

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

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Co-operation

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Kansas Approves Wheat Quotas by 76% Majority

Riley County, Headquarters Office of Kansas AAA, Rolls Up 69 Percent Vote in Opposition—Probably Highest Percent of Opposition of Any County in Wheat Growing States.

Manhattan, Kans., May 2—Kansas wheat farmers rolled up a heavy majority today in favor of establishing marketing quotas.

On the basis of figures compiled by the state AAA office, the Kansans approved the quotas by