

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization



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Farm Prices Go Downward Shows Parity Analysis

Has Less and Less Purchasing Power

By Farm Research Farm prices have continued on the downtrend and are now further out of line with non-farm prices than at any time since the outbreak of the war abroad. Wheat prices for the country had fallen to 40 per cent below parity by June 15, according to the latest official computation of the U.S. compared with 21 per cent below parity on April 15.

Percentage Farm Prices Were Below Parity, June 15 Corn23 Oats 36 Barley 48 Rye 56 Cotton 40 Milk equiv. 22

Though farm prices have confarmers must buy have remained high since the outbreak of the war, according to the Department's index. The index of prices paid by the farmers stood at 123 on June 15 (1910-14 equal 100), while prices received by the farmers dropped to 95. Thus the farmer's dollar had a purchasing power of On the other hand, industry is

reporting marked gains. Thus the first 100 corporations reporting on their profits for the first half of 1940 had an aggregate net income of \$113,658,828. This is an increase of 60.5 per cent over the \$70,-818,878 of net profits made by these same corporations in 1939, The five corporations showing

Libby-Owens-Ford 2,521,935 94.9 Caterpillar Tractor 1,194,134 51.6 The companies that earned the,

s in the	first half
ere:	
\$25,871,572	\$16,370,192
9,379,000	8,657,000
6,449,453	1,083,311
5,266,000	1,353,000
5,176,748	2,654,813
4,407,725	4,204,693
3,509,514	2,315,380
2.968,431	2,522,381
1.973,719	354,322
1,908,348	1,285,691
1,461,018	1,094,055
1,373,651	1,263,581
1,266,636	919,934
1,219,000	144,000
1.161,223	132,282
1,152,043	898,971
1.128,735	32,249
1,104,307	487,210
	\$25.871.572 9.379,000 6.449,453 5.266,000 5.176,748 4.407,725 3,509,514 2,968,431 1,973,719 1,908,348 1,461,018 1,373,651 1,266,636 1,126,033 1,152,043 1,152,043 1,152,043

A sizeable share of these increased profits results from the which the government has launched. However, the corporations which can be expected to make the largest profits on this program have not yet reported their earnings for the first half; among these are aircraft, machine tool shipbuilding, and chemicals. Since the defense program has

not fully got under way, and relatively few orders have even been placed, the returns from these first 100 corporations point to considerably greater gains by industries which are in the most strategic positions.

railroads report higher profits for the first half of 1940 than for any year since 1930. The Street Journal estimates their 1940 profits at \$190,000,000 as compared with \$94.6 million last year even if the carriers earn no more in the last half of the year

New types of earth worms are being developed by a Los Angeles physician to provide a medicinal oil and give poultry and fish more nourishment than ordinary

RIG WHEAT SALE

Canada Sells 100 Million Bushels to Britain at Special Price Sale of 100 million bushels Canadian wheat to the British food ministry was announced August 2. The sale, completed after several weeks of negotiations, was made "at a price considerably above the market," according to Trade Min-

closure of the price would not be The sale is a futures contract, delivery to be made over a period, at the shipping convenience of British authorities.

From Mr. McKinnon's explana tion of the processing tax of 15 cents a bushel on wheat used for human consumption, some quarters drew the deduction that the price paid by Britain was

A New York inventor has in serted coil springs beneath the leather covered insoles of shoes air being drawn through side openings at each step to cool the

Meet September 2 The third quarterly meeting mers Union will be held in the Community Building, McPherson, 8 p. m. sharp, Monday evening, September 2.

charge of the Scandia local. After the evening program, the McPherson County Juniors will take over the floor with their folk games.

Third Junior Camp Meets With Enthusiastic Success

Study Shows Farmers' Dollar | Campers Organize Into Cooperative Association; Committees Make Critical Analysis of Camp Schedules and General Program

> Reports of committees of Juniors who attended the third annual Farmers Union Junior and Leaders' Camp are on page three. The reports draw a picture of camp life that need no repetition in this column.

> Seventy-four was the camp enrollment, coming from throughout the state. McPherson county had by far the larg-

est delegation at the camp.
Cooperatives an dtheir organization was a study that reached the campers not alone through the classroom, but through actual practice in the organization of a Camp Cooperative. The camp registration fee was considered the membership share fee, and the camp director, Miss Ekblad was manager of the cooperative.

Nelson Bradbury, Kellogg, cooperative; Burdett Larson, McPherson, vice president; Orville Rawson, Marquette, secretary; and Curtis Wilson, Though farm prices have continued to slide downward, the prices of products which the man, Belle Plaine, the remaining directors.

.T. E. Hall, chief of the information and membership department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, who taught the class in Cooperatives, awarded prizes after a final examination. The encollment had been divided into two classes; Miss Ruby Larson of Scandia Local, McPherson county, was highest in Group A, an older group and James Hart, Delphos, made highest grade in Group B. They were given a camera each, gifts from the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

Elect Student Council The organization of the Camp

Cooperative did not lessen the need the greatest gain netted an aver-of the Student Council. Members age increase of 197.8 per cent ov-of this body were Julius Gibson, re the same period last year. Their net profits showed a total gain of \$23,282,972 over the first half of last year.

Increase %Gain General Electric \$9,501,380 58.0

McPherson, president ', Maxine Discourse, presiden

General Electric \$9,501,380 58.0 Mrs. William Hysell, junior Republic Steel . 5,366,142 495.3 leader of the Ellsworth local, had Atlantic Refining 3,913,000 289.2 the misfortune to be the camp's chief casualty. She lijured her hand badly when her cot collapsed when she lifted herself suddenly to see some activity outside her

Thursday, August 1, Camp talent broadcast a fifteen minute program from the Kansas station, including a piano trio, "The Witches Flight," by the Carlson sisters of Marquette; Camp Resume, Niles Gibson, McPherson; Questions and Answers by Esther Ekblad and Niles Gibson; Vocal duet, "leanin' on the Ole Top Rail" by Maxine and Zora Zimmerman, Belle Plaine; and a vocal solo, "Ciribiribee," by Laura Shantz,

The Program Planning Class made up of Laura Shantz, Evelyn and Doris Heffron, Laura Gottlob, Glov Belton, Mary Pat Immenschhuh, Norma Hartke, Mary Nell Wilson, and Ruth Anna Cardwell, worked out splendid evening programs under the direction of Adah Jane Ludden, teacher of the Leadership Methods class. Miss Ludden was borrowed from the Nebraska Farmers Union, her home being at Kearney. As camp activities got under way, the student governing body

found many duties. Resolution against conscription and also also against a poll tax were passed; plans for each day were made and carried out with the aid of a cooperative student body. Chief "coppers" were Ida Mae Carlson and Cecil Swisher, both of Marquette.

Anti-Conscription Resolution The resolution in regard to the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill which was passed follows: "We the members of the Farmers Union Juniors of Kansas, now ttending our third Kansas Farmers Union Junior Camp at Eureka Park, Manhattan, Kansas, oppose the Burke-Wadsworth bill now being considered by the Congress.

"We are unalterably opposed to the policy of Conscription of our citizens for military training durng peace time, and consider it to e a threat to our cherished De-We do not want the Burke-Wadsworth Bill. Please oppose it or

any other similar measures.
"And be it resolved further: That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to our Congressional delegation in Washington, D. C., and state and National Farmers Union ister MacKinnon, but he stated dis-

papers. Names of the campers are as

Robert M. Stockman, Mary Patricia Immenschuh, and Mrs. Bernard Immenshuh, St. Marys; Frances Brenritter and Siefert, Maple Hill; Velma Higgason, Quinter; Maxine and Zora Zimmerman, Belle Plaine:

Rex McKain and James Hart, Delphos; Geniveve Spacheck, Pilsen; Lamar Hajek, Lost Springs; Emerson Shields and Gloy Belton, Lincolnville; Norma Hartke, Lost Springs.

Dorothy Clark, Topeka; Edward Reiter and Lloyd Tarrant, Stafford; Robert Larson, Orville Rawon, Bernard Larson, Ruth, Margaret and Ida Mae Carlson and Cecil Swisher, Marquette;

Maxin eBoughman, Burdette Lar Maxine Boughman, Burdette Larson, Richard Spence, Bernard Gib-Niles Gibson, Julius Gibson, Earl Johnson, Donald Johnson, Helen Johnson;

George Anderson, Warren Haw-Verner Johnson, Inez Swanson, Ruth Swanson, Ida Mae Olson Clara Olson, Bonnie Peter- let us see whether we can make

Western Hemisphere cartel the National Farmers Union

board was "thoughtful." In also suggesting extension and expansion of FSA mortgage to go with it because this cartel will make additional crop of low income farmers.

WESTERN UNION

In supporting the theory of

Is this Farmers Union, or is it new assignment from Hull, Wallace and Company? Oh ye farm membership, to where have you drifted that such is permitted to continue? Above is comment on column one. page four, Kansas Union Farmer of August first.

> Victor Hawkinson Randolph, Kansas August 10, 1940.

was elected president of the Materialism Alone Is Not Enough— Despite Hard Battle for Existence

By Robert Hutchins, President The University of Chicago

Europe as we have known it seems fated to disappear. Whether We are under a duty to inquire ino the first causes of the catasnew order which survivors should seek to lay.

It will not be enough to examine hese questions in terms of the relocation of boundaries and the redistribution of power, We can-not be content with a rearrangement of things in the material order. At the root of the present troubles of the world we must find pervasive materialism, a devastating desire for material goods, which sweeps everything before it, ip to, and perhaps over, the verge of the abyss. Since the desire for material goods is unlimited, it cannot possibly be satisfied. Everybody cannot possibly have every-thing he wants. Some nations must be denied some things they want and must inevitably try to wrest them from other nations. As long will last only so long as it takes the defeated nations to recuperate and enter upon a new trial strength.

We know now that mechanical and technical progress is not identical with civilization. We must conclude, in fact, that our faith that technology will take the place of justice has been naive. Technology supplies the goods we want, for material goods are indubitably goods. Technology can give us bigger, brighter, faster, and cheaper automobiles. It cannot tell us many, or where they should go. The notion that a just and equitable distribution of goods will be achieved by the advance of technology or that by its aid we shall put material goods in their proper relation to all others is reduced to absurdity by the coincidence of nadir of moral and political life.

Materialism Conquers Materialism, has captured our ulture. It has captured the state. It has captured education; for no one will deny that the test of education is whether the graduates succeed in life, and even those who rgue for intellectual development as the aim of education are con strained to add that the man with a developed intellect will make more money than the man with an undeveloped one. Consumer education and vocational education are

merely the most obvious evidence

that we regard education as directed toward economic ends. As materialism has taken over education, so it has taken over morals. It has retained the names of the Christian virtues and changed their meaning to suit its purooses. Mr. Kimpton, the jeweler in the town where I was brought up, had a sign in his window saying, Honesty is the best policy because t pays." Courage is the nerve it akes to run business risks. Temperance means saving your money and staying in good working condi name for shrewdness. These translations show that moral criteria have departed, to have their places taken by economic criteria Yet now that the triumph of materialism is complete, now that we are all agreed that religion is good for the people, and relief is needed to keep them quiet, and education to teach them to consume and produce, and the family to attach them to their work, and the state to act

gold, with which we cannot buy salvation. Now it would be laughable to try to build a new order with the old ideas, As Maritain has put it, if we would change the face of the earth, we must first change our own hearts. We are concerned, not with a rearrangement of materia things, but with a moral and spiritual reformation. This reformation must be intellectual, too; for i requires the substitution of rational views of man, the state, and the order of goods for irrational or subrational ones. Without prefending to any special revelation

proaches to the lines which a mor

as the guarantor of an independ-

ent, autonomous economic ma-chine, the world this spirit has

this spirit offers us nothing but

| al, intellectual, and spiritual revolution might follow. The Law of Human Beings

