

F. U. MEMBERSHIP SHOWS A MARKED GAIN IN PAST YEAR

PRESIDENT DEAN ANNOUNCES THAT MANY LOCALS PASS LAST YEAR'S MARK

Another New Local Organized at Arcadia, As Result of District Convention Meetings

By E. K. DEAN
President Kansas Farmers Union
The membership of the Kansas Farmers Union is one hundred and twenty members greater than it was at the close of September, last year.

Many locals have reached their total membership for last year and also many of them have passed last year's total. Several locals that were down last year have revived this year and have a good sized membership at this time.

That there is new interest in the Farmers Union in Kansas is evidenced by a letter received Saturday, the 13th of September. This letter is a direct result of the district convention held at Iola, Kansas. The letter was from Mrs. Gracie M. Phillips of Arcadia, Kansas.

In one paragraph of the letter she states, "We organized ourselves the night of September 4, and would like to hear from you right away as we are having another meeting on the 18th of September. We are planning on ordering a charter after that meeting. Was it legal for us to organize ourselves? This question was brought up at our last meeting."

This letter certainly received the immediate attention of the State office, and those people in Bourbon county are well on their way to having a real Farmers Union Local at Arcadia, and from what I know of the people at Arcadia, it will be a Local that will do more than just meet and eat. You can just bet your bottom dollar that they will be discussing their problems and how they can help through the Farmers Union to solve them.

Now if these people can organize a new local I am sure that the many locals whose membership is under last year's total, could, through some of the drive, get their membership up to where it was last year. If all of our locals would have their membership up to the point at which it stood at the time of last year, through the state organization would enjoy a very sizable increase in membership over last year.

What are you going to do about it? Well, with every other group in the nation today organized and all of them better organized than agriculture, what chance do you think that the farmers have? Well, I can tell you what chance they have, they don't have any chance at all, the farmers only hope is through their ability to organize. Every member and officer of the Farmers Union owes it to himself and to his family to put forth every effort he can to get a new member for his local, and to do his part to help get the old members paid up and get them to taking an active part in the meetings.

In the past few weeks I have talked to many farmers individually, and I have never found one yet that was completely satisfied with conditions as they are at the present time. With farmers everywhere realizing that unless something is done the small farmer is going to go out of existence, and with the Farmers Union directing all of their effort toward building an organization big enough and strong enough to put into effect the necessary measures for the protection of the small farmer, it is reasonable to believe that if our farmers union locals would all put on a well planned membership drive between now and the convention they could have many more members. This is propaganda. The American Dairy-men have produced fine, wholesome dairy fats in huge quantities and can meet any demand the future may make upon them.

The new McNutt standard is a bare-faced authorization to imitate butter. Synthesized oleo will not be promoted as another food fat, but as imitation butter for table use, artificially fortified and flavored, and will be sold as a cheap substitute for dairyman's butter.

It pointed out that dairymen have not opposed oleomargarine when sold on its own merit as a food fat or spread. Lard, jellies and peanut butter sell under their own colors but oleo manufacturers insist on promoting their product as a cheap imitation of butter. The oleo infringement of butter is one of the most deliberate food piracies known. Every quantity of butter is imitated—color, flavor, and composition—even butter's known vitamin values are copied. Now Mr. McNutt has sanctioned this mass-quefude and the Department of Agriculture has undertaken to carry it through.

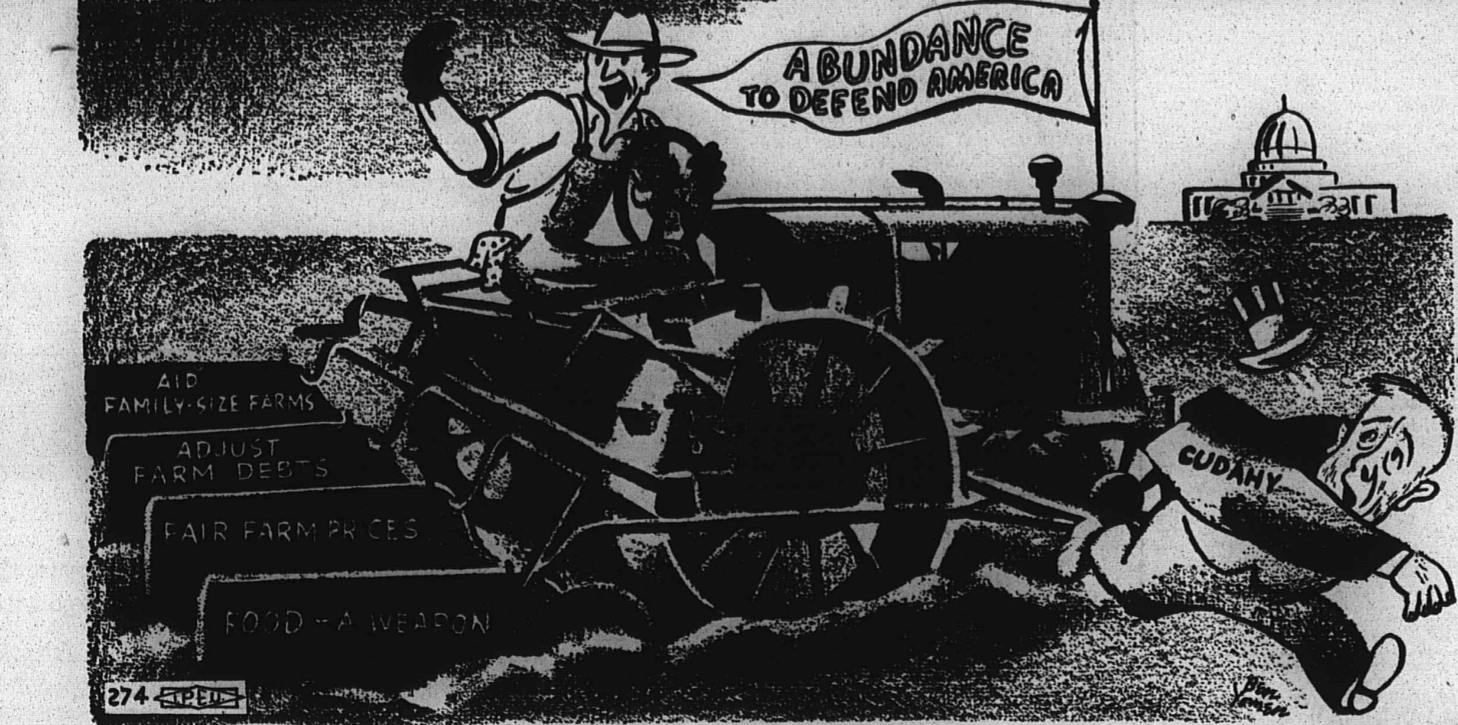
American farmers get more cash return from the sale of one pound of butter, than they get from the sale of nine pounds of oleomargarine. Mr. C. C. Hanson, Secretary of the Southern Commissioners of Agriculture, wrote in a letter to Mr. McNutt, approving his oleo standard: "In the stock as under German ownership—Globe and Mail."

Mr. Patton asked him why he had never joined the Farmers Union, merely for the purpose of trying to find out why a man who was interested enough to attend that meeting wasn't a member of the organization. The man's answer was that he had never been asked to join the Farmers Union.

I believe that that one thing is the answer to a lot of our membership problems. Not very many people are going to walk up and ask to become members of an organization.

Start now and ask your neighbors to join with you in your local. Invite them to the meetings, pass your Farmers Union paper on to them and let them become acquainted with the things the Farmers Union are doing.

Do your part to build the Kansas Farmers Union to the size it should be.



GOVERNMENT AIDS IN BACKING OLEO FOR AMERICAN USE

ARE BRITAIN'S BLUE BLOODS BETTER THAN AMERICAN CONSUMERS?

