

# KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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## N. F. U. Presses Programs For War Food Production

### Local War Production Councils Begin to Function

St. Mary's Locals, Ellsworth and Jewell Counties, Among Those Having Splendid Local and County Councils; Immediate Appointment of Local Councils Is Urged.

Many locals have appointed their war production councils, which have begun to function. The names of some of these locals, and the members of their councils, appear on page four. There will be no more important part of your local set-up, than your War Production Council. The duties of the Council are many, and are all-important to our war effort. They are presented in detail on page two of this paper, under the heading, "Farmers Union Locals Must Be Active."

We are printing below a letter received from Paul Lenherr, of St. Marys, who is Acting Chairman for the group meeting of the Local War Production Council of St. Marys. Mr. Lenherr is also a member of the State War Production Council, for the Kansas Farmers Union.

St. Marys, Kans.  
January 25, 1943.

Dear Mr. Dean: As in all probability you have already been advised that each local adjoining St. Mary's appointed three men to serve on the Local War Production Council at our meeting on Tuesday, January 13, these men are willing to serve in local capacities as soon as any need arises. We will meet together as a group as often as the

State Council deems it necessary.

We had our first group meeting Friday evening, January 22. We discussed the farmers using machinery to help neighbors; the price for custom work, and our part in finding the available machinery that might be idle. It was generally agreed that we need every farmer of draft age, who are still left on the farms, if we are to produce efficiently. Shortage of labor is to be one of our grave problems ahead.

Then, too, the shortage of concentrates will soon show serious effects. We believe this condition prevails through the entire middle west. Something

### SEND STATE OFFICE THE NAMES OF YOUR BOX SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Kansas Locals are sending in the names of their "BOX SOCIAL COMMITTEES" to the State Office. Has YOUR Local appointed your committee?

As announced the last issue of the paper, Kansas state-wide Box Socials were approved by the State Board of Directors, at their meeting at Beloit at the time of the State Convention. The event will be sometime during the early part of March, the exact date being chosen by the State Board at their meeting in Kansas City, February 6.

Box suppers, carnivals, pie socials—any sort of entertainment feature may be chosen by the committee in charge. A state wide broadcast has accompanied former box suppers but this feature had not been definitely decided upon this year.

Appoint your Box Social Committee—decide upon the kind of program which you will have—send the names of your committee to the State Office—then make plans to make this the biggest, most successful, meeting that your Local has ever had.

should be done in Washington immediately to find the bottle neck, and correct it, as quickly as possible. We feel certain we cannot feed livestock efficiently without protein supplements.

We farmers of St. Mary's, wish to go on record as being short of concentrates and some necessary machinery. The switch over to wheat during the long drought period just passed and now back into diversified farming for which this valley is so well adapted, has found us short of listers, mowers, cornbinders, cultivators, grinders and hay tools. We would also ask those in charge of locating farm machinery to reconsider the small allotments of these vital implements to these counties adjoining St. Mary's.

As no definite plans for our meetings have been received, it was suggested that the Chairman get some detailed information from the State Office as to the nature of the business we are to care for.

It was the opinion of all present that we in this community should and will work together voluntarily and willingly for the common good of all. We further agree to get in touch with our Farm Agent and give every possible assistance, in working with them on their Farm Plan, in order to produce every ounce of food possible to win the war.

Information received through this letter from the St. Mary's organization is typical of the active interest and patriotic desire to produce for victory, which is felt in the St. Mary's territory. This Farmers Union community has its work well started and it is felt that a very real benefit not only to this community, but to the country, will result.

### Jewell County Plans Production Councils

State President E. K. Dean met with the County Union of the Jewell County organization on January 23, and discussed with their group the work of the War Production Councils. This County is getting the program well under way. Local councils have been chosen and plans have been made to discuss the problems of farmers in their areas in regard to production problems of farmers in the Community. Plans will be made and recommendations offered both lo-

(Continued on Page Six)

### Asks Non-Recourse Loaning Programs

Wants Farmers To Be Treated Like Industry and Insured Against Loss on Crops and Livestock for War Purposes

Farmers Union national officials increased their pressure for prompt conversion of agriculture to war production at National Board and Executive Council meetings in Kansas City January 29-31.

The National Executive Council released a table (See Page Six) showing that tremendously needed food production can be obtained through now under-employed farmers, and challenged proponents of any other production plan to produce equivalent proof.

The President and Executive Council vice-chairman released a letter asking Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard to treat farmers as industry has been treated, and to loan money to farmers for increased food production on a non-recourse basis.

The letter, signed by James G. Patton, president, and M. W. Thatcher, vice-chairman, contended that the \$250,000,000 recently released for farm loans at 5 percent interest would fail to accomplish its purpose unless it was loaned on a non-recourse basis, with only the war crop or livestock as collateral.

"In the case of industries, the government has furnished funds without recourse, for the building of plants, and in every instance the management and stockholders of the company have been guaranteed by contract all costs, plus profit. If you will give the same consideration to farmers, you will get tremendous increase in agricultural production," the letter said.

"The farmer must receive a loan covering all costs incident to the changing of his farm operations,

without risk to himself, or he just won't do it. Take the case of the (Please Turn to Page Four)

### URGE IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT OF LOCAL PRODUCTION COUNCILS

Send Names Council Members to State Office

On page 4 of this paper will be found a list of State and Local War Production Council members. Many Locals have sent reports to State Office, listing new Local officers, but omitting the names of those appointed to the Production Council.

These names should be sent to the State Office, Box 296, at once as the list on file of the membership of these Councils, should be complete. And, with the addition of your local council members of your local who were not present at the meeting at which council members were appointed, will be reminded of the personnel of their own Councils.

If your local War Production Council has not been appointed, be sure to take care of this important point at your NEXT local meeting — and send the names of those appointed to the State Office.

### PROGRAM 29th ANNUAL MEETING Farmers Union Jobbing Association FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1943

Hotel Continental, Kansas City, Missouri

#### MORNING SESSION

- 9:30 a. m.—Registration—5th Floor, Hotel Continental  
10:00 a. m.—Music—Irene Rensmeyer and Joyce Reed  
Solomon, Kansas  
Call to Order..... J. C. Gregory, Osborne, Kan.  
President, Farmers Union Jobbing Association  
Greetings from the Kansas Farmers Union.....  
..... E. K. Dean, Salina, Kan.  
President, Kansas Farmers Union  
Reading of Minutes of 28th Annual Meeting of  
Stockholders..... H. E. Witham  
Secretary, Farmers Union Jobbing Association  
Appointment of Committees  
Message from Charter Members.....  
..... John Frost, Abilene; A. J. Wempe, Frankfort

#### RECESS

- 11:00 a. m.—Annual Meeting of Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina, Kansas.  
Call to Order..... H. E. Witham, President  
Report of Manager..... E. C. Broman, Salina, Kan.

#### Discussion

#### Adjournment

#### LUNCH

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

- 1:15 p. m.—Music—Irene Rensmeyer and Joyce Reed  
Reconvene—President's Message.....  
..... J. C. Gregory, Osborne, Kan.  
Report of Credentials Committee  
1:45 p. m.—Auditor's Report for 1942.....  
..... E. C. Broman, Salina, Kan.  
Manager, Farmers Union Jobbing Association  
2:00 p. m.—Report of General Manager.....  
..... H. E. Witham, Kansas City, Kan.  
2:30 p. m.—Address..... Harry Stephenson, Wichita, Kan.  
Secretary, Wichita Bank for Cooperatives  
2:45 p. m.—Address..... James E. Wells, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.  
Deputy Governor, Farm Credit Administration  
3:10 p. m.—Open Discussion..... John Schulte, Leader  
General Manager, Mitchell Co. Farmers Union  
Cooperative Association, Beloit  
Report of Resolutions Committee  
Unfinished Business  
New Business  
Election of Two Directors  
ADJOURNMENT

- 6:30 p. m.—Banquet—Continental Room, Hotel Continental  
Music—Strolling Troubadours, Kansas City, Mo.  
Irene Rensmeyer and Joyce Reed, Solomon  
Chairman..... H. E. Witham  
"We Must Not Ration Cooperation".....  
..... Esther Ekblad, Salina, Kan.  
Educational Director, Kansas Farmers Union  
"Loan On the Farm Sector"..... A. G. Black, K. C., Mo.  
Governor, Farm Credit Administration  
Introductions

### Farmers Union One-Day Schools Scheduled

Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, a National Farmers Union Education Leader, State President E. K. Dean, and State Director of Education Esther Ekblad to Attend All Meetings

A schedule for the Kansas Farmers Union One-Day Schools, appears on the front page of this paper. Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Montana Farmers Union Director of Education and Secretary of the National Farmers Union Education Council, will be present at the schools. Mrs. Stoltz' ability as an educational leader is well known not only in Kansas, but in the other twenty-nine Farmers Union states. Her pleasing personality and interesting method of presenting her educational material, has been enjoyed by many Kansas communities. This year, she will be present at the meetings scheduled at St. Marys, February 15, Clay center, on February 16, Ellsworth, on February 18 and McPherson, February 19.

E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers Union and Esther Ekblad, Director of Education, will also attend the schools. Sessions start at 10:00 a. m. and end at 5:00 p. m. Evening meetings have been scheduled, at which the various discussions will be continued, and at which group recreation will be offered.

### Locals Appoint Delegates to School

Kansas locals are electing 6 to 12 delegates each, who will report at the schools at 10:00 p. m. It is hoped that all attending will arrive promptly at the designated time.

Everyone interested is invited—Officers and Directors of Education Committees are particularly urged to attend. The entire family is invited. Those interested living in surrounding counties are asked to attend the meeting which is most convenient for them. A covered (Continued on Page Six)

### FARMERS UNION ONE-DAY SCHOOLS

#### Schedule

St. Marys—February 15  
Clay Center—February 16  
Ellsworth—February 18  
McPherson—February 19

Sessions will start at 10 a. m. and end at 5 p. m. Evening meetings are scheduled, with group recreation and further discussion of study topics.

Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Montana Farmers Union Director of Education and Secretary of the National Farmers Union Educational Council, E. K. Dean, Kansas State President, and Esther Ekblad, Kansas Director of Education, will be present at all meetings.



# Farmers Union Locals Must Be Active

*A World at War Makes New Demands on Today's Farmers Union*

A Farmers Union Local in order to serve its members and community as it should, must be active. An inactive local is little better than none. There is more to being a member of the Farmers Union than just paying dues. Every member should take an active interest in his local, striving at all times to do his full share toward making his local Union serve the members and community as an organized voice should.

A farmers Union local could easily be compared to a clock. If all parts of a clock are working as they should, the result is perfect time keeping. The active Farmers Union local also has many parts, and when all parts are functioning as they should, the results will be amazing benefits to the members and community.

## IS YOUR LOCAL ACTIVE? ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART TO MAKE IT ACTIVE AND ACHIEVE THE BEST RESULTS?

Let us take a look at the present suggested set up for a local Union, and the proper functions for each part of the local.

### I. EVERY FARMERS UNION LOCAL SHOULD HAVE:

1. President
2. Vice President
3. Secretary-Treasurer
4. Conductor
5. Doorkeeper
6. Executive Committee consisting of five members.
7. Standing Committees
  - a. Organization
  - b. Education
  - c. Cooperation
  - d. Program
  - e. Legislative or government
8. Production Council consisting of three members. (an emergency Committee to serve for the duration of the war and as long afterward as needed).
9. Reporter.