Man is a moral, rational, and spiritual being. He needs material

It has been decided by the mem or not the United States enters the goods; unless he has them he canwar, the repercussions of it upon not survive. But he does not need encourage free discussion, that no

life, moreover, proceeds in the face of the basic law of human society. Because of it Men are banded together in socithem from other nations. As long as this spirit prevails rearrangements of things in the material it cares for the common good. The common good, in fact, is little but justice most broadly conceived: Peace, order, and an equitable distribution of economic goods. Since he state is charged with responsisince the production and distribution of material goods are one aspect of the common good, the economic order must be subordi-

nate to the political order. The economic rationalization of life makes the political order subordinate to the economic order or confuses the two. We can see this in any campaign, when each candiwho ought to have them, or how date tells the citizens of the financial rewards they will reap by voting for him. We are accustomed to saving in the same breath that the government must let economic acivity alone and that it must see to it that the particular economic activity in which we are engaged prospers. So we look upon the zenith of technology and the neighbor either as a customer or a competitor or an instrument of

the two great commandments did not, to look upon our neighbor if the eastern seaboard, the danger is any of these ways, and particular- real. I was surprised to read in y to regard him as a means of enriching ourselves. In this setting we may understand the institution of property Since man is an artist, an animal that makes things, the individual man is entitled to a sense of participation in the ownership of the the goods produced. But since the

to individual men, since man is a the war. social and political animal with social responsibilities, one who acquires property beyond the needs icate it to social purposes. This is the rule of reason, which is nothopposite of the of unlimited gain. A violation of the rule of reason is one that nature will not forgive. Moral Criteria

In this view every act of every man is a moral act, to be tested by moral and not by economic criteria. Immoral means of acquiring goods are excluded. The enjoyment of the goods are excluded. The enjoyment of the goods acquired is litical rationalization subordinates economic ratification by relating the material well-being of the individual first to the material wellto the highest good of the individual and of the whole society. The made is collapsing about us, and principle of the good of the perstituted for the principle of the argest returns at the lowest costs. Faith in ascetism and sacrifice is substituted for faith in technology stituted for an order based on av-

> arice. The moral, intellectual, and spirtrue and deeply held convictions about the nature of man, the ends of life, the purposes of the state, and the order of goods. One cannot take part in this revolution if one believes that men are no different (Continued on page 4)

Nat'l. President Reports Trip to Defense Council

Finds Agriculture Comparatively Weak in Representation-Important Work

By John Vesecky, President National Farmers Union

Secretary Wallace called the nembers of the Agricultural Advisory Council to meet in Wash-ngton, D. C., on Tuesday, July 30. Chester Davis, Governor of the Federal Reserve System and Agri-cultural representative on the Advisory Commission to the National Defense Council, asked all the heads and other leaders of the National Farm Organization who would be in Washington attending the Advisory Council meeting, to meet with him on Wednesday afternoon in the Board Room of the Federal Reserve building.

I left for Washington Saturday

afternoon and arrived there Tues day morning just in time to eat breakfast and get to the Agricul-tural building in time for the meeting of the Advisory Council. There was a full attendance of the council and as usual plenty of discussion. The meeting held until after 6 p. m. so our members can see that there was no shortage of talks and talkers.

It has been decided by the mem-bers of the Council, in order to our political and economic life are them without limit. Preoccupation publicity would be given to the war, the repercusors our political and economic life are bound to be severe and may even go so far as drastically to alter the political and economic structure in development of his specific powers.

The proceduration without limit. Preoccupation with material goods will hinder and not assist his progress toward his real goal, which is the fullest the council to give publicity to a part or all of the discussions. Because of the understanding I will Nature will not forgive those who cause of the understanding I will fail to fulfill the law of their benot be in position to give our trophe, into the methods of averting its most serious consequences, and into the foundations of the ed acquisition. The economic range of the position to give our position and position and position and position and position and position are all position to give our position to give tionalization of life proceeds in the if the time comes when there is face of the basic law of human na-ture. That law would suggest to eration of our farm folks in pushus the idea of sufficiency rather ing important defense or econothan the idea of unbounded pos- mic programs, the Agricultural Advisory Council is not the organ-The economic rationalization of ization that will be in position to

Because of its composition, beng composed of representatives of ety for mutual aid toward the ob- Farmers, Labor, Chain Stores, Injectives of their personal lives, which are, as we have seen, the development of their highest powers. As John Stuart Mill has put it, "The most important point others, it is not possible for me to of excellence which any form of conceive how a group so prepongovernment can possess is to pro-mote the virtue and intelligence of money out of our farm products the people." The state is not an end in itself, but a means to the virtue and intelligence, that is the Lucky as the Council is now constituted, no action can be taken without the unanimous agreement of all groups represented. In that way it is possible for our farm bility for the common good, and groups if they are on their toes, to prevent the recommendation of any action that is detrimental to the interests of agricultude. I have attended only two meetings of the Agricultural Advisory Council since was appointed as a member of it about a year ago. At each of the meetings I believe I have been enabled with the aid of other farm folks to give our farmers real worth while service. As long as the council is in existence. I am sure that we cannot afford to neglect or

refuse to take part in its deliberations. Wednesday, July 31, I attended the conference with Mr. Davis on National Defense subjects. Mr. Davis outlined to those present what he and the other members of the Defense Council are doing to help production. The eminent dignity of prepare our country to meet any human beings forbids us, even if probable contingency. Right here might add that to the folks along the papers and hear responsible men make statements in regard to preparedness, and war not on the basis of IF the United States is drawn into the war, but on the basis of When the United States is drawn into the war. There seems to be not the slightest doubt in the tical affiliation, that at some no

earth was given to man and not far distant time we must get into As I had to leave before the con ference was over, in order to catch my train back home, I told Mr of himself and his family must ded- Davis that I in common with most of our membership do not believe that war is inevitable. We are of ng but the idea of sufficiency, it is the opinion that through wise di- the Farmers Union Mutual Insurplomacy our nation can be kept out of the European mixup. If, month agency production contest however, the time comes, either because we have been drawn into new business, new premiums, and the war or because of the after applications received at the ceneffects of the war in Europe, when tral office through the coming the Defense Commission must take quarter. any important action which will Prizes are in cash, \$20, \$10, and affect the welfare of Agriculture I ask that there be selected a committee representing the several National Farm organizations to conlimited. The exclusion and the fer with the Defense Council and limitation are imposed by the na- help formulate any plans necessary ture of man and the nature of for agriculture's part in the plan organized society. Personal and po- of national defense or to meet any

I am in receipt of a letter from dividual first to the material well- Miss Peggy Dallet, Assistant Secre- \$5 to the agent producing the being of his neighbor, and second tary of the Louisiana Farmers Un- most new policyholders during the know, has a tremendously hard job to do in Louisiana. It would be hard enough if Gordon McIntire, the Secretary were well and able to to one prize, and competition is carry the major part of the load as he had done while he was physically able to do so. But with Gordon slowly convalescing from the effect an attack of tuberculosis brough on by his untiring efforts to help the down trodden farmitual reformation for which the ers of his state to better their con world waits depends, then, upon dition, the load now resting on the young shoulders of our valliant Joan of Arc, is practically unbear-

One would not believe such things are possible in our United States in this year 1940. Talk about from the brutes, that morals are the Nazi. They need to go to Louianother name for the mores, that siana and take lessons if they son, Betty Peterson, Keith Peter- some tentative and hesitant ap- freedom is doing what you please, want to really become efficient in (Continued on page 4)

Pauline Cooperative In a New Splendid Showing

Elevator South of Topeka Ships More Wheat Than All Other Stations to Emporia Combined-Manager Vernon

Describes Activities

South of Topeka hardly ten miles is the town of Pauline. During the wheat rush this past season more wheat was shipped from this station than all the other stations together from Topeka to Emporia, according to the Pauline agent. Here is located the Pauline Farmers Elevator and Supply Association, and the manager is Louis Vernon.

"Our first wheat came in June 26, and for the first few marketed and all mixed together days was rather light," Mr. Vernon reports. "But it was not about 42 varieties of wheat ranging all the way from soft wheat to too long in getting started, and from June 26 to July 14 we hard wheat varieties, and with had taken in approximately 300,000 bushels. Our big day this mixture there is also being was a little over 223,000 bushels and several days ran over grown and marketed several of the was a little over 223,000 pushels and several days ran over known and approved varieties and 20,000. The most cars loaded for any one day was sixteen, but we loaded around 12 cars every day while the rush was on. We have shipped 180 cars. "Our past year was one of

the best years we have had so

far as profits are concerned,

accessories, also other farm neces-

very successful and we have been

able to pay back 8 per cent divi-

\$25,000 Cash Dividends

"The total refunds made by

ever. Bigger still was the annual

people. Seventy gallons of ice cream and dozens of cup cakes

"We have had these annual so-cials for the past several years,"

reports Mr. Vernon, "and believe

The organization is one that

Reports from managers of

other cooperative business or-

ganizations would be welcom-

tive light from publicity!

ed. Do not hide your coopera-

we voted to change the value of

our capital stock from \$100 to

\$25 per share and try to increase

the number of our members. By

doing so we have increased our

nembership from 105 members to

205, or approximately 100 per cent

Death of President

The organization and commun-

president for fifteen years, George

E. Joss, At the annual meeting A

R. Swan was reelected to the

board of directors, and chosen

ollowing the annual meeting.

worker for the organization.

president at the board meeting

Mr. Swan has been a director

many years, and has been a hard

In addition to President Swan

the other officers are F. H. Luk-

ert, vice president, Frank J. Ren-

yer, secretary-treasurer, William

Corbett, C. C. Witwer and W. B.

Perry, directors.
In addition to Manager Vernon

are Charles N. Yenkey, assistant

manager, Wayne Enger, elevator

nelper, and M. D. Sebring, Glenn

Young and Ira C. Young, tank

Union No. 1916 is in this com

It Was a Picnic!

McPherson County Junior Boys Tackle the Married Men in

Baseball
Mrs. Charlie Olson, McPherson,

is her county junior leader, and

her group were in charge of the

McPherson county Farmers Union

picnic which was held at the Her-

man Johnson pond Monday, August 12. Mrs. Olson is to be com-

plimented on the picnic. It was

There was plenty to eat, every-

body seemed to enjoy it. There was lots of visiting, it is a great

to get together. The program was

good, that is, it was surprisingly

short for the number of speaker

introduced. And the speakers did

David Train, Lindsborg, pre-

Orville Rawson told of the class-

(Continued on page 4)

thing for Farmers Union pe

Farmers Union Elevator Local

wagon salesmen,

indeed a success.

have an idea or two.

made their reports.

Leadership Methods class.

volume of our business.

hat they pay big dividends."

were consumed,

Asks Members to Report All

President Fengel Gathers Much Information on Underground Stream Flows

please send me any information our fresh wells have gone dry during the past 10 years, have any of them that failed during the past sities. This organization has been ten years come back, how many of the good springs in your community dried up, ceased flowing, how dend on the dollar purchased evthey resume their usual flow if

How about the flow of water in your creeks and what has been the both organizations since 1936 have hange in their usual flow during amounted to approximately \$25,the past ten or twelve years? How about the water pollution? Are you The The annual meeting of the or-ganization was held in June with troubled with salt or alkali water in your fresh water wells, your an attendance one of the largest Ice Cream Social little over a

springs or creeks? I have assembled a considerable information on these subjects and am making preparations to go before the Kansas Committee of traffic through Pauline and esti-Farm organizations with a detailed mated the crowd at one thousand report in an effort to secure their hearty endorsement and cooperation to the end that we as farmers and farm organizations make a united appeal to the state legislaunited appear to ture for some legislation that will restore again the underground water levels to their original and natural status as the Creator intended

they should function. We have permitted about 70,000 holes to be punctured in the underground rock formations that support our underground water levels and our sub-soil moisture is being depleted at a rapid rate as well as the sources of supply for our fresh water wells, springs, and creeks and it is up to us farmers to make a united demand for the restoration of those fresh water levels through the use of a systematic system of plugging or ce menting to a close the holes that have been drilled through these rock formations and left open permitting our fresh water to go down to lower levels and where there is artesian water pressure to force the salt water up through these same holes our wells and springs are worthless.

Can I have your cooperation and support? Please send me any and all information you can with complete details and location so I can help our farmers save Kansas from the desert.-J. P. Fengel.

F. U. Insurance Agents Look to Adding to List

Sales Contest with Cash Prizes Coaches Interest of Farmers Union Fieldmen

New business in writing property insurance is being sought by agents throughout the state of ance Company, Salina. A three opened August 5 is based upon

\$5: To the agents producing the largest amount of premiums on new business. Renewals will not count in this contest. There are special prizes, \$5 to the agent producing the largest amount of insurance coverage in

one new policy; \$5 to the agent producing the largest single premium on new business during three months of the contest; and period of the contest.