McNutt Oleomargarine Standard A License to Infringe Upon Butter

The McNutt Oleomargarine Standard, which sanctions the flavoring synthetically of oleomargarine in imitation of butter, and the fortification artificially of oleomargarine with Vitamin A in imitation of butter, strikes the hardest blow at creamery butter in fifty years.

Mr. Paul W. McNutt, federal secretary administrator, who recently came to power in the U. S. Food and Drug Division, has thrown down the bars. In fact, he goes all the way in permitting oleomargarine manufacturers to produce a cheap product susceptible of promotion to consumers as being "just as good" as creamery butter, or better than creamery butter.

Naturally, oleomargarine makers are elated. Opportunity beckons them—opportunity to invade the butter producers' market. According to stories now in circulation, millions will be spent in advertising. Radio programs on the big national networks are being developed.

An example of one of these radio programs which was delivered over NBC chain on July 5th, is printed on page 2, with an explanatory letter by James C. Norgaard, General Manager of the Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery Company, Superior, Nebraska.

Huge exports of natural dairy food to Britain and the Allies under the Lease-Lend act suggest that oleomargarine is being groomed for home consumption. When the present world emergency ends, your government will no longer be sending natural dairy foods abroad by the boat-load. Then, if the McNutt oleomargarine ruling has prevailed, you will feel its full impact. The price of butter markets with prices held down to the level of cheap animal and vegetable fats, stretch out before you as the sequel.

Government agencies are lending assistance by the drive to popularize oleomargarine as a substitute for butter. These elements, subservive to butter, are lodged in two divisions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Home Economics and the Consumers' Counsel Division.

Sponsors of this new drive contend that more fats are needed in the American diet and that butter cannot supply the demand. This is propaganda. The American Dairy-men have produced fine, wholesome dairy fats in huge quantities and can meet any demand the future may make upon them.

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FARMERS UNION HAS PICNIC AT FAIRBURY

President Dean Speaks at Jefferson County Picnic

Fairbury, Neb., Sept. 12. More than five hundred attended a basket lunch-picnic today, given by the Jefferson County Farmers Union at the Fairbury City Park.

E. K. Dean, President of the Kansas Farmers Union, was the day's principal speaker. Other speakers included Chauncey Michelson, Manager of the Farmers Union Creamery of Fairbury, James C. Norgaard, General Manager of the Farmers Union Creameries in Nebraska, and Chris Millus, President of the Farmers Union of Nebraska. Jefferson County is President Millus' home county.

Musical numbers, a baseball game and a free "watermelon feed" completed the program.

CONFERENCE AT SALINA

DISCUSS DISTRICT CONVENTION RECOMMENDATIONS

District Convention Delegates Meet With State Farmers Union Board

Salina, Kan., Sept. 9.—The conference of the delegates from the five District Conventions held in the five Farmers Union Districts, with the State Board of the Kansas Farmers Union, was held here today, at the Lamer Hotel.

So that all of the Farmers Union members of Kansas will have an opportunity to see just what was done by this group we are printing the Minutes of the meeting.

Meeting called to order at 10:00 a. m. by Mr. Dean, State President of the Kansas Farmers Union. He appointed a committee to meet immediately following the discussion of the group, for the purpose of drawing up resolutions to be submitted to the group for their consideration. The committee consisted of Ernest Yocum of St. Marys, Kansas. Motion carried.

Motion by Clifford Miller of Brewster, Kansas, that we dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous district conventions, because all of the delegates had received copies of the minutes from all of the district conventions several days before this meeting and they were all familiar with the same. Motion carried.

Recommendations from District Conventions brought up for discussion:

- 1st. Graduated Land Tax Law, and a Homestead Tax Exemption Law.
- 2nd. Farmers Union debt Adjustment Bill. After considerable discussion on the bill there was a motion by C. W. Obrien of Rush County, that the discussion on the bill cease and we pass over the bill until later in the day without prejudice. Motion carried.
- 3rd. The Tenant Purchase Program.
- 4th. Graduated Production Tax proposal and the Farmers Union Income Certificate Bill.
- 5th. Zoning of territories and permitting presentation from the various territories to participate in the planning necessary to carry out any farm program.
- 6th. The domineering control of the extension department in the administration of the AAA program.
- 7th. The present Farm Bureau law providing for Extension Service and County Agents.

Appointment of Committee by the chair, the following were appointed: Wm. Goeckler, Clay Center, Kansas, chairman; Clarence Yocum, St. Marys, Kansas; Clifford Miller, Brewster, Kansas; Ray Henry, Stafford, Kansas and C. W. Obrien, LaCrosse, Kansas.

Recess for dinner at 1:00 p. m. Meeting called to order at 2:30 p. m. by Ernest Palmquist acting as chairman.

General discussion carried on until the resolutions committee could report back.

Report of resolutions committee, by W. Goeckler, chairman was submitted.

We the Resolutions committee, offer for your consideration, the following statements of facts and conditions existing today, and affecting the general welfare of all the people of Kansas and the Na-

F. U. CO OP HEADS AND STATE BOARD MEET IN SALINA

MEETING CALLED IN ANSWER TO REQUEST OF F. U. MGRS' AND DIRECTORS' ASSN

Recommendation Made That State Convention Decide Upon Group Membership Plan to Build Farmers Union Membership

Salina, Kan., Sept. 8.—The conference of the delegates from the Managers' and Directors' Association, the state-wide cooperative business organizations and the State Board of the Kansas Farmers Union, was held here today, at the Lamer Hotel.

The Minutes of this meeting are as follows:

E. K. Dean, State President of the Kansas Farmers Union was selected as chairman of the meeting. Harold Westgate, Manager of the Farmers Union business organization at Manhattan was selected as secretary.

The meeting was then called to order by Mr. Dean the chairman. Mr. Dean then gave a brief explanation of the purpose of the meeting as he saw it and understood it, that this conference was called in answer to the request made in the first place. It was explained that after considerable discussion at the managers' meeting in the spring, through a resolution adopted, the President of the Kansas Farmers Union was asked to call a conference sometime in the fall, of representatives from, the state-wide cooperative business organizations, the Managers' and Directors' Association, and the State Board of the Kansas Farmers Union, for the purpose of discussing the need for the possibilities of a more unified organization and educational program within the state, and how same should be financed, and to make such recommendations as they felt were necessary for the development of such a program, to the semi-annual meeting of the Managers' and Directors' Association to be held in Lindsborg, Kansas the day before the opening of the Farmers Union State Convention. It was stated that this conference was called in answer to the request made through the resolution at the Managers' and Directors' meeting.

The meeting was opened for general discussion. The discussion was opened by C. M. Yocum of St. Marys with the suggestion that cooperative business organizations over the state pay the dues of their stockholders through some group membership plan that would be in conformity with the by-laws of the various business organizations over the State. This plan received considerable discussion and seemed to meet with the general approval of the group. The group that the cooperative movement in the state and in the nation was seriously in need of a strong militant farm organization such as the Farmers Union and the cooperatives in the group were very much dependent on the existence and development of the Kansas Farmers Union. It was the general opinion that some equality finance the organization, educational and legislative program of the Kansas Farmers Union, so that this organization could carry on the work that was expected of it. It was the general opinion of the representatives of the Managers' and Directors' Association that every effort should be made to help the Consumers Cooperative Association and the Farmers Union Jobbing Association to arrive at a more cooperative business relationship.

A resolutions committee was appointed by the chair.

The following resolutions were submitted, for the consideration of the group:

We, the resolutions committee of this conference submit the following resolutions for your consideration and recommend the adoption of the same:

Recognizing the competitive situation between the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Consumers Cooperative Association in the wholesale business and with full realization of the fact that it is causing among local cooperatives in the country, and in consideration of the fact that a large

Remember—the open, competitive live stock market sets your prices wherever you sell—they deserve your support.

