

## Fifty Dollar Contribution Sparks Drive

Budget Fund Off to Good Start in Nation and State; Goal Is \$45,000

The Farmers Union Budget Fund in Kansas got off to a lively start with its first contribution, which came from a former Farmers Union Junior who is now a full fledged member of the Farmers Union.

This person asked that his name not be listed among the contributors, but insisted on making a contribution of \$50 to help get this year's Budget Fund started.

The Kansas Division and the Farmers Union will face some of the most difficult problems ever confronting the organization in its efforts to protect the interests of working farm families against the trend toward industrialized agriculture after the war. There is a tremendous need for expansion of Farmers Union activities both in Kansas and throughout the nation.

Farmers Union members today are financially more able to help build the organization than they have been for many years. This has been brought about through an expanding economy due to the terrific demands of the war on our production facilities. Farm people as well as all other common people in this country must build stronger their organizations if they are to cope with the powerful organizations of big agriculture, big industry and big finance.

### Each Help Some

It is not necessary that any one individual give a great deal to the Budget Fund, but it is vitally important that every member of the Kansas Farmers Union take an active part in this year's fund raising campaign, both in individual donations and participating in local fund raising programs.

Farmers Union Locals, County Unions, co-operative business associations and individual members are urged to do their part in making this one of the biggest years the Farmers Union ever has had. The National Board of Directors has set a budget fund of \$45,000 for the National Farmers Union and an increase in membership of 45 thousand members in 1945.

We can and must do our share in Kansas to help accomplish these objectives. Every member of the Farmers Union can be proud of the fact that our National President has made the only real concrete proposals yet offered for a postwar economy of full production and full employment. This type of leadership needs and deserves the active support of every member in the Farmers Union.

Local secretaries and program chairmen will be receiving material from both the state and national offices with suggestions for fund-raising programs and information relative to the National budget campaign. The dates have been set for Feb. 15 to Mar. 15.

That is only a short time away and plans for local and county funds: raising campaigns should now be well under way in each Local and County Union. Co-operatives are urged to do their full share in co-operating with Local and County Unions in these funds-raising campaigns and are also urged to make direct contributions to the Budget Fund.

# Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOL. 38

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1945

No. 1

## Extension Needs to Be Freed

Agency's Present Conduct Threatens Good Name of Kansas State College and Endangers a Worthy Educational Institution

(An Editorial)

THE Kansas Legislature at this session should completely divorce the Extension Service from the Farm Bureau Federation and make it a free educational agency, supported wholly by tax funds and responsible to no private organization.

There are deep basic reasons why such a separation should be enacted, and many others possibly less basic but of great importance.

America's ideal is free education, not only in the monetary sense, but in terms of academic freedom, freedom from bias, freedom from pressure and freedom from the dictation of selfish interests.

Extension Service is supposed to be an educational agency—a part of the Land Grant College system intended to teach new methods on farm and in homes to rural people. Yet Extension Service, tied to the Farm Bureau Federation, is not monetarily free to all farm people equally, and it is not free from bias, pressure or necessity of serving a selfish pressure group. Indeed, it is tied to the farm organization which, at the national and some state levels, opposes inflation control measures, fights Labor, carries the torch of the huge land companies and plantation owners, and makes deals with the very processors and manufacturers who exploit farm people.

It's morals have sunk so far below decent educational standards that it now almost defiantly breaks the U. S. Department of Agriculture regulations

which are supposed to keep it clean, as the Kansas Union Farmer has repeatedly shown.

It has become a bridgehead of native fascist interests into the colleges and into agriculture in America—setting a stage upon which AFBF bigwigs, and some Extension Directors, plot to kill even beneficial farm programs themselves!

PERHAPS of immediate concern to the Legislature will be the fact that the American Association of University Professors is investigating Extension's illicit relationships with a private pressure group, and the resulting suppression of academic freedom.

Starting at Iowa State College, where Prof. T. W. Schultz resigned rather than yield to Farm Bureau censorship, the Association of University Professors have branched into a study of the whole Extension Service set-up, and particularly of the 11 states (including Kansas) which have state farm organization laws.

The report of the Association cannot be a pretty one, for if they develop no more evidence than has been printed in the Kansas and National Union Farmers, they will have unmistakable evidence of a supposed "educational" agency serving political and economic bosses.

ANOTHER immediate reason for repealing the so-called farm bureau law at this session of the Legislature is the danger of leaving the Extension

(Continued on Page 4)

## Legislative Year Ahead Looks Big

Help of Every Local Needed As Major State and National Issues Arise

By E. K. DEAN

President, Kansas Farmers Union  
This promises to be one of the most important legislative years your organization ever has experienced.

In National Congress, there will be many issues of great importance to farm people.

Two very important bills that will be receiving consideration immediately are the Missouri Valley Authority bill and the Murray-Wagner bill, commonly known as the full-employment bill. This bill was based on proposals made by National President Patton, and we are printing on page 4 of this issue a brief outline of this bill, written by President Patton for Press Research.

There will, of course, be legislation proposed by the National Tax Equality Association introduced both in congress and the state legislature and designed to cripple our co-operative organizations.

### New School Code

The Kansas Legislative Council and the Kansas State Teachers Association have been giving a great deal of study the past year to a new school code. This will be presented to this session of the legislature and the Kansas Farmers Union has a committee studying all school legislation proposed.

The Kansas State Chamber of Commerce has a huge road building program to be presented at this session of the legislature which it has been announced will provide for up to one mill property tax levy for local post-war highway construction.

Farmers need roads, there is no question about that; but what they need most is good farm-to-market roads that will make it possible for them to get their cars out to the super-duper highways.

These very important items I have mentioned are only a few of the bills before both the Kansas Legislature and the congress that will vitally affect the lives of every farm family.

It is extremely important that every Farmers Union Local appoint their Action Officers as outlined in the amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, which were adopted at this year's convention. The By-Laws as amended now provide for a legislative Secretary, Program Secretary, Organization Secretary, Co-operative Secretary and an Educational Director. The state office should be immediately notified of these action officials in each Local and County Union.

There will be more legislative material going out from the state office this year than for many years, and it is highly important that each Local have some special person to give attention to material sent out from both the state and national offices.

We urge every member of the Farmers Union to do his part.

## School Bills Seek Equal Opportunities for All Children, Fairer Taxes

Proposals for the reorganization of high and elementary schools and the complete revamping of the State Department of Education are among the most important bills to be introduced in the legislature this session.

For a long time the blueprints for new school laws have been forming with such organizations as the State Teachers Association leading the way.

In this past year a special education committee of the State Legislative Council has worked diligently to write the much-needed school reorganization bills. The Council completed its work in October; the bills are written, and this is the year there will be a big push in the Legislature.

The following summary of school proposals has been taken from the Legislative Council bills and material sent out by the Kansas State Teachers Association; the comments on the proposals have been made by the Farmer's Union school education committee appointed by the state president, E. K. Dean.

The committee members are Ray Henry, Stafford, State Board member; Mrs. Joy Hammett, Manhattan, a former school teacher and now a Local F. U. education director, and Mrs. Esther E. Voorhies. This material has been sent out to all local secretaries, presidents and education directors. It has also been sent to the legislative secretaries whose names have been sent in for our mailing lists.

Every member and every local should study the following school legislation proposals carefully and inform the state office of conclusions reached on the issues, and also arrange to notify the legislators at Topeka as to the thinking of the

(Continued on Page 5)

## FUJA Meets February 5th

The annual meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo., will be on Monday, Feb. 5, J. C. Gregory, president, has announced.

Three principal actions will be up for consideration of the members, he said.

First, the Board of Directors' proposal to increase the capital stock to \$1,000,000. This is considered necessary in order properly to finance needed new facilities, to convert patronage dividends into preferred stock, to strengthen the credit standing of the association and for other reasons.

Second, to adopt a resolution establishing the association under the Kansas Co-operative Marketing Act. It is at present operating under the older, less favorable co-operative laws.

Third, to amend the charter to bring it in harmony with the new co-operative act. The necessary amendments will be ready for presentation.

The Continental Hotel has been selected as the meeting place; 10 a. m. as the time. Mr. Gregory has asked co-op representatives who expect to attend to notify him at once so lodging can be reserved.



## Central Co-op Exchange Members Called for Special Meeting at St. Marys, Jan. 23

The members of Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange are hereby notified that a special meeting of the members of said association will be held at the Armory Building, St. Marys, Kansas, on January 23, 1945, at 2 p. m.

The purpose of said meeting is to vote upon proposed amendments to the Amended Articles of Incorporation and the Amended By-Laws of said association, as set forth in the resolution duly adopted by the Board

of Directors of said association, to-wit:

### RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange that the Articles of Incorporation be amended as follows:

That the first paragraph of Article VI be amended to read as follows:

"The number of directors of this corporation shall be six, and the term of office of such directors shall be for one year following the date of the annual meeting of the association and until their successors are duly elected."

That paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article VII be amended to read as follows:

"(a) Persons engaged in the production of agricultural products to be handled by or through this association,

who are regular patrons of this association and who are members of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, including the lessees and tenants of lands used for the production of such products, and any lessors and landlords, will receive as rent part of the crop raised on the leased premises."

"(b) Any bona fide co-operative agricultural association, which is an accredited Farmers Union Co-operative Association, or which in its application for membership in this association agrees to become such accredited association."