The agents are entering into the contest spirit with enthusiasm, it is reported. An agent is limited

Honor aegnts for the month of sided over the meeting as county July are L. H. Travelute, Marysville; E. J. Bliss, Blomoington; H. fens of the U. S. Forest Service H. Goetsch, Colby; F. J. Pechanec, who told how a neighborhood Timpkin; and John Slingsby, Clay might secure a Shelterbelt. Then Timpkin; and John Slingsby, Clay

Agents whose territory provided the heaviest losses for the month, said to be in the doghouse, S. J. Lohr, Wellsville.

Four different colored lights and a diffused white light for examing er of the Junior's baseball team. ing negatives are supplied by new appliance for photographic

The President's Message

By J. P. Fengel

Demand Fewer Varieties There has been an insistent de-mand from the miller and the bakery for a reduction in the number of varieties of wheat being grown and marketed in Kansas, and a request that certain adaptable varieies meeting the requirements of the miller and the baker be grown without being mixed with undesirable types of varieties.

If we farmers will just stop and think the matter over for a minute we can understand why this demand is being made, when we remember there is now being grown, supposed to mill good flour and the baker buying the flour to bake good bread of a quality that will meet the ever more exacting bread

Each of these varieties of wheat naturally have certain characterisand we were able to refund to tics peculiar to themselves, reour members on \$120,000.00 quiring as many different methods Water Shortage of membership business, 6 per as there are varieties and mixtures all of which lend themselves to cent on the dollar of purchases, all of which lend themselves to the problem of both miller and es and sales which amounted baker who must maintain the to approximately \$7,200.00 standard of quality of bread deputs 4 per cent interest on that trade and finally his customated by his customa stock. The exact amount paid

I am wondering if it would be asking too much of Kansas Farmers Union folks to ask you to please send me any information.

back for last year was \$7,
584.85. Our net profit for the endure any hardships in the making of this change from the mixed and undesirable varieties. "We also operate the Shawnee he is now growing, or to seed variplease send me any information we also operate the send me any information you can about the water shortage county. Cooperative Association eties that will not produce as well or better than the unapproved varyour fresh wells have gone dry are varieties of wheat that are approved that will produce as well will satisfy the needs of the milling and baking trade.

This change to approved varieties is as much to the benefit of the farmer as to the miller or the baker and if we are to sell our wheat at prevailing market prices, it is going to be to try and produce wheat that will meet the requirements of the trade from those sources producing what they need and must have in their

bulletin from the "Kansas Wheat Improvement Association" remind-Kansas farmers of adapting themselves to the demands of the conand reminding us again as to the approved varieties and tho tions of the state where each of these groups of varieties are best adapted.

changed its by-laws recently to The eastern third of the state is revitalize its membership. "At our best adapted to Kawvale and Clarannual meeting a year ago in June," continues Mr. Vernon, The Kawvale is a semi-hard win-

ter, while the Clarkan is a soft red vinter variety The central third and the western one third of Kansas is adapted to hard winter varieties such as

Tenmarq, Turkey-Blackhull and All the varieties of hard red winter mix and blend well together, while the Kawvale, a semi-hard wheat is well liked by farmers in eastern Kansas but is not wanted by soft wheat millers, who prefer

increase in our membership. And Clarkan a beardless soft red winthis has helped to increase the There is now available from the members of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association the following quantities of approved variety were unfortunate last May in the loss of the man who had been

ties: Hard Red Wheat Tenmarq, 270,000 Turkey, 61,000 bushels Blackhull, 48,000 bushels Kanred, 20,00 bushels. Kawvale, 4,500 bushels Soft Red Winter

At list of the growers of these inspected and approved varieties can be had by addressing Dr. John H. Parker-Quivera Acres-Manhattan, Kansas, or addressing your nquiry to the Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas, Let us deserve the slogan, "Kansas Grows the Best Wheat in the World.'

Agriculture, formerly the backbone of the nation, is now a ward of the government-four million for aid.-The Wisconsin Taxpayer.

Our immense surplus of foodstuffs must be made instantly available for the Allied armies, people and refugees.—The American Mercury.

Civilians temporarily in uniform annot be treated as the minions of an officer caste, provided the civzens of a democracy.—The New

It is Iceland and not England which should be called the Mother of Parliaments, for Iceland had a parliamentary government from A. D. 930—one, incidentally, which is still functioning, now in its 1,011th year!-Vilhalmur Stefansson.

We, and most of the people in the world, believe in a civilization of construction and not of destruction.-President Roosevelt.

These needy (farm) people live different Juniors who had at-tempted the recent State Camp have been punished the most sein areas where natural resources verely, where soil depletion and erosion are the most advanced, where include C. C. Worthington, Louis- es in Cooperatives; Helen John- forests have, been the most ruth-burg; L. F. Webring, Zenith; and son described the discussions of lessly cutover, and where land and lessly cutover, and where land and the Social Studies classes; and water resources are the least pro-Bernard Gibson spoke about the tected from further abuse; and in in just a minute. He was the pitchthese areas are to be found not only the greatest need for conservation but also the largest number of farm people in need of work. -Land Policy Review.

The Kansas Union Farmer

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas: We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940

remely

future.—Midland Cooperator.

'Each for All-All for Each'

It is a great misfortune for Co-

The second stage of initiation is

Slogans repeatedly spoken and

written gradually lose their force,

like coins which grow smooth with

long use. It would be a pity if our

ously the two complementary as-

the responsibility of everyone for the common task, 'and All for Each,' that is ,solidarity, the bene-

its most precious furit-a way of

which is conducted autocratically Government Ownership Best

their war products at a chance of loss; neither should they be given huge profits. This is an issue that is slowing down the national defense program.

The private industrialist owns peace time equipment. The Government wants him to make armament materials rather than peacerement wants him to make armament materials rather than peacement materials rather than peacement modulate. The industrialist can do it, but cannot change his factory for war production without factory factory factory factory factory for war production without factory factor expending several millions of dollars. So the industrialist wants the Government to allow him to keep a special allowance from his war profits each year for five years,

exempt from war taxes.

In short, the industrialist wants the Government to pay for the production equipment but he also wants the Government to mic recipe Many connection. also wants the Government to mic recipe. Many cooperators, evstay out of private industry! He en the most loyal, see nothing in the society but a well-conducted enterprise exercised the conducted cilities the Government wants, but wants to be fully protected.

This marks the first stage in coagainst any chance of loss. He doesn't want to go ahead a sto must not be the last. until the Government gives him this guarantee in advance.

reached when cooperators feel themselves united by the moral Military service of men is already ahead of national defense ties of association, when the conplans legislatively. There is no sciousness of membership of a profit motive here, but patriotism. large family has awakened in them Neither should there be in the and sense of common responsibilarmament industry. The Govern- ity. For them, the cooperative maxment should own its armament imum, Each for All and All for equipment. The government pays Each, then becomes alive and acfor them-and one of these days tive. the American people will. The fair thing is government ownership.

The American corner in the World war ring seems rather likemotto met with this fate, for in its two phrases it evokes simultanely to be given respectful room if our nation keeps a clear distance and bewares of the notion dur-ing peacetime that the best depects of cooperative ethics. Each for All,' that is, individual effort fense is a good offense.

Flexibility Necessary An ever present danger to coop- fits of which will extend to every an ever present danger to cooperatives is a tendency toward what may be called rigidity. A natural tendency, whether on the part of individuals or institutions, is to become static. But rigidity is death become static. But rigidity is death and applies to institutions as well then only will Cooperation yield. and applies to institutions as well then only will Cooperation yield as to organic life.

Cooperatives, in this country especially, are too apt to become sat-isfied with past performances and common good and to raise the digwith methods that have become nity of their personal life by means outmoded by rapidity changing economic conditions. This is an age of large scale enterprise, both in production and distribution, and cooperatives can only hope to succeed as they are able to serve sociciples of organization, which he ety at least as well, both efficiently will find applicable to any civilized and economically. and economically.

The great inducement to become the same time solidatry, as his id-The great inducement to become a cooperator no longer lies in the hope of thereby securing large patronage dividends, for narrowing margins will not permit this. At the same time the large volume of business transacted by what is called 'big business' enables it to take the same time the large volume of business transacted by what is called 'big business' enables it to take the same time solidary, as his ideal his doctrine will be neither the individualism of the liberal school nor authoritarion collectivism. If his thought reflects clearly his way of living, he will be an associationist and federalist.

It is now half a century since the same time solidary, as his ideal his doctrine will be neither the individualism of the liberal school nor authoritarion collectivism. If his thought reflects clearly his way of living, he will be an association at the liberal school nor authoritarion collectivism. If his thought reflects clearly his way of living, he will be an association at the liberal school nor authoritarion collectivism. If his thought reflects clearly his way of living, he will be an association at the liberal school nor authoritarion collectivism. If his thought reflects clearly his way of living, he will be an association at the liberal school nor authoritarion collectivism. ed 'big business' enables it to take a comparatively small return because of the immense volume. Cooperators are often inclined to point to large salaries of executives in big corporations as adding to the cost of production and distribution, but these salaries are a mere bagatelle when computed in percentages. And it is this big business that cooperatives must compete with.

It is now half a century since that is now half a century since that revealed his visions of the future. Since then the world has evolved and been transformed, and many new problems have arisen which, with the limited range of our knowledge, could not foreseen. But if we are, and remain, cooperators we must endeavor to apply to the problems confronting us the same principles of responsible liberty and solidarity which lie at the foundation of our associations and ed 'big business' enables it to take

pete with.

In the early days of cooperation men often worked motivated by motivated by erty and solidarity which lie at the foundation of our associations and which are the source of all their the idea of building a cooperative.
This type of individual often made up for lack of technical training by his zeal and hard work, and marting zero high consult to name the source of all their civilizing value.
Civilization will not emerge victorious from the severe tribulations humanity is undergoing togins were high enough to permit day unless the nations of Europe of more or less slack business and of the world of tomorrow, finmethods which still allowed for patronage dividends. But these days are a thing of the past. Modern methods are as absolutely necestary necestary and of the world of tomorrow, finally united and federated can ensure, for their common good one another's free development both economic and cultural, and unless methods are as absolutely neces-sary in business today, whether in every nation, as in cooperative capitalistic or cooperative, as in modern warfare. In fact business is industrial warfare, and its democratic conduct in no way exempts it from being as efficient as that operatour de France."

Neighborhood Notes

In McPherson County Resolution of Sympathy. Where-s our Heavenly Father in his inwisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst Mrs. Minnie Larson, wife of Brother Albert

Be it therefore resolved that we, the Senior and Junior members of the No. 8 Farmers Union Local no. 671, extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of bereavement and sorrow.

Resolutions Committee Ryhard Fosberg Urb Meyers Sidney Carlson.

In Riley County The annual Farmers Union Picic will be held on the Randolph Grade School Grounds in Randolph Kansas, on Saturday, August 17. Following the band concert Mr. Rex Lear of Salina will speak to

by counties to come out and hear Mr. Lear.

Henry G. Nanninga, Secretary.

SCORE 15 TO 3 Campers Win Baseball Game! Last year the boys suffered a humiliating defeat in the Managers vs Campers baseball game, but the 1940 game was a different story!

With the pitching prowess

of Ralph Sjustrom, Lindsborg, and the teamwork of the sports group under Mr. Clark! —From the KFU Junior Camp-

This is going to be a most interesting campaign.—Senator Arthur Capper in the Kansas Farmer.

The attendance of the Farmers Union legislature committee at the Chicago, and the splendid record it made in getting written into the democratic party platform, practi-cally all of the Farmers Union legislative program should be an ob ject lesson to all formers who still maintain a personal attitude of "rugged individualism."—Montana Farmers Union News.

The more active members there are in a local means the more strength and power that that local has in accomplishing its aims. -Wilhma Johns, Montana.

Peace-time conscription draft of manpower such as is now in Sumatra; A. F. Skutch, botanist being advanced in a legislative way The armament industries should suggest the need for cooperatives would be a most direct contribution to the creation of dictatorship -Senator Nye, R., N. D.

> FOUND AT CAMP A navy blue girl's sweater. A girl's plaid jacket. A bath towel. When notified of the owners these articles will be returned.

IT'S OLD BUT GOOD Garage Mechanic: trouble, lady?" Mrs. Newdriver: "They say that have a short circuit. Can you lengthen it while I wait, please?'