AMERICAN FARMERS PAY A SUBSIDY

In 1940, subsidies to various groups were approximately as follows:

Airline \$ 63,629,179
Ocean shipping .. 21,191,472
Waterways 115,987,261
Publishing Business .. \$7,460,317

Motor transportation and highways 1,100,000,000
Tariff industries 3,000,000,000

Total \$4,388,268,229

To the farmers \$ 807,000,000 (Source from Common Defense National Library, Washington, D. C.)

1929 to April, 1940:
Farm party prices \$20,000,000,000
Farmers rec. ... 3,000,000,000
American farmers subsidized the nation \$17,000,000,000

THE FARMERS UNION OPPOSES PRICE FIXING

Impossible for Agriculture to Receive Fair Treatment Declares National Board

Denver, Colo., Sept. 9.—The National Farmers Union Board of Directors, meeting at Kansas City, August 24 and 25, decided to vigorously oppose any move to fix prices of agricultural commodities.

The Federal government on the grounds that fair treatment of agriculture was not possible under existing conditions.

While recognizing the dangers of inflationary price rises, the National Farmers Union board opposed the fixing of prices on any farm products because it would deprive practically impossible for Congress to effectively fix prices in a manner that would be as fair to an unorganized industry like agriculture as to industries having monopoly controls, and, secondly, price-fixing means dictatorship.

Regarding the reasons for this position the North Dakota Union Farmer says:

"If, however, it becomes apparent that there will be price-fixing of farm products, then the Farmers Union will make the best fight it is capable of to see that prices are fixed all down the line, salaries, bonuses, profits and dividends from J. P. Morgan's on down wages of industrial workers, professional fees, rents, retail prices, etc. Admittedly, such regimentation would be totalitarian but it would be the only way to administer a price fixing program in fairness to all groups."

"It was pointed out that fixing prices on agricultural commodities was far different from fixing price ceilings on products whose prices are monopolistically determined. In the latter instance the threat to inflation comes because production has been kept artificially scarce by monopoly control so that consumer demand would force prices up to provide high profits. In the former case government-imposed ceilings may be necessary to keep prices from spiraling skyward."

"Farmers, on the other hand, set their own ceilings by producing abundantly. They want to produce abundance, and will at prices that repay them for their efforts. As prices of deficit commodities like hogs, dairy products, etc., go up, farmers will quickly expand their production until the supply brought the prices down."

FARM BUREAU OUT TO DESTROY FARM SECURITY

That an open drive is now under way for breaking up the program of the Farm Security Administration is revealed by widespread attacks being made on this agency by the Farm Bureau in mass meetings of cottonplanters in many Southern states.

PROFITS OF BIG FIRMS SOAR

Total dividends paid out by major American corporations in the first half of this year amounted to nearly \$2,000,000,000, an increase of 8.3 percent over the first half of 1940. It was revealed in Washington, D. C.

Returns to stockholders this year amounted to \$1,929,617,786 during the first six months of 1941 as compared with \$1,781,896,809 in the first half of last year and \$1,562,157,898 in the first six months of 1939.

This year's returns were the highest for the first half of the year since 1937, when the figure was \$2,044,477,289.

The figures showed that this group of companies has, in the first six months of 1941, handed out dividends to stockholders at the rate of two million dollars a day more than in the first half of 1939.

WICKARD HAS NEW PROGRAM TO MEET ADDED FOOD NEED

GOALS ON MAJOR FOOD CROPS TO BE DISCUSSED AT REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Department of Agriculture Decides to Begin a "Food for Freedom" Campaign

On Monday, September 8, Secretary Wickard announced from San Francisco on Farm and Home Hour, the decision of the Department of Agriculture to go out on a "Food-for-Freedom" campaign, asking farmers to do their best with sound farming practices to produce enough food to "win the war and write the peace."

The Secretary's announcement is forerunner of four regular conferences to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, September 15 and 16; Chicago, September 18 and 19; New York City, September 24 and 25; and Memphis, Tenn., September 29 and 30, where goals on major food crops and the best ways to begin a campaign for increased production were needed.

Every effort has been made to safeguard farmers against possible repercussions. The Department does not want to ask farmers to build up supplies and then see prices drop because of stockpiles. Proclamation issued in conjunction with announcement guaranteed 85 percent of parity on evaporated milk, dried milk, cheese, eggs, chickens, and hogs. Other items may be added to guaranteed price list as needs arise. The guarantee is good through calendar year of 1942.

Such a program has been under consideration for some weeks, but Secretary Wickard held back until price guarantees could be established, and until whole production problem could be surveyed to determine goals.

The Secretary's statement is as follows:

"For the first time in the history of agriculture in this country, production goals for all essential commodities have been established. They have been established on the basis of a thorough canvass of the needs for improved nutrition in this country and the needs of the nations that still stand between this country and Hitler."

"Every farmer in the United States will be contacted by local farmer committees under the supervision of USDA. Defense Boards will assist with individual farm plans to determine the extent to which each farm can contribute to agriculture's task in national defense."

"The adjustment machinery of the National Farm Program will be applied to the whole range of agricultural commodities to assure plenty of the commodities for which there is increased need while continuing to hold in check the production of commodities of which we already have large reserves."

"We are not going to repeat the mistakes of the first World War which brought a long series of difficulties for farm people. Through the machinery of the National Farm Program farmers can produce what we need and avoid the bad after effects of an over-expanded farm plant. The fact that we are asking for greatly increased production of some commodities does not mean that the lid is off on production of all commodities. It is just as important to national welfare that we hold production of some commodities in check as that we increase supplies of others."

"Of all the farm commodities which increases are needed, the most urgent need is for more milk. We need to consume more dairy products in this country for improved health and strength and the British will need tremendous quantities of cheese, evaporated milk, and dried skim milk. To reach the production goals for 1942 the greatest effort will be required in dairying."

Production goals in general reflect suggested or expected production substantially larger than in recent years for livestock, adequate supplies of feed grains to supply increased livestock production, expanded production of

(Continued on Page Four)

PLANS CONFERENCE TYPE CONVENTION FOR KANSAS

A POSSIBLE CHANGE IN BY-LAWS PLANNED, WHICH WILL PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

Outstanding Farmers Union Leaders, Nationally Recognized as Foremost Farm Leaders of the Nation, Are Invited Convention Speakers

The directors of the Kansas Farmers Union on August 9, at their regular quarterly meeting voted unanimously to hold a conference type of convention this year. The most of the directors attended their first conference type of convention at the National Convention last year in Denver. They were very much impressed with the conference type, then through the district conventions and the state wide conference held this year in Kansas, they became convinced that the conference type of convention offered the best way possible for every one to have an opportunity to express his opinion and take part in helping to formulate the program for the State organization, also in making recommendations to be sent to the National Convention to be considered in the adoption of a national program.

MARKET NEWS FROM THE FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE THREE

THE NEW TAX BILL SOAKS THE POOR MAN

2 1/2 Million New Federal Taxpayers Created

Declared a "vicious assault on the rank-and-file taxpayer," the "soak the poor man" tax bill passed by Congress after torrid debate over provisions broadening the base of the Federal Tax system to include many farmers and workers heretofore excluded.

In the Senate debate on the 3 1/2 billion dollar measure, a bitter fight was waged in which the bill was defended as a necessity for proper defense of the nation and condemned as a "vicious assault on the rank-and-file taxpayer."

It is estimated that the tax bill will tap the pocketbook of 2,256,000 new taxpayers, many of whom have been living on an income declared by the Department of Agriculture to be inadequate to maintain a decent standard of living. The bill provides for the lowering of exemptions from \$2,000 to \$1,500 for married couples and from \$800 to \$750 for single persons.

The tax measure will impose the heaviest tax burden in the nation's history on the poorest 25 percent of a total of 13,305,300,000 annually.

Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin attacked the bill as "inadequate, inequitable and in my opinion, indefensible."

"It conforms to no standards of justice or fairness," he said. "It is a greater number of farmers, protecting and intrenching the corporate wealth and power engendered by the defense program. It levies the major share of all out defense on those who have the least property to protect and those who have the least ability to pay."