Every Local should appoint a reporter at once, if one is not now a part of the staff of the Local. The reporter's duties are very important. He, or she, as the case may be, should report all activities and meetings of the local, to the State Office so that the information can be used in the organization paper, the Kansas Union Farmer. Local news should also be given to your community newspaper. The County Union should have a duly appointed reporter, who will report Farmers union affairs at the County level.

### II. HOW THE VARIOUS PARTS OF A LOCAL UNION SHOULD FUNCTION.

1. **President:** he is the executive officer of the Union. It is his duty to preside at all meetings of the local Union and of the executive committee. He shall decide all questions of constitutional law, and to vote in balloting or in case of a tie when the vote is otherwise than by Ballot. He shall appoint all committees unless otherwise ordered by a vote of the Local. The president of a local Union should accept his responsibilities seriously. The members of the local are looking to him for leadership and guidance. If he is late to meetings and accepts his responsibility lightly, it will have a tendency to effect the same attitude among the members.
2. **Vice President:** it is his duty to assist the president in the performance of his duties. He shall preside at all meetings in the absence of the president.
3. **Secretary Treasurer:** it shall be his duty to keep a correct record of all proceedings of each meeting, to collect and receipt for all moneys due the local, send out notice of meetings, make proper reports to the state office and the local, send out dues payable notices, keep an accurate record of the membership, all in accordance with the provisions of the local.
4. **Conductor:** It shall be the duty of the Conductor to have charge of the property of the local, to see that the meeting place is heated, lighted, and ventilated, making it his job

to take care of the comfort of members during the meeting. He shall also have charge of candidates for membership.

5. **Doorkeeper:** It shall be the Duty of the Doorkeeper to watch at the door, to receive visitors and to see their comfort is provided for. It is his duty to see no one passes or re-passes without proper authority.
6. **Executive Committee:** The executive committee shall consist of five members, three of whom shall be elected with the officers of the Local Union at the first meeting night in December of each year and the other two shall be President and secretary-treasurer of the Local Union. It is recommended that each member of the executive committee be placed in charge of one of the standing committees; and it shall be his duty to select or have the local select at least two additional members to serve on such committee with him. It is suggested that he serve as chairman of the committee.
7. **Standing Committee:** Each Farmers Union local should have the following standing committees: organization, education, cooperative, program and legislative or government. Each of these committees have to be made up of at least three members and it is suggested that a member of the executive committee serve on and act as chairman of each of the standing committees.
  - a. **Organization Committee:** It shall be the duty of the organization committee to consider all problems relative to organization work, to make and carry out plans for a membership campaign each year.
  - b. **Educational Committee:** It shall be the duty of the education committee to consider all matters relative to any educational work carried on in the local. It shall be their duty to make plans for and carry out an educational program within the local with the cooperation of the state Educational Director. The education committee should see that their local has an educational director.
  - c. **Cooperative Committee:** It shall be the duty of the cooperative committee to make a study of the needs of the community for further development in cooperatives and to make recommendations to the local Union for their consideration in regard to such development.
  - d. **Program Committee:** It shall be the duty of this committee to arrange for and direct a well planned program at each local meeting. The committee should arrange for receiving the program service supplied by the National Farmers Union through the state educational department. It will be necessary for the program committee to work in close cooperation with all of the other committees of the local to provide time for information and study on the material presented by the various committees.
  - e. **Legislative or Government Committee:** It shall be the duty of this committee to consider and present to the local all legislative or government matters in which farm people are interested. All matters concerning local, county, state, or national government or legislation should come before the group and through them be presented to the local for their consideration. Consideration of pending legislation affecting farm people and recommendations for initiating legislation should be studied by this committee.
  - f. **Local War Production Councils:**
    1. The Local War production council should give consideration to the needs of farmers in their community: such as, new machinery, repairs, manpower, fencing and staples, nails, lumber and building materials of all kinds, transportation facilities, gaso-

line, fuel oil, protein feeds, seeds, finances and all things affecting the production of farm products.

2. They should give consideration to the cooperative use of farm machinery, exchange of help, location of idle machinery in the community, the cooperative use of transportation facilities, for marketing and products, getting children to school and getting supplies to the farm.

3. They should work out plans for Farmers Union local meetings, so they can, through the meetings, secure much of the information they will want in regard to the needs of farmers, for them to meet 1943 production goals; and plan in the meetings for the exchange of help, cooperative use of machinery and transportation facilities.

4. The local war production councils should handle all matters of a local nature that can be dealt with by the local Council.

5. On matters to be handled at the county level, the local problems should be submitted to the county war production council with recommendations from the local council.

6. If you do not have a county war production council, then the local war production council should proceed to handle their own problems at the county level.

### COUNTY WAR PRODUCTION COUNCILS

1. They should make contact with the county war board, selective service boards, transportation committees, rationing boards, farm security county office and all other agencies at the county level, whose activities deal with and effect the production of farm products. They should advise these agencies of their set-up and their desire to cooperate in every way possible to bring about the maximum of food production.
2. The county war production council, should represent all of the local groups in appearing before the county boards to present the needs of the farmers.
3. It is the duty of the county war production council to go before these various boards and advise them of the various needs of the Farmers and to present them with the facts and make requests of them on behalf of the farmers in their county.
4. The county war production council shall submit to the state war production council all problems and recommendations that can not be handled at the county level.

### STATE WAR PRODUCTION COUNCIL

1. It is the duty of the state war production council to receive from the county war production council, all problems that can not be handled at the county level and to present them to the proper place at the state level.
2. The state war production council shall consider all of the problems and recommendations they receive and submit those that have to be handled at the national level, to the National Farmers Union War Production Council.

All members of the production councils have a very serious responsibility; they should accept membership on the council seriously, with a determination to do their very best in serving their community.

We should be very careful to make sound, well-thought-out recommendations and requests bearing in mind all of the time that there is a serious shortage of most of the things farmers need to produce with and also that there will be almost disastrous shortage of food and fiber for our war goals. Our recommendations and requests must reflect the true attitude of American farmers, which as we all know is the desire to produce the absolute maximum of food and fiber, with the least of all things necessary for production with which they can possibly get along.

We must make it our job to see that the proper authorities are informed of and properly impressed with the absolute needs of agriculture.

## Ask a Neighbor To Your Local Meeting

Every Member Gets A Member, Kansas Farmers Union Membership Can Be Doubled in 1943.

Our National President, James G. Patton, has said that "we have a national franchise as the outstanding national organization of working farmers. I submit that we must exercise that franchise or it may

lapse and such farmers, having called upon us in vain, may turn to other organizations for leadership, organization and membership."

Organization work in 1943 must be done almost entirely by the individual Farmers union member. This means that YOU must make it your duty and obligation to see that your Local this year receives into membership, at least ONE new member who has been told about the Farmers Union, and brought into your group as a member, by YOURSELF. There are many in your community who do not know

about the value of the Farmers Union to themselves, as working farmers—whose voice is not heard in the many important matters being decided upon today—because they are not members of a group which is giving voice to the opinions and needs of the "family-sized" farm operator.

Invite your neighbor to your next local meeting. Explain to him the way in which your local functions—the things it has accomplished—its value to the member and his family. Give him a copy of your paper—the Kansas Union Farmer. If he wishes

other information about the Farmers Union, which you are unable to supply, write to the State Office and give us the name of the family which wants to know more about our organization.

When you have a guest at your local meeting—be sure that your local Reporter is supplied with his name, so that it can be included in the report of the local meeting.

Don't forget—take a guest to YOUR NEXT LOCAL MEETING.

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE

RATION STAMP NO. 11 BECOMES EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1

On February 1, war ration stamp No. 11, good for three pounds of sugar, became effective and can be used until March 15.

On February 8, coffee ration stamp No. 25 will be good for one pound of coffee, and is valid until March 15.

from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.



# What the Locals Are Doing

## "I Will Attend My Local Meetings"

### NEWS FROM ST MARYS

As Reported by the St. Marys Farmers Union Reporter)

#### FARMERS UNION MEMBERS MOBILIZE AT ST. MARYS

In accordance with plans made at the previous local meetings, F. U. members from the four locals near St. Marys met in the K. of C. hall on January 12 to observe Farm Mobilization Day.

At 2:30 the meeting was called to order by Sandy Hook Local President, John Pearl who explained the purposes of the meeting and then called on the secretary, Mrs. James Conley, to read the letter from State President E. K. Dean, urging all locals to observe Farm Mobilization Day and to select production councils. Mr. C. M. Yocum in a few brief remarks discussed some of the problems facing producers at this time and insisted that the huge task awaiting farmers this year could be done only if every farmer cooperated with the government demands and with his neighbor, in the question of shortage of help and machines.

The farmers then listened intently, and proudly, to the Radio program and were further convinced of the great task facing them this year. After the broadcast Mr. Pearl called for discussion from the floor. Mr. Paul Lenherr announced that he had already accepted the invitation of the state president to the State F. U. Production board but said that the state board must go back to the locals and the county for the information and direction. This meant that each local must have an active informed council. Bert Wilson and Julius Immenschuh then spoke along the same lines and suggested that the president of each local immediately appoint a board of three members, with the local president ex-officio member, to begin work immediately. As this motion received the endorsement of all present, Mr. Pearl, as president of Sandy Hook appointed his Local Production Council. This was made up of Messrs Julius Immenschuh, Paul Lenherr and Mr. John White. After the Presidents from Kaw Valley, Pleasant View and Turkey Creek had appointed their council, the general meeting adjourned and the members of the Locals Councils met in a body to form plans and ways of action.

#### SUCCESSFUL SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING AT ST. MARYS

To a crowded hall on the evening of January 1, Mr. C. M. Yocum, manager, read the reports of a very successful half year of business for St. Marys' Farmers Union Business Association. The volume of sales reached \$556,000, surpassed by the boom year of 1919. The increased volume and price of corn and most other grains brought to the elevator a profit of \$14,000 since June 1942. Another encouraging fact was that the number of shareholders had increased by seventy, being now 286. For the first time in forty years a car of flax was shipped from St. Marys, and this fall two car load of soybeans were handled. A year ago the amount of soybeans produced here was only a few hundred pounds.

After the business report had been discussed and accepted by the chairman Mr. Julius Immenschuh introduced Mr. D. M. Sparks, legal adviser for the F. U. elevator. Mr. Sparks explained at length some of the points in the income tax reports that have been troubling his clients and then answered questions on the same subject from the farmers present.

Another attraction of the evening was the presence of Mr. John Dykstra, formerly of the International Cooperative association, now fieldman for CCA Kansas City. Mr. Dykstra discussed the connection between consumers and marketers co-ops and then urged the farmers of St. Marys to set up a co-op filling station in connection with the hardware store already operating. It was decided to let the board of directors consider the matter at their next meeting. Much discussion was aroused by the suggestions from the floor that a service station for tractors, and a co-op produce station be set up as soon as possible. It was seen that both these projects are under discussion in the study groups which are

thriving in the locals. As soon as the requisite information has been collected by the study groups a general meeting is to be held to decide on the introduction of a service station and produce plant. The meeting was then adjourned to enjoy the lunch supplied by the elevator and hardware store staff.

#### ST. MARYS' ACTIVE STUDY CLUBS

With five active groups already organized and three others in the process, the F. U. Locals around St. Marys are taking an active part in co-op activities.