View Tropical American Lands -Rubber Needed

Carefully Planned Surveying Parties to Central and South America .

Survey of the tropical Americas to determine the most promising rubber producing areas in the western hemisphere has begun, according to Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. Two exploration parties already are at work Research along this line has been authorized by Congress with an appropriation of \$500,000. The Latin-American republics involved are cooperating.

One part is at work in south-

eastern Central America and parts of Columbia. It is headed by O. D. Hargis, rubber specialist formerly with the International and Goodyear rubber companies in Malays, Rex Lear of Salina will speak to us at 8 o'clock.

We invite all of our folks as well as those of our neighbors in nearhad research experience at the Firestone plantations in Liberia, West Africa; M. M. Striker, soils specialist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who has made soils survey and land-use studies in Puer-to Rico, and Dr. R. J. Siebert, botanist from the Missouri Botanical Gardens, St. Louis, who is an authority on tropical American

Another party is covering north-western Central America as far north as Vera Cruz, Mexico. It is headed by Dr. Mark Baldwin, soils man from the Bureau of Plant Industry who has made rubber surveys in the Philippines and Latin America. With him are T. D. Mallery, botanist from the Carnegie Institute with 10 years of exploration experience in Mexico; Dr. T. J. Grant, pathologist from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, formerly with the United Fruit Comlemocratic national convention in pany in Honduras and Guatemala, and R. E. Stadelman, explorer and agriculturist with 10 years of trop-

A third party, led by Dr. E. C. Stakman, pathologist, who is head of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology of the University of Minnesota, and agent of the Bu reau of Plant Industry, is on its way to survey an area which covers roughly the headwaters of Amazon tributaries—an area east of the Andes in Columbia, Peru, Brazil and Bolivia. Others in the party are Earl M. Blair, rubber tecmologist, who was formerly with the United States Rubber company and Dr. Hullmut de Terra, geolo gist and soils expert.

Plan Experimental Plots Eventually the surveys will take an area extending from Vera Cruz, Mevico to Rio de Janerio, Brazil, on the southern edge of the Atlantic rain belt. Observations made in hese surveys, together with the Department's already extensive nowledge of rubber growing in this hemisphere, will serve as a basis for determining, in cooperation with the countries involved, "What's the the locations of at least two experimental bases to be established in

the most promising areas. search in Agriculture, the basic in- farm trucks, and as of January ed tractor with multi-row equip-About 10,000 lakes are located n Minnesota.

Search in Agriculture, the basic industry of this hemisphere, Secretary Wallace said. The American Scientific Congress, made up of Scientific Con

the 21 American republics, in its recent meeting urged "establishment of demonstration areas for rubber production in tropical America" and "active participation of American governments and private and commercial organization."
Results of the rubber survey and experimental work that follows will be available to any American republic, and to both large and small growers. Rubber is a crop that may be produced profitably by either large or small growers if conditions of soil, climate and labor are right, and, if high yielding, disease free trees are planted. The rubber tree, Hevea Brasilien sis, may be grown in any warm climate with a rainfall of at least 70 inches, well distributed through the year. It thrives in a wide range of soils and after it has reached an age of 7 to 10 years may be tap-ped every few days for years without apparent damage to the tree.

High yielding strains of rubber now in the Americas offset the labor advantage of the Far East which is handicapped by an industry built upon low-yielding, seedling strains. Seedling trees average only about 300 pounds per acre. Good budded strains yield twice

Rubber trees in tropical America are subject to the South American leaf disease, but there are high yielding varieties that now appear to be sufficiently resistant as, to reduce the seriousness of this factor. It is planned that high yieldtrees will be made available from the experimental basis.

Under average conditions, it is estimated that large areas of the Americas could be in rubber production within 10 years. Much depends upon the proposed survey and upon search to follow. large areas are put into rubber production under the right conditions, increased production will be repaid. Rubber specialists believe there are millions of acres in tropical America as well adapted to growing rubber as the 8,000,000 acres now in rubber in the East. This latest move to enable the Americas to supply a large part of their rubber needs is hastened by events in Europe. Although the United States uses more than half the annual world production of rubber and has used as much as 80 per cent, little of it is produced in the western hemisphere. The Netherland and British East Indies furnish over 90 per cent of the world's rubber now, although as late as 1910 the tropical Americas furnished at least half the world's rubber. Then "plantation" rubbe from the East, as contrasted to "wild" rubber of the Americas, began to forge ahead.

Mechanization Advances Fast Over Corn Belt

Iowa Reports 20,029 Mechanical Corn Pickers-Much Other Machinery

by recent reports. Iowa, for example, reports that gressed slowly in most parts of The project is another step by it now has 20,029 mechanical corn the corn section until the advent pickers, 6,309 combines, 18,840 of the general purpose rubber-tir-

The U. S. Department of Agricultural statistics for 1931, it was stated that "apparently the satura- culture states: tion point for tractors in Iowa was

With a two-row picker and fareached during the year 1930 with a peak number of 58,473." After corn, yields of 60 to 70 bushels remaining stagnant during the deper acre can be harvested with pression, the number of tractors only 1½ to 2 man hours per acre. n Iowa actually doubled between Hand-picking and scooping would the period 1935-40; and last year require about 9 man hours per the increase jumped from the pre-vious rate of 12,000 a year to 17,The advance in mechanization vious rate of 12,000 a year to 17,000. The total number of tractors is now equivalent to half the number of farms, or one for every

ber of farms, or one for every and tenant farmers, who cannot 195 acres of land under cultiva- afford to invest in a full complement of mechanical and horse equipment, find it more and more That mechanization in the Corn Belt is increasing and may soon surpass even the wheat section is

For the United States as a whole, federal estimates show that the labor, per acre of corn decreased from 29 hours in 1909 to 23 hours

For the United States as a whole, difficult to lease land. With 50 per cent of the farmers in the country already reduced to less than 10 per cent of the commercial country already reduced to less than 10 per cent of the commercial in 1936. Mechanization had promechanization points to further exclusion ahead unless federal programs are geared to their needs. The Department of Agriculture comments:

"Mechanization on Corn Belt farms also increases the amount of working capital required. The mechanical working unit is larger than the working unit with horses. Since the equipment is adapted to larger farms a pres-sure for increasing the size of farms is set in motion."

NEW USE "Hope you liked those queer little Chinese back-scratchers sent you from the World's Fair.' "is that what they are? Why, I've been making my husband eat his salad with them!"

"You rarely hear of anyone en-tering business on a shoestring

"Of course not. Everything de-

pends on zipper fasteners today.'

protected by an insurance policy in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance The low cost will probably surprise you; premiums are as low as is consistently possible for protection of both the policyholder and the

Thousands of farmers feel secure because of their possession of one of our policies. There are approximately 25,000 policyholders in our com-

Your farm is safe from bombing attacks. The roar of destruction from nations at war need have no worry for Kansas farmers.

crackling with destruction through your home and outbuildings which you

But more probably there might be a roar of fire with its blazes

Your financial position and security, built from years of toil, can be

Fire, Wind and Weather!

Not Bomb Insurance—

have built only through years of toil.

pany with nearly 80 million dollars in insurance in force. The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company can cover your property against fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm and hail.

Since the company's organization, April 18, 1914, all claims have been paid promptly upon proof of loss. It is a record that has contributed a large part to the success of the company.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. SALINA. KANSAS

Counting Sheep Is Counting Dollars

> **Make Your** Lambs Bring You Every Possible Dollar

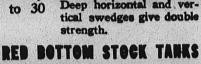
Consign Them to "YOUR OWN FIRM" FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION CO. Kansas City-Parsons-Wichita

For safe, economical storage of grain, seed, feed,

harness, everything. Fire-Proof, Rat-Proof, Weather-Tight. Ventilating system cures grain while holding. Convenient sizes. Easily erected. Last 15 to 30 years!







Warranted for 5 years! Patent tube top. Double lock seam bottom. COME IN TODAY! red by COLUMNAN STEEL TANK CO., Kanner City, No.

Farm storage is a definite part of the wheat loan program. Ever yfarmer needs adequate approved storage bins-place your order with your local cooperative for a Columbian RE DTOP Grain Bin.

Distributed by

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Kansas City, Mo.

DISCUSSION NO. 15

Co-operatives

Cooperative Grain Marketing in Local Communities

During the period from 1900 to 1920 farmers were giving more than usual thought to the problem of marketing their grain. In analyzing and studying their problem they began to realize that something was wrong with the marketing system which was available to them. Going deeper into the problem they realized that the competition which existed at that time was not free as commonly thought, but that it was controlled to the extent at that time wasdodo odada raraa to the extent that local margins and handling charges were extremely high. In some cases as much as 15 and 20 cents was being taken at the local markets in charges for handling and ship-

The condition existed because those individuals and corporations owning and operating the local grain marketing facilities were in the business to make money. They had no interest in what the farmer received as long as his grain kept coming in. Therefore, instead of competing among themselves, and by so doing continually lowering local handling charges, they got together and worked to maintain the high margins which created the desirable profits.

Realizing the existance of the above situation, the farmers reasoned that the only way to break the above monopoly was to insert in the local market their own competition. The farmers reasoned that if they were to organize and conduct their own local grain marketing facilities, they could have a grain marketing business which was interested in giving service at the least possible cost. By having their own organization on the local markets they could force competition to work free from the control of a group interested only in their own profits. Thus during the period of 1900 to 1920 farmers organized their own cooperative grain elevators for two reasons: First, to eliminate excessive local margins; and secondly, to provide for themselves on a cooperative basis the means of providing the services of local grain marketing on a cast basis.

At the present time there are approximately 3,100 farmer cooperative elevator organizations in the united States with a total membership of over one-half million. Kansas has over 300 cooperative grain marketing associations with a total membership of over 50,000. Illinois has the largest number of cooperative grain associations (over 400), followed by North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas in the order given.

The accomplishments of local cooperative grain elevators are hard to measure because their value has spread into many channels. In addition to the narrowing of local margins and handling charges, they have been influential in helping to improve services in weighing, inspection and grading, and have also been influential in carrying cooperative marketing into the terminal and sub-terminal markets of our country. However, it is almost enough to consider the fact that the cooperatives have reduced handling charges from 10 to 20 cents to the 2 and 4 cents received

In Kansas alone and on wheat alone in the marketing of 100 million bushel wheat crop in a year, it is safe to figure a saving of 5 cents a bushel which means five million additional dollars per year in the Kansas wheat farmer's pocket. The individual Kansas wheat farmer who raises an average of 2,000 bushels of wheat per year would benefit at the rate of \$100 per year, figuring a saving in handling charges of 5 cents per bushel.

Then figure the patronage dividends saved from the handling charges still remaining and the improved services and one begins to realize the tremendous amount of good farmrs cooperative grain elevators have created. One farmer living near Bushton, Kansas, has been a member of the local cooperative elevator for over 30 years and during that time has received as interest and patronage dividends over \$5,000. Then add to that the benefit (which is even more) of the decreased handling charges brought about by the cooperative elevator and we begin to get an idea in actual dollars and cents the value of a cooperative elevator to the grain farmer.

DISCUSSION QUESTION

FARMERS' COOPERATIVE ELEVATORS HAVE NARROWED THE HANDLING CHARGES— HAVE THE ELEVATORS SERVED THEIR PURPOSE? OR WHAT IS THEIR IMPORTANCE TODAY?

a. Do we need to be alarmed at the rate at which cooperatively owned elevators are being taken over by individuals or b. What factors cause you to hold membership in a local farmers' elecator association today?

References: Kit on Cooperatives (50c) including "Cooperation—A Philosophical Interpretation," "Cooperatives in the U. S.—A Balance Sheet," "Cooperation, What Is It?" "Co-ops—How Far Can They Go," "The Story of Farmer Cooperatives," and others. Also, "Cooperative Marketing of Farm Products," Federal Farm Board Bulletin (No. 10) and "Cooperative Purchasing of Farm Supplies," Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., Bulletin (No. 1).

Junior and Juvenile Department

ESTHER EKBLAD, Director

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

> STAND OFF by yourself in your dreaming, And all of your dreams are vain; No grandeur of soul or spirit Can Man by himself attain. It is well we shall dwell as brothers; As brothers then we must toil; We must act with a common purpose As we work in a common soil. And each who would see accomplished The dream that he's proud to own, Must strive for the goal with his fellows, For no man can do it alone.