Colorado F. U. WILL EXPAND STATE PROGRAM

Launching a broader program of services to its members, the Colorado Farmers Union and the various Cooperative Insurance affiliates of the organization have announced the construction of a combination office and warehouse building in Denver, Colorado.

Designed to become the spearhead of a gigantic Cooperative Service development, a "Victory Day" celebration is planned for September 20 which will see the unusual spectacle of hundreds of farm families coming to town to put in a day of work to start the building.

The greatly expanded program that is planned is a tribute to the untiring efforts of F. U. executives in Colorado including James G. Patton, National President, and C. E. Huff, President of Farmers Union Service Inc. It was announced that a program of Cooperative services to include livestock, Feeds, Supplies, Poultry, etc. was ready to be launched.

Speaking of the new development the Colorado Union Farmer said: "After four years of intensive work the realization of broad plans for launching needed cooperative commodity services is now at hand."

With regard to the new areas to be served, this official organ of the Colorado organization said: "Such a program in addition to our existing insurance program will insure permanency of our organization and cooperative growth in these areas."

You can get the kind of replacement cattle you want at Kansas City. Write the Farmers Union for price quotations.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has disclosed details of its business interests in Germany and its commercial relations with German business groups, revealing that some 168,704 shares of the stock are under German ownership—Globe and Mail.

(Continued on Next Page)

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas, Editor

Published the first and third Thursday of each month at Salina, Kansas by THE KANSAS UNION FARMER'S EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street, Salina, Kansas.

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

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 9, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918.

Subscription Price, Per Year..... \$1.00

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 our 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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J. M. Graves, Secretary..... Oklahoma City, Okla.

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Ray Henry, Fifth District..... Stafford, Kansas

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Manager: Merchandise Department: Roy Crawford, Head Grain Salesman; A. T. Riley, Manager Salina Grain Office; Merchandise Warehouse: Central & Water Streets, Kansas City, Kan. Harry Neave, Manager; Wakemey, Kan. M. M. Garber, Manager; Farmers Union Terminal Elevator, Santa Fe and Union Pacific tracks, North Topeka, George Bicknell, Manager.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas, C. W. Reed, Manager.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Building, Parsons, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 311, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building.

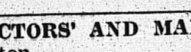
FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 307, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Rexford, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 309 Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

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



NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

McPHERSON FARMERS UNION PLANS MEETING

The monthly meeting of the McPherson County Farmers Union will be held on Monday evening, October 6th, at the Smoky Hill Schoolhouse.

This meeting will take the place

of the quarterly meeting which was scheduled to be held in Lindsborg, and was postponed on account of rain.

Homers Spence, County Secretary.

District Delegates Chosen At District Convention Meetings

FIRST DISTRICT

J. L. Petty, Maple Hill, Kan.
Clarence Ott, Ames, Kan.
William Goekler, Clay Center, Kan.
Ernest Palmquist, Ellsworth, Kan.
Harold Westgate, Manhattan, Kan.
Irvin Gray, Waterville, Kan.
Clarence Yocum, St. Marys, Kan.

SECOND DISTRICT

Clifford Miller, Brewster, Kan.

THIRD DISTRICT

Arthur Hunter, Parsons, Kan.

FOURTH DISTRICT

H. H. Zimmerman, Belle Plaine, Kan.
David Train, Lindsborg, Kan.
Charles Orr, Jr., Winfield, Kan.

FIFTH DISTRICT

C. W. O'Brien, LaCrosse, Kan.
T. L. Mudd, Gorham, Kan.

controlled by farmers in accordance with democratic processes, and whereas district meetings have been held in the five Farmers Union districts of Kansas, and in conference of delegates from the five district conventions, called for the purpose of developing in a representative manner, recommendations for a program for the State and National Farmers Union for the coming year, ow, therefore, be it resolved as follows:

I. That a definite long time land policy be adopted, in the establishment of a 100 percent ownership of operators living on the land, and a family type farm, with an insured income large enough to insure an American Standard of living and an adequate education for their families, in return for an efficient and economic production of the food and fiber of the nation. Be it further resolved that we recommend this policy be implemented through a Graduated Land Tax Law, Homestead Tax Exemption Law, a program for financing of land purchases to people who want to live on the land, at a low rate of interest. The Farmers Union Income Certificate Plan, a Graduate Production Tax, or any other legislation necessary to secure the establishment and proper functioning of the definite land policy above recommended. We recommend that benefit payments under any farm program be paid only on owner or tenant operated farms and that the benefit payments to any operator do not exceed \$2,500.

II. Be it further resolved, that the essence of success of a sound Farmers Union Program, after adoption rests in numbers, therefore, we recommend to the convention that they devote considerable time to the development of ways and means of rapidly expanding the Farmers Union membership, and that a sound program of financing the organization's legislative, educational, and organizational program, be developed, with particular importance of cooperative development of our entire program, be it further resolved that we consider-ative development of our entire program be given to a definite cooperative development program. We recommend that in as much as the Congress of the United States intended the AAA to be a democratic organization controlled by bona fide farmers, and whereas the state extension department of Kansas is dictating too much of the policy and regulation thereof, we now insist that the AAA be divorced entirely from the state extension department and that the Extension Department be used only in an educational capacity.

IV We recommend that the present Farm Bureau Law be repealed and that a substitute be introduced giving the people in the country the opportunity to vote on whether or not they should have a county extension service agent, and that the law written in such a manner that the extension service will have no connection with the Farm Bureau or any other farm organization.

V We recommend that the farmers Union Cooperatives work with the State Farmers Union in building memberships in the General Farm Organization, and help to expand the educational and legislative function by both their moral and financial aid.

Motion by Mr. Goekler, that the report of the committee be adopted in whole as read, seconded by Bert Harmon, Ellsworth, Kansas. Carried.

Motion to adjourn was duly seconded and carried.

Ray Henry Secretary.

The Open Forum

A DAY WELL SPENT
With anticipation, we met for the first Farmers Union district convention, where each was permitted to express himself as to what should be done.

Our farm troubles are but an integral part of nation wide industrial chaos, which is intermingled with, and dominated by a venal, unjust and impractical system of privately owned banking. Therefore, I felt it to be a complete waste of Farmer Union effort, to merely discuss methods of handling out palliatives to outraged farmers. Instead, we should strike directly at the root of the whole matter, by an effort to establish nation wide cooperatives in industry and in BANKING.

Since my ideas differed so widely from the rest, and could be fitted nicely into a niche of time just preceding lunch, I was called to the platform to express them. They were quickly disposed of, too eagerly by some, I thought by being tabled. Had it been done more quickly, it would have seemed a great lack of courtesy, and without due consideration for the proportionate amount of time and thought required in preparation for presenting the ideas.

In the round table discussions I went with the cooperative group. It seems our small co-ops are limited in action because lacking financial backing. Again I suggested nation wide cooperative finance. This was briefly discussed, but some wishing to take up other matters, we dropped the idea.

From the ideas presented on the

floor by the various groups, it seems we are groping rather blindly. Trying to gain a dose here or something else there. We lack the vision of what would arise from nation wide cooperation, leading up to international cooperation.

But no matter how valuable the possibilities of an individual's personal ideas, nor how urgent the need of their adoption to meet the present crisis, yet in democratic procedure, the plan to be pursued, is apt to be shaped by the too slowly changing average ideas of the group.

Rushing through evening chores we arrived in time to hear County President Goekler and State President Dean tell of dangers resulting from farmers, in large numbers, being dispossessed of their farmlands and homes. Again I was compelled to believe, that the outstanding means of preventing such evils is public cooperation, expressed through industry, and above all, in finance.

Then came the speech of president James G. Patton.

Summing up. A chance to watch the efforts of our fellowman; the opportunity to express one's ideas; a few compliments and a friendly handshake here and there, as we found new friends among those whose faces were as seamed and tanned and toilworn as our own; a closer contact with the office force and the officers of our union, with a sam or two that would linger long in memory after the giver had passed from view, all in all, it was a day well spent.