Sandy Hook Local leads with four clubs in operation under the direction of Mrs. Paul Lenherr, Mrs. James Conley, Mr. John Pearl and Mr. George Marstall. Frank Seele and Bert Wilson have a large, enthusiastic group at Kaw Valley which will soon be expanded to include two more groups. The clubs meet once a week for an hour's discussion, in the home of one of the members, and then enjoy cards and lunch. The clubs opened the season by considering various projects that might benefit the community and help the individual farm homes. Many suggestions were offered, slaughter house, cannery, produce plant, creamery, service station etc.

Since the produce plant seemed to be an immediate necessity and one easily started, the clubs have been working on that topic steadily. Information has been obtained from Manhattan, the F. C. A. at Kansas City, and several successfully operating produce plants in Utah, Nebraska and Iowa.

With this information and the enthusiasm of the groups it is hoped that these new co-op services will soon be serving our community.

#### JEWELL COUNTY F.U. MEETING

Mr. E. K. Dean, state president, was the speaker at a special meeting of the Jewell County Farmers Union Saturday night, January 23.

Mr. Dean explained the proper functions of a local, then held an open discussion with the rest of the group. Some of the questions brought up and discussed were: What can be done about the farm labor shortage? Will farm machinery and repairs be released in time for use this summer? Does war time lost time for farmers? Do we want less than parity with subsidizing or parity prices without subsidizing? Will parity prices for farmers cause inflation? Will the American people want to send food abroad after the war and have it rationed here?

The moving pictures showed by Mr. Dean included pictures of the 1940, 1941, and 1942 state junior camps; the journey of wheat from the field, through the cooperative elevators, to flour and feed; and agriculture in Arkansas.

Mrs. Ruby Henningsen was appointed county educational director. The local junior leaders are to serve with her as the educational committee.

The meeting was dismissed to meet again on the evening of April 17. Each local is to bring an entertainment number to this meeting.

Mrs. Ruby Henningsen.

#### EXCELSIOR LOCAL ELECTS 1943 OFFICERS

Excelsior Local 606 of Ellis, Kansas, elected the following officers for 1943.

President—Frank G. Erbert  
Vice President—Wenzel Neuburger.  
Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph L. Weber

Doorkeeper—William Honas  
conductor—John J. Weber  
Executive Committee—  
Wenzel Neuburger  
Engelbert Erbert  
Sylvester Bieker

Committee Good of the Order—  
Mrs. Joseph L. Weber  
Mrs. Sylvester Bieker  
Mrs. William Honas

Free beer and a dutch lunch were served to the members after the business meeting.

Our next regular meeting will be held the first Monday in February. To conserve tires and due to gas rationing it was decided to have one meeting each month. A pinochle party is planned and all members are urged to attend the next meeting.

Joseph L. Weber,  
Sec. Treas.

#### KAW VALLEY LOCAL APPOINTS PRODUCTION COUNCIL

Belvue, Kansas.  
Jan. 18, 1943.

In answer to your letter concerning the appointment of a production council. The county found it impossible to have a meeting, so each local appointed a committee.

The Turkey Creek local and the Kaw Valley Local have appointed theirs.

The Kaw Valley Local men who are appointed are Mr. Bert Wilson, President; Frank Seele, Albert Clawitter and Ben Erikson.

I suppose Joe Richmond has written and told you that at our last county meeting in Alma in December we elected the following officers:

Bert Wilson—President  
H. E. Kietzman, Vice-president  
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Geo. Seele

Conductor—Albert Clawitter  
Doorkeeper—Joe Richmond  
County Lecturer—James Petty.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. George Seele  
Belvue, Kans.  
County Sec.-Treas.

#### CORN VALLEY UNION HAS CHILI SUPPER

Corn Valley Farmers Union held its regular meeting Friday night, January 15. All members with the exception of one and several guests enjoyed a chili supper which was financed by a rabbit hunt.

The supper was followed by a short program and business meeting.

The entertainment committee for February is Mr. and Mrs. Jack Heathcock, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Parks and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoche.

Mrs. Robert Jimison,  
St. John, Kansas,  
Reporter.

#### EAST WOLF LOCAL HAS PIE SOCIAL

The East Wolf Local No. 726 held their Pie Social Wednesday evening, January 27 at the Lucas Lodge Hall. A good Program and fine time was enjoyed by a large crowd. The Local furnished free coffee to everyone. The proceeds

for the evening were \$30.70. This money will be used for expenses of Local.

The following program was given:

Piano Solo—Little Drum Major  
—Vonnice Louise Naegele.

Reading—When the Sunflowers Bloom—Raymond Brichacek

Solo—Marines Hymn — Joan Francis.

Reading—Our Flag—Billy Jones

Dialogue—Surprise Box for Betty —Pleasant Valley School.

Duet—Keep the Home Fires Burning—Donald Novak and Billy Jones.

Trio—Naomi Walmer, Donna Lee Torrence, Virginia Urban.

Reading—Kansas in One Sentence —Allan Aksamit.

Song—Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree—Shiloh Girls.

Musical Number—Doane School

Duet—You are My Sunshine —Gene and Gary Warner.

Reading—Daddy Doc — Erma Heinze.

Dialogue—Doctor's Visit—Doane School.

Song—Cowboy Jack — Jimmie Hickman, Joe Brant, Gerald Davis.

Song—Praise the Lord and the Ammunition—Shiloh School.

Piano Solo—Dewayne Claussen.

Play—Fooling the Agent—Greenview School.

The Local is planning on having a dance February 17th.

Viola Pickett,  
Reporter.

#### ELBOW LOCAL HAS FARM "M" DAY MEETING

Elbow Local held a special meeting on Tuesday, at eight o'clock p. m. on Farm Mobilization Day.

Among other things a Local production council was formed. An outlined report of the meeting will be mailed in a few days, clipped from the Wamego Times.

Fraternally,  
Joy Hammett,  
Secretary.

#### JEWELL COUNTY MEETING

The Jewell County Farmers Union held a regular meeting, January 16, in the court room of the county court house at Mankato. W. G. Decker of Burr Oak was elected to act as temporary chairman in the absence of the president and vice-president. The minutes and treasurer's report of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President—George Fogo, Burr Oak; Vice President, Rollo Henningsen, Mankato; Secretary - Treasurer, Loyd Reed, Webber; Executive

board, Paul Heiman, Mankato; A. E. Smith, Randall; and Charles Overman, Burr Oak. Reporter—Mrs. Ruby Henningsen.

The members at the meeting discussed plans for an educational program for Farmers Union Juniors in this county, with a county picnic or festival in the summer or fall.

Mr. Dean, state president, had been invited to speak at this meeting, but since he was unable to attend, it was decided to call a special meeting Saturday night, January 23, at 8 o'clock at the Legion Hall in Mankato. Mr. Dean plans to be there and has been asked to bring his moving pictures.

It was voted to hold a regular county meeting every three months, the next to be April 17.

Mrs. Ruby Henningsen.

#### MANKATO LOCAL MEETS

Mankato Local No. 1848 held their second meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. Helen McMullin. Mrs. McMullin is a new member of the Farmers Union and is also the Cream buyer for the Farmers Union.

The meeting was opened by our President, Mr. William Pair. The minutes of the last meeting were accepted and approved as read. Our Secretary, Mrs. Wharton, read the Farmers Union membership amendment received from State President Dean.

Tom Howell, Frank Peterouk and George Wharton are on the Executive Board. The Farmers Union Creamery staff put on a picture show and Mr. Norgaard also gave a talk on cream, and the Farmers Union. A large crowd attended the meeting. Sandwiches, cookies and coffee were served about midnight.

The next meeting will be at the same place, and all Farmers Union members are asked to come, and BRING A NEIGHBOR. Bring sandwiches or pie, and coffee will be served.

Mrs. George Wharton,  
Reporter.

#### REPORT YOUR LOCAL ACTIVITIES

We had a fine response from our request to the Locals, for news of Local activities, which was sent to Local Secretaries by mail. This is shown by the increased number of reports of local meetings, which appeared in the last issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, and in the current issue.



BECAUSE

"RUSSELL'S BEST"

If you use it once in your baking—or for ANY purpose—you'll always insist upon this fine flour.

Ask for "Russell's Best" at Your Farmers Union Co-Op. Elevators and Stores

RUSSELL MILLING CO.

RUSSELL, KANSAS

Handled by Farmers Union Jobbing Association Feed Warehouse in Topeka, Kansas

It's  
Made  
With



# Day by Day with F U J A

By HELEN DENNEY

## Amber Mills Run the Clock Around



GTA Amber Milling Division at Rush City Operates Day and Night

Business runs the clock around at the Amber Milling Division of Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, at Rush City, Minn., where the durum mill operates at peak capacity to meet the biggest volume of orders in its history. The durum flour mill is located 60 miles north of St. Paul. At present a staff of 50 persons is operating the mill, which has an estimated daily capacity of 1,200 barrels.

The mill is busy grinding durum wheat for both the private trade and for Uncle Sam.

The 45-year-old mill became a division of the Grain Terminal Association on May 15, 1942.

The acquisition of the Amber Mills has been described as highly satisfactory both as an investment and as a service to producers by Mr. Thatcher and the Board of Directors.

The new milling setup under GTA contributes to more efficient operation because:

1. Terminal elevators in the Twin Cities and in Superior, Wisconsin, operated by Grain Terminal make it possible to store enough durum wheat to grind a uniform and high-grade product, without running short of wheat or being subject to daily market fluctuations. The 200,000-bushel capacity at Rush City is adequate for a month's run when the mill is operating at capacity.

2. Improved technical assistance and trained personnel, including the best in the grain market and milling industry, to look after the mill's interests.

3. Adequate financial backing through Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association to give the mill a strong position in a highly competitive market.

4. Access to all the facilities of the largest farmer-owned grain marketing co-operative in the United States.

The Amber Milling Division is one of only nine durum mills now operating in the United States.

Nearly all the durum in the United States is grown in the Northwest, with the bulk of it in North Dakota. The milling industry for durum wheat likewise is concentrated in this region.

Because of the present demand for durum flour under the Lend-Lease law, the increased consump-

tion at home of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles and other similar products made from durum flour, and the possibility that exports will continue at a high rate several years after the war ends, many believe that the nation's durum mills will continue to operate at peak capacity for a number of years.

Products milled at the Amber Mills are: Duramber Exert Fancy No. 1 Semolina; Pisa No. 1 Semolina; Abo Fancy Durum Patent Flour; Kubanka First Clear Flour; Zephyr Second Clear Flour; Macaroni Flour; which are all used in the manufacture of such products as macaroni, spaghetti, and noodles.

### Cooperative Movement from Producer to Consumer is Urged

"It is our program, it is our right, it is our responsibility, to prosecute as tenaciously and providently as we know how the success of the cooperative movement from the producer to the consumer," said M. W. Thatcher, General Manager GTA, at their annual meeting in December.

"That is why we are now operating our Minneapolis plant, making special products for the live stock, dairy and poultry industry; that is why we are operating the Rush City Durum mill. Many people have asked us why we don't go into processing bread wheat into flour. That is an entirely different picture. That takes an enormous investment in operating capital and from all we can learn, it is successful only in the hands of the very large operators, who would not make their salt except for their highly specialized side lines of breakfast foods, ect. Frankly your management sees no early development in that field. That is similarly true of crushing flaxseed, so far as it relates to investments in facilities, etc.

## ASKS NON-RECOURSE LOANING PROGRAMS.

(Continued from Page One) farmer who the government wants to produce flaxseed, which is a very risky undertaking. That farmer is not going to get into the field of production, if it is new to him, unless the money loaned to him for that purpose is without recourse. Why should he? He will properly say to the government and to you; if that flaxseed is hailed on, or the flaxseed suffers from wilt, that he wants his note, given for such production likewise to be hailed on or to suffer from wilt.