NAT'L. JUNIOR COUNCIL BROADCASTS AUGUST 24

Not Alone-But Together

Just a few days have passed since lusty voices rose in song: "Juniors Stand together, Don't Give Up the Fight; Fair or Stormy Weather-". Camp life truly illustrates the value of working together. All week long it took cooperation to get meals on the table, washed, classes started on time, and even in folk dancing, it took a spirit of common purpose to give the dances beauty, rhyme and dances beauty and gaiety.

Would you read with us many times the words in the poem that heads this column? In doing so I believe we will find a spirit that will encourage us to strive together for the best in homes—education, recreation-work-security and world peace.

When the climax of an awaited event finally comes, it is gone in a moment and actually leaves us gasping. Have we really lived the days of the third Kansas Farmers Union Camp? Is it true that 75 Juniors and Leaders from Farmers Union homes spent six days of out-of-doors

As we look back on those days our thoughts turn to so many things. The heat, yes it was terrific, but there was really very little complaining. We think ofr the many thousands of activities-meeting for the organization—the many program practices—committee meetings of all sinds—try-outs for the radio broadcast—getting cars loaded before leaving on tours and for swimming—the hours of gaity in folk dancing with complete unconcern of perspiration caused by the strenuous exercise. We recall with amusement the many water fountains that were almost drunk dry as we trotted around the campus of KSC and especially the fountain that was quickly sighted in the bakery at Fort Riley. We couldn't forget the rattling of the grates as the fire builder set to work at 5:00 a, .m—Nor can we forget the tripping of feet and the occasional giggle as early birds dressed and were off climbing the

And just as fresh in our minds are the exercises which completely awakened sleepy campers in Leadership Methods classes, and also vivid to our memory are the groans about four-minute speeches which really didn't turn out to be so bad.

No one could forget the stacks of pennies which were proportioned in Social Studies classes to represent the percentages American families spent for food, clothing, shelter and the like. We still puzzle over the fact that only one-half cent out of the dollar of pennies was

This review could go on and on, and I venture that it will be taken up from time to time, at least until another camp sets it aside.

Camp Now a Cooperative "The Kansas Farmers Union Junior Camp Cooperative" is the Mil name given to the cooperative association organized this year by the at Eureka Park. By reading the by-laws of this association ing recreational activities for the operative shall have but one vote you will discover that the cooperative is of a permanent nature de-signed to carry over from one camp to the next. This year it took almost the entire week to get the cooperative completely organized, the ball, deck tennis, darts, folk danc-Board elected and committees appointed. However in even such limit- ing, horseshoe, croquet, table gamed time, the campers through committees under the chairmanship of es such as ping-pong, card games Board members, prepared reports of comments on various camp acti- and chinese vities. You can read those reports in this issue of the KUF.

We are very happy about the camp cooperative and it is our wish craft and more singing while we udents can share more and more of the respon- have meals. sibilities of camp organization through their own cooperative association. May we learn the art of cooperation by practicing it.

Pep From Nebraska

What could we have done without Addah Jane? Such was a frequent comment as camp days drew to a close. Addah Jane Ludden of Nebraska who was with us as Leadership instructor was indeed a true spirited camper. When free from classes you could expect to find her program, leading group singing, or early in the morning, directing flag salute. We enjoyed and sincerely appreciated having Addah Jane with the help of the Camp any amount remaining, after the salute. We enjoyed and sincerely appreciated having Addah Jane with salute. We enjoyed and sincerely appreciated having Addah Jane with the help of the Camp any amount remaining, after the salute. We nope that occasions will arise for us to meet her many times in the near future.

The Events at Hand All-State Camp is now in full swing at Camp Judson, Pactola, South Dakota. When we greet you again, we expect to have the stories of Kansas All-Staters to give you. And here is a word that we haven't

previously passed on to you: Four members of the National Junior Council will be on the NBC Farm and Home Hour Broadcast, Saturday, August 24. Those persons will be our National Junior Leader, Mrs. Gladys T. Edwards, Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz of Montana, Paul G. Erickson of South Dakota and your State Leader. We shall go to Denver from the Black Hills and broadcast from there. Will you be listening? The time is 10:30 to 11:30 a. m., on the NBC Blue Network.

Camp Committee Reports

Campers through their commit-|enjoyable than those which were tees in their Camp Cooperative longer.

Less in their Camp Cooperative longer.

The original stunts worked up done a very good job of proportioning the money to the different toping the money to the money to the different toping the money to the mo made the following reports relative to the various camp activities by the Program Planning Group and schedules:

PROGRAMS

The camp opened Sunday even-ing with an introduction of the camp staff, Each member said a few words of greeting. Uncle John Fengel gave the address to the campers and the program was closed by group singing.

Monday evening a program was given by the campers to find suitable numbers for the radio broadcast. This miscellaneous program proved very interesting and dis-played a great deal of talent among the campers. We also had an educational picture, "The River" which was enjoyed by all except those who had seen it twice be-

Tuesday's programs featured the two boys from the Student Peace Service, Niles Wademan from Philadelphia and Wallace Bedell, from New York. After the peace talk, the evening program consisted of two Constant and City. Farms—1. Erosion 2. Markets 3. Overproduction 4. Crop failures 5. Housing. City—1. Unemployment 2. stunts put on by Addah Jane Lud-den and some of the campers.

Wednesday evening the guest speaker was Mr. Carl Witham from the Farm Security Administration at Lincoln, Nebraska. He told the vidual and for mutual interests. campers how we might strengthen When starting a cooperative in democracy from within. As a feature number, which was very much enjoyed, Mr. Witham played the piano and Addah Jane tapped. Mr. Witham also played several backing. piano numbers. Another panto-Princip mime "The Three Bears" was given in choric speech with some original embellishments.

Thursday evening the speakers were Mr. O'Neil from the F. U. Live Stock Commission Company and Mr. Bill Bernhardt, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company.. Two stunts were presented by the Program

Planning group. The group singing seemed to go over very well. We had quite a wide variety of songs, and only a few of them were overworked. We thought the radio program was a splendid advertisement for the camp, but that there could

have been more numbers on the The speakers have made rather Leaders 8. Conversation. short talks which have been more

entertaining and also very practi- small amount they had to work with. cal for use at home. We think that as a whole, the programs have been very well balanced.

Zora Zimmerman, Ch. Ralph Sjostrom

CLASSES AND SUBJECT MATTER Social Studies

Discussions of how to benefit rual America and how city people differ from those of rural communities. Changes in farm life: 1. Farm units are larger. 2. Tenancy is increasing. 3. Fertility decreasing. 4. Capital investment is greater on farms (166,000 farms in 1930). Problems of farm and city: Slums (housing) 3. Health 4. Se-

curity 5. Food and education. Cooperatives A cooperative is a group of peo ple working together for the indiyour community have a need for it; there must be an interest among

business and must have financial Principal or general rules, by which a cooperative operates: 1. Each man has one vote 2. Limited number of shares of stock 3. Limited interest rate of not more than per cent. 4. Distribute profits on patronage basis 5. Open membership 6. Quality goods and services Cash trading 8. Ample Reserve

9. Educational program. Leadership Methods active interest in affairs of gov How to be a good leader and ernment, and especially in thi speaker: 1. Have personality 2. Be proposed legislation, for it is the sincere 3. Voice expression (Rate. pitch and quality) 4). Writing abi- directly affected if it should be lity 5. Character 6. Correct bodily movement (gestures, eve contact.) tained from: 1. Libraries 2. News-pression of opinion from the jun-papers, 3. Periodicals 4. Universi-ior members of the Kansas Faries 5. Writing 6. Experience 7. mers Union.

Judge your speech by: 1. Is it your group, I am opposed to com-

pulsory millitary training in this needed 2. Is it practical. 3 Is it country in time of peace. I think we should be adequately prepared to defend ourselves, and that will Junior Leadership Training require some increase in the size

of our standing army. However, I

feel that it should not be neces-

sary to resort to universal mili-

tary training or conscription in

peace time in order to bring our

armed forces to the necessary de-fense strength. I am against the

Hitler system of organizing for

might add that I am unalterably

pposed to sending American boys

Sincerely yours.

Arthur Capper.

BY-LAWS OF THE KANSAS FAR MERS' UNION JUNIOR CAMP COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Name

Article -: The name of this coop-

erative association shall be the

Place of Business

Article 1: The place of busines

rom year to year by the member-

ecutive Advisory Committee as

Object and Purposes

Article 1: The object and purpos

people in the Farmers Union and

enjoying together social and re-

creational activities of an outdoor

Membership

Article 1: Those young people

erative shall be that amount as

determined from year t ovear by

the State Executive Advisory Com-

mittee of the State Farmers Union

Voting

Article 2: The annual meeting o

soon as possible after the campers

State Junior Leader to preside. The

Article 3: A quorum for a meet

of the Total Membership Fee

Article 1: The number of Direc-

Article 3: Any Director elected

tions and duties:

SAS, JULY 28 to AUGUST 3.

THE RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE

STUDENT BODY OF THE FARMERS UNION CAMP

IN SESSION AT EUREKA PARK, MANHATTAN, KAN-

by the Camp Director, do propose the following resolu-

campers are being watched by Farmers Union members and other citizens of the state, we deem it essential that

from the group as a whole to the Student Council. The Council will elect their own officers including a chairman

and a secretary. This Student Council is to set and main-

a. Proper conduct will be expected of all campers. However, if any report of misconduct is given, the par-

ties violating will be subjected to a hearing before the

Student Council. The Council shall have authority to in-

c. In case of accidents to persons or property, the responsibility will be decided by the Student Council.

- III The Student Council shall be empowered to choose

es of the resident camp manager, to be careful of proper-

ty and treat it a syou would your own. All campers should

refrain from smoking in and around the camp buildings as

resolve to perform their tasks willingly and cheerfully

and complete their duties as quickly and quietly as pos-

. VI Every camper will be expected to report promptly at all scheduled activities, such as classes, meals, and

tours, unless assigned to KP duty or unless given other

VII Every person wishing to leave the camp grounds

Niles Gibson, McPherson Mrs. William Hysell, Ellsworth

Maxine Zimmerman, Belle Plaine

Ruth Carlson, Marquette

Leonard Groene, Winfield

VIII These rules may be amended or taken away from

at any Student Body meeting and must be abided by in

IV All the campers should faithfully respect the wish-

V All persons serving under Kitchen Patrol should

b. Councilers have authority to appoint committees

the highest moral code be upheld at our camp.

tain order and act as a judiciary body.

flict any punishment deemed necessary.

to carry out all rules and regulations.

this is a rule of the camp owners.

special assignments by staff members.

must report to the camp director.

this session of camp.

a staff member to act as ex-officio member.

We, the committee on student government, appointed

I Since it is known that the actions and conduct of the

II We suggest that a group of students be elected

ection VI

Section VII

tive shall be (5) five.

Section IV

provided by the By-Laws.

Camp Cooperative

overseas to fight in foreign war.

war. I am for voluntary enlist-

The group discussed the need for Junior Leaders and the need for Junior workers in the Locals. The responsibilities of Junior Leaders, Junior projects, Junior representation at State and National conventions were among the prob-lems discussed.

Handicrafts The class made articles from fi-per and leather, handbags, belts, pracelets, key cases etc. News Bulleltin

This group published the campaper which gave the campers full

news of camp life. Final Summary and Comments Classes as a whole were very nteresting to the campers. It was difficult to get the campers to classes during the very hot days. But at most classes attendance was very good. Time for rest was very short. The campers were very much ready for bed after the strenuous day. The instructors showed very good cooperation in the entire camp life, but the camp-ers lacked somewhat in responsi-

> Nelson Bradbury, Ch. Evelyn Heffron

RECREATION AND TOURS To officers and members of the 1940 Farmers Union Junior Camp at Eureka Park, Manhattan, we the Recreation and Tours Commitee present the following report

Henry Hysell

bilities of Student Government and

for your approval:
During the week we've had the pleasure of making the following tours: Kansas State College at Manhattan, visiting the following department-dairy barns, veterinary department, the creamery department, testing laboratory of the of this cooperative association shall Engineering Department, and the be to sponsor at least once a year Museum, At Fort Riley we viewed a week camp of the young people the Reservation as a whole, saw of the Kansas Farmers Union who the Reservation as a whole, saw modern guns in operation, and vis-lited the bakery, the stables and the Veterinary department.

wider acquaintance of those young ited the bakery, the stables and the Veterinary department.