That the second paragraph following subsection (b) of Article VII be amended as follows:

By inserting the words "person who is a" after the words "if any" at the beginning of said paragraph; and by eliminating the words "Kansas Division" after the words "Farmers Edu-

cational and Co-operative Union of America" in said paragraph.

That Article IX be amended to read as follows:

"The six directors of the corporation which are provided for in Article VI shall be selected in the following manner, and shall have the qualifications hereinafter set forth to be eligible to hold the office of director of this corporation, to-wit:

"Three directors who shall be members in good standing of this association, and who make farming their principal occupation, shall be elected by the members at the annual meeting of the association. The remaining three directors shall be elected by Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Kansas Division, which is a member of this association, acting by and through its Board of Di-

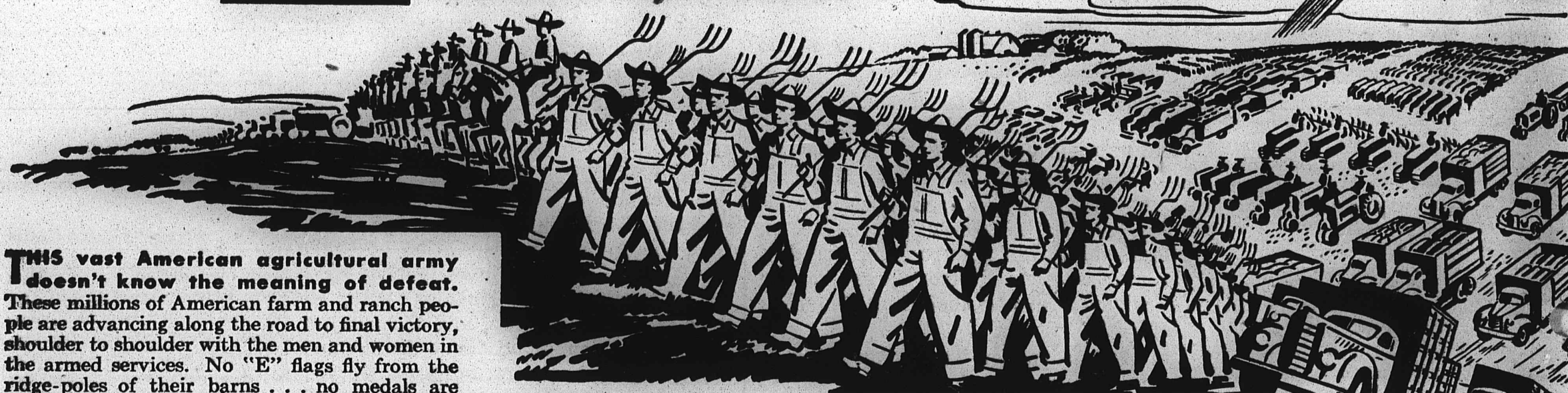
rectors, and the three directors of this association so elected shall be directors of or shall hold the offices of president or vice president of Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Kansas Division.

"The six persons so elected as directors of this association shall elect one of their number to be the president of this association, and the director so elected to act as president shall preside at the meetings of the Board of Directors, but shall not have a vote in such meeting except in the case of a tie."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Amended By-Laws of Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange be amended as follows:

That Section 1 of Article III of said (Continued on Page 7)

## An Army That's Never Been Beaten



**THIS** vast American agricultural army doesn't know the meaning of defeat. These millions of American farm and ranch people are advancing along the road to final victory, shoulder to shoulder with the men and women in the armed services. No "E" flags fly from the ridge-poles of their barns... no medals are pinned on their shirt fronts. Their reward is the inner satisfaction of a job well done.

Look at their record of victories! In 1944, food production again reached an all-time high—158,950,000 meat animals were slaughtered; 3,101,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,115,000,000 bushels of wheat; dairy products, poultry, eggs, etc., in record or near-record quantities! And because they produced all this food, the meat packing industry was also able to process and distribute a record volume of meats—25 billion pounds.

Each year since the war started, what seemed to be "impossible" goals were set for food production. Each year these objectives have been reached and surpassed in spite of shortages of help and machinery. Farmers and ranchers have produced the staggering tonnages of foods required to feed millions in the armed services and the rest of the nation at home.

America is proud of the victories won by this "Army That's Never Been Beaten."

### \$5.00 FOR YOUR GOOD IDEAS!

Practical ideas which you have found helpful around your farm or ranch are worth money. We invite you to send in brief descriptions of any original idea or handy gadget that has helped you in your farm or ranch work of producing livestock, dairy and poultry products, soybeans, cotton or other crops. Selected ideas will be published on this page, and we will send you \$5 for any item of yours which we print. Items cannot be returned to the senders. Mail your ideas to Swift & Company, Agricultural "Good Ideas" Editor, Chicago 9, Illinois.

### CEILING PRICES ON LIVE HOGS



Under the present regulations, the ceiling price for all live barrows and gilts is \$14.75 per hundredweight and for all sows, stags and boars the ceiling is \$14.00 per hundredweight.

These ceiling prices are for Chicago only, and vary from market to market. The difference between the ceilings for sows, stags and boars, and for barrows and gilts is 75c at all markets, however.

Present support prices are as follows: "Good" to "Choice" barrows and gilts that weigh between 200 and 270 pounds have a floor price of \$12.50, Chicago basis. At terminal and interior markets other than Chicago, the support price is \$2.25 below the ceiling price (as of Nov. 15, 1944) at that market for hogs within the 200 to 270 pound weight range.

These support prices will remain in effect until June 1945.

BUY WAR BONDS for Tanks Today and Tractors Tomorrow

## What's Ahead for 1945?



### FARM AND RANCH MOVIES

Three professionally made talking pictures: (1) Cows and Chickens, U. S. A., (2) Nation's Meat, (3) Livestock and Meat, of intense interest to farmers and ranchers. Ideal for farm and livestock organizations, lodge, club or school performance. All you pay is transportation one way. Can use these films only on a 16 millimeter sound projector. Please order a month in advance.

### SODA BILL ALLOWS:

—If you use all the steam to blow the whistle, what'll you do for power to turn the wheels?  
—A man is successful when his earnings catch up with his yearnings.



Another new year starts, full of promise, and questions for American agriculture. Will the war end in 1945? How much food will Europe need from us? Will rationing and price controls be relaxed? What about the feed situation? These are but a few of the "ifs" we are up against when we make plans for the coming year. To help livestock producers, we here condense opinions recently expressed by War Food Administration economists.

**CATTLE:** They foresee for '45 an increase in the number of cattle and calves slaughtered, partially as a result of the tendency to reduce the size of herds. They also expect an increase in the number of cattle fed for slaughter. From 1946 to 1949, they expect a gradual decline in slaughtering, with yearly slaughter around 28 to 29 million head.

**HOGS:** Their estimate of total 1945 hog slaughter is about 79 million, against approximately 100 million in '44. They expect hog production in 1946 to be close to 1945 levels, depending on the feed situation.

**SHEEP, LAMBS:** Slaughter in '45 will likely be the smallest since 1929, due to recent selling of breeding stock. By 1946, they see a demand far exceeding the supply, leading to possible expansion of flocks over the following five years. This trend may be upset by wool-factor uncertainties.

We have a pamphlet on "Beef Cattle Prospects for 1945," by C. W. Crickman, Economist of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. Want a copy free? Mail your request, attention F. M. Simpson, to Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Ill.

**Swift & Company** CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS



### THE EDITOR'S COLUMN

In nearly 20 years with Swift & Company, I have talked with thousands of farmers and ranchers in all sections of the United States, and have tried to bring about a better mutual understanding in the American livestock and meat industry. I have benefited greatly from these talks. But even in 20 years, a man can get the viewpoint of only a relatively few people. That is why this page has been born, so that we can talk things over with more of you than it is possible to do personally. We want your constructive ideas, views, and thoughts for the betterment of the livestock and meat industry. We will welcome your suggestions and fair criticisms. Any questions you raise will be answered in these columns, or by letter.

Should you feel like writing me a letter about any agricultural matter, please do so. Or if you are in Chicago, drop in at my office at Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards. If you haven't time to visit, perhaps you can phone me at this number—Yards 4200, local 710.

May the new year bring to all of you good weather, good crops, good returns for your work, good health, and an end of war.

F. M. Simpson

Agricultural Research Department

### WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

- 1) In what country do the people eat more meat per person—United States, Australia, Argentina?
- 2) How many slaughterers compete in buying U. S. livestock—10, 1500, 25,000, 800?

Answers elsewhere on page.

★ ★ ★ NUTRITION IS OUR BUSINESS—AND YOURS ★ ★ ★  
Right Eating Adds Life to Your Years, and Years to Your Life



# Tennessee Valley Governors Find TVA Helps States

They Find No Infringement on State Rights; Spike Foo's Charges Against MVA

Twelve years ago, when the Tennessee Valley Authority was proposed, a cry of violation of states' rights was stirred up throughout the South by the Power Trust and the railroads. Nearly every Southern governor spouted oratory on the subject, condemning a new federal agency.

On December 31, 1944, however, the governors of the seven states agreed in statements sent to the ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH that the TVA not only had not interfered with states' rights, but had strengthened state governments through co-operation with them in rendering new services and improved services to the people.