"The farmer is a business man just like Henry Ford. He will make the changes and do the things the government wants him to do if he is treated like the government has created Henry Ford. Why should he do otherwise? Why should he be less favorably treated than Mr. Ford, or any other manufacturer?"

The letter advised Wickard that charges of the nation's "largest and loudest" farm organization that the National Farmers Union had attempted a coup to put Farm Security Administration at the head of production programs were unfair and untrue, and suggested that that organization's vicious practices and misconduct in relationships with county agents and the extension service in some states deserve investigation. The letter said:

"No one in our organization prepared any such plan (to put FSA in charge of production programs). We did not participate in the preparation of any such plan and none of us have even seen the plan that H. W. Parisius submitted to you, nor did we participate in the selection of personnel to carry out such a plan.

"This large and loud farm organization, to which we have reference, not only is distributing such red, not only is distributing such false information through the mail and by word of mouth, but it has been able to impress certain Washington correspondents and letter service organizations, to the extent that the public is being given information that our organization did attempt to do things that are alleged by the large and loud farm organization.

"It is not true, and you know it. We intend that the public shall know it. We intend that this large and loud farm organization shall suffer the consequences of such a vicious effort which it has planned to carry through.

"This particular large and loud farm organization has misrepresented its accomplishments for years, in order to increase its membership. You have in your possession factual, indisputable evidence that at the county level it has, in some instances, used jointly the office of county agent and influenced the county agent to coerce farmers to join that large and loud organization on the false allegation that the large and loud farm organization was responsible for bringing admitted increased benefits to American farmers during the past ten years.

"Of course, you know those statements to be untrue. The former secretary of Agriculture, the Honorable Henry A. Wallace, now vice-president, as well as yourself and your associates, have been constantly embarrassed by the unethical, unwarranted and untrue statements and activities of this large and loud farm organizations, to gain increased membership in its organization through such unfair activities as it has carried on.

"We have had the state extension directors in several states complain to us about this and urge us to bring these matters before the public, to the end that Congress might become aware of such misconduct by that large farm organization and put an end to such vicious practices."

The letter recounted that the Farmers Union, shortly after Pearl Harbor, proffered its services to President Roosevelt and, with his approval, led an effort early in 1942 to obtain \$350,000,000 for expansion of food production by family farmers in order to avert food shortages now upon us.

"You remember the historic fight we made for appropriations for Farm Security Administration," the letter said. "You gave your support; the vice president supported it and the President sent

## WELLS APPOINTED DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF FCA.

A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, has announced the appointment of James E. Wells, Jr., as Deputy Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to give special attention to short-term agricultural credit matters, along with other duties.

Mr. Wells first entered the government service in 1927 with the division of cooperation, in the Department of Agriculture, as business analyst. He transferred to the Federal Farm Bureau as senior agricultural economist and to the Farm Credit Administration when it was organized in 1933. In that year he was made deputy cooperative bank commissioner and since 1934 has been vice president and general manager of the Central Bank for Cooperatives. Besides his work as deputy commissioner, Mr. Wells has been a director and secretary-treasurer of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Prior to taking up government work, Mr. Wells was a country grain buyer at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and subsequently county agricultural

## A SPEAKER AT FUJA MEETING



JAMES E. WELLS, JR., Deputy Governor FCA

agent for Lyman County, South Dakota, and organized several livestock cooperatives. He served in the U. S. Navy from August 1918 until February 1919, and in the fall resumed his career as assistant cashier in the State Bank of Mitchell, South Dakota. Later he became economic statistician with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, and resigned to do auditing, accounting, and system work for a firm of certified public accountants in that city.

During the last two years Mr. Wells has had charge, as a special assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture and special assistant to the administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Administration, of the efforts of the Department to get efficient utilization of available grain storage space in connection with the Department's part in the national defense program.

## Kansas Farmers Union War Production Councils

### State War Production Council:

W. G. Decker, Burr Oak  
O. A. Tennant, Manhattan  
Paul Lenherr, St. Mary's

### Local War Production Council:

#### Cargy Local, Overbrook, Kans.

Ervin Dodder, Overbrook  
Charlie Forth, Overbrook  
H. E. Talley, Overbrook

#### Kaw Valley Local

Bert Wilson, Belvue  
Frank Steele, Belvue.  
Albert Clawitter, Belvue  
Ben Erickson, Belvue

#### Burr Oak Local No. 1616

George Fogo, Burr Oak  
Lloyd Ogeliane, Burr Oak  
Charles Auerman, Burr Oak

#### Four Mile Local No. 1128

William Hartner, Clay Center  
John Burger, Clay Center  
Albert Anderson, Clay Center

#### Johnstown Local No. 749

Walter Z. Eaton, McPherson  
Philip Christopher, McPherson

#### Carl Larson, McPherson

#### Groveland Local No. 1688

Chester Murrey, Conway  
James Walker, McPherson  
Joe Bukey, Inman, Route 4.

#### Pleasant View Local No. 1843

Clifford Steele, St. Marys  
Albert Grieshaber, St. Marys  
Nels Hammerlund, St. Marys

#### Buckeye Local No. 1031

Ward W. Sullivan, Hays  
Lawrence McTrush, Hays  
Roy A. Schmidt, Hays

#### Lamoreaux Local No. 1961

Cleveland Hartsell, Preston  
William Miereis, Stafford  
J. C. Hoskinson, Stafford

#### Smoky Hill Local No. 882

W. L. Arnold, Lindsborg  
Karl Forsberg, Lindsborg  
Amos Dahlsten, Lindsborg

#### Beaver Local No. 1558

Jay Schantz, Winfield  
Route 2

#### Noble Bradbury, Winfield

Route 2  
Karl Kukuk, Winfield  
Route 2

#### Ellsworth Local No. 2009

Dick Rathburn, Ellsworth  
Frank Thelon, Ellsworth  
Joe Maze, Ellsworth

#### Elbow Local No. 1786

W. H. Soupen, Manhattan  
George Irvine, Manhattan  
Jay Hammett, Manhattan

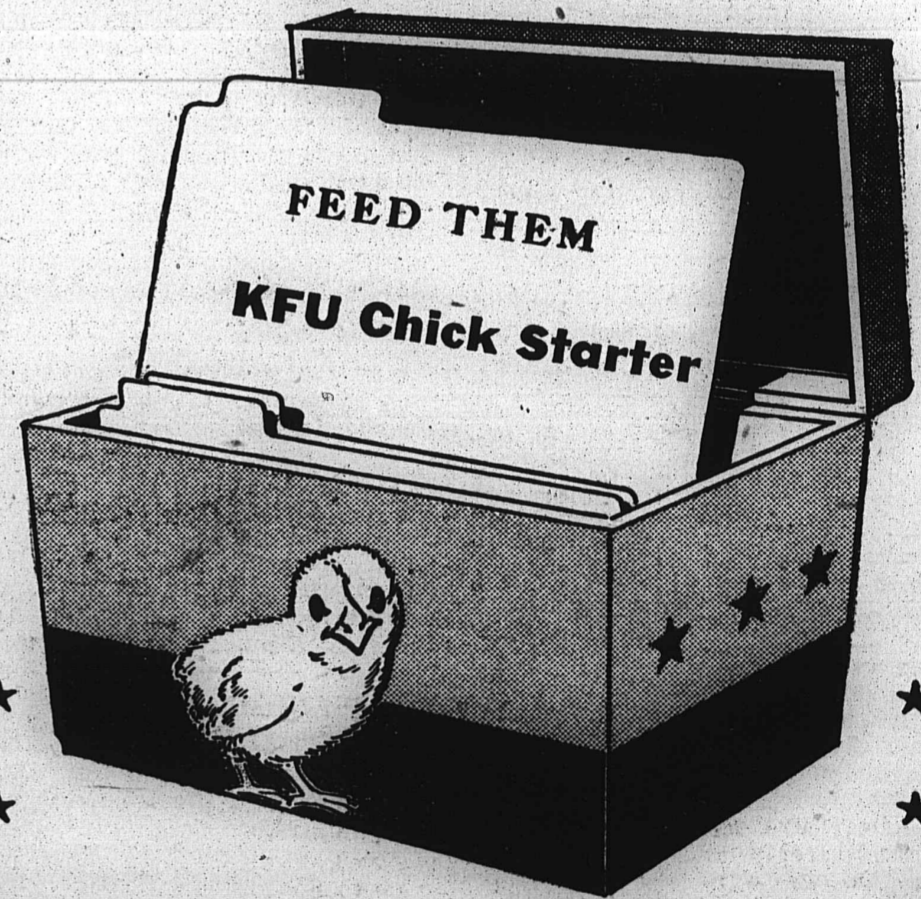
#### Black Wolf Local No. 925

J. A. Shanelec, Ellsworth  
R. G. Smischny, Wilson  
Henry Zavesky, Ellsworth

#### Sandy Hook Local No. 1867

Julius Immenseueh, St. Mary's  
Paul Lenherr, Et. Marys  
J. T. White, S. J. St. Marys College

## RECIPE for a SUCCESSFUL POULTRY SEASON



### Buy Only Quality Chicks

- ★ Have brooder house clean and all equipment sterilized.
- ★ Provide at least 160 square feet of floor space for 500 chicks.
- ★ Keep brooder house temperature at 95 degrees for first four days.
- ★ Provide 10 feet of hopper space and 2 fruit-jar fountains for each 100 chicks.
- ★ Keep hoppers filled at all times with

### KFU Chick Starter

Manufactured cooperatively at your own feed mill in Topeka by

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION





# THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Juniors 16-21

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas  
Junior Reserves 13-15

Juveniles 8-12

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

### EVEN A BIRD

Even a bird must fill its wings with sky  
And put its breast against the sun to feel  
The air pour into feather, wing, and thing.  
With heart as restless as a turning wheel.  
A bird will track its dream into a cloud.

And search the infinite for what it may  
Not find; a pale, lean, battling body, proud  
To be a solitary thing away  
From earth and sea and craving such  
As it can find of something yet unknown.

A creature from God's hand, desiring much  
And unafraid of seeking it alone,  
A bird must willingly believe in things  
Beyond the range of its aspiring wings.  
—C. Faye Bennett.

### THE SCHOOL BELL RINGS

Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz of Montana will be guest instructor at four one day schools to be held in four leading membership counties the week of February 15 to 19. The schedule planned is for St. Marys, February 15; Clay Center, February 16; Ellsworth, February 18; and McPherson, February 19. These will be District schools and officers and members from locals in surrounding counties are invited and urged to attend.

Mrs. Stoltz is spending six weeks in fieldwork for the National Farmers Union. It is indeed good fortune that she will give one of those weeks to Kansas. Our only regret will be the impossibility for us to visit every Farmers Union county during that time. But may we urge that every local and County Leader, and Junior, out of school, or who can be excused from school, will attend one of the schools if the traveling distance is reasonable. A day in discussions with Mrs. Stoltz will make the saving of gasoline for the trip very much worth while.

### FARMERS UNION WOMEN SPEAK

Recently, farm women wrote letters to our National Director of Education, Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, stating their opinions on the question of the moment, "Should there be national registration of women?" Mrs. Edwards needed those letters to help her speak for farm people in the meetings of the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission in Washington.

Farm women answered the call, and we are a little proud to announce that Kansas led in the number of letters written. In this Kansas Union Farmer are excerpts from some of those well written comments.

Did the letters help? The answer is in an AP news release of about two weeks ago. This news release from Paul McNutt of the Manpower Commission stated that there would not be a National Draft Law at the present time, and that instead a program of education would be carried out to encourage women to find employment in essential industries. People speak and the democratic way wins out.

### GUEST EDITORIAL COOPERATION IN NATIONAL DEFENSE

By Helen Johnson, McPherson Junior

Without cooperation no organization could survive very long and cooperation is required in this vast organization which controls our national defense facilities.

The railroads are obliged to cooperate with the consumer, producer, and most of all with the gov-

ernment. If they do not, the government is obliged to see that they do so. We have seen examples of that in this war and in the last war many railroads were taken over to be used for governmental purposes.

The workers in the steel mills and mines cooperate with each other and other manufacturers because his materials are necessary to carry on the work of the vital defense activities. If he refuses to cooperate many people would be out of work who would otherwise be employed to help erase the Axis Powers from the face of the earth.

The over-seers of this vast country must work together no matter what their political or social beliefs may be to make plans for the minor but essential workers to carry out.

Many people are showing their cooperative spirit by helping and contributing to the Red Cross and other agencies who take care of the men in the armed services and the people here on the home front. We cannot all be combatants in this war to save our liberty and rights but we can all do our part however small that may be, in some way or another.

The President and the War Production Board have asked us to save on tires and gasoline and most people have done their best to carry out the wishes of these people. There has been a drive on to collect old rubber to help retain and increase the fast diminishing supply that is in the country and which is needed for the fighting men to bring the war closer to an end and closer to the Axis countries.

The farmers are asked to raise more of one crop and less of another, or vice-versa, and they are all cooperating with the government in this way. More livestock and poultry needs to be raised to supply the wants of the men in service and the civilian population.

There has never been such a need for the Farmers Union to continue as there is now, through this war. In the last war so many of the state's membership fell drastically and in some states the Farmers Union disappeared altogether. This must not happen in this war. The farmers must and will cooperate to the best of their ability to keep this great organization rolling. It has to be kept going in order to retain the power that it has thus far gained and in order to gain more power. In the last war the Union lost all of its power because the farmers failed to support it but joined other organizations and were too busy to see to it that it was kept "on the move." Some of them joined again several years after the war but became discouraged because of the Union's lack of power and of its inability to help them in their hour of need.

The health of the men and boys in the service is very important. It starts at home, before they are ever inducted into any of the various branches.

In the many defense industries so many millions of working hours are lost each day and week by sickness. Since a large number of doctors and nurses have been taken for use on foreign fields and in the camps it is not possible for the people to get the kind of doctor's care they have been accustomed to. So it is necessary that they cooperate by eating the right kind of food that will insure their good health. They all depend upon the farmer to raise enough of the right kind of food for the whole country so that we will have enough strength to defeat these foreign powers who wish to take away our liberty. Everyone must cooperate in national defense.

### WHAT KANSAS FARM WOMEN ARE SAYING ABOUT NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF WOMEN

(The following letters were among those written to Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards by Farmers Union women in Kansas. Mrs. Edwards is Director of Education in the National Farmers Union and she is the agricultural member of the Women's Advisory Committee of the Manpower Commission. Manpower Director McNutt has announced now that there will be no national registration of women.)

Stockton, Kansas  
January 12, 1943.

Dear Mrs. Edwards:

In reply to the question, "Do we want registration of women," as a farm woman I will try to give some of the reasons why we do not want registration of farm women. Women on the farms have always helped in the production of food for the family in some way or ways, such as milking, garden making, canning of fruit and vegetables, poultry raising. To be a successful farmer one must either grow up on the farm or take special training. There is not time to train the help needed for the increased production we are called upon to produce. For that reason the experienced help should be kept on the farms.

On our own farm of four hundred eighty acres, we rent besides, eight hundred acres pasture land on which we graze five hundred head of sheep. The lambs are fattened

and shipped to market, twenty head of milk cows, and steers are either sold as feeders or grass fat. We have 150 laying hens, brood 300 to 500 chicks each summer, also raise a flock of turkeys, grow 90 acres of wheat.

Two of our sons left the farm to join Uncle Sam's forces in the Navy. Our one remaining son has been deferred to help with the farm work. Besides growing up on the farm he has taken vocational agriculture in high school, which included shop work, welding, machine and auto repair. His knowledge of machinery will save us many trips to town which means a saving of time, gas, rubber. He will share in proceeds of crops and livestock.

Our daughter, a senior in high school, plans to teach. She has been a member of the local 4-H Club for seven years, besides doing all her own sewing, helps with the chicken and turkey raising, gardening and housework, and helps milk during summer rush season.

A number of girls from this community have gone into defense work; others are either teaching or in office jobs to replace men called into service.

Many of the men on these diversified farms are past sixty years of age and their health does not permit them to do the heavier work. Some

of these through the fault of the draft boards have had to give up their sons to the Service of Army or Navy and the farmer has had to reduce his herds and farming operations.

The farm work in the middle west is nearly all done with tractors and very few women and girls can operate them. The average farm hand during the busy season has to put in from twelve to fourteen hours a day to get the crops taken care of. I believe the city women and college girls could better help their country in industry, nursing, and other jobs where they have protection of labor laws. Too many of our young men have gone into defense jobs or have been drafted into the army, so I say leave the help on the farms that we now have, if the farmers are going to have to produce more and more food to feed our Army, the defense workers, and the starving millions across the seas.

I will close this letter hoping that it will help you in some way in your service to our country.

Yours sincerely,  
Mrs. C. L. Hance.

Portis, Kansas,  
January 6, 1943.

Dear Mrs. Edwards:

Being a farmer's wife, I earnestly ask that women should not be registered for farm work. Our girls are not built for heavy farm labor, and our farmers who are experienced should be left to feed the many, many boys

who are in foreign fields in Armed Forces. Many farms will be idle, due to the fact that boys are gone, and father is too old to carry the heavy load alone. Though no girl or woman can take the place of men, I have helped on the farm for many years; though to manage alone is a difficult story. It isn't any small job to operate a farm successfully. I for one do not want to see women drafted.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Lane Staalduine

Burr Oak, Kansas  
January 7, 1943.

Mrs. Talbott Edwards,  
Farmers Union Education  
Service,  
Denver, Colorado.  
Dear Madam:

As for women doing farm labor, there is work they can do. I have always lived on a farm, part of the time on a dairy. Women can raise chickens, turkeys, even milk cows, deliver milk, but I think when it would come to producing the crops, we must have men for managers, and to feed the livestock. Women can go to the field for light work, but to send women from a city I think that would be a mistake. The women on the farms are needed and I don't think there are any extra out here. As a rule women just cannot do heavy work there is to do, especially if they were not of a working class and developing muscles as they grew. I would think women could take jobs in factories better than on a farm because they have machinery to do the lifting and we do need the men on the farm if it is possible any other way to get the manpower for our armed forces. Because even in our Jewell County so many have been taken we have acres of land idle. The farmers left are increasing their acreage and number of Livestock etc. and we farm women are at the wheel with our men to do all we can for our boys and our country.

If registration of women is made compulsory, I do hope they are considerate of our homes as we are responsible for our coming generation. I do say if there are idle women, there is work for them but I don't think it is on the farm.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. Glenn Paul,  
Leader and Secretary.

St. Marys, Kansas,  
January 11, 1943.

Mrs. Talbott Edwards,  
430 Munsey Building,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Edwards:

We are only a small group of farm women who live in the fertile valley of the Kansas River, but we are confident that we voice the opinion of all farm women of Kansas when we very emphatically oppose the registering of women for farm work. Untrained women to be used to run farming operations is UNTHINKABLE, and for city women and college girls to replace the labor of men on the farms is ABSURD.

Most of us have lived on farms many years and we do not feel capable of taking the places of our men in the fields. Farming is not a course that can be learned from textbooks. For every farm has its own problems. One may read and study methods and statistics (which is good) but to be able to farm and do it successfully, one must have several years of practical experience.

There are so many jobs on a farm, so many unexpected jobs that pop up, so many things to take into consideration such as soil, moisture, etc. No two years are the same. We have all seen men start to cultivate and before they have gone through the field they have changed their machine several times before they have it as they want it. A farmer cannot tell another how to plow, to sow, to cultivate or to reap. It is an art

### A National Leader in Education Will Attend Farmers Union Schools



Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Montana Farmers Union Director of Education and Secretary of the National Farmers Union Education Council

that can only be mastered by experience.

Then too, with our modern machinery, we would not permit inexperienced help to run it. We could not afford to take the chance. Repairs are difficult to get and new machinery almost impossible to obtain. We must protect the machinery that we have on hand.

We do not want women to replace men on our farms in America. There are many other ways in which we can help and do help. Last year we worked harder and longer hours than ever before. This year we expect to work even harder and longer hours.

We do not want to see women registered and drafted. It is up to the women of America to see that our homes are retained. Our homes represent security, peace, and safety. The home is the center of more fine things than anything else in the world. What have we profited if we win the war but lose that for which we are fighting? No, the American women must keep that institution, THE AMERICAN HOME, of which we are so proud.

We will see that our schools are kept open. If our teachers leave for defense jobs, there are some in every community who have been teachers that will see that the job is done. But we do not want to be registered and drafted to teach in another community that would take us from our families.

We will take care of our sick, do office work, serve as clerks, help with drives and Red Cross work, run errands, keep reports and records. All of this must be done by someone and we women can do these jobs in our communities and still retain our homes.

So we urge that you tell them in Washington that the farm women of Kansas do not want American women to do farm labor and we do not want compulsory registration of women. We can and will win this war without the sacrifice of all of our American ideals.

Very sincerely yours,  
Mrs. James L. Conley,  
Sec. Farmers Union,  
Local 1867.

Florence G. Pearl  
Marjorie Pearl  
Mrs. Paul Lenherr  
Clara E. Grieshaber  
Mrs. Richard C. Steele  
Mrs. George J. Steele  
Mrs. Jerome Vanhale  
Mrs. Frank Seale  
Mrs. Harold Steele  
Mrs. Albert Pageler  
Mrs. W. C. Wild  
Mrs. Edna I. Pearl  
Mrs. B. P. Immenschul  
Mrs. Harold Phippen  
Mrs. Leo G. Reding  
Mrs. E. E. Murphy  
Mrs. Anthony Lenherr  
Mrs. A. T. Verscheiden  
Mrs. Carl Trower.



# F. U. Offers Proof On Its Food Plan

## Small Farms Can Increase Production

Council Challenges Advocates of Other Plans to Show Equivalent Support

The National Farmers Union Executive Council, releasing figures on increased production attained in 1942 by borrowers of the Farm Security Administration, today challenged opponents of their plan to increase food production among under-employed farmers to produce equivalent proof that alternate production plans would get results.

The Council, meeting in Kansas City with President James G. Patton of Denver, issued this statement:

"We have just obtained figures which strikingly illustrate how under-employed farm families can increase the nation's food production beyond 1943 goals toward the actual needs of the Allied nations. They show that 7.6 percent of the nation's farmers, operating in the Farm Security Administration program, have accounted for far more than their comparative share of food production increases in the past year. The FSA borrowers for production facilities, from this small fraction of the total farms (and even smaller fraction of the nation's land) accounted for:

- 36 percent of increased milk production.
- 27 percent of increased dry bean production.
- 10 percent of increased egg production.
- 10 percent of increased chicken production.
- 9 percent of increased pork production.
- 9 percent of increased beef production.
- 7 percent of increased sugar beets.
- 3 percent of increased soybean production.

"Similar increases were made in other essential vegetables, foods and fibres.

"These increases were obtained from 463,941 of the nation's 6,097,000 families.

"There are more than a million additional under-equipped and under-employed farmers actively seeking FSA aid, while other millions of family farm operators are equally under-employed and could make similar large contributions to an increased food supply.

"The Farmers Union proposed a \$350,000,000 program to build up the production of many of these families a year ago to avert food shortages. Short-sighted Byrds in Congress defeated the proposal.

"The food shortages are upon us now. Rationing starts soon—and it is going to get progressively tighter. Several weeks ago this Council, meeting in St. Paul, again urged the adoption of an enlightened, over-all food production program, based on giving under-employed farmers the facilities and credit they need to get into maximum production.

"We proposed, for the National Farmers Union, that a 3-year program of agricultural plant expansion totaling 2 1/3 billion dollars be adopted, to get a 30 to 35 percent increase in total food production.

"It is inconceivable that the table of increases for 1942 among FSA families will not be immediately headed. A program which will put all possible under-employed farmers to work, getting the added production which FSA experience shows can be obtained, should be adopted without delay.

"Precious time has already been lost. This proven agricultural production streamliner has been temporarily sidetracked in favor of an old local which inflated and inflated during the last war until it exploded and scalded the entire nation.

"We ask the engineers of that disapproved inflation wreck—the so-called 'farm bloc'—for some proof that, given inflationary prices, they will reach the objective of adequate food production.

"No such assurance has been given by them to this day. Instead, their present conduct indicates that they are afraid to accept the responsibility for increasing production, or the consequences of their inevitable failure.

"The National Farmers Union presents this Department of Agriculture compilation as just one more item of proof that under-employed family farmers CAN produce the needed foodstuffs if they are supplied with the credit, facilities, seed, stock and other necessities

ties to make full use of their time. "We ask that our proposal be measured against any tangible evidence submitted in favor of any other plan to obtain the food production necessary to win this war, if such other plan exists, or if such other evidence exists.

"No person in this nation has yet denied that needed increased food production can be obtained through the Farmers Union proposal. In face of the facts it would be absurd and ridiculous to do so.

"Why waste time?"

### LOCAL WAR PRODUCTION COUNCILS BEGIN TO FUNCTION

(Continued from Page One) Ellsworth County Appoints Production Councils

President Dean also met with the members of the local production councils in Ellsworth County, in Ellsworth on January 26. The work in this community is well started, also. Recommendations will be made for agricultural needs to meet all-out production goals. Members and officers of local war production councils in this county are taking their duties seriously, and are making an effort to build up cooperatives to the highest point of efficiency, so that production can be made with the least possible requirements.

**Must Conserve Manpower**  
The need for conservation of manpower and machinery is recognized by the various war production councils of the state. Plans are being made for production, with the necessity for this conservation in mind.

The cooperative use of machinery is being discussed, along with the cooperative use of manpower, so that the most food and fibre possible can be produced with the least amount possible of these two necessities.

At the Local War Production Council meetings, plans are also being made so that the members can make themselves heard by those deciding agricultural matters—so that agriculture can secure for itself the absolute necessities required for food production. If advantage is taken of this opportunity to "tell the world" what is needed, a food shortage if developed, will not be the fault of agriculture, but will be traceable directly to the lack of adequate planning on the part of those in charge of our food program.

### Appoint Local War Production Councils At Once

All Locals should appoint the members of their War Production Council at their next meeting. See that your Local is represented in the list of those having appointed their war production councils. Send the names of the members of YOUR Council, to the State Office, without delay.

### FARMERS UNION ONE-DAY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE

(Continued from Page One)

dish dinner will be served at noon.

#### Many Subjects for Discussion

Among the subjects planned for discussion are: Know Your Farmers Union, Everyday Economics, The Farmers Union Education Program, Organizing Your Community, Your Local Problems, Cooperatives, and many others.

In the world today, the Farmers Union is more necessary than it has ever been. Read the closing words at the 28th National Convention of the Farmers Union, of the address of our National President, James G. Patton. Then decide to let nothing interfere with YOUR attendance at the school nearest your home.

I put out my hand across forty years to touch the spirit of Newt Gresham and those other founders of our movement and to draw inspiration from their ideal of a society based on equity and economic order and the practice of the Golden Rule, a deep purpose to realize this ideal through constant teaching,

### INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF ESSENTIAL FOODS, 1941-'42 BY ALL FARMERS AND BY SUPERVISED BORROWERS OF FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Commodity	ALL FARMERS		FSA BORROWERS		Percent of Total \$ Increase By FSA Borrowers
	Amount of Increase 1941-1942	Percent of Increase	Amount of Increase 1941-1942	Percent of Increase	
Milk .....	3,914,000,000	3%	1,419,000,000	20%	36%
Pork (pounds, live weight) ..	2,252,000,000*	13%	192,400,000	36%	9%
Eggs (dozen) .....	516,000,000	15%	49,900,000	31%	10%
Chickens, (pounds, live weight)	366,365,000*	14%	37,100,000	36%	10%
Beef, (pounds, live weight) ....	1,767,000,000*	11%	124,300,000	38%	9%
Peanuts (pounds) .....	1,028,000,000	70%	101,700,000	88%	10%
Soybeans (bushels) .....	104,000,000	98%	3,360,000	106%	3%
Dry Beans (pounds) .....	110,500,000	6%	30,100,000	34%	27%
Sugar Beets (tons) .....	1,616,000	16%	113,000	24%	7%

Total Number of Farms ..... 6,097,000

Total number of farms actively supervised by FSA on which borrower was producing in 1942 ..... 463,941

Proportion of all farms which are supervised by FSA ..... 7.6%

\*Preliminary estimate based on commercial slaughter plus home use. Chicken figures include commercial broilers.

through just laws and through cooperation.

These things are still right and they are still practical. They are still simple and they are profound. They carry the answer to the world's sickness. Newt Gresham, we here in this Convention say to you that in the forty years between us, the Farmers Union has often made mistakes, but in the main and in the long run, it has remained true to your ideals and to the

methods you and your fellows proposed.

We have spread our cooperatives across half of America, our organization is active in about thirty states, our membership includes all but two of the forty-eight states in the Union and its influence goes far beyond the borders of America. You had one local—we have thousands; you had a handful of members—we have an army of farm families; you had only

faith to guide you—we have the experience of forty active years; you were penniless and slept under the open sky—our cooperative assets are \$100,000,000.

You may ask, have we one thing more? Have we your daring and devotion? Today's crisis is greater than any you were called upon to face. Will we be great enough to meet it?

The answer, Newt Gresham, is in the hands and the minds and the hearts of this Convention.

## Food Will Win the War and Write the Peace

Agriculture Colleges and other authorities interested in producing more food are recommending that farmers plant hybrid corn. By raising hybrids, corn yields can be raised without increasing acreage.

The Kansas Farmers Union has cooperated with the Iowa Farmers Union, who have been producing hybrid seed stock for years, and now offer for sale choice hybrid varieties. Produced in Kansas and Iowa.

### Farmers Union 606—an improved U. S.—35-type of corn Farmers Union 707—an improved U. S.—13-type of corn Farmers Union 404—(an Early Variety)

These varieties all developed from inbreds, developed by your own U. S. Department of Agriculture.

feeding quality like Reed's Yellow Dent. Compare these yield results of U. S. 35 and U. S. 13 in your own official Kansas College tests. THIS IS THE PROOF:

### KANSAS

Table 6. Results, Kansas Corn Performance Test, District 1, Three-Year Average 1939-1941, Atchison County, 1939, Brown and Atchison Counties, 1940, Atchison County, 1941

Variety	Bushels Yield	Percent of Open Pollinated	Stand	Percent of Open Pollinated	Plants Lodged	Moisture Percentage
1. U. S. 35	66.09	142	86	126	13	8
2. Funk G-94	65.49	141	84	124	12	9
3. Illinois 960	64.82	139	69	101	28	4
4. Jewett 11	64.04	138	53	78	37	5
5. U. S. 13	63.88	137	83	122	13	12
6. Missouri 47	62.03	133	69	101	26	8
7. DeKalb 816	61.36	132	82	121	15	9
8. Pioneer 307	60.60	130	79	116	14	2
9. Funk G-244	60.58	130	71	104	28	3
10. U. S. 44	59.72	128	86	126	12	4
11. KK-77	59.67	128	87	128	11	10
12. Kansas 1104	54.73	118	83	122	9	6
13. Pride of Saline	51.90	112	67	99	16	2
14. Iowa 939	51.54	111	74	109	22	13
15. Kansas 1466	50.16	108	76	112	8	2
16. Midland (A)	44.91	97	76	112	7	4
17. Reid Yellow Dent	44.66	96	64	94	20	9
18. Hays Golden	44.60	96	64	94	20	1
Ave. of 18 Entries	57.27		75		17	6
Ave. 4 O.P. Varieties	46.52		68		16	4
Ave. of 14 Hybrids	60.34		77		18	6

## HYBRID CORN PRODUCES \$160 MORE CORN PER BU. OF SEED

Hybrid corn produces \$160 more corn per bushel of seed. See the official Kansas tests. (One bushel planting eight acres.)

Our type corn produced twenty more bushels per acre. That means 100 bushel more corn from a bushel of our seed. You can't afford not to plant Farmers Union hybrids.

Ask for these hybrid varieties at your local

Farmers Union Co-Op. (Managers are requested to write for wholesale prices.)

In territories not serviced by cooperatives, we invite locals or farmer dealers to take orders for this corn.

Write today for more information. Why not produce one-third more corn on same acreage?

## KANSAS FARMERS UNION—SALINA, KANSAS

See Our Display at Stockholders' Meeting, Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., in Kansas City, Feb. 5



# LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

## F. U. Central Exchange Of St. Paul Votes to Purchase Oil Refinery

Many Congratulatory Messages Received by General Manager Syftestad—H. E. Witham General Manager Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City Praises New Move on Part of F. U. Exchange.

Telegrams and letters from officials of cooperative organizations all over the country have been coming into the desk of E. A. Syftestad, general manager of the Farmers Union Central Exchange, expressing approval and support of the action of the board of directors and the stockholders in voting to secure its own refinery so that it can produce its own gasoline and other fuels.

In extending congratulations, President V. A. Fogg of the big GLF Cooperative with headquarters at Ithaca, N. Y., declared: "Years of Cooperative experience has proven that best service and maximum economy is only obtained by controlling or at least setting the pace of each process from producer to consumer. By the purchase of a refinery you are taking over one more of the most important of these controls. We commend you on your ability to manage your organization to a position where the purchase of a refinery is possible."

A. J. Hayes, general manager of the rapidly growing Central Cooperative Wholesale at Superior, Wisconsin, declares that the action shows the "determination that today we must press forward, not mark time."

From the Consumers' Cooperative Refineries at Regina, Canada, the organization which established the first cooperative refinery in the world, Secretary H. L. Fowler writes: "Our own experiences have taught us that this move will be an exceptionally wise one. Increasingly all of us must extend our activities into the manufacturing and production field."

Chairman Tom W. Cheek of the board of directors of the National Union writes: "Since you already have the customers, the finance to acquire the facilities and ample funds for operation, three things essential to successful farmer cooperatives; success will crown your efforts."

From Nebraska, General Manager McCarthy of the Farmers Union State Exchange, declares that "A glance at your financial statement is an inspiration and proves again what farmers can do for themselves by co-operation. We are happy to see the farmers of the Northwest building for themselves an institution whose influence will be nation-wide."

Showing the strong spirit of cooperation between cooperatives, H. E. Witham, general manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at Kansas City, suggests that "If transportation charges permit and you find the refinery can meet and over-supply your requirements we will be happy to try and make some arrangement to work with you."

"It is very encouraging news to us to hear that you have taken this step as your refinery will be one more link in our nation-wide program of having the cooperatives own their means of production, as well as distribution," declares T. A. Tenhune, general manager of National Cooperatives, Chicago, in his letter of congratulation.

H. W. Smoots, general manager of United Cooperatives, Inc., of Indiana, writes that the plan is the logical step. "It is a very forward-looking step and you and your organization are to be highly congratulated."

Charles Baker, secretary-manager of the Pacific Supply Cooperative of Washington state, says: "I know from our own experience the last four or five years with a refinery and some producing wells which my people hold stock in, that there is a great field of opportunity in the producing and refining end of the petroleum field."

In reference to the refinery, E. R. Bowen, general secretary of The Cooperative League, writes: "Every such step taken is a milestone in the completion of the control of the cooperative movement of every process from production to consumption."

John L. Urban of the Co-opera-

ive Service Co., Waterloo, Iowa, declares that the decision will assure the patrons and the farmers of the northwest a primary supply of gasoline and fuel oil.

I. H. Hull, general manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, says: "Congratulations on the decision of your great cooperative to undertake the refining of your own petroleum products."

C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the Farm Bureau Services of Michigan, expresses his great pleasure "to learn that the Farmers Union Central Exchange is planning to purchase a refinery to take care of its large requirements of petroleum products."

"It is a genuine pleasure to greet and congratulate the officers and farmer members of the Farmers Union Central Exchange," writes Ezra T. Benson, secretary of the National Council for Farmer Cooperatives, "as they take another important forward step towards a complete self-service of farmers in the Northwest. The future appears bright."

Among others from whom congratulations were received are: C. W. Beck, manager Illinois Farm Supply; Quentin Reynolds, Eastern States Farmers Exchange; W. G. Wisor, general manager, Southern States Co-operative; L. F. Cowden, Consumers Co-operative Associated of Texas; M. W. Thatcher, general manager of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association; Chas. D. Egle, general manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission; and A. J. Smaby, general manager of the Midland Cooperative Wholesale.

### RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

The Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission and the Farmers Union Credit Association, in annual session assembled at South St. Joseph, Missouri, on January 15, 1943, do hereby tender their earnest and wholehearted sympathies to the relatives and friends of the late George Larsen, who was at the time of his death, President of the Board of Directors of both organizations, and who represented the Farmers Union of Nebraska on them for many years. Not only do we deeply deplore the sudden death of Mr. Larsen, but by this token do we wish to offer testimony to the capable and conscientious service he rendered and to the pleasure we enjoyed from his association. In Mr. Larsen's death cooperative marketing has lost one of its most able and sincere supporters.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to his son, Mr. Howard Larsen of Superior, Nebraska, and to each of the farm publications whose membership is represented on the board of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission and the Farmers Union Credit Association, one to the local paper at Superior, Nebraska, and that a copy be spread upon the minutes of this annual meeting.

Wm. E. Allyn,  
J. R. Evans,  
Chas. H. McElhiney,  
Committee.

Here is a sound principle for grand strategy: No grain of sand can by itself halt a bullet. But the total resistances of all the grains of sand will do so even in a small sandbag.

Member Kansas Farmers Union State Production Council



Paul Lenherr, of St. Marys, who has been appointed on the State Farmers Union Production Council. Mr. Lenherr's picture arrived too late for inclusion with those of the other two members of the Council, W. G. Decker, of Burr Oak, and O. A. Tennant, of Manhattan, in the last issue of the paper.

## Kansas City Livestock Markets

### Fat Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. Our fed steer market for the last 10 days is about steady with the exception of the better kinds of cattle and choice cattle are probably 25c higher but most of the good long fed steers are selling from \$14.50 to \$15 with a top around \$16. Short feds and inbetween kinds of cattle selling around \$13.50 to \$14. Stocker and feeder market is 25c higher. Good to choice Whiteface feeders sold up to \$13.75 here today with the just pretty good kind selling from \$13.25 to \$13.50. Good red feeders from \$12.50 to \$13.25. Good light Whiteface stock cattle selling up as high as \$15 with most of them selling around \$13.75 to \$14.25. Red stockers selling anywhere from \$12 to \$13 with the inbetween kind down around \$11.50 to \$12. Jersey and Holstein around \$9.50 to \$10.

### Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. We have had good active butcher cattle markets for the past two weeks. The demand for the better kind of fed heifers and mixed yearlings as well as the better kind of heavy cows and bulls has been exceptionally active. The inbetween grades, while they have held steady, have been just a little draggy. Due to the ceiling that the government put on the beef the grading of the cattle is a big factor now in the price. This beef ceiling applies to the different grades and, of course, the inbetween kind will not grade nearly as well and, of course, not show the killing percentage. Bulls, if heavy in weight, sold up as high as \$13.75 with choice heavy cows up to \$12.50. The bulk of the fed heifers that are coming are short feds selling from \$13 to \$13.75. The better kinds are selling all the way from \$14.25 to \$15.50. Stock cows and heifers in good demand at higher prices from week to week. Killing calf market active and fully steady with top veals at \$15. Bulk of the good veals selling from \$13 to \$14. Fat 300 to 400 pound killing calves all the way from \$11 to \$13. Stock calf market active.

### Hog Market

W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. Hog receipts generally have not been up to expectations so far this winter and this has been a strengthening factor in hog prices. Most sales today show 35c to 50c advance over two weeks ago with the choice quality butchers selling on numerous sessions up to \$15.10. Practically all interests still continue to show a preference for hogs showing weight, that is, weighing from 230 to 280 pounds but all weights are selling fairly close together. Desirable kinds of 180 to 280 pound averages sold today at mostly \$14.85 to

## RECENT REPRESENTATIVE Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company KANSAS CITY

CATTLE	
Carl Riekhof, Lafayette County, Mo., 24 steers.....	1062 \$14.85
Herbert Tempel, Lafayette County, Mo., 19 steers.....	1185 14.80
Wild & Williams, Ray County, Mo., 26 steers.....	1043 14.75
Pete Bocquin, Lyon County, Kan., 15 steers.....	1036 14.50
Tom Gaughan, Lyon County, Kan., 25 steers.....	1030 14.50
Lawrence Davis, Osage County, Kan., 28 steers.....	1125 14.35
Pete Bocquin, Lyon County, Kan., 31 steers.....	1095 14.35
O. B. Thompson, Ray County, Mo., 18 steers.....	956 14.25
Chas. Desque, Osage County, Kan., 31 steers.....	936 14.25
Noble Jones, Lyon County, Kan., 22 heifers.....	903 14.10
C. A. Lynn, Marshall County, Kan., 19 steers.....	1170 14.10
E. F. Leckron, Dickinson County, Kan., 38 steers.....	1103 14.00
Weber Bros., Clay County, Kan., 15 heifers.....	1025 14.00
B. D. Wild, Ray County, Mo., 26 heifers.....	877 14.00
Chas. Desque, Osage County, Kan., 36 steers.....	903 14.00
Arnold Thowe, Wabaunsee County, Kan., 15 steers.....	995 13.85
J. L. Whitehair, Dickinson County, Kan., 32 steers.....	1150 13.50
Schoeflin & Butell, Osage County, Kan., 23 steers.....	1001 13.50
J. E. Born, Coffey County, Kan., 20 heifers.....	825 13.35
W. A. Keller, Lyon County, Kan., 22 steers.....	1001 13.25
J. E. Born, Coffey County, Kan., 19 heifers.....	702 13.10
Stanley Duncan, Osage County, Kan., 17 heifers.....	783 13.00
M. T. Welch, Hodgeman County, Kan., 22 heifers.....	925 12.50
Geo. Whitehair, Dickinson County, Kan., 18 heifers.....	700 12.40
Luther Larson, McPherson County, Kan., 46 cows.....	1045 10.25
G. C. Royce, Johnson County, Kan., 32 cows.....	1106 9.90
Fred Brack, Clay County, Mo., 27 cows.....	807 8.85

HOGS	
Herman Lichte, Lafayette County, Mo., 11 head.....	237 15.00
Blanche Davies, Osage County, Kan., 12 head.....	223 14.95
E. J. Coffield, Mitchell County, Kan., 15 head.....	265 14.95
C. E. McCain, Osage County, Kan., 18 head.....	247 14.95
C. O. Kohlenberg, Miami County, Kan., 30 head.....	273 14.95
N. C. West, Ling County, Kan., 11 head.....	240 14.90
J. F. Holman, Crawford County, Kan., 32 head.....	222 14.90
Glenn Brush, Mercer County, Mo., 18 head.....	251 14.90
Norman Steinbruck, Clay County, Kan., 35 head.....	245 14.90
J. R. Hill, Anderson County, Kan., 15 head.....	214 14.90
Geo. Vohs, Miami County, Kan., 26 head.....	252 14.90
David Brecheisen, Anderson County, Kan., 10 head.....	206 14.85
Geo. Young, Franklin County, Kan., 28 head.....	226 14.85
Charley Decker, Jefferson County, Kan., 19 head.....	245 14.80
Harvey Prough, Vernon County, Mo., 14 head.....	226 14.80
Billie Schmitz, Clay County, Mo., 16 head.....	213 14.80
A. W. Dohrman, Pettis County, Mo., 15 head.....	222 14.75
E. A. Hannah, Lafayette County, Mo., 19 head.....	233 14.75
J. H. Berry, Grundy County, Mo., 21 head.....	250 14.75
Albert Freddie, Norton County, Kan., 74 head.....	221 14.75
Bert Batson, Grundy County, Mo., 34 head.....	203 14.75
Fred Parks, Clinton County, Mo., 30 head.....	191 14.70
Joe Penkins, Pettis County, Mo., 30 head.....	231 14.60
Irvin Proctor, Lafayette County, Mo., 15 head.....	251 14.55
A. B. Shaver, Clinton County, Mo., 27 head.....	260 14.50
Andrew Starnes, Leavenworth County, Kan., 25 head.....	267 14.50
Floyd Bruskin, Cedar County, Mo., 10 head.....	155 14.35
J. E. Gann, Lafayette County, Mo., 10 head.....	150 14.25

\$15.10. Underweight lights, 140 to 170 pounds both killing grades and those in just feeder flesh selling from \$14.25 to \$14.75. Best packing sows \$14.50 to \$14.75. Choice pigs quotable around \$14.50.

We do not know, of course, whether the next six weeks will show any material increase in hog numbers being sent to market but we are quite sure that unless the runs do pick up considerably chances are that we will see hog prices maintained around their previous level, however, if receipts should show any marked increase it is quite likely that we will see a set-back in prices as the big packers have consistently fought the recent advance in the market. We believe that hogs that are ready should be marketed rather than held back for any advance in price.

**Sheep Market** Fred Grantham, Salesman. Market steady. Top native lambs \$15.25. Top Westerns \$15.75. Medium fleshed natives \$13.50 to \$14.50. Cull natives \$10 to \$11. Fat ewes \$8.75. Cull ewes \$6.50 to \$7.