We have also enjoyed the following recreational activities: hiking, picnics, baseball, volley ball, deck tennis, darts, horseshoe, playing cards, chinese checkers, folk dances and K. P. duty.

As members of the committee we recommend that following tours for the coming year: We should go in a group to Topeka and spend a day visiting the State Capital, there meet the Governor; visit the the State Executive Advisory Com-Capper · Publications, a packing plant, railroad shops, Farmers Union Terminal Elevator, a flour mill and the State Museum. Other tours should be a visit at Fort Riley through different departments, attending a polo game if possible and a visit to Kansas State College going to departments we have not seen. A trip to Junction City visitng Railroad Shops and the Flour

We also recommend the follow coming year: Swimming at Manhatboard, waterfights, dates, handi-

exact time shall be designated by the State Executive Committee. Signed: Curtis Wilson, Ch. Julius T. Gibson Jr.

Lanore Gottlob

Purchasing and Finance Due to the fact that camp is not ever we cannot tell you the exact tion is formed to operate on a coexpenditures:

equipment, or as reserve to be used by the State Executive Ad-We have found that we have taken in from camp fees etc about \$370 From this we will spend approximately: \$80.00 for rent; \$30.- advisable for future Farmers Uno for cook; \$140.00 for food; \$12.- ion Junior Camps. 50 for fuel; \$5.00 for ice: \$10.00 for equipment; \$85.00 for extra staff; \$8.00 for piano; \$5.00 for trans-

portation. To bring it down to more everyday figures we found that it costs us 12½c a day per person for the elected by the membership of each rent of the buildings and 30c a day year's camp at the regular annual per person for food. So you see the meeting. purchasing committee has a very hard job in buying economically to by the membership of the camp and regulations for the operation give us the right variety of food may be removed from office by of the Junior Camp Cooperative. As far as we could find, they have majority vote of the membership tioning the money to the different and Addah Jane Ludden have been items of expenditures with the

> Burdette Larson, Ch. Maxine Zimmerman Niles B. Gibson.

Student Government The purpose of the Cooperative association and of our Student Council has been to make of our camp a real democracy in action. It is the opinion of this committee that the Student Council is

not inforcing the laws set up by the student government. Those laws being violated in this manner: Skipping classes and K. P. duties, leaving camp grounds with out permission, smoking in and around buildings, and being late

be a set penalty for each one of these violations. We suggest that very careful consideration always be given in the selection of the Student Coun-

Laura Schantz Buth Carlson.

Washington, D. C. August 5, 1940 Miss Esther Ekblad Director of Junior Education Kansas Division Farmers Educational and Cooper-

ative Union of America. Leonardville, Kansas. Dear Friend: I write to express my apprecia-

tion of the resolution in regard to

compulsory military training in peace time passed by the Kansas 'armers Union Juniors and sent to me. I think it is a fine thing for young people to take such an young people who will be most passed. I hold the opinions of our Kansas youth in high regard, Material for speeches may be ob- and am very glad to have this exior members of the Kansas Far-

Like you, and the members of

Over Manhattan Radio

do that?

Educational and Cooperative Union

of America was organized in Rains

County Texas in 1902 and since

that time has spread to include

hundreds of locals in more than 30

ommittee to work up a set of by

laws which were approved and adopted at another meeting. We

then elected a Board of Directors.

This will give us actual experience

in organizing and operating a non-

profit cooperative association. Esther E.—Tell us, Niles, some

Farmers Union organization.

hing more about your Junior

Niles G .- Well, first of all, it is

ot a separate organization, rather

it is a department in the Farmers

Union made up of the senior mem-

bers' sons and daughters who are

under 21. We attend and take part

and in the national conventions. In

we study our economic, legislative,

agricultural, and recreational

needs. We learn to speak effective-

y through the speakers' project— o write with conviction through

The questions and answers

Ida Mae, Ruth and Margaret Carl-

The fifteen minute program was

brought to a close with the follow-

ing: Camps such as ours here a

Eureka Park are sponsored each

year by state Farmers Union or-

ganizations throughout the coun-

try, and have been attended by

more than 11,000 farm young peo

son played a piano trio number.

our

sell economically through

ers Union Juniors.

Esther Ekblad-Probably one of than each could do alone. These the best ways to describe the camp and our camp life would be to have one of the students give a resume of our activities. Niles Gibous state organizations are joined with the carries of the students give a presume of our activities. Niles Gibous state organizations are joined with the carries of the carr resume of our activities. Niles on son is from McPherson county which sent 35 young people to mers Union.

Esther Ekblad—Would you say this is all something new?

Niles Gibson—Standing among the tall green trees in Eureka Park ment for one year in peace time, at Manhattan are the three big open air buildings that make up the barracks and assembly hall of the Kansas Farmers Union Junior I hope you will convey this and Leaders Camp. Voices of the message, along with my warmest 88 campers ring out in song, folgreetings and best wishes, to as lowing the flag salute each mornmany members of your group as ing at seven, starting the day's possible, and assure them I am full schedule. Since the ages of the campers differ considerably, always eager to serve them in any way I can. It is always a pleas-ure to hear from you. I will wel-groups for our morning class peryoung people are divided into two come your suggestions at any lods during which we study Lead-time. Cooperatives.

Have Selective Activities Each student may choose his own afternoon class from among a election which includes program planning, handicraft, Junior leadership training, sports, and a camp news bulletin. Swimming and tour which have included a trip to Kansas State College and to Fort Ri-

Kansas Farmers' Union Junior ley, complete the afternoon sched-Short evening programs of pantomimes, plays, and music by the campers—with perhaps a short address by a representative of one of the cooperative association shall be the camp site as determined of our state-wide Farmers Union Business associations, are climaxed with singing games and folk dancship of those constituting the Ex-

> A Student Council elected by the campers carries out the rules and regulations covering the actions of the campers during the week These rules were made up adopted by the students. This year we have set up the camp as a nonprofit cooperative association. Our camp staff and instructors have come to us from the Kansas Farmers Union state organization and business associations, from the Kansas Adult Education Project, and from the Nebraska Farmers Union.

The students attending camp have come as representatives of some Farmers Union Local or a eligible for membership in this Farmers Union cooperative busicooperative camp shall be those ness association, and will go home and Laura Schantz of Winfield ready to give a well prepared re-port on their week of fun and in-of McPherson was the accompanwho meet those qualifications as determined from year to year by formation and good fellowship at ist. At the opening of the program mittee of the State Farmers Unthis third annual Farmers Union

Article 2: The camp fee Esther Ekblad—Niles, you menconstituting membership in the tioned the words "Farmers Union Farmers Union Camp Coop- Local!" Would you explain just what you mean by "Local?" Niles Gibson-Just what

word indicates, a group of farmers in one locality who organize to discuss their problems in agriculture, economics, education, and ple. We have enjoyed our stay legislature. By working together as here at Manhattan, and we espec-Article 1: Each member of the Farmers Union Junior Camp Coa group we know that we can do ially appreciate this opportnity to more to improve our conditions tell about our camp over the radio

the cooperative shall be held as at any special meeting called for vice-president, and secretary to that purpose by the membership of serve during the camp period. arrive. It shall be the duty of the the Farmers Union Junior Camp Cooperative. Article 4: A quorum for the tran-

majority of the membership of Camp Committees each camp present in person.

Disposition of the Gross Proceeds Article 1: The following committees shall be effective during

the camp period: (1) Recreation and Tours, (2) Programs, (3) Article 1: Whereas this organiza-Classes and Subject Matter, Purchasing and Finance, (5) Camp Government. Article 2: The chairman of each

of the five committees shall be a director of the Farmers Union Junior Camp Cooperative to be chosen by the directors themselves at their first regular meeting. Article 3: Each Director Commitvisory Committee as they deem it tee Chairman shall appoint from the membership of the camp two persons to serve with him on his committee.

Duties of Directors Section IX

tors of the Junior Camp Coopera-Article 1: To appoint camp manager who shall be the State Junior Article 2: The Directors shall be Leader. Article 2: To hear grievances of

camp members
Article 3: To make general rules Article 4: To elect a president,

Duties of Committees Section X Article 1: To make recommendasaction of business at a directors tions to the Board of Directors and meeting shall be (3) three direct to the members at regular or spec-Article 2: Supervise the previously designated departments of the Farmers Union Junior Camp

Cooperative. State Executive Advisory Com-Section XI Article 1: The State Executive Advisory Committee for the Junior Camp Cooperative shall be the president of the Kansas Farmers

Jnion, the Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, and the State Junior Leader, of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Article 2: The duties of the State Executive Advisory Committee shall be to act in an advisory capacity and to perform those duties mentioned in previous articles in these By-Laws.

Amendments to the By-Laws Section XII. Article 1: These By-Laws may be amended by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the membership or at any special meeting called for that

Signerd by By-Laws Committee. Mrs. Merle Tribbey Nelson Bradbury

Letter From Mrs. Alkire 1714 Fairview Wichita, Kan. August, 8, 1940. Dear Co-workers:

Shall we call this third camp the most successful? Not because we had more fun or learned more but the Juniors met the camp problems and solved them. Usually the up the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government and I'll confess in many camps that is necessary. The young people who will step into the front lines of leadership are to be congratulated.

Our young people, our staff and instructors do not always agree but if two people in a business always agree, fire one and let the other nanage. You do not need two. This year the assistant directors

Elsie Clausen and Bernard Schafer, managed so efficiently that I had time to watch the camp in action, to get acquainted with the campers and to use the new moving picture camera. For me it has been the richest week of all. Then, too, we have young people trained to carry on the good work .The first group to show the moving pictures will be surprised at the number of guests that will come to meeting. Just announce the date and place, please. Who was the young man who ac

ted as host Friday noon? I heard he was so good about meeting guests and attending to their comfort, but I didn't learn his name. I shall carry with me so many interesting mental pictures. To name a few: Esther in action; boys dashing in the rain; Ralph registering disgust; Bernard leading and directing; Elsie quietly and effientiently working; the Carlson sisters getting things done; our sweet red-haired twins; Keith with his accordian, Junior encouraging, di-recting, and carrying the injured; the cook and the cookie, both indispensible; and so many others there is not space to enumerate

Another year should we publicize more fully our camp work and

their ideals and interests: We do not all like the same things.

the majority. May the ensuing year be richer and fuller for our leaders and our juniors.

Yours trúly, Leota L. Alkire Dean of Women.

At Your Service Farmers Union Cooperative Educational Service

Gladys Tabott Edwards Esther E.-You say that the Director
"Education—A debt due from
the present for future camp has been set up as a cooperative organization. How did you generations." Describes Camp Cooperative Niles G.—We first appointed

Conscript Europe "Conscript Europe," is the title mimeograph boxed and loaded of a book by Randolph Leigh. If and the real job of packing beyou want to see what conscription gins. would be like in America, read this book. It can be rented from the Education Service Library, three weeks for ten cents. It is well worth your time.

Quadrilles Norma Osmon has prepared the lirections for a group of the more quadrilles dances at camps and Locals. The directions for fourteen quadrilles, all of which may be danced to any jigin the local meetings, in the state time music such as the Irish Washerwoman, or one of the many addition, we have classes in which hornpipes, may be obtained for penny a piece.

The Season's Most Popular Play "The Jones Go Picknicking" is he most popular play among the Farmers Union plays this year. the writers' project—to buy and We have seen it in a number of places in different states and we study of cooperatives. The Junior ead reports of it from still more years for the Farmers Union young places.

people, from 16 to 21, are a period during which we train ourselves This play was written by Lillian Lee, Ramsey County Leader in to be more capable when we take North Dakota and is included in over our full responsibilities as the new book, "Short Plays by Rural Folks." It is easy to put farmers, as cooperators, and as citon, and it is so much a part of Esther E.—Thank you, Niles, you life of farm people everywhere have given us a very clear idea of that it makes a great hit with every audience. There is no farm the activities of the Kansas Farmmother and no farm father, who will not see themselves in the sto-Junior activities was followed by ry unfolded on the stage, and there are no farm young people two musical numbers. Maxine and Zora Zimmerman of Belle Plane who will not see the happenings of home in the struggle of the sevsang "Leanin' on the Old Top Rail" en young Jones' to get ready for the picnic against all the odds of last minute things to do on the

farm. You can't go wrong on this Books for Your Juveniles Have you been wondering what to give your Juveniles to read between times when they have finished their Unit study in the local and are waiting to start on

not like this type of vacation or the next one. Here are a list of study could choose something else excellent books which can be nearer their ideals and interests, rented or bought from the Edu-

cation Service. Four Stories About Migrants, 10c The World on a Farm, 25c Jack of the Bean Fields, 25c. The Friendly Farmers, 50c. Across the Fruited Plain, 50c

Wheat Magic, 50c. We Sing America, 50c. Ship East, Ship West, 50c. Children in Foreign Lands, 50c.