The outstanding regret was, that many who were present during the evening, could not attend, and many who lived closer, missed the magnificent speech by our national president, which is deserving of an article by itself.

Samuel R. Stewart,
Clay Center, Kansas.



If I have two Apples...

...and you have none, then I may have more than I want to eat and you go without.

If all the apples are shipped to Smithtown and none to Jonesville, what happens?

In Smithtown the price goes down, the grower gets no return, the grocer makes no profit because his apples rot on his hands.

In Jonesville the price is high but nobody makes any profit because there are few apples to sell and few people could afford to buy them.

Orderly marketing protects grower, distributor and consumer. When crops are shipped by rail, everybody knows what is in transit and where it's going. Distribution can be directed intelligently. The grower gets the best possible price. The distributor can buy with confidence. The consumer has a good supply, controlled quality, a fair price.

Every week in the year, there's a crop of something ripening somewhere. And the railroads will have enough cars of proper types there to distribute it throughout the country. The railroads will know just how that particular crop should be packed and handled—kept warm or cool—and the railroads will do all they can to help the shipper find the best market.

For the railroads look beyond today's shipments to the larger economic picture. They are a fundamental part of the life of the country. In the end, the railroads prosper as the country prospers—and the country prospers with the railroads.

Government Advises Use of Butter Substitute

Says Fate of Equal Value
MILES: Carl, just what is the difference between butter and margarine?
CARL: Of course you know that both butter and margarine are chiefly fat. As a matter of fact, margarine and butter must be at least 80 percent fat. Of course butter is made of butterfat . . . the fat from cream.

CARL: And margarine, according to the new standards just set up by the Food and Drug Administration, can be made from animal fat or oil, or vegetable fat or oil, or a combination of animal and vegetable fats.

MILES: So the biggest part of both butter and margarine is just fat.

CARL: Of course, and fats are important in your food because of the large number of calories . . . you know, for fuel or energy.

MILES: Is there any difference between the fat in butter and fat in margarine?

CARL: How do you mean, difference? You mean is one fat more digestible than the other?

MILES: Yes, that's for one thing.

CARL: Well, there's very little to choose on that score between the various kinds of pure fats . . . they are all more or less, equally digestible, and equally rich in fuel value.

Talk of Adding Vitamin A
MILES: What is the difference, then?

CARL: Of course, some people think there is a difference in flavor.

MILES: But I mean, is there a difference in other food values between butter and margarine?

CARL: That depends.

MILES: Depends on what?

CARL: Well, you know butter has vitamin A in it. It has some vitamin D but a very small amount. Over the year, a pound of butter will average about 9,000 USP units of vitamin A.

MILES: But I've seen margarine with the margin A in a tin too.

CARL: Yes, you have. And I understand you're going to see lots more margarine with vitamin A. Under the new standards, if manufacturers add vitamin A to margarine, they must add 9,000 USP units to make it about the same as the average pound of butter.

MILES: Do you mean margarine doesn't naturally have any vitamin A in it?

Yes, Labels Will Tell
CARL: Not when it's made from vegetable oils or fats. And if vitamin A is added, the label must tell you so. As a matter of fact when these new government standards go into effect this September, the labels will have to tell you lots of things . . .

MILES: What, for instance?

CARL: They'll have to say what the margarine was made from, whether a preservative was used, and what it was, whether vitamin A was added (if it was), and whether it was artificially flavored or colored, if it was.

MILES: In other words, we can find out practically all we need to know about the margarine, just by reading the labels.

CARL: Just about. That's if the margarine was sold from one state to another. There's another check on the label, too.

MILES: What's that?

CARL: If the margarine is made from animal fat, it will have a statement on the package that the margarine was inspected and passed by the United States Department of Agriculture, if that margarine is made in one state and sold in another.

MILES: Then we really can find out the facts by reading the labels.

Rap Margarine Laws
CARL: Right, and there's one other thing about margarine I'd like to mention.

MILES: What is that?

CARL: Laws. And taxes on margarine. In many states and local places, there are laws and taxes on making and selling margarine. In one way or another, they raise the price to consumers, and protect the makers and sellers of butter.

MILES: But that doesn't sound like it.

CARL: Well, one thing consumers can do is to find out what laws they have in the state, and why these laws were passed, and just what effect they do have on the price of margarine. It's a very interesting story.

WHERE WE LEAD THE WORLD

At the end of the last war a leading British statesman made this significant observation: "The Allies sailed to victory on a sea of oil."

In World War II, thinks many an expert, the decision will again be largely determined by the petroleum assets of the antagonists. And that is where Germany is weak—and Britain and the United States are strong.

The oil companies of our country produce 63 percent of the world's oil. And, equally important, they produce an even higher percentage of the high-grade gasoline which is necessary to obtain maximum performance from aircraft engines. According to one authority, our gasoline is so superior that our military planes fly 30 percent faster, carry 20 percent more bombs and climb above anti-aircraft fire 25 percent more quickly than German's comparable types. Germany can obtain only 3 percent of the world's natural oil supply from within Europe.

We are similarly blessed in those other basic materials which are necessary not only to maintaining a completed military machine, but to fueling the factories which are building it. Independence sources of industrial power are coal and electricity. In the face of deficits, legislative problems and labor troubles, the coal industry has maintained its high state of production. And the private electric industry has persisted in going ahead in spite of years of political persecution.

The future of free nations is dependent on the output of our great natural resource industries. A wise governmental policy will now do everything possible to encourage them in greater achievements than ever before.—Central Labor Journal.

PLANS CONFERENCE TYPE CONVENTION FOR KANSAS

(Continued From Page One)
vention with a full understanding of what the people of his local are thinking about in regard to ways and means of attacking the old device of "divide and rule" has been used to separate and antagonize farmers and laborers by those who oppose the best interests of each group.

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Watch the columns of this paper for further information regarding the State convention. Begin now to make your plans to attend the State Convention this year, attend your Local meetings and help to see that your Local is adequately represented at the convention. There are a lot of serious problems confronting the Kansas Farmers at the present time. You can do your part toward helping to solve these problems by attending the Convention, or seeing that your Local is represented.

SHORT-CHANGING THE FARMS

In many parts of the country, the dairy farmers are seeking a larger return for their milk. The plight of these farmers is graphically shown by a simple set of figures.

During the five years, 1925-1929, the return on cows per hour of labor averaged 54.5 cents. During the ten years, 1930-39, the average was 17.6 cents.

So you can hardly accuse the farmer of profiteering when he seeks to get a little more money for his labor and investment. Today he is caught between low incomes on the one hand, and constantly rising taxes and wages and material costs on the other. That situation, if prolonged, can only result in thousands of farms being ruptured and a grave decline in the nation's agricultural production. The farmer must be given equality with the other economic groups of this country.

FARMERS' CONDITIONS

(Excerpt from speech delivered by John T. Jones, Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, to a Farmer-Labor party gathering at Duluth, Minn.)

The objective farmers seek by progressive political action is simply the attainment of a decent standard of living under conditions of security for themselves and their families. It is a needless tragedy that the farmers of America have not enjoyed such conditions. The standard of living of the agricultural population has been depressed between the pincers movement of high prices for the things farmers buy and low prices for the products they sell. The progressive forces of labor have always given support to legislation in the interests of the small farmers. There is nothing

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Neighborhood Notes

McPHERSON FARMERS UNION PLANS MEETING
The monthly meeting of the McPherson County Farmers Union will be held on Monday evening, October 6th, at the Smoky Hill Schoolhouse.

SEE AMERICA BY RAILROAD—SPECIAL RATES FOR GRAND CIRCLE TOURS . . .