Freedom means the supremacy of human rights everywhere.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

**We Manufacture—**

- Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms
- Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association
- Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery.
- Office Equipment, Printing

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**Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company**

Kansas City Parson Wichita



# The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas ..... Editor

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## FCA Governor Black to Speak At FUJA Meeting

### Program of Annual Meeting of Farmers Union Jobbing Association to Include a Talk by Well Known Farm Leader.

Within the last decade A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, has been at the head of four exceedingly important Governmental activities. From 1935 to 1938 he was Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is, perhaps, the largest bureau in the Federal Government dealing with marketing problems and it touches the daily lives of practically everyone. Following his work as Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics he was director of marketing and regularity work in the Department. There he had charge of directing the activities under the many laws which Congress has passed in the last twenty years regulating marketing of agricultural commodities.

Just recently when the United States Department of Agriculture was reorganizing for the Food Production program, Mr. Black was made Associate Director of the Food Production Administration and given particular charge of the agricultural loans. In this new job he has already brought the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation back into active service which will make available some \$200,000,000 in loans to farmers to assist them in making their individual production goals for 1943. This new type of credit is being made available through USDA county war boards.

The job as Associate Director of Food Production is in addition to

his position as Governor of the Farm Credit Administration with its multiplicity of lending corporations and with loans outstanding of approximately three billion dollars, to which he was appointed in 1939. The Farm Credit Administration is made up of units which supply about 36 percent of the total farm mortgage loan money outstanding, 25 to 33 percent of the loans made to farmers' cooperative buying and selling associations, a small but important part of the funds used by farmers in the production of crops and livestock, and emergency crop loans made exclusively from Federal funds to farmers who cannot qualify for loans elsewhere.

Ever since Governor Black graduated from the University of Illinois, after taking a year and a half out to serve in the last war, he has been following the lines of work which logically trained him for his present position. For instance, the lending of money to farmers frequently involves having intimate knowledge of the problems of farm management. He taught that subject at the University of Minnesota during 1921 and 1922. Then he went to work for the Federal Farm Loan Board, which in the earlier days administered the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks, which are now administered by the Farm Credit Administration. Then Dr. Black took an assignment as assistant secretary-treasurer of the Dayton Joint Stock Land Bank. So he became familiar with the farm mortgage end of the business early in his career. But being of a studious and inquiring trend of mind, he continued his studies and obtained a master's degree from the University of Minnesota in 1927. In 1929 he was head of the Department of Economics at Iowa State College. This position he held for about four years, terminating it to go to Washington as Chief of the Corn-Hog Section of the Agri-

### TO SPEAK AT FUJA Meeting



A. G. BLACK, Governor of FCA

cultural Adjustment Administration. Later he was head of the Livestock Division of the same organization and was advanced to Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics shortly thereafter.

No administrator works all the time, but Governor Black's hours for time off and relaxation are relatively few. When he has the opportunity he indulges in his hobbies of collecting books and reading books, including detective stories. Like many men who do mental work most of the time, he finds relaxation in working with his hands occasionally at wood work, but he admits that he does it rather "indifferently well." He enjoys hunting and shooting and welcomes an opportunity to get out into the country even if the game is not plentiful.

## NINETY-EIGHT YEARS OF CO-OPERATION

Ninety-eight years ago a little group of twenty-eight cotton weavers in Rochdale, England, opened their co-operative store. They had spent a year and a half studying, formulating principles, and raising the necessary \$140 to put their lessons into practice.

The opening of their little place on Toad Lane was a commencement day in the Great University of Hard Knocks. The colors of this ancient institution were black and blue. The Class of 1844 went into action to bring all the world under the influence of the schooling they had enjoyed.

Now, after less than a century, over one fourth the population of the earth are in membership in its cooperative societies. Every country and the remotest corners of the world have been penetrated by this enlightenment. In the United States are over 17,000 consumer co-operative societies and 8,000 farmer marketing co-operatives, carrying on the extensive work of the great university that gave them vision and plan.

Slowly and quietly the learning inaugurated at Rochdale advances. In the countries approaching the higher civilization, the co-operative methods of business is moving on toward becoming the predominant way of production and distribution.

Under the teaching of competition to get things away from others, the natural results have been poverty, unemployment, and chaos. The oncoming civilization, with its economy of plenty, with its education for mutual aid, and with democracy as its guiding star, offers a way of peace to mankind.—J. P. Warbasse.

### SPREAD

When the price of food goes up, consumers seldom recognize that all of the increase does not go into the hands of the farmers who produced the food. Likewise, they generally lose sight of the fact that all of the price which they pay for food does not reach the farmers' pockets. The difference between what the consumers pay and what the farmers actually get is called the 'spread' and it goes into many hands.

This spread and what happens to it is a matter that is attracting increasing attention because of its important position in relation to what the consumer pays. At a recent meeting, U. S. Senator Thomas (D., Oklahoma) focused attention on it by pointing out that when consumers pay 10c for a loaf of bread, the farmer who grew the wheat received scarcely more than 1c.

Farmers have been receiving less than \$1 per bushel for their wheat, yet a bushel of wheat when processed into bread and other wheat products retails at more than \$15.

For one bushel of corn the farmer received about 70c, yet when the corn is processed into cornflakes and other corn products, the consumer pays \$12 a bushel.

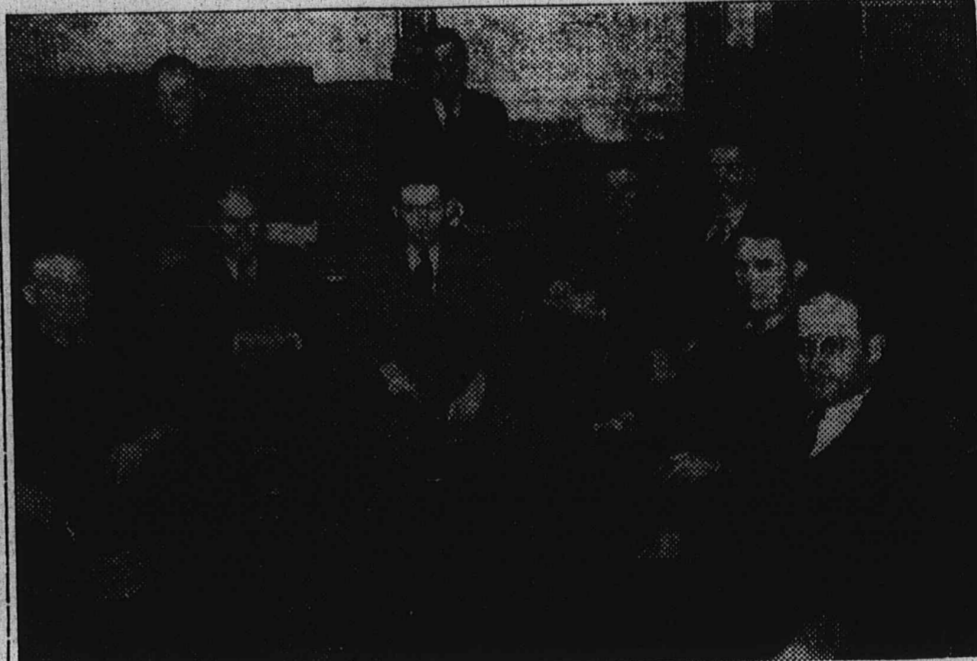
For one bushel of corn the farmer receives about \$12. But when the potatoes are processed into strings and chips the consumer pays over \$50 a bushel.

For the steak listed on the bill of fare at \$1 to \$2 the farmer received from 10 to 15c.

### FSA HOPES TO AVERT MILK SHORTAGE

The Federal Farm Security Administration began buying dairy cattle last week in the hope of averting a further milk shortage. First purchase reported was at Allentown, Pa., where the FSA made a deal for twenty-five Holstein heifers, which otherwise might have been sacrificed, to be resold on easy terms to other dairy producers. Let the good work go on.—Topeka Daily Capital.

## Annual Board Meeting of F. U. Livestock Commission Co., and F. U. Credit Association, at St. Joseph, Mo.



Left to right: J. R. Evans, Nelson, Mo.; Charles McElhiney, vice-president, Ridgeway, Mo.; Paul Steele, Manager; A. C. Schoenrock, Gladstone, Neb.; F. V. Heinkel, president, Columbia, Mo., (also president Missouri Farmers Association); William E. Allyn, Sheridan, Missouri, Cromwell, Ia.; E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas, (president Kansas Farmers Union); and Chris Milius, Omaha, Neb.

## Another Successful Year for Farmers Union Commission and Credit Companies of St. Joseph

### A Twenty-Six Percent Patronage Refund on Livestock Commissions and a 20 Percent Refund on Serum, Declared by Annual Board Meeting—F. U. Credit Association Also Has Fine Report.

The annual board meetings of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company and the Farmers Union Credit Company, of St. Joseph, Missouri, were held on January 15 and 16 at St. Joseph, Missouri.

The following were present: Paul Steele, Manager; F. V. Heinkel, President of the Board, Columbia, Missouri; Charles McElhiney, vice-president, Ridgeway, Missouri; E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas; J. R. Evans, Nelson, Mo.; A. C. Schoenrock, Gladstone, Neb.; W. E. Allyn, Sheridan, Mo.; George Mullin, Cromwell, Iowa; and Chris Milius, Omaha, Nebraska. F. V. Heinkel is also president of the Missouri Farmers Association and E. K. Dean is president of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Mr. Heinkel succeeded to the presidency of the organization upon the death of the former president, George Larsen, recently.

**Declare Patronage Refunds**  
The Board members declared a 26 percent patronage refund on livestock commissions paid, and a twenty percent refund on serum purchased through the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company.

**A Successful Year**  
The net results for the Farmers Union Commission Company, proved to be one of the best on record for many years, for the St. Jo house.

**A Gain in Serum Department**  
The serum department of the organization has an interesting history. Three years ago two hundred dollars was invested in serum, to provide service for the customers of the firm, who wished to avail themselves of it. This department of the Commission Company has grown until during the last year, serum sales were \$14,687—with net earnings of \$2,120, out of which the twenty percent refund was declared.

**A Refund from Nebraska Farmers Union**  
The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company buys serum through the Nebraska Farmers Union and received this year from the Nebraska Farmers Union, a refund check of a little over \$1500. While the St. Joe Livestock Company has paid out well over one million dollars during its existence, as patronage refunds, this is one of the few refunds which the company itself has received.

The total savings in the serum department were over \$3600. The total net earnings of the F. U. Livestock Commission Company were \$22,422.66, out of which

the twenty-six percent patronage refund was paid.

**Successful Year for Credit Association**  
The Farmers Union Credit Association at St. Joe reported a very successful year. Since the beginning of the organization, total loans of more than 5 1/2 million dollars have been made. The losses charged off during the entire existence of the organization have been only \$13,800, which is a very small percentage, less than one fourth of one percent.

The loans for 1942 were \$301,417.35, which was over one hundred thousand dollars less than last year. It is felt that the decrease is due to the increased amount of money which farmers have today, and the lack of need for credit, under present conditions.

### Credit Association Helped Reduce Livestock Loan Rates

The Credit Association has been a tremendous factor in the St. Joseph territory, in obtaining reduction of interest rates on livestock loans.

Net savings after all expenses were paid for this company in 1942, were \$2,863.25.

It is expected that the activities of the Credit Association will be less this year, due to the lack of need for credit among livestock producers, but the Association will be maintained in full strength, ready to serve farmers in the St. Joe territory, both at the present time and in the future, when an increased need for the organization's services will again arise.

Hens laid for the farmers 2,391,091,510 dozen eggs in 1939, according to the census—over 18 dozen for every man, woman and child in the United States.

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