All-State Camp This office has been so busy preparing for the 1940 All-State Camp that we can think of little else. At last, the student note-books are stenciled and assembled, the meal tickets are ready, the name badges are prepared, the roll call lists are finished and type-writers are clicking out the last letters which must be written before the machines are packed, the

The First Aid Kit must be refilled, the water cooler packed and loaded, the boxes from the Farmers Union Central Exchange which contain Farmers Union napkins, notebooks, and eversharp pencils for the camp, shipped, and the bedding-enough for all our guests and some of the instructors must be rolled, ready to load. Mazeppa must have her tank filled with Farmers Union gas and must have a going-over to be sure that she is all ready to ramble. She will be able to get her regular diet of Farmers Union gas and oil all the way to the camp and back so we shall not need to worry about her.

Late on the evening of the seventh, we shall leave here for a hundred miles of the drive to camp, finishing it next day so we all in readiness for the Camp to open on the twelfth. We'll tell you about the camp

Rural Housing in Great Need of Development

General Level Even Lower

Than Expected—Over Two-

Thirds Ill-Housed In response to government investigators surveying rural housing needs, the Bureau of the Census made available for the first time the results of its farm housing survey in 1930. Investigators found that the general level of ru-(Continued on page 4)

DOSAGE TABLE

USING ANCHOR CONCENTRATED SERUM AND VIRUS

Please use the following table to ascertain the amount of Serum and Virus to order. Serum is bottled in 500cc., 250cc., 125cc., 100cc. Virus bottled in 100cc., 60cc., 30cc., 15c

Weight of Pigs and Hogs				Amount of Serum to Use			Amount of Virus to Use				
											cc.
Pigs	20	to	30	lbs.			17.7%	24	cc.	2	cc.
										. 2	cc.
Pigs	40	to	60	lbs.		.28	to	32	cc.		cc.
										3	cc.
					(0.00.000 .					- 3	cc.
										4	cc.
										4	cc.
											cc.

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

Dose thin hogs according to what they would weigh in fair flesh. In case of pigs or hogs exposed to hog cholera, the above dosage should be increased 1/3 to 1/2. Order From

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Price List of **Vaccines and Serums**

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

Clear Concentrate Serum\$	0.65	ner '	100 cc
imultaneous Virus			
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin	.06	per e	dose
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum			
dixed Infection Bacterin	.06	per (dose
Pig Scours Bacterin	.06	per e	dose
Hog Worm Oil			
Worm Capsules	and	.031/	each
MIXED INFECTIONS IN SWINE			
FOR CATTLE			

Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum...... 1.80 per 100 cc Encephalomyelitis (Sleeping Sickness) Western Type "Chick" Vaccine. One complete treat-

Hemorrhagic Septisemia Bacterin06 per dose

ORDER FROM **FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK** COMMISSION

Co-Op Business Unable to Buy Appreciation

Members Have to Understand Principles and Methods for Their Patronage

" We don't seem to understand that we can't buy appreciation," J. F. Yeager, membership relations director for a large Michigan Co-operative, told a classroom session for cooperative directors and employees at the American Institute of Cooperation session on the Michigan State College campus in

He pointed out that "cooperative leaders everywhere are pleading Economic Controllers, many of in store for us, for more cooperation and loyalty these have emigrated from Europe Now let us to in membership. It is being asked to America recently, have two tre- the second great problem of the Laura Schantz: for as we ask for a blind hero-worship; a follow-the-leader sort wish to accomplish. The first ob-alists harbored in this country. Roris Heffron, Nelson Bradbury faith attitude, or an appeal made omic war which leaders in the ination of this gold control group on the basis of we-did-this-for you, United States have been prosecut- their problem automatically be- Lloyd Dolezal, Henry Hysell, John

"Balance sheets and operating statements are properly prepared."

Propaganda becomes the smoke statements are properly prepared."

Statements are properly prepared."

Propaganda becomes the smoke strade of the south American countries, was discussed in previous masses against the opponents and articles. This gold group as usual that everything is a matter of opinion of the last the real intentions of the last three statements are properly prepared."

to fasten upon the unsuspecting much of their power in all of Conaged cooperative, even though it
dies not directly appear in either

to fasten upon the unsuspecting much of their power in all of Continental Europe as a result of the try, who may yet have time. We
war. This is the reason for such a

must, by reconstructing our own dies not directly appear in either document," Walter L. Bradley, nationally known consulting accounting that all is well and civilization with a well-and civilization with the gold Internationalists win great emphasis at the present time great emphasis at the present time great emphasis at the present time on happenings in South America.

Evil of False Leaders

Evil of False Leaders

This is the reason for such a great emphasis at the present time on happenings in South America.

Evil of False Leaders

This is the reason for such a great emphasis at the present time on happenings in South America.

Evil of False Leaders ant, auditor and tax counsel declared. "Patrons' goodwill," the president of W. L. Bradley & Co., of
Buffalo, N. Y., declared, "is valuable only to the extent that it is
reflected in the volume of patronage volntarily offered to the cooperatives.

Is that all is well and civilization that he non-gold
countries win you will hear much
more through the controlled press
that civilization is doomed. The
gold crowd of course mean the
civilization is doomed. The
gold crowd of course mean the
civilization that is now in effect
which they control. Unfortunately present group meeting in Hayana.

It means that we must reconstruct education, directing it to virthe ast stages of the economic
war as being sponsored by the
Gold Imperialists is being fought
in South America. This was the
purpose of the Lima Conference
a means of sustaining life, a life
last year and is the purpose of the
last year and is the purpose of the
purpose of the Lima Conference
a means of sustaining life, a life
last stages of the economic
that all is well and civilization
in south America. This was the
purpose of the Lima Conference
a means of sustaining life, a life
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last year and is the purpose of the
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to a means that we must reconstruct education, directing it to virthe and in the well and civilization is doomed. The
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war as being sponsored by the
south and in the well and civilization is doomed. The
purpose of the Lima Conference
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war as being sponsored by the
the and in the well and the wint and the must reconthe countries win you will hear much
be a

"Today a cooperative cannot members to the cooperative principle of doing business," Mr. Bradley ple of doing business, and the continent of Europe. It should also be noted that these ple of doing business, and the continent of Europe. The task is long, slow, and hard.

The task is long, slow, and hard. The task is long, slow, and hard. ontinued: "It must earn that loyal two nations are the only ones who cott. Europe and not trade there the ask is long, slow, and hard two nations are the only ones who cott. Europe and not trade there the ask is long, slow, and hard not trade there are the only ones who cott. Europe and not trade there are asking to the second of the se

cooperate with other cooperatives discovered the methods of the Inof the entire set-up," C. E. Rhoad, vocational agriculture teacher at Westerville, Ohio, told the "Educational Workshop" conference of the tional Workshop" conference of the the vocational workshop conference of the the vocational workshop to the vocational workshop to the vocational workshop to the vocational workshop to the vocation of the world the key a half billion dollars to offset the vocation of the voc

"I challenge you to cooperate in such a way that you will create an opportunity for vocational teachers as well throw their gold in the with the half billion loan for bait. to point to you and say: 'Here are ocean or leave it buried in the Before the Havana Conference ocean or leave it buried in the started the agriculturalists of Ar. working examples of the principles ground at Fort Knox. Another started the agriculturalists of Ar-

"The heat of the cooperative bat- accept these facts. tle is absent from the class rooms.

"Many of our young tarm people coming out of vocational schools are far better trained to think from an agricultural standpoint than those of us who are now holding the reins of our respective holding the reins of our respective cooperatives were at a similar age,"

B. B. Derrick, Maryland cooperatives were at a similar age, and international leaders wish to the present economic war.

Tout under the past from spent immediately on armaments be spent immediately on armaments and that man power must be immediately conscripted in order to be ready to use the armaments. The unfortunate part of this trade scheme is that natural trade channels are being discarded for the past from insist that immense sums must be spent immediately conscripted in order to be ready to use the armaments. The unfortunate part of this trade scheme is that natural trade channels are being discarded for the past from insist that immense sums must be spent immediately conscripted in order to be ready to use the armaments. Though it stated that on is illhoused, the present economic war. B. B. Derrick, Maryland cooperative executive, asserted. "If *we keep working through these institutions and do a 100 per cent job and the farmers and laborers of this country must expect depression and do a 100 per cent job."

and international leaders wish to trade scneme is that natural trade continue the present economic war, the farmers and laborers of this country must expect depression and do a 100 per cent job.

I am glad that the President has not definitely come out in favor of conscription. I have written of conscription. I have written of conscription. I have written in homes valued at less than \$2,there, in another two or three generations organized farm production ment and solve problems that will will be meeting on a parity with confront them during this characmanufacturing of supplies purchased on the farm," the secretary of the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association declared.

For Reference Materials A need for more and better ref- lowa, high school, "No formal erence materials for the use of vo- course of study taught in the class cational agriculture groups study-ing farmer cooperation was out-result. Provisions must be made lined by James H. Pearson, federal for socialized activities, and these agent for agricultural education in can best be provided, through the the U. S. Office of Education. "Vo- Future Farmer organization," he cational agriculture groups need said.
general information on the aims, "Cooperative members must unobjectives, growth, accomplishments and causes for failure of cooperative organizations. They alaggressive, alert and honest. They

"Money or Your Economic Life"

By Wm. C. Gehrke

sas Farmers Union or of the

gold based currencies.

note to

Depression Prices for Farmers

Clarence E. Bundy, vocational agri-

culture instructor at lowa Falls,

Commends Nazi Views

Editor's Note-On recom-mendation of President Fengel, Wm. C. Gehrke was extended itarian governments as they are against their loss of control. Stuan invitation to write an educational series of articles on the subject of Money. Mr. Gehrke formerly lived near Lincolnville, and is now prindents of current history have ample evidence to show that practi-cally the same totalitarian methods are being used in the so-called democratic countries to eliminate cipal of the Smolan High Opinions and conclusions private iniative and enforce govreached by Mr. Gehrke are not necessarily those of the Kan-

rnment controlled methods.

The excuse for doing this in a lemocracy is hidden in the disguise of social welfare. You and I must be intelligent enough to look be-yond all prejudice and propaganda if we are going to be able to prop-Mary Nell Wilson, Curtis Wil-

Now let us turn our attention to Ruth Anna Cadwell, Leah Schmidt formula, a you-must-have- jective is concerned with the econ- Since we must live under the dom- and Mrs. Merle Tribbey, Kellogg: on the basis of we-did-this-for you, be-faithful-out-of-appreciation. But unless people understand all this crying for blind faith is of no avail."

"This means education in many forms and still more education if there is to be an acceptance of the 'going ahead wit heach other, not ahead of each other policy." Mr. Yeager asserted.

United States have been prosecuting vigor since understand all this increasing vigor since their policies shut the comes our headache to a large extent. Since their policies shut the producers of this country off from the European markets then we should be informed so that we can take intelligent action in the future.

The attempt to establish an inter-American Bank by the Gold crowd in the United States by

crowd in the United States by which they would control all the Considerable progress has been national leaders are for this econ- their purposes in the following in- tom of the materialism that afflicts

which they control. Unfortunately present group meeting in Havana. It means, too, that economic actithis International Gold Crowd These Conferences were initiated vity must be ordered to the comgrow strong simply on the basis of an appeal to the loyalty of its that an appeal to the loyalty of its continue to fight for their interests in order to line up South American cal society, the aim of which is

Students in vocational schools soon discover that cooperatives do not discover that cooperative and as a result become suspicious ternationalists and cast them out.

American countries to line up sible, of attainment. Upon their atwith us was tossed in by the prestatinment the future of our country.