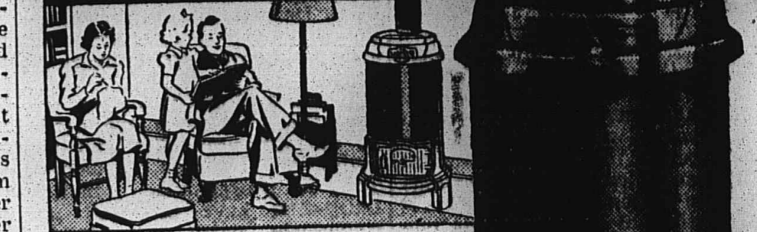
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

gets, in addition to his salary of \$75,000 a year, \$30,000 extra for traveling and entertaining, \$225,000 for clerk hire, and \$200,000 for the upkeep of the White House or about \$333,950 in all.

Write to the Farmers Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Wichita, Parsons—for price quotations.

Warm Morning COAL HEATER



Holds 100 Lbs. of Coal

It's the only heater of its kind in the world! Patented principle of construction produces steady, even heat . . . save work . . . save fuel. Burns any kind of coal . . . lump, nut or slack . . . also wood. Magazine semi-automatically feeds fuel as needed. Holds fire several days in mild weather without re-fueling.

Makes coke out of bituminous coal . . . then burns coke without smoke or soot. NO CLINKERS. Low in cost . . . exceedingly economical to operate.

Heats All Day and Night on One Filling of Fuel

Costs Less to Buy — Much Less to Use!

ONLY \$4995

Distributed by **Farmers Union Jobbing Association**
Kansas City Topeka

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, Kansas City

Junior and Juvenile Department

ESTHER EKBLAD, Director

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

RENASCENCE Freedom is not an armor That may be lightly worn...

If out of all this clamor That tears the world apart, We learn anew that freedom Must wear a living heart...

GUEST EDITORIAL You Can Still Think

In this day of rising prices, shortages and tensions we begin to wonder...

All too well, we realize that we are in a period of rapidly changing times, we cannot follow along the same course that we have followed even before...

The power of thinking is one that cannot be underestimated. You it that power, everyone has it if they will use it...

Miss Esther Ekblad, Oklahoma director of the Kansas Farmers' Union, received high praise from the Oklahoma official delegates and visitors who attended the Kansas Farmers Union Junior Camp...

KANSAS JUNIORS HOLD CAMP IN OKLAHOMA

Miss Esther Ekblad, Oklahoma director of the Kansas Farmers' Union, received high praise from the Oklahoma official delegates and visitors who attended the Kansas Farmers Union Junior Camp...

The program of the Camp emphasized the type of training greatly needed by all farm youth. The major topics or lines of thought were:

The official delegates of Oklahoma were Gene Mungie, Atoka State President of the Future Farmers of America, Bearden, State President of the 4-H Club and Wilma Hamm, Hollister, who has been a leader in the Farmers Union and youth movement for several years.

Among the out of state visitors were John Vessels, future national president, who assisted with classes two days, and Dr. Gladys Baker, Washington, D. C., who is with the Consumer Division of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

ACHEVEMENT REPORTS The Junior, Junior Reserve and Juvenile Achievement Record reports are due at the State Junior Department office October 15. By

VISITING AROUND WITH CAMPS IN NEIGHBORING STATES

Two weeks of camp were held by the Colorado Farmers Union Elk Creek Falls Camp in the mountains out of Denver, August 12-24. The first week was directed by Mrs. Elsie Olson, former National Junior Leader...

Nebraska The Nebraska Institute or camps were held at Niobrara State Park and Chadron, respectively, through the weeks of August 11 to 23. Approximately fifty visiting camps...

Iowa The Iowa Farmers Union held its third annual day camp at Lake Anquab, near Des Moines, August 12 to 15. Approximately fifty leaders, Juniors and Reserves attended with seven counties represented.

That date all study units and projects should be complete and local leaders should have materials ready to begin the next year's work. The program of the Camp emphasized the type of training greatly needed by all farm youth.

HAVE A GOOD TIME

Everyone loves a good time, some do not know just how to make a good time, so we list a few new suggestions:

Supper: Come up in a paper sack. Old clothes, camp fire, impromptu program, games and stunts.

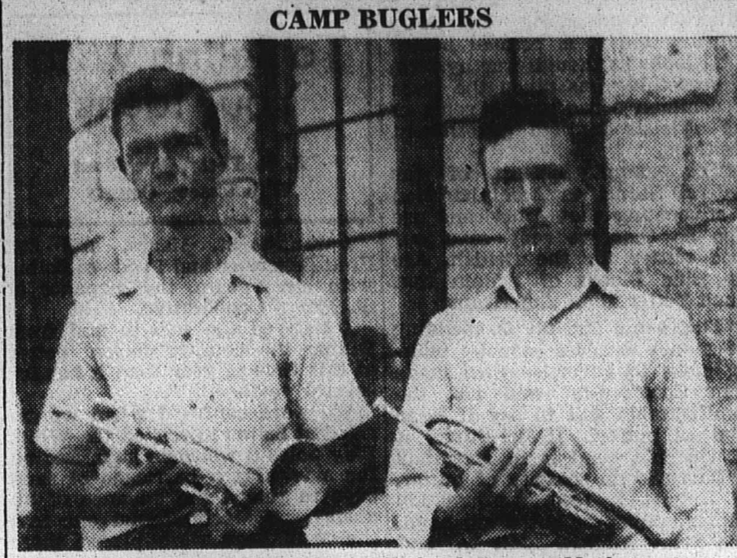
Neater Roasts or Chicken Barbecue: This should include a good old fashioned barbecued chicken with an outdoor supper. Invitations should be written on paper cut in shape of a chicken or weiner. Plan this meeting for adults and youth alike.

Mother-Junior Tea: Show your appreciation for the work the Mothers of the Local do by planning a fine afternoon tea. Have a program based on the theme of the size of women do in the cooperative movement.

YOUTH-ADULT BANQUET: Nothing is better for the fall months than to plan a fine banquet for all the adults in the Local and have it sponsored by the young people. The juveniles can help with the decorations and make the nut cups, they can also help serve. The Reserves can help plan the decorations as they are in many ways. The juveniles should be in charge and appoint various committees to take active control of the different phases of the fine affair.

USDA REPORTS ON 1941 WHEAT LOANS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The Department of Agriculture reported today that through August 30, 1941 loans were made on 118,838,909 bushels of 1941 wheat in the amount of \$118,260,465.



William Bond, St. Marys; Richard Spence, McPherson



BACK ROW: Curtis Wilson, Winfield; William Bond, St. Marys; Donald Johnson, McPherson

FRONT ROW—Raymone Groene, Winfield; Mary Pat Immenschuh, St. Marys.

ESTHER EKBLAD RETURNS FROM NYA CONFERENCE

Projects of the Sub-Committees may include studies of local community needs, such as leisure time activities, health facilities, job placements, and vocational guidance.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE HAS INSPIRING MEETING AT VAL KILL

It was a cool day, but also one of bright sunshine when the Sub-Committee on Youth of the National Youth Administration's Advisory Committee went from New York City to Hyde Park for a conference with Mrs. Roosevelt.

Before leaving New York City a bit of sightseeing was in order. A trip to State Island and a boat ride out to the Statue of Liberty was high on our list of things to do. We never tired of walking along Broadway and around Times Square.

Another Committee Meeting At White House Makes Trip A Memorable One

It was a cool day, but also one of bright sunshine when the Sub-Committee on Youth of the National Youth Administration's Advisory Committee went from New York City to Hyde Park for a conference with Mrs. Roosevelt.

From the cottage Mrs. Roosevelt directed us to the outdoor fireplace, where a table and chairs were arranged for our conference. All morning we sat in the sun and talked, as the day was chilly. At noon we were served lunch out-of-doors and you can guess how much we enjoyed that delicious but simple meal served by the First Lady.

Here again the emphasis was on actual youth participation in local boards and committees. Youth organizations are urged to take part in forming the policies and in carrying out projects of state and local Defense Councils.

Our Sub-Committee meeting was completed at the International House in New York on Friday. We closed the meeting with a feeling that we had been given a very fine acquaintanceship with the work of the National Youth Administration, but also feeling that we had just begun to truly understand the responsibility between the agencies and the people whom the agencies serve.

Out of our deliberations came several recommendations which we have passed on to the entire membership of the Advisory Committee. We four recommend that in every state and in every community where there are Advisory Committees functioning that those committees have with them in their membership at least two representatives of youth who are under the age of twenty-five.

Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. We have 25 a heavy run of fed steers on the market for the last 10 days and our market on all classes of fed steers was a big 50c lower.

Underweight lights, 140 to 160 pounds, both those in killing flesh and feeder flesh, selling within the same price range of \$11.25 to \$11.75.

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. Our market has been pretty uneven the past week with fed heifers showing a loss of about a week before last. Cows have held about steady.

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Sheep Market

Fred Grantham and Dale Thurman, Salesmen. Our market today was about 25c higher than last week's close. Practical top on odd lot native lambs 11c, with a few deck loads at \$11.25.

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RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

WICHITA CATTLE

Table listing cattle sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like H. E. Barbee, Roger Mills Co., Oklahoma, 17 steers for \$900.

WICHITA HOGS

Table listing hog sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like T. S. Davidson, Sedgewick Co., Kan., 18 steers for \$230.

KANSAS CITY CATTLE

Table listing Kansas City cattle sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like Robert Wix, St. Clair Co., Mo., 11 calves for \$435.

KANSAS CITY HOGS

Table listing Kansas City hog sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like H. H. Herren, Wabunsa Co., Kan., 28 steers for \$82.

KANSAS CITY EWES

Table listing Kansas City ewe sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like Antonie Sedlacek, Marshall Co., Kan., 30 ewes for \$90.

KANSAS CITY HOGS—240 lbs. and Down

Table listing Kansas City hog sales (240 lbs and down) with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like Oscar Lehman, Lafayette Co., Mo., 20 steers for \$194.

CATTLE

Table listing cattle sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like Ralph Gill, Montgomery Co., Kan., 2 steers for \$857.

SHEEP

Table listing sheep sales with columns for name, quantity, and price. Includes entries like Eldon Hart, Montgomery Co., Kan., 5 sheep for \$80.



of Interest to Women

BAKED APPLES Use the amount of apples desired for serving. Scoop the core out of each apple. Fill cavity with raisins and brown sugar...

BUYING NEW FALL CURTAINS Fall's the time of year when women choose to check up on their home furnishings and redecorate their articles. Often it's new window curtains that have to be purchased.

YOUR LIFE EXPECTANCY How long will you live? Life insurance men often use this formula for obtaining a rough estimate of life expectancy.

of Interest to Women

of Interest to Women

Day by Day — with FUJA by HELEN DENNEY

Farm Supply Cooperatives Meet On September 10, Ted Belden, manager of FUJA's merchandise department, met with representatives of 33 other farm supply cooperatives from Washington to Pennsylvania as well as representatives of the National Council of Farmers Union, and the Cooperative League.

The meeting was called to discuss present and possible future difficulties in securing supplies during this emergency period. A committee was appointed to make definite plans to work with the Office of Production Management and secure through it the rights on some of the supplies needed by the various farm cooperative wholesalers in order to enable their members to maintain farm production and to safeguard the \$200,000,000 annual business built up by the farmers throughout the nation.

Many private business organizations now have Washington representatives working with OPM in order to secure the necessary supplies or products for a continuation of their businesses. If it is found that farm cooperatives too, can be served by hiring a full time secretary in Washington to work out their problems, the defense program is being pushed so rapidly, this will be done.

What cannot be done alone often can be accomplished through cooperation. This is true for the farmer, and is also true for the many farmers' cooperative purchasing associations.

K. C. Visitors Betty Peterson, Junior Leader near Peterson; her mother, her cousin, and her brother, Russell Peterson who was a '41 Junior Camper, were welcome visitors at the Kansas City office recently. They looked over "their" cooperative marketing main office, met its manager, saw how the cash grain was sold on one side of the trading floor from the samples taken from the car of grain shipped by a local cooperative grain elevator, and how grain was hedged in the futures market on the other side of the trading floor in the "bit."

Also among our September visitors were Ray Henry, Kansas Farmers Union State Secretary, and his two daughters. Jean is quite a young lady, now, has finished high school and is going to business college. Her sister, Jeanette, who was at the 1939 Junior Camp and all the boys would ask her to please put her "Jean Henry" in their autograph books! The younger "Jeanette" is going to High School, too, and will be a Junior Camper one of these years soon.

And popping in and out of the office pretty regularly is the Carl half of the Bill and Carl Bode twins of the Carl Bode farm near Salina. He plans to work in Kansas City and attend a business college this winter, and we know he will have very little trouble getting located.

We like to have "our folks" consider the office their headquarters whenever they are in Kansas City.

Cooperatives Narrow Margins Many of you have seen Fred's chart showing how cooperative grain elevators in Kansas narrowed local handling charges from an average of over 8 cents a bushel to an average of 2 1/2 cents a bushel. Others of you have seen the chart made up by the North Dakota Farmers Union showing the thousands and thousands of dollars farmers save annually in that territory because of the lowered prices and the narrower handling margins which were made possible through the cooperative patronage of the Farmers Union oil companies.

Today we received a chart showing how a cooperative here in Kansas has narrowed the margins in its particular section nearly 6 cents a pound since 1934. Located in a community with about 12 million annually, the records show that prior to the organization of this cooperative, margins were at least 7 cents a pound, and nothing whatever said about the over-run, this is, of course, a loss of 1 cent a pound and the over-run about 6 1/2 cents a pound. Including the over-run, this is, of course, a loss of 1 1/2 cents a pound. However, the cooperative handled one-half of the butter fat produced in the community, instead of the one million pounds it now handles, probably as much as two-thirds of the over-run. This would mean that the farmers in that territory would have another \$400,000 to \$500,000 each year to use for better living!

And yet, there still are farmers who do not believe in "joining hands with their neighbors" either in farm cooperatives or farm organizations!

Protect Your Galvanized Roofs Have your galvanized roof or shed on your property? If so, you should take good care of it for you may not be able to renew it for a while while the defense program is taking so much of the zinc out of the complete stocks of KFU paint. It will last a lot longer if you paint it now with KFU RUST PROOF PAINT. Apply a coat of this paint to the thin zinc coat on all roofing and siding for it will protect it and add length to its life.

It also would be a wise move to paint your house and farm buildings, now, too, while there are still complete stocks of KFU paint on hand at your local Farmers Union dealer. Bright fall weather is ideal painting weather for by the temperatures are generally settled, wood is summer dried, and insects and bugs are gone.

Convention Talk Kansas City was the meeting place for the last National Farmers Union Board meeting, which was also attended by members of various national committees and

THE WAR FORCES INCREASE IN FARM PRODUCTION

FOR FIRST TIME, WHEAT PRICES AT CHICAGO EQUAL LOAN VALUE

Denver, Colo., Sept. 9.—As each day brings the nation closer to a war-footing, Agriculture is getting closer attention in Washington because of the necessity for assuring the production of sufficient food for the war effort in 1942 both for the United States and allied countries fighting in Europe.

With everybody fussing over priorities in other fields, attention in Agriculture is turning to plans for increasing the production of certain farm commodities thought inadequate to supply war demands.

Realizing the need for a State-wide cooperative development, organization, educational and legislative program, and recognizing the practicality of the Kansas Farmers Union continuing to carry on this program; Now, therefore be it resolved we recommend that the State-wide cooperative operating in Kansas set aside a portion of their net earnings each year to be paid into the Kansas Farmers Union for the purpose of carrying on their program. We recommend that a committee be appointed to meet with the State Board of the Farmers Union for the purpose of arriving at the percentage to be set aside for this purpose.

Harold Westgate, Secretary

CO-OPS BENT ON MAINTAINING FREE COMPETITION St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Post Dispatch devoted a full page of space in its "Logravage" section Sunday, August 31 to a survey of the American consumer cooperatives and featured a four column story written by Paul Greer of its staff describing the co-ops as he saw them on a 2600 mile tour in July.

"Bent on maintaining free competition," Mr. Greer pointed out, "the co-ops would not be content even an effort by well-intentioned government to force the development of cooperation, because they feel that any growth should come voluntarily from the people concerned."

On the face of this," Mr. Greer continued, "this system of non-profit business, which now includes 2,000,000 Americans, is designed to lower the margin of cost between producer and consumer. There is, of course, more than that, as was impressed on the 40 members of the first tour of the American cooperatives in the course of their 2,600 mile automobile journey through the middle west. Leaders of the movement consider it a bulwark against the spread of dictatorship in this country. With the increasing Government control of production and the right would mean fascism."

Tying his description to pictures of all types of cooperatives work, Mr. Greer told his audience of cooperatives on the part of private business had in many instances forced the co-ops into the production of the goods they distribute. He told of oil stations, wholesaler-refiners and wells he visited during the tour. Here, he pointed out, ownership is now in the hands of the consumers who use the finished product. Even co-op insurance policies were secured from the cooperative gas-line stations that were frequent enough along the road from Columbus to Indianapolis and Chicago to let no car go dry. However, he pointed out, a traveler making his way unescorted over the same route might have seen nothing of the development of cooperative enterprises. — Co-op League News Service.

MARK TWAIN ON PREPAREDNESS Mark Twain was in a "preparedness argument" in the old Chicago Press Club just after President Cleveland's Congress had voted to build a new fleet of battleships. The humorist's opponent, the Rev. Dr. Driscoll, objected to the bill, insisting that all international disputes could be settled by arbitration. But Mark Twain diverged from the subject at hand (as he frequently did) to tell a pointed story.

"One Sunday morning," he began, "two ferocious dogs ran at each other and stood apart sizing each other up. Neither one dared to start the fight until one dog opened his mouth, showing that he had no teeth. Immediately the other dog jumped on him."

Mark paused to light his pipe. "And now, Dr. Driscoll," he continued through puffs of smoke, "you and I don't believe in fighting, and we're not going to fight now, but..."

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To Salina With Your Ideas

By J. L. Petty, President Wabunace County

I went to St. Marys, and Mr. Fred Bernerter and I rode to Salina with Mr. Yocum, the manager of St. Marys Cooperative.

I enjoyed the trip to and from Salina; the country looked better at this time of year than it has for several years.

We were confused when we arrived at Salina to see, on their wesses, the side walls a barricade of sand bags to retard the advance of an enemy. We soon found out that for an enemy that had already been there. A flood.

We were at Salina for the purpose of considering and placing your ideas in the Farmers Union program for further milling.

The meetings I have attended were of the kind that will eventually cause the Farmers Union officers to have, in their wesses, a farmers program made up of the dirt farmers own ideas of a farm program.

If we place in the hands of the Farmers Union officials, our program, then back them up with our membership in the Farmers Union, we will be able to realize a truth, that life on a farm is the envy of many other classes, and is unequalled by any other walk of life.

I wish to start with the district meetings like the one I attended at Clay Center, that meeting was attended by men and women, all farmers or directly interested in the farm.

The district meeting as called by Mr. Dean is a very good idea, and some of the things that are needed to make a better Farmers Union program were brought out at those meetings; I was there with a hastily formed plan and you were given a hearing case others plan we had a better plan; that is the idea of the meeting assembling in a unified plan some of the best parts of several plans.

The plans, as they were presented at the district meetings were condensed at those meetings by a committee; the condensed plans were sent to Salina for another meeting, and in turn were discussed by the whole group present, were added to and subtracted from. Then given to a committee to condense and prepare to be presented to a resolutions committee at the State convention, and in turn will be presented to the delegates from all over the state, to vote for or against.

I would like to see these meetings extended, say at your next local meeting get your members to work on a plan they would need for their own farms, regardless of the size of farm, so they will be able to present at a future local meeting the plan they would need in operation to be able to realize a good living and a little for the good of an age that is coming which must be made easier.

If each Local would agree on a program for their community, then a representative of that Local attending a county meeting could help draw up a program on a county basis, a delegate from that county with others attending a district meeting could enlarge on that program and so on, to the state meeting, then the program would surely be a farm program.

It is a privilege to have a representative of our own organization present to our State and National meetings but the programs we are also privileged to trade where we wish, but we do not overlook the good for an age that is the greatest step toward correcting many of our ills. If you are dissatisfied with your cooperative far

USDA PLANS CORPORATION TO RUN FARMS IN HAITI

The corporation through which the Haitian and United States governments will cooperate in the long-term development of the Republic of Haiti has been formally incorporated in Haiti, according to a news release from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Officers of the corporation consist of various officials of the two governments. Great fear has been expressed in this country in regard to corporation farming and the disappearance of the family size farm. With Haitian government going into farming through a governmental corporation, and arranging to direct the efforts of peasant farmers as related below, it appears that we may now begin to worry about political or state farming.

"The corporation, capitalized at \$1,000,000," says the announcement, "is authorized to: (1) Grow and develop rubber, oil crops, spices, drug plants, food plants, fiber plants, forest plants and other Haitian natural resources; (2) carry on experimental work in disease control and plant development; (3) develop methods of processing agricultural crops and promote manufacturing and agriculture; and (4) buy and sell agricultural and manufactured products in both foreign and domestic markets."

"To Establish Plantations As the first step in carrying out this program, corporation officers have announced immediate establishment of rubber and banana plantations in the southern peninsula of Haiti and near Bayeaux on the northern coast. These plantations will be staffed by United States and Haitian technicians.

From the nucleus of the corporation plantations, it is expected that a considerable acreage of rubber, bananas, and other tropical crops will spread. The corporation will enter into contracts with peasant landowners to produce the desired crops, furnishing seeds and purchasing the crops harvested."

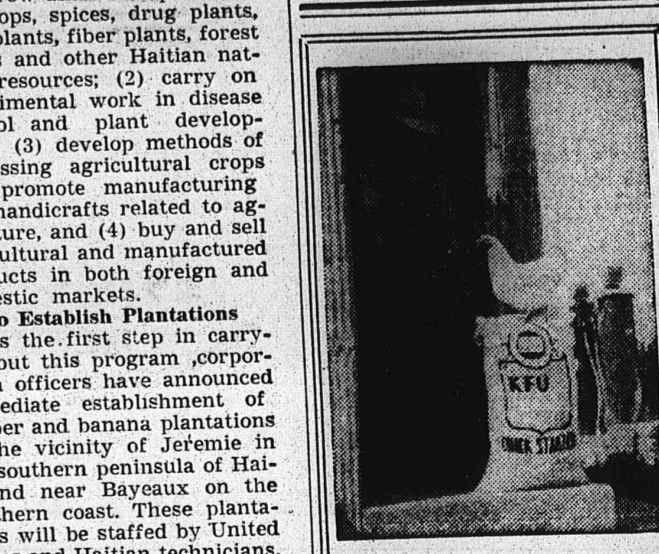
not doing what you wished they would do, do not leave them unless, of course, you may be leaving the country on account of a penalty you may have had to pay. For any of you that are unable to attend any of the Farmers Union meetings but are interested in the Family-Sized-Type-Farm, and wish to give your idea of a Family-Sized-Type-Farm, I would be happy to have you write me. Jim Petty, Maple Hill, Kan., and I will use what information you may give me to for a basis upon which I may help form a workable plan for that type farm, at meetings I may attend. You may sign your name or not just as you wish.

We have a work in farming that is deserving of return sufficient to take us through life without the

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