Here's what they had to say on the question of states' rights:

## PRENTICE COOPER Governor of Tennessee

"The people of the United States are entitled to development of their country's natural resources. The only instrumentality capable of effectively developing a great river valley is the Federal Government."



Cooper

"TVA benefits not just a region but the country as a whole. The agency is justified from the standpoint of national defense alone. Our country needs to develop great power resources in the interior, where installations are less vulnerable to attack than in coastal regions."

"TVA already has effected tremendous savings in flood control, and will provide extended protection after the war, when additional dams are constructed and reservoirs are operated for this purpose. National Commerce has benefited from improvement of the inland waterways and cheap transportation rates."

"People throughout the Tennessee Valley are enjoying low electric rates which the private companies used to tell us were 'fantastic and impossible.' Our farms have been electrified, and rural life has been made more profitable and enjoyable. You will notice that, in speaking of TVA benefits, I have placed several things ahead of cheap power. Power development is only one of the phases of this regional plan."

"I have heard the argument that a regional authority centralizing control over a major drainage basin interferes with states' rights, and I consider it an example of cloudy thinking. It comes from failure to recognize what is a natural field for the Federal Government. From the beginning of this nation, development of natural resources has been considered a Federal field."

"I believe in upholding states' rights. I have served as head of the Southern Governors' Conference, and I drafted the resolution, which was unanimously adopted last year at the national conference of governors in Columbus, O., calling for strict guarding of states' rights against Federal encroachment. During my six years as governor of Tennessee, I certainly have had ample opportunity to study TVA, and I can say that the rights of this state and its citizens, far from having been restricted or violated by activities of this Federal agency, have been enlarged through enriched opportunities."

"To those who contend that TVA eliminates large areas from local taxation, let me say that these taxes have been more than replaced in Tennessee by TVA

## RICKER URGES BUDGET FUND SUPPORT

### FARMERS UNION PUBLISHING CO.

PUBLISHERS OF THE  
FARMERS UNION HERALD  
BOX 6

January 1, 1945

ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. W. RICKER, Editor

Dear Friend:

I am dedicating this New Year's day to adding my part to a campaign which, although no longer under my direction, is still close to my heart.

That is the "National Farmers Union Expansion Fund" campaign.

The work of raising a fund to finance the expansion of the National Farmers Union has been transferred, at my request, to the National offices, where it should be. But I am not one iota less interested in it -- I hope that it succeeds this year beyond all previous years.

The growth, the influence, and the effect that the National Farmers Union can have in national affairs in behalf of family farmers depends directly on financing. The National Farmers Union has built up a splendid staff of people to serve the interests of our membership in Washington, in the co-operative field, and in all national affairs. It takes money to maintain that staff. It takes money to organize and build a bigger and more influential membership roll.

National Farmers Union is certainly well off the dead center of three and four years ago. Progress must be maintained. It will be maintained if we give adequate financial support. There is much still to be done.

I sincerely hope that when you send your Budget Fund contribution to Denver that you will equal or better the contribution which you sent to me last year, so that the 1945 campaign for "\$45,000 for '45," and "45,000 New members in '45" will be realized.

Fraternally,

*A. W. Ricker*  
A. W. Ricker, Editor  
FARMERS UNION HERALD

A. W. Ricker, editor of the FARMERS UNION HERALD, and former fiscal director of the National Farmers Union, spent his New Year Day getting out hundreds of copies of the letter above to Locals, Co-operatives and friends, urging them to support the National Farmers Union Budget Fund.

contributions, both in the form of direct compensatory payments to the state treasury and in indirect benefits.

## J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON

Governor of North Carolina

"I have found TVA to be most co-operative, and have only praise for the agency's operations in this state."

"In distributing fertilizers for soil improvement tests on more than 5,000 North Carolina farms, TVA has worked with state and county agencies. All the county farm agents with whom I have talked have commented on the fine service and the co-operative spirit of this Federal agency, which is free of arbitrary methods."

"Minerals research has been carried on in co-operation with state agencies, including work on



Broughton

kaolins, vermiculite, olivine, and mica. Experiments in the TVA ceramic laboratory at Norris Dam have increased use of North Carolina pottery clays. Whenever we have a problem pertaining to minerals, we find TVA invariably ready to lend a helping hand. The agency has agreed to staff and equip a laboratory for research on clays which we are erecting at Asheville.

"New and improved farm machinery is now in use in North Carolina. These improvements include a barn hay-drier and a small trailer-thresher developed by TVA."

"I am a strong believer in states' rights, but TVA has done nothing which to my mind embodies any threat to the rights of this state. In building Fontana Dam, for example, it was necessary for TVA to pond a highway. The agency agreed to build a satisfactory substitute road and also extend a park area. There was nothing arbitrary about this, the whole thing being arranged through amicable negotiations."

"My only complaint about TVA is the power generated in North

Carolina is used by factories located mainly in other states. I would like to see the Federal Government place more war industries in this state, but I cannot hold TVA responsible for the Government's policy in this regard."

"To sum up, North Carolina has found TVA to be thoroughly competent and co-operative, and public sentiment in the state is highly favorable."

## COLGATE W. DARDEN, JR.

Governor of Virginia

"Only a small part of Virginia is in the Tennessee River watershed, and TVA has no construction projects in this state. Our experience with TVA has been principally in soil conservation work. In this field the Federal agency has made a notable contribution, and farmers in



Darden

Southwest Virginia are enthusiastic about it.

"Virginia has many test-demonstration farms using TVA phosphate fertilizers. I am told that the State extension service, reporting results on 98 farms after eight years, showed a 30 per cent increase in farm income based on 1935 prices, 40 per cent increase in crop yields and carrying capacity of pastures, a 25 per cent increase in livestock, and a 20 per cent increase in labor efficiency."

"TVA has provided millions of seedlings for planting on eroded acres, and has established selective cutting demonstrations on farm woodlots."

"TVA operations in Virginia have not resulted in any encroachment on state rights. Of course, impairment of state rights might develop in the long run, and is a possibility to be borne in mind. But to date there has been no such impairment."

## SIMEON S. WILLIS Governor of Kentucky

"TVA's work in Kentucky centers around the gigantic Kentucky Dam, 110-million-dollar structure controlling the Tennessee River near its mouth. The dam, designed to extend the navigation channel 184 miles upstream and to reduce flood crests on the lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, is nearing completion."

"The operational test for TVA in Kentucky is yet to come. My experience with



Willis

the agency during one year in office has been confined largely to the building stage. I can say that during this period there have been no conflicts between the state and the Federal agency. As far as I know there were no land controversies in preliminary work on the big dam."

"There is no reason why TVA should not be able to operate without encroaching on states' rights. The idea underlying the regional valley authority is sound, and it is perfectly reasonable for state and Federal governments to work together to realize all the varied advantages accruing from unified control of an entire drainage basin."

"Of course, something has to be done to compensate local governmental units for loss of revenue in taxes on property taken over by TVA. The agency recognizes this, and has made substantial payments in lieu of taxes. I have only a preliminary report on these payments at present. The subject is under study, and is a matter for future development."

"Anything improving the home life and the income of farmers naturally is welcome. TVA has numerous test-demonstrations farms in Kentucky, and has provided tons of phosphate and nitrate, with the result that there have been increases in net farm sales and livestock carried, and a reduction in labor required. To encourage sustained-yield forest practices, selective cutting demonstrations have been established on Kentucky farm woodlots."

"Development of Kentucky Lake, which will have a 2,000-mile shoreline, should provide a popular recreational area. TVA has transferred 9,000 acres of land to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for inclusion in the Kentucky National Wildlife Refuge."

(Continued on Page 4)



# Freedom From Fear Called Goal of 60 Million Jobs

## Congress Will Be Asked to Pass 'Jobs' Bill

(Note to Editors: Nothing save the winning of the war is so important as the achievement of the postwar 60,000,000 job goal. The first major step toward that end is a bill based on proposals made by James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union. Mr. Patton, who is also a member of the Economic Stabilization Board, the War Mobilization and Reconversion Advisory Board and WMC's Management and Labor Policy Committee, has written the following article especially for Press Research and its subscribers.)

By JAMES G. PATTON  
(President, National Farmers Union)

WASHINGTON.—During the 1944 campaign President Roosevelt set up the postwar goal of 60,000,000 jobs. For a time we heard almost as much talk about it as we did about the weather, but it was not until the closing days of Congress that anyone in government did anything about it.

Then, for the first time in our legislative history, the actual words "full employment" were used in a proposed act of Congress. It was a dying gasp that was more refreshing than any of the hot blasts that had come from the session earlier. For, as Senator Murray's War Contracts Subcommittee said recently:

"The balance sheet shows that the 78th Congress never came to grips with the problem of providing an economic substitute for war production." The reconversion, contract termination, and surplus property acts are only transition measures. As the subcommittee said, "None of them attempts to assure a sound post-war economy."

### More Than a Theory

The 79th Congress will be asked to make the right to "a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops, or farms, or mines of the nation" something more than an abstract right. Senator Murray's subcommittee has proposed a bill which would give that right statutory recognition. It would commit the government to a guarantee of the right to a job.

The full employment bill, presented in a report of the War Contracts Subcommittee, Dec. 18, 1944, grew out of a proposal which I made last summer.

My suggestion was that the government guarantee a \$40,000,000,000 level of capital investment annually, making up by investments in public works any amount by which private business investment, state and local government expenditures, and normal federal expenditures fell short of that level. The proposal was based on the conviction that full employment would require a \$200,000,000,000 gross national product, and that capital investment in prosperous years has usually amounted to about one-fifth of gross national product.

### Budgeting for Jobs

A somewhat different approach is used in the full employment bill.

The President would be required to present to Congress annually a National Production and Employment Budget. This budget would estimate: (1) The number of jobs needed for full employment in the ensuing fiscal year and the required gross national product; (2) the volume of investment and other

## Extension Needs to Be Freed

(Continued from Page 1)

Service bound to a state law which will make it impossible to get federal funds before another Kansas Legislature convenes.

The impropriety of the Extension-Bureau relationship is widely recognized. A majority of the Land Grant Colleges themselves are opposed to the tie-up, and they stand ready to ask Congress to amend federal Extension legislation to require that state Service's become independent. Top men in the Association of Land Grant Colleges have already appeared before Congressional Committees opposing AFBF's attempt to grab new powers for their pet agency. Many state colleges, maintaining proper educational standards, desperately want the present misconduct in some states stopped and stopped abruptly before it nauseates the public and brings an end to the whole Extension system as such.

MANY Farm Bureau officials themselves want such a divorce.

They have come to recognize that they are not actually representing farm people or even themselves, but are more and more becoming the mouthpieces of politically-minded state Extension Directors.

The directors move in, with their con-

trol of the county agents, formulate programs, "advise" in policies to follow—and carry out those policies through their job-holding personnel, if necessary.

The organization then becomes, not a farmers' organization reflecting farmers' opinions and wishes, but a loud speaker for a few top men or a director who implants or imposes ideas from the top.

FREEDOM of education, the standing of Kansas State College and the welfare of Kansas farm people all require that our farm organizations—which are pressure groups—and our educational agencies stand on their own feet and function separately so that we have true and democratic representation of the Peoples' interests and true and unbiased education.

Reform is coming. If the states in which Extension's abuses occur—and Kansas is one of them—do not correct the evils themselves, federal action will undoubtedly be taken. It is far better that Kansas State College be relieved of its embarrassing connections here at home than to become one of the examples in Congressional hearings that cannot be either pleasant or good publicity.

## Governors Laud TVA

(Continued from Page 3)

CHAUNCEY M. SPARKS  
Governor of Alabama

"At the inception of TVA 11 years ago, I publicly stated that I consider this the greatest experiment in empire-building this nation had undertaken. I have had no reason to change that view.

"Under the leadership of David E. Lilienthal, TVA chairman, the agency has kept free of politics. Not only that, but TVA has been careful to work with our state agencies and local communities. In its far-reaching soil improvement experiments, TVA has co-operated with the state extension service, and in developing industry it has worked with chambers of commerce and other local groups. There has been no question of a Federal agency coming in and riding roughshod over the state and local agencies.

"TVA's fine record has impressed business, agriculture, and labor alike. In recent years, I have found no opposition to TVA.

expenditure by private enterprises, consumers and governmental units needed to assure the necessary gross national product; and (3) the volume of such investment and expenditure actually in prospect.

Parenthetically, one weakness in the bill is that it fails to provide a definite means whereby private business also could budget annually its prospective job and profit-producing investment.

In event that total prospective investment and expenditure was insufficient, the President would be required to include in the budget a general program to encourage increased non-federal investment and expenditure. If it was anticipated that the results of

Conducted as it has been conducted, with vision and regard for local agencies, it has made a tremendous contribution to public welfare.

"Taking into account what TVA has done in improving flood control, navigation, power distribution, agriculture, cattle raising, dairying, soil conservation and home life in general, I can say that the state has gained immeasurably more through service to its citizens than it has lost in mere taxes on lands taken over by the agency."

ELLIS ARNALL  
Governor of Georgia

"The only complaint I have regarding TVA is that its influence has not permeated this state further. Activities of this agency have been of great benefit to the people of Georgia, and we would welcome extension of TVA operations from the northern to other sections of the state.

"There was once talk about the danger of such a Federal agency wrecking local government and upsetting the tax structure. Such fears have proved unfounded. There has been no encroachment on states' rights, and I believe

such a program would still be insufficient to assure full employment, the budget would include plans for public works and services to make up the remaining deficiency.

This is what is called a COMPENSATORY FISCAL PROGRAM. The proposal parallels similar proposals for assuring full postwar employment in Britain.

Early enactment of such a guarantee will do away with "peace jitters" and replace them with confidence, as we approach the colossal task of transition of 20,000,000 workers from war to peace production. For, just as in the panic of 1933, we have nothing to fear but fear itself.

THOMAS L. BAILEY  
Governor of Mississippi

"Mississippi was the first state in which TVA power was distributed, commencing with Tupelo early in 1934. I was a member of the State Legislature when this development was proposed, I supported this as well as subsequent TVA measures.

"We are largely an agricultural state, and any program, Federal or private, designed to bring electric power to rural sections is definitely a step forward in the development of the state. The life of our people has been greatly enriched by TVA and the Rural Electrification Administration, the development and extension of cheaper electricity having proved sound and wholesome from every point of view.

"Use of electrical appliances has lifted many of our burdens. In the northeastern part of the state, we are milking cows, pumping water, cutting wood, refrigerating food and giving decent light chiefly with TVA power. Better refrigeration means not only a saving of food but improved health, while the electric pump, tank, water system and sewage disposal facilities are likewise of incalculable value to public health. These vital things we owe largely to TVA, and to the power companies operating in our state.

"I do not feel that the role played by this Federal agency in Mississippi has constituted any encroachment on our state rights. We have co-operated with TVA, and it has co-operated with us and our state agencies. The result has been satisfactory.



Bailey

## ALADDIN HOTEL

1213 Wyandotte  
Kansas City, Mo.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE  
KANSAS FARMERS UNION

Rates—\$2.00 Up

John N. Singleton, Manager

## The Kansas Union Farmer

50 Cents Per Year

Publication Office: 3501 E. 46th Avenue, Denver 16, Colorado.

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans. Editor

Published the second and fourth Thursday of each month by the Kansas Division of the Farmers Education and Co-operative Union of America

General Office of Kansas Farmers Union is at 218 Journal Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

Entered as Second Class Matter August 10, 1944, at Denver, Colo., Under Act of March 12, 1879.

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

### OFFICERS

E. K. Dean, Salina..... President  
Homer Spence, McPherson..... Vice President  
George Reinhart, Parsons..... Secretary-Treasurer

### DIRECTORS

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

### FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION

Dpn Wilcox, Bennington..... President  
Emil Samuelson, Randolph..... Vice President  
J. O. Newbry, Alton..... Secretary

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

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



# Equal Opportunities for Children Sought in School Bills

## Distribution Of Costs Is Changed

(Continued from Page 1) —  
Farmers Union people on schools.

### I—Elementary Schools

Legislative Council Bill No. 21

Provides for:

1. County reorganization committees.
2. A department of reorganization in the State Department of Education.
3. A guarantee of \$1,000 per credit unit on a county levy of two mills and a district levy of two mills.

1. County Reorganization Committees. A county school reorganization committee of five members, no one of whom shall be engaged in the teaching profession, shall be appointed by the county commissioners. The county superintendent shall serve as the secretary of the Reorganization Committee. The county attorney shall assist the committee in all hearings, rehearings and reviews.

The committee shall, within one year, prepare in writing and by charts the plans for reorganization and present them for hearings by the patrons. After such hearings, the committee shall adopt final reorganization plans within a period of four years. Rehearings are provided for, and any changes made upon a rehearing may be appealed to the district court. (The court has power to pass on "lawfulness and reasonableness" of the reorganization plans.)

Comments: Surveys of Kansas schools point to the need for some consolidation.

Kansas ranks third in the number of local school administrative units, that is, in the number of independent school districts and boards of education, BUT Kansas is third from the lowest in the number of pupils enrolled per school unit, and ranks forty-second in the number of pupils per teacher. This means:

(a) The number of school districts in Kansas is greatly out of proportion to the number of pupils.

(b) That Kansas schools have a high operating cost per pupil.

(c) The large number of units and small enrollment per unit places an excessive burden on the taxpayers.

(d) And the best type of school IS NOT provided the pupils. We are shortchanging our children. Children need the companionship and the competition of other children, and they need the advantages that better financed schools with adequate equipment and better qualified teachers can give them.

The county reorganization committees will give local people their democratic right to map out and direct their own reorganization program. The re-districting of schools will not be easy. It will require much patience, understanding and co-operation on the part of everyone. Can the future of today's boys and girls be the challenge?

2. State Reorganization Committee. A division of school reorganization would be set up within the State Department of Education to counsel and advise with the various County Reorganization Committees. This division would have power to effect reorganizations in case a county reorganization committee failed to act.

3. Financing Elementary Schools. COUNTY LEVY: A county levy of 2 mills would be

levied on all taxable tangible property of the county. If the 2-mill levy did not raise \$500 for each "credit unit" in the county, the balance would be provided from the state school aid fund. Schools having less than a full credit unit\* would not participate in state aid. This 2-mill county levy is included within the maximum tax limit of each district.

DISTRICT LEVY: If a 2-mill levy on the taxable tangible property of the school district plus the amount received from the county fund does not raise \$1,000 per credit unit, the balance would be provided from the state school aid fund. Schools having less than a full credit unit would not participate in state aid.

SUMMARY: Each school of 1 credit unit or more is guaranteed \$1,000 per credit unit (or the actual cost of operation, whichever is the smaller) on a 4-mill levy on the taxable tangible property of the district. Additional funds for the maintenance of the school must come from additional district levy or other sources. Schools having less than a full credit unit under this plan before May 1, 1947. Until then the present plan would continue.

\* For one-teacher school districts 10 pupils is one credit unit. Under 10 pupils, each pupil is figured 1/10 unit. In two-teacher districts and cities 12 pupils is one credit unit.

Comments: The purpose of the reorganization bill is to equalize the opportunities of education over the counties and the state. At the present time the financial burden of education is not shared equally by all Kansans, and there is much property that isn't taxed at all. Three hundred thousand acres of land in Kansas is not taxed for school support.

The oil properties bring excessive funds to some communities and counties. Should only a few children profit from the small concentration of wealth in land and national resources?

### II—High Schools

(Legislative Council Bill No. 26)

Provides for:

New method for financing high schools which would take the place of the Barnes law and tuition laws and would be supplementary to, but would not repeal, the Community High School Law.

Beginning with the year 1945, there would be levied in each county a tax sufficient to produce the necessary fund to pay each high school "credit unit" the equivalent of \$1,250.

County commissioners shall levy a tax of not less than 1/4 or more than 3/4 mills on all taxable tangible property of the county except such property which is within the school limits of a city having a population of 15,000 or more.

This levy (including allowance for resident students attending high school in an adjoining county in this state, or attending high school in a city having a population of 15,000 or more and located within the county) shall be sufficient to enable each high school to receive \$1,250 for each credit unit (as determined in Sec. 3 of the Bill) and for the payment of tuition, if any, for students attending high school in another state (applies only to border counties). A school cannot receive more than its actual operating expenses. This county high school levy does not come under the initial levy limits.

Pupils may attend a high school in an adjoining county only if it is nearest his residence or more easily accessible or for other valid reasons. The proper county or city superintendent may give permission upon application. Review of the application is permitted to the state superintendent. A pupil residing outside the limits of a high school district may attend any high school in the

county in which he resides without tuition.

\* Four units for first 40 pupils, 1/15 for each additional pupil. Units have different bases for larger schools.

Comments: The purpose of the reorganization proposals for high schools is much the same as for elementary schools—better distribution of costs in school support; consolidation of smaller schools as a financial saving and a service to the young men and women attending those schools.

In consolidation of smaller schools, either elementary or high schools, it need not be a "to the city" movement. Consolidated schools for rural children CAN be built out in the country if the rural people insist. It could be added here that farmers might also work for better roads along with a school program.

### III—Changes for Office of County Superintendent

The following proposals are being made by the County Superintendents' Legislative Committee for increasing the standards of the office of county superintendent:

One hundred twenty hours of college work; five years' teaching experience, three years of which must be in elementary schools, with two of the five years teaching in Kansas, and providing that the superintendent when elected shall be serving as a teacher or administrator.

Also proposed is a 20 per cent increase in the salaries of county superintendents.

Comments: County superintendents have very important and responsible positions. They should be skilled workmen in the art of school supervision and direction.

Superintendents' salaries have been inadequate. Capable people are not attracted to the job.

### IV—Reorganization of State Department of Education

(Legislative Council Bill No. 7)

The Bill has the following provisions:

1. That the office of state superintendent remains an elective office.

Comments: The State Superintendent is now elected. The Bill proposes that the office continue as elective. Some other groups want the office to be appointive.

Arguments against an elective office are:

(a) The Superintendent is elected on a partisan political ticket, and political pressure leads to a staff of political appointees.

(b) Campaigning requires a large part of the superintendent's time.

(c) Continuity of policy is impossible with the average tenure of office only one or two terms.

(d) The elected superintendent is responsible only to the voters (who seldom know anything about the man they vote for), and is not responsible to the Governor and those in the state directly in charge of school operations.

(e) Few really capable men wish to be subjected to the uncertainties of political campaigns and the time that must be spent in them.

The Office of State Superintendent can be changed from elective to appointive only by a Constitutional Amendment. A resolution will be brought to the Legislature this session asking that the issue be placed before the voters of the state, so we must be thinking about it. What do we want?

2. The Bill provides for higher qualifications for a Superintendent.

(a) Highest type of certificate required.

(b) Must have been a resident of Kansas for at least five years.

(c) Must be a graduate of an accredited college or university.

(d) Must have had at least five years' teaching or administrative experience in the public schools and must be currently active in such work.

3. The Bill transfers important powers and duties from the State Board of Education to the State Superintendent (courses of study and curriculum, standards of excellence, certification, etc.) The State Board now "approves or rejects", and acts primarily in an advisory capacity. The State Superintendent is given great power and authority and is much more an administrative and executive officer.

Comments: At the present time there is much duplication of authority in the state department and as a result much waste and confusion. The setup is sometimes called a three-headed administration. Those three are the State Superintendent, the State Board of Education and the State Board for Vocational Education. Powers overlap and there is little responsibility, one to the other.

4. The State Board of Education will be composed of seven citizens, no one of whom shall be a teacher, principal or superintendent. The Board is bipartisan with no more than four from one political party and no more than three residing in territory whose elementary schools are governed by a Board of Education of a city of the first or second class. At least one member shall be appointed from each congressional district.

Comments: This provision in the Bill provides for a State Board of Education composed of citizens, none of whom are in the profession of teaching. At the present time two members of the Board are laymen; the others are in the teaching profession.

Teachers are opposing the provision for an all laymen Board. They say that the State Board of Health has a Board of doctors; the Bank Commission has a Board of bankers; why should teachers be barred from the Board that directs the work of the schools—their profession?

We ask why not a Board of half laymen and half teachers? Should not both the laymen's and the teachers' opinion be needed on a Board that advises on the operation of the state's public schools?

### Conclusion

The foregoing information about school legislation is given to you for study, discussion, and ACTION. The Committee wants to know your position. The Committee discussed here. Take time for discussion of these at your very next Local meeting, and forward your conclusions to the State Office, or one of the committee members, without delay.

Further information can be furnished you on any of the bills.



Herb Rolph . . . in 1922, a cook

## Herb Rolph Once a Cook

Back in 1922 H. D. Rolph, now vice president of the National Farmers Union, was the cook for a threshing crew in his native Montana.

Hilding Olson of Assaria, Kan., recently brought to the Kansas Farmers Union office the evidence—the picture above.

Olson was one of the pitchers, he recalls, in the crew. A man named M. H. Snippin owned and operated the outfit.

"I am quite sure," Olson said, "that Herb Rolph had his first experience with strikes on that job."

A group of young fellows made up the crew, he explained, and every night they struck for more manpower. Rolph and Snippin bunked together in the cook shack and every night, Rolph later confided to Olson, Snippin kept him awake pacing the floor worrying about his men quitting.

Olson left Montana several years ago, moving to Salina county, Kan. He has served four years on the county AAA committee, the last two as chairman.

He operates a 320-acre diversified farm and is becoming very much interested in the Farmers Union as an organization for the rank and file of farmers.

Olson asked the state office to invite Mr. Rolph to visit him the next time he comes to Kansas.

## DEALERS WANTED

Dealerships now open for Big Boy Vitamized Chicks, poultry equipment and farm merchandise. Exclusive franchise for sales and service. A better deal for anyone now calling on farmers and poultry raisers as well as produce dealers, feed and hardware stores. Full or part time basis. Better dealer discounts. Old, reliable nationally advertised firm. Write at once for details of the most comprehensive sales plan in the baby chick field today. Illinois State Hatcheries, Springfield, Illinois. —Adv.

## Co-operative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE  
AUDITING ASSOCIATION

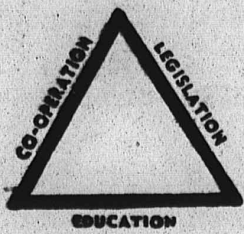
Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570





## AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies  
KFU Education Director

### Harvest

If you would plant for a year,  
Plant grain;  
Yours shall be many an ear  
Of gain.  
If you would plant for a decade,  
Plant trees;  
Yours will be olives and shade  
And ease.  
If you would plant for Eternity,  
Plant men;  
Eternal Harvest shall be  
Yours then.

—John W. Holland.

### The Little Red Schoolhouse

Someone at the Pottawatomie County meeting the other night said that the little red schoolhouse belongs to a past day. The sentiment we all attach to the small rural school, and also its almost unbelievable contribution to the nation, makes us protest such a statement. The honest facing of facts, however, tells us that the two- and three-pupil elementary school and the very small high school must go.

Closed schools, the very small schools and high operating costs, all point to the need for redistricting.

### Keep Schools Rural

When consolidation of schools is mentioned, a first thought is that children will be sent to town, rural values will be lost, and children will be required to travel long distances every day.

All of these fears can come true in some instances, but present thinking on consolidation calls for the joining of two, three or four small rural districts that fall fairly well within certain community boundaries, and for keeping the schools in the country or small towns. I believe we should stress rural schools for rural children. Out in the country is where they live, and that is where the schools should be.

On this matter of redistricting and consolidation, the present Legislative Council Bill 21 sets up a democratic procedure in county committees. The county committees are to map out new districts, taking into consideration the community and natural boundaries with which they are familiar.

### Who Pays School Bills?

One of the most important phases of school reorganization is taxation for school support. Kansas ranks with the lowest 10 states in the amount of state financial aid given schools. Our schools only get 8.6 per cent of funds from the state while in some states 50 per cent is given. Also only a very small percentage of indirect taxes are now labeled for schools, and we have much property in the state that isn't taxed for school support.

Another point is that some property has a high valuation and some a very low valuation. This means that schools in high-valuation areas can spend lavishly, while other school districts must hold the school program down to the very minimum.

We should frequently remind ourselves that children are not educated for localities. People move from place to place, and the entire state loses or gains by the standards of education throughout the state. And the future of the children is of grave concern. Are we right in condemning thousands of children to poor education because they live in a section of the state that cannot afford good schools?

This situation can be remedied by a more equal proportionment of district, county, and state funds. The Legislative Council Bill which proposes a two-mill county levy on all taxable tangible property in the county is worthy of our support. It is a move toward the equalization of the school tax burden and a more just distribution of education among Kansas boys and girls.

### How Kansas Ranks

Not all the facts about Kansas schools are bad. Here are a few that are good:

Kansas ranks second in the per cent of population between the ages of 5-24 attending school. We rank eleventh in the per cent of total attendance graduating from high school, and we are twelfth in high school graduates that continue education. But we fall near the bottom of the list on some pretty important things.

Kansas is thirty-fifth in salaries paid to teachers. We are thirty-fourth in state support of schools, third from the lowest in the number of pupils enrolled per school unit, and forty-second in the number of pupils per teacher.

## At Your Service

A Monthly Service to Farmers Union Papers from the  
National Farmers Union Education Service

GLADYS TALBOTT EDWARDS, DIRECTOR

"Education . . . A Debt Due From The Past To The Future Generations."

### "Time Out For Living"

An excellent reference for your Junior class studying the recreation text, is "Time Out For Living" by E. Partridge and Catharine Mooney. It gives suggestions for practically every kind of sport and leisure time activity. Hiking—what equipment to take along and how to pack it; Archery; Star Gazing; making a collection of stamps, coins, pitchers, dolls, mustache cups, or anything in which you have a particular interest; leather craft; entertaining at home; and, of all things . . . Resting. There's an art to everything!

You will enjoy this book both as a reference study and as "leisure time" reading.

# THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1945

## It's Fun to Raise Funds the Co-op Way; New Budget Programs Set for Feb. 15-Mar. 15

Back in 1941 there was a need for funds in the Kansas Farmers Union, and the puzzling question was: How shall the funds be raised? What appeal would get all Locals to take part and contribute? The answer came in the form of a "Box Social Night," and on the evening of April 28, 1941, the auctioneer's call was heard across the state:

So successful was the Box Social Night that folks around us sat up and took notice. Other states became intrigued with "Fun and Funds" and in 1942 the "Social" became national. February 14 was selected as the date and slogans ran from "Put Your Heart Into It" to "Bring Them In By Baskets."

The 1942 socials were a success in Kansas and in many other states. It was FUN to raise FUNDS when we knew it was a co-operative venture. Oh, there was competition, but it was the friendly kind that went like this—"You'd better get on your toes. Our county is going to raise a bigger fund than yours!" We couldn't have believed it, but '43 and '44 brought mounting popularity and success. NOW, how about 1945?

We have just recently heard the President of the United States

suggest that this is a year for all to buckle down and fight. The war isn't over. This is expected to be a decisive year, and sad will be the day if the boys come home in a year or two and find a haphazard victory on the home front. THE FARMERS UNION MUST GROW IN 1945. THE VOICE OF FAMILY-TYPE FARMERS MUST BE HEARD FROM COAST TO COAST, AND ON AROUND THE WORLD.

A month has been set aside for socials or budget fund programs—Feb. 15 to March 15. Whip up plans now to hold yours within those dates.

All Budget Fund programs don't need to be box socials. If you feel that your group has had enough box socials for awhile, try something else. The following news stories from last year might give new ideas:

"Lincoln Local No. 1506 held a rummage sale on Feb. 18 at the Idywild schoolhouse. The net proceeds of the sale went to the Expansion Fund of the State Union. A variety of items sold by Auctioneer Carl Bergin included dishes, dress material, small tools and wrenches, books and toys for the kiddies, dresses and aprons, coffee, sugar, lard, tobacco, cream, potatoes, binder twine, and a White Leghorn rooster, also many items which

were wrapped and bought 'sight unseen'.

"Bidding was brisk and many a good laugh was had by everyone. While the crowd was gathering many guessed on the number of peanuts in a jar at five cents per guess. Coffee, cookies and doughnuts were served for lunch."

Or how about this for success:

"The St. Marys dance wins the prize for being the largest single Expansion Fund event held in the state. Four locals in the area—Kaw Valley, Pleasant View, Turkey Creek and Sandy Hook—co-operated to put over the dance and card party held in the new Armory Building in St. Marys. Total proceeds from the dance, card party and checking concession were \$395; net proceeds, \$277.47."

There's to be greater co-operation than ever before between the State and National Farmers Union on Budget Funds. One way is in social helps.

Every local will receive a suggested program and a pamphlet on "Money-makers" from the National Office. Those put in charge of social programs can ask the local secretaries for this material.

Remember the Budget Fund dates, Feb. 15 through Mar. 15.

## Manual Offered To All Members

The new "Local Leaders' Manual" has been mailed to all education directors and class teachers. Any other members desiring copies of the manual may have them by writing to the State Education Department. The manual answers questions such as these:

How do Juniors and Reserves get membership cards?

How can achievement points be earned in order to receive the yearly Junior and Reserve pins?

How can a Junior become a Torchbearer?

What is the Junior Reserve Speech Project?

What is the Farm Family Living Project?

When should an achievement or rally day be held?

## Local Leaders' Manual Studied

Four locals were represented at a leaders' meeting held at the Paul Lenherr home, St. Marys, Thursday, Jan. 4. Those present were Mrs. Paul Lenherr, St. Marys, Sandy Hook Local; Mrs. Albert Grieshaber, St. Marys, Pleasant View; Mrs. George Seele, Belvue, Kaw Valley; and Mrs. Orville Tennant, Manhattan, Elbow Local. The state educational director, Mrs. Voorhies, was in charge of the meeting.

The time was spent in discussion of individual local problems and a page by page review of the new "Local Leaders' Manual." Much interest was shown in the Reserve Speech Project and the Farm Family Living Project.

## Ellsworth Has Slogan Contest

The Farmers Union Co-operative at Ellsworth is sponsoring a slogan contest. The first prize will be \$10 in merchandise at any of the co-operative's departments; second and third prizes, \$5.00 and \$1.00, also in trade. The contest closes with the February Farmers Union meeting.

## Start Sumthin'

When your local doesn't grow, Attendance getting very low, Dues a-comin' awful slow—  
Start sumthin'.

Don't act like you're full of dope, Don't lose every bit of hope, Don't just set around and mope,  
Start sumthin'.

Don't jst open up and close, There's young members—think of those,  
Things are slow enuf, God knows,  
Start sumthin'.

Find a subject for debate, Don't go home until it's late, Start a-vistin'. Fix a date,  
Start Sumthin'.

Get your local committee workin', Take a hand and don't be shirkin' When you're loafin', trouble's lurkin'.  
Start sumthin'.

Start sumthin' that will take, No matter if you lose or make, But for thunderation sake,  
Start sumthin'.

## Elevator at Webber Ready

At our last meeting of the Jewell County Farmers Union, the following persons were elected: Wm. Lagergren, president; Elmer Alexander, vice-president; and Lloyd Reed, secretary-treasurer. The Legislative committee is Frank Calahan, chairman; Charlie Bolinger and Jessie Platte. The Executive board members are Jessie Platte, chairman, Tom Howell and Thomas Dahl.

We had a very good meeting. Mr. Lagergren gave a report on the state convention and Mr. Peterson gave a fine talk on the work of the Central co-operative. The Co-op elevator at Webber is now ready for business. Our next meeting will be Mar. 17, 1945, at one o'clock at the Ro. al Neighbor Hall in Mankato.

## Co-ops Topic At St. Marys

Your state director was honored to be a guest of the St. Marys High School junior class Thursday morning, Jan. 4. Every Thursday at 11:35 a. m. some thirty of the Catholic High School students meet for a half hour of co-operative studies. Not all of the young people are Farmers Union; but from town or farm, there is within the group a growing interest in co-operatives.

The other guests, Mrs. Paul Lenherr, Mrs. Rollo Henningsen and Mrs. Orville Tennant, and I appreciated the fine reception at the school, and we enjoyed the review contest on co-operatives that Father Faherty conducted.—E.E.V.

## Local Gives To Hospital

A report from the Sherwood local, Clay county, denotes progress. Eight new members have been taken in recently, and attendance at meetings has improved. At the December meeting George Mauch, manager of the Farmers Union Co-operative Association in Clay Center, was elected president; Rolland Young, vice-president; and Pete Young, secretary, treasurer.

The special feature of the December meeting was an auction, the proceeds of which went for Christmas boxes to Winter's General Hospital in Topeka. Each woman brought a jar of food to be auctioned. Everyone had much fun and \$12 was netted.

The Junior Reserve achievement awards will be presented at the January meeting. A Junior, Vera May Carlson, has been appointed as 1945 Local Leader. Vera May assisted with the county camp last summer.

In the 1870's, P. T. Barnum's circus train, traveling to Denver over the Kansas Pacific Railroad, encountered huge herds of wild buffaloes, and it was sometimes necessary to stop the train to let them pass.



## Day by Day with FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

### Power in Hands of Few Who Control Nation's Big Banks Must Be Responsible to All

Glancing over the financial pages of the Chicago Journal of Commerce for Jan. 3, your reporter came across a statement of the net profits, after taxes, of some of the largest Illinois banks and trust companies. Their net profits after taxes were given on a per share basis for 1944 and 1943. Here is a brief résumé of the statement:

	Net profit per share	1944	1943
Continental National Bank & Trust Co.	\$9.03	\$8.57	
First National Bank of Chicago	17.31	15.27	
Northern Trust Co.	37.66	33.26	
Harris Trust & Savings	22.98	19.06	
American National Bank & Trust Co.	25.57	19.07	

When one stops to consider that the smallest of the above financial institutions has deposits in excess of \$500,000,000 and that several of them have deposits exceeding two billions of dollars each, and are capitalized accordingly, one begins to realize the immensity of the accumulation of capital in this country in a few hands.

One wonders why, instead of worrying about the growth of co-operatives and of the federal lending agencies, the country bankers and small businessmen who profess to be such staunch defenders of free enterprise, do not worry about the tremendous power which the comparatively small group of men in control of a score or so of the largest financial institutions can and very likely do exert over the welfare of business, both private and co-operative, and of all the people in the United States.

This small clique of financiers in control of the large banks in our financial centers could bring about inflation or deflation almost at will.

The only safeguards that farmers, co-operatives and the country bankers and merchants have against another such an "Oh, so necessary, Mr. Moto" return to normalcy after the war as we had in the 1920's and 30's are the federal lending agencies. And still most of our country bankers and small business men in agricultural regions, and even many unthinking farmers, have joined the anvil chorus started by the big bankers and big business to abolish or cripple the Production Credit Corporation, Bank for Co-operatives, Farm Security Administration and, in fact, all the federal agencies that in the years 1920-40 did so much to save the farmers, bankers and small business men in farming regions from bankruptcy.

No small group of men, such as the score or so who control the large financial institutions of this country, should be permitted to wield such unlimited power over the general welfare of our people. A method should be sought by which this power over the general welfare will be taken from the hands of the irresponsible few and placed in the hands of those responsible to the whole people.

The writer has not worked out any sure-fire remedy. That is the combined job of all of us. In our local Farmers Union meetings, community discussions, meetings of civic clubs, and chambers of commerce the banking question should be fully, fearlessly and objectively discussed.

Let us get away from the old outmoded idea of the untouchability of our banking

system, and also the idea that all bankers are opposed to anything which is for the good of the farmers. The financial question is just a question that concerns us all, like any other broad economic question, and it can be solved only by the combined effort of all the people.

Bankers, especially country bankers, are people just like any of us and most of them are anxious to be of service to the folks with whom they deal. They also should be asked to take part in the discussions and to offer suggestions.

Whatever we do, let us begin as soon as possible. This winter! Let's not put off action until we are confronted with another depression. While we are discussing needed changes in our banking setup, let's be on the lookout for any attempt to abolish or cripple the federal lending agencies.

Let us convey to our representatives in congress the result of our winter's study and demand that congress consider the suggestions we and other groups send in. Let us look toward re-vamping our whole banking setup so it will become a service institution to all the people instead of being a constant menace to their security and well being.

### Resolve in '45 To Attend Your Co-op Meetings

One of the most important meetings for our Farmers Union folks in the whole year, is the annual meeting of the stockholders of their local co-operative.

Indifference of their membership has killed more co-operatives in the last decade than the NTEA and all its backers will be able to kill in a generation. No co-operative can long prosper and truly serve its members if only a handful of them take time to attend the annual meeting.

Let us make one New Year resolution that we will KEEP: let us resolve to attend the annual meetings of all the local and regional co-operatives of which we are a member, and to take an active part in the discussions and the formulating of plans and policies for the coming year.

This means not only the man of the house, but also his wife and the older children. We cannot begin too early to indoctrinate our children with the co-operative and Farmers Union philosophy. Outside the meetings of our local, our co-operative and our home, they will get precious little of it throughout their whole life.

### Price Support Critics Wrong; Grain Needed

Those of our friends among the old-line grain dealers who are again preaching that we are going to have unmanageable surpluses of wheat and other grains if the government does not stop supporting grain prices at parity and allow the grain gamblers to run prices down so that the farmers will be compelled to quit raising grain, should read the 1944-45 wheat statistics in Argentina and Australia.

Both those southern countries are now in the midst of their wheat harvest and, according to latest reports, this year's wheat crop in the southern hemisphere is just about one-third of a normal crop.

If that can happen in the southern hemisphere, it can happen also in the northern hemisphere.

### Parkinson Stays On FCA Board

Henry D. Parkinson, Scott City farmer-ranchman, has been re-appointed by FCA Governor I. W. Duggan as a district director of the Farm Credit Administration of Wichita.

His new three-year term began Jan. 1. This is the second time he has been named a district director for the Ninth Farm Credit district, which includes Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico.

Parkinson lives on and operates a 3,000-acre farm near Scott City, 700 acres of it deep-well irrigated land. His principal crops are wheat, barley and sorghum.

As a member of the Farm Credit Board, Parkinson is a director of each of the four FCA units—Federal Land Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Production Credit Corporation and the Bank for Co-operatives, all at Wichita.

The other six board members are: J. A. Carnes, Duncan, Okla.; Ralph Wagner, Cimarron, Kan.; W. A. Losey, Hagerman, N. M.; Ben Swigert, Mooreland, Okla.; E. Clair Hotchkiss, Hotchkiss, Colo.; and C. B. Memminger, Atoka, Okla.

### Central Co-op Called Jan. 23

(Continued from Page 2)

By-Laws be amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. Any person who is a member in good standing, with current dues fully paid, of Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, who is engaged in the production of agricultural products to be handled by or through this association, including lessees and tenants of lands used for the production of such products, and any lessors and landlords who receive as rent part of the crop raised on said leased premises, and any bonafide co-operative agricultural association, which is an accredited Farmers Union Co-operative Association, or which in its application for membership in this association agrees to become such accredited association, may become members of this association by signing an application for membership in the form provided for and authorized by this association, and upon the approval thereof by the Board of Directors by an officer of this association duly authorized by the Board of Directors.

That Section 2 of Article III of said By-Laws be repealed.

That Section 1 of Article V of said By-Laws be amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. The Board of Directors shall consist of six members, who shall be members in good standing of this association. Such directors shall be selected at the time and in the manner provided for in Article VI and Article IX of the Amended Articles of Incorporation."

That Sections 2 and 3 of Article V of said By-Laws, which cover matters duly provided for in Article IX of the Amended Articles of Incorporation, be repealed.

That Section 4 of Article V of said By-Laws be amended to read as follows:

"Section 4. Any vacancy on the Board of Directors of this association which shall occur between the annual meetings of the association, whether by reason of death, resignation or inability to continue in said office, or for any other reason, shall be filled as follows:

If such vacancy occurs among the three members elected by the members of this association at their annual meeting, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of such three directors. If such vacancy occurs among the three members elected by Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Kansas Division, as a member of this association, such vacancy shall be filled by such member, acting through its Board of Directors, from among its members or officers eligible under the provision of Article IX of the Amended Articles of Incorporation."

That Section 2 of Article VII of said By-Laws be amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. The president and vice president of this association shall be elected from among its Board of Directors. The secretary and treasurer may or may not be directors."

—E. K. DEAN, Secretary.

sphere. The only way to be assured of an ample supply of food and fiber is to produce fully when weather conditions are favorable and store the surplus for seasons of shortage.

If our agricultural experts had been more conservative in their claims of hog surpluses last year, more of us could eat bacon this year. It is wiser to have a surplus than a deficiency, especially in wartime.

### FUJA Meeting Date Changed To February 5

The Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association was to be held on Friday, February 2. Owing to too many conventions and meetings being scheduled for Kansas City for that weekend, it was not possible to obtain accommodations for the expected crowd, and the business meeting and annual banquet have been postponed to Monday, February 5, at 10 a.m.

The meeting will be in the Continental Hotel at 11th and Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

As there is much important business to transact, the directors are very desirous that as many as possible of the shareholders attend the meeting in person; and those who cannot possibly arrange to attend are requested to appoint as their proxy someone whom they are sure will be there.

Program will be published in the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

### Reed President Of Stafford F. U.

The Stafford County meeting was held Friday evening December 19, with the Zenor Local entertaining.

The election of officers was held with Glenn Reed taking the office of president; B. E. Winchester, vice-president, and Mead McMillan, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. John Heyen is educational director.

Irtis Ward gave a detailed report of the program adopted at the state convention. Ray Henry reported developments in school legislation proposals.

The Zenor Local served refreshments of doughnuts, coffee and cocoa.

### Kansans Back Dies Committee

The Kansas delegation in the U. S. House of Representatives voted unanimously to continue the notorious Dies Committee to investigate un-American activities.

Those voting FOR the measure were recorded as follows:


Hope, Cole, Winter, Schriver, Rees, Carlson.

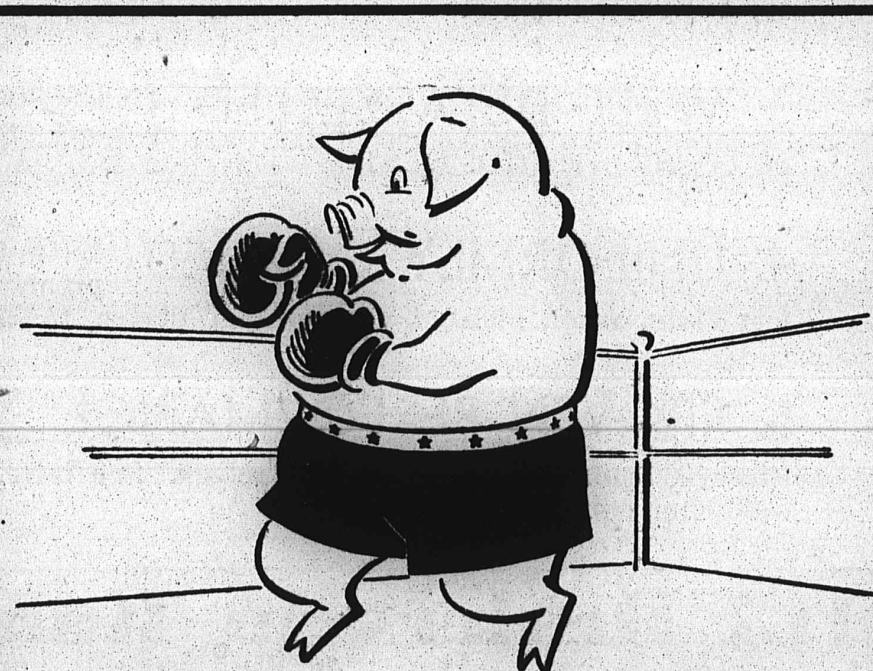
A majority of the members of the Dies Committee were defeated in the last election and Martin Dies himself, the chairman, did not even run for re-election.

Representative John M. Rankin, who is a poll taxer, led the fight against the GI Bill of Rights and supports plantation-type agriculture, offered the resolution to make the committee permanent and, under usual procedure will become its chairman. There has been talk, however, of some other appointment, to assure that the committee will not be either pro-Fascist or pro-Communist.

### We Manufacture—Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Auditing Association  
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,  
Approved by Farmers Union  
Stationery,  
Office Equipment  
Printing

—the  CONSOLIDATED  
printing and stationery co.  
SALINA • KANSAS



## HEAVY WEIGHTS

LEAD IN PROFITS TOO . . .

. . . when the "weighing-in" takes place, you'll be glad you fed your hogs

# KFU

## Hog Supplement

For Sale by Your Local Co-operative

Manufactured and Distributed by the

## FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Missouri

Topeka, Kansas





This Year It's  
MORE IMPORTANT  
Than Ever Before

THAT YOU PLANT

## KFU HYBRIDS

Our Army and Allied Nations' demand for food . . . and more food . . . is going to be greater than ever before. You as a Farmer are called upon to produce this food. You can do it too! . . . by planting KFU HYBRID SEED CORN . . . Investigate now! . . .

MORE Bushels of CORN Per Acre at LOWER COST

- 1. DEPENDABLE** It has the unseen quality given it by a reliable, conscientious organization doing everything possible to make their hybrids the best there are!
- 2. PROPERLY BRED** From inbred lines produced by the most reliable breeders and certified by them to be absolutely true to strain.
- 3. WELL DETASSELLED** So the hybrid delivered to you will be a perfect cross. Not even the one per cent of tassels permitted by state inspection stay in KFU hybrid fields!
- 4. UNIFORMLY GRADED** With the finest equipment so that it plants properly. We guarantee our select flats, when planted with proper plates, to fall 95 per cent accurate.
- 5. PROVEN PERFORMANCE** Not only in field tests, but in hundreds of Kansas farm fields, these hybrids have proven themselves. See letters and testimonials in this and following editions of this paper.

### RETAIL PRICES ON FARMERS UNION HYBRIDS

KFU No. 100—200—300—500—600

Large Flats .....	\$8.00
Medium Flats .....	8.00
Small Flats .....	8.00
Short Large Flats .....	7.50
Short Medium Flats .....	7.50
Regular Round .....	6.50
Semi-Round .....	6.50
Large Round .....	5.75
Medium Round .....	5.75

## 115 Dealers in Kansas Feature KFU Hybrid Seed

ABILENE  
Farmers Elevator  
AGENDA  
Agenda Co-op Business Ass'n.  
ALMA  
Alma F. U. Co-op Ass'n.  
ALFAMONT  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
ALTA VISTA  
Alta Vista Farmers Union Co-op  
ALTON  
Farmers Union Elevator  
ARKANSAS CITY  
Farmers Union Co-op Exchange  
AURORA  
Aurora Co-operative Ass'n.  
BARNES  
Barnes Co-op Ass'n.  
BEATTIE  
Farmers Union Co-op Ass'n.  
BELLAIRE  
Osborne Co., Farmers Union Co-op  
BEELER  
Farmers Co-op Grain & Sup. Co.  
BELLVILLE  
Farmers Union Oil Company  
BELOIT  
Mitchell Co., F. U. Co-op  
BENNINGTON  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
BLOOMINGTON  
Farmers Union Elevator  
BLUE RAPIDS  
Farmers Co-op Grain Co.  
BREMEN  
Bremen F. U. Co-op Ass'n.  
BURDICK  
Burdick Farmers Union  
BURLINGAME  
Burlingame Co-op Elevator  
BURLINGTON  
F. Co-op Elevator & Merc. Co.  
BURNS  
Burns Farmers Co-op Union  
CARLTON  
Farmers Union Co-op Ass'n.  
CAWKER CITY  
Mitchell Co., F. U. Co-op Ass'n.

CENTRALIA  
Centralia F. U. Business Ass'n.  
CLAY CENTER  
Farmers Union Produce Station  
CLIFTON  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
CLYDE  
Clyde Co-op Elevator  
COLLYER  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
CONCORDIA  
Wilbur F. Larson  
CORINTH  
Farmers Union Elevator  
COURTLAND  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
DELPHOS  
Delphos Co-op Ass'n.  
DENISON  
F. U. Co-op Business Ass'n.  
DENMARK  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
DENNIS  
Dennis Co-op Elevator  
DENTON  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
DILLON  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
DODGE CITY  
Dodge City Co-op Exchange  
DORRANCE  
Farmers Elevator Co.  
ELLSWORTH  
Ellsworth Co., F. U. Co-op  
ERIE  
Erie F. U. Co-op Elevator  
GIRARD  
Farmers Union Elevator  
GLEN ELDER  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
GLEN ELDER  
Farmers Union Store  
GREEN  
Farmers Union Elevator  
GREENLEAF  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
HANOVER  
Farmers Co-op Elevator

HERKIMER  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
HOLYROOD  
Holyrood Co-op Grain & Sup. Co.  
HOPE  
Farmers Elevator Co.  
HUNTER  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
JAMESTOWN  
Farmers Union Oil Co.  
JEWELL  
LeRoy Faulk  
KELLOGG (P. O. Winfield)  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
KIMBALL  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
KIRWIN  
Farmers Union Elevator  
LAHARPE  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
LANCASTER  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
LEBANON  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
LEHIGH  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
LEONA  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
LEONARDVILLE  
Riley Co., Farmers Union Co-op  
LINCOLNVILLE  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
LINCOLN  
Farmers Elevator Co.  
LINDSBORG  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
LORRAINE  
Lorraine Grain, Feed & Stock Co.  
LUCAS  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
LURAY  
Farmers Union Elevator  
McCUNE  
Farmers Union Elevator  
McPHERSON  
Farmers Union Produce Station  
MANHATTAN  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator

MARQUETTE  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
MARION  
Marion Co-op Elevator  
MINNEAPOLIS  
Farmers Elevator Co.  
MORGANVILLE  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
MORRILL  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
NATOMA  
Farmers Union Elevator  
OLATHE  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
OSAWATOMIE  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
OLSBURG  
Farmers Union Co-op Store  
OSBORNE  
Farmers Union Elevator  
PARSONS  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
PORTIS  
Farmers Union Elevator  
PAULINE  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
QUINTER  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
RAMONA  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
RANDOLPH  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
RANDALL  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
ROBINSON  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
SABETHA  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
ST. MARYS  
Farmers Union Elevator  
SENECA  
Farmers Elevator Co.  
SMITH CENTER  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
SOLOMON  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
SOLOMON RAPIDS  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator

SOUTH MOUND  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
STAFFORD  
Independent Co-op Grain Co.  
SCOTTSVILLE  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
STOCKTON  
Farmers Union Elevator  
TAMPA  
Farmers Co-op Elevator  
TESCOTT  
Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.  
TIPTON  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
UDALL  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
VLIETS  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
WAKEENEY  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
WALNUT  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
WAKEFIELD  
Wakefield Farmers Co-op Ass'n.  
WATERVILLE  
Farmers Union Elevator  
WEBBER  
Farmers Elevator Co.  
WILSEY  
Farmers Union Elevator  
WINIFRED  
Winifred Farmers Co-op Elev.  
WINFIELD  
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator  
WOODSTON  
Farmers Union Elevator  
ZURICH  
Farmers Co-op Merc. Co.