> osses they u phase of the statement of equal gentina (most powerful group ec-

and analyze the movement as a ba- war, the continent of Europe will by the increased market for their combination of them all. Practi-

since our Civil war the trend of the dominance of industry over agriculture has been gaining momen-tum. Peonage and slavery for the American farmer is here. The sooner we recognize all these subverprices for most of the farm products. The false leaders are not so much against aggressive and totalitarian governments as they sive schemes, whose roots are in

MEETS WITH EN-THUSIASTIC SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1)

son, Victor Larson and Mrs. Charlie Olson, MPherson; Robert Heline, Paul Sundberg, Article Eleven

The International Money and in store for us.

Young all prejudice and propagation if we are going to be able to proposent if we are going to be able t

statements are properly prepared, according to J. D. Lawrence, deputy cooperative bank commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration.

Internationalists and their economics. No one can say that honest In addition they have succeeded in cisely these notions lie at the bot-"Considerable progress has been made in improvement of accounting methods in recent years; but there is still much to be desired in the methods used by a great many to Mr. Lawrence.

"Goodwill can be readily evaluated from the balance sheet and operating statement of any well man-

and voluntary support of its pathave access to the greatest amount of raw material wealth. The countries of raw material wealth. The countries poorer in material wealth our and absorb our former mark
Hold Educational Workshop

two nations are the only ones who lave access to the greatest amount then the South American countries of raw material wealth. The countries poorer in material wealth our and absorb our former mark
Resides this it will make our of that false prudence which would The extra spice to get the South ideals are difficult, but not impos-

NAT'L PRESIDENT REPORTS TRIP TO DEFENSE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

coln Greenbacks being based upon the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives should make suggest of the secretary-treasurer of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives and states of the same time raise a volunteer army to make room for imports of the Sanitary Milk Producers, said concernitives and states of the same time raise a volunteer army to make room for imports of the Milk Will be plenty large to distance the same time raise a volunteer army the Articles of the curse of militarism and at the government to decrease his acreage to make room for imports of the make room for imports Sanitary Milk Producers, said cooperatives should make suggestions, when courses are planned,
by drawing ettention to the edu
The sectretary-drawing with producers, said cooperatives should make to make room for imports of the conscription bill. Every known to make room for imports of the conscription bill. Every known the above facts. Since he has recently been in Europe studying the disconting to the eduoperatives are planned,
the above facts. Since he has recently been in Europe studying the disconting to the eduoperatives are planned,
the above facts. Since he has recently been in Europe studying the disconting to get a foot hold on
the American Continent. Write,
The day operatives which is not to be mencontainers which is not to be mencontainers. cational needs of their particular the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work he is doing here on hon-farmer alive as well as furnish the erties can only be saved through the work here. est money, we can unhesitatingly half billion to loan to U. A: to get the creation of a huge conscripted it off until it is too late. tinue until either the gold group the imminence of an attack on the RURAL HOUSING Most of the prejudices also are absent. The way is clear to discuss

Regardless of the winner of the sent. The way is clear to discuss

Regardless of the European U. S. industrialists will profit some or the Communists, or Japan or a and analyze the movement as a basis and analyze the movement an sus, was even lower than they had expected and showed the wide-

ducts of both U. S. and S. A. Ever a personal letter last week giving

Grain Prices in 1932 Before We Had the Agricultural Adjustment Act This is a reproduction of the grain bulletin card mailed

Protein Premiums

CHOICE to FANCY DURIN 4-74 more

12.0% 0d : 18.5% 0d 18.0% 0d : 14.0% 1#

to grain elevators in the Northwest on December 24, 1932.

60-lb., number 1 dark northern wheat was 29c per bushel, and it took 15% protein to bring any premium at all, and then only 3c per bushel. The highest price for amber durum was 25c per bushel. The best flax was quoted at 88c, the best oats at 5c. number 2 corn 8c per bushel, and the best barley 12c, while feed barley. which accounts for most of the barley sold, was quoted at 6c per bushel. If you were lucky enough to have

Note that the highest quotation for

very high-grade rye, the price was 15c per bushel in Minneapolis. Those were the days of Holiday

Associations, mortgage foreclosures, and rural mobs. Compare those times with 1940, after seven and one half years of constantly improving Federal farm programs. We now have pegged loans for wheat, rye, and corn, and parity payments in addition. Wheat crop risks are greatly minimized by crop insurance, applicable now only to wheat, but with a definite promise in the New Deal program that insurance will be extended to other crops as rapidly as

The Farmers Union, in co-operation with other farm organizations, has made a constant fight for better agricultural conditions. To the Farmers Union alone, however, is due most of the credit for the benefits that have come to wheat farmers.

When you get discouraged, and think that economic conditions are bad, remember 1932. WE HAVE NOT REACHED OUR GOAL, BUT WE HAVE MADE PROGRESS .-The Farmers Union Herald.

IT WAS A PICNIC

which is enthusiastic for a thirst to tell about it after the innings tioned apparently in this State of

> Rex Lear, state manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance OF DEVELOPMENT followed by J. P. Fengel, state Farmers Union president, Rex Froutman, state secretary, and for each wheel.

under the mark." It is thought Mrs. Olson who gave a little pep point of the Conscription bill in that at least 2,000,000 farm homes particular and of the whole preparedness program in general. I another sizeable group are badly lo not flatter myself by believing in need of improvements.

LEST WE FORGET THE PAST

FAR. CO-OP. GRAIN CO.

NOTE DATE

RÉCEIVED

would include those Umpires Gibson and Gibson who called 'em, to \$222,022,000. but called 'em wrong likely as not. The Juniors don't play ball like Keith calls his tunes, for there

concession stand went in for profbelievers of temperance and retwo for a nickel.

It was a great day! To provide smooth riding for trailer occupants a new axle assembly provides a separate spring

The United States imported tex-Then the program broke down. thereof valued at \$359,822,000 last There are some who called it a year, 28 percent more than in ball game that followed. Others 1938, and textile raw material imports increased from \$153,946,000

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association Grain Checks, Scale Tickets.

Office Equipment, Printing

CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co. SALINA . KANSAS

How to Conquer Courteously

Editor's Note-The follow ing is an editorial from the Topeka Daily Capital of August 12. The reasoning it presents may balance some of the arguments of Mr. Gehrke who so admires the Nazi trade methods. While the monetary system is in real need of imopinion that corrective measures too should be examined very cautiously.

Even conquest is not what it so need specific information on cooperatives that are functioning in their local communities," he is a specific information on the management of their organization." W. G. Wieland of Austin, decent or any more moral, but it and therefore valuable, have gone off to the country of the invader. All that the invaded country has Minn., told the Institute. Measurise getting a darned sight slicker. to show for them is certain printed farm homes have a value of less ing "cooperatives' benefits solely Observe the difference between slips, fast accumulating in the na-The story of how southern Cali-fornia farmers have centered ef-by the amount of patronage divi-conquest, 1940 model, and con-tional bank. If the invaded coun-

Cooperatives.

Mr. White said that cooperatives in essence function only as a stimulus. They do not participate in the actual administration, but remain in the background, exerting their influence mainly through consultation and the stimulation of interest among other groups and agencies.

Development of a program of experience which will not only train boys to grow crops and manage livestock, but also to fit themselves into their social environ
selves into their social environ
To recommended. It has been done stimulation of in present in procedure. The invading army marches in, beats the defenders. So far it is all the same. But now it changes. Nobody is massacred. Nothing is stolen. The occupying troops are polite, not to say courtly. They pay to everything.

Now follow closely, cautions Editor Willis Thornton of NEA.

The invading army marches in, beats the defenders. So far it is of the fack his blitz-dollars for exactly whatever goods he chooses to though the market, local and otherwise, that uses much produce, and the stimulation of interest among other groups and agencies.

Development of a program of experience which will not only train boys to grow crops and manage livestock, but also to fit themselves and not procedure. The invading army marches in, beats the defenders. So far it is of the same. But now it changes. Nobody is massacred. Nothing is stolen. The occupying troops are polite, not to say courtly. They pay to everything.

Now follow closely, cautions Editor Willis Thornton of NEA.

The invading army marches in, beack his blitz-dollars for exactly whatever goods he chooses to dump on the invaded country at exactly whatever proces he chooses to the invadid the same. But now it changes.

Nobody is massacred. Nothing is stolen. The occupying troops are polite, not to say courtly. They pay with special money, all printed up in the home country for the occasion. The shopkeeper to dump on the invaded country at exactly whatever proces he chooses to the proving troops are polite, not of say count

was unfolded before the Institute by D. G. White, vice president of the Berkley California Bank for Va., vocational agriculture instructor recommended. It has been done age. Follow the modern procedure: with them,

| ial money-let's call 'em blitz-dol-But the invaded country is still using its old traditional money. People will take blitz-dollars from the invaders, but not from each

other. So the merchant takes his accumulated blitz-dollars to the national bank of his country, and says, here, I want old-fashioned money for these. The bank obliges because it must, at a rate of exchange set by the conquerors.

forts in a vocational education program to provide a continuous supply of new lifeblood for the agricultural cooperative movement,
and economic nature," he ascultural cooperative movement,
and economic nature," he ascultural continuous supvide many other benefits of a socultural cooperative movement,
can have centered etby the another of patronage division and tondends must be replaced by an undends must be replaced by an understanding that cooperatives provide many other benefits of a social and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial and economic nature, "he ascial and economic nature," he ascial an and have succeeded to such an extent that the state has taken over the program and is expanding it, serted.

Stole everything removable, and went home, leaving behind a suitable garrison and an iron-fisted thing back at all for the goods

than 50 per cent of the tenant farm families live in houses valued at less than \$500. Value of Tenant Farm Houses Valuation Under \$500 \$1,263,509 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 ... \$1,500 to \$1,999 137,155 \$2,000 to \$4,999 247,349 Over \$5,000

This report reveals that more

him the Western Farmers' view-

that my letter will be enough to help the President make up his

mind that conscription of our boys

is both unnecessary and undesir-

IN GREAT NEED

(Continued from page 3) ral housing as shown by the Cen

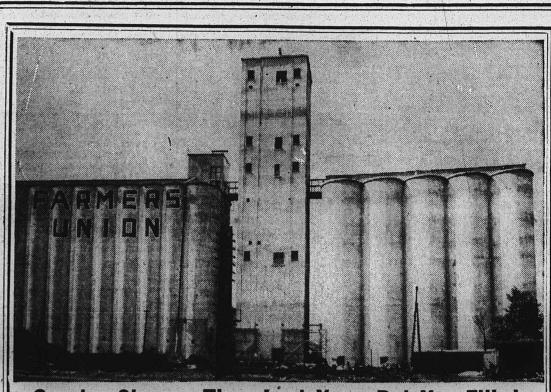
spread need for a national hous-Though it has commonly been stated that one-third of the nation

farms, it is found that half of all hange set by the conquerors.

Now watch more closely. The less than \$1,135. In the southern silk stockings, which are goods states, this figure drops to \$500 and therefore valuable, have gone and \$800. It is highest for owner operated farms in the Middle Atlantic region where half of the

Value of Farm Homes on Owner Operated Farmsx Under \$500 \$1,500 to \$1,999 359,149 \$2,000 to \$4,999 820,332 \$5,000 and over 154,834

Total 3,479,129 xIncludes Manager-Operated



Greater Storage Than Last Year, But You Filled the Big Bins Even More Quickly!

L'ooming up white and tall and USEFUL, it stands as concrete testimony that it pays the farmers to market their grain cooperatively.

Out of the many, many terminal elevators in Kansas, this is one of two owned cooperatively—One of two owned by the farmers who grow the grain that is stored, cleaned, condi-tioned, or mixed in them.

No single man will grow rich from the operations of this elevator. Stockholders will not be delighted with big dividends. Its earnings will be spread to the thousands of farmers who market their grain through their local Farmers Union Elevators and then send it on

to their cooperative at the terminal markets.

It took years of fighting for the farmers to get the right to operate on the grain markets for themselves. It took more years to build up the business to where it would warrant this elevator facility. Now that we have it, let's management that it isn't there just to be looked remember that it isn't there just to be looked at—even though it looks pretty swell. Neither is it there just so you can be proud of some-thing because you own it. It is there to be USED—used by every Farmers Union Elevator located at a point that will work through Topeka to the Missouri River.

LOAN WHEAT—STORAGE—CONSIGNMENTS—SALES — HEDGING A Complete Cooperative Grain Marketing Service

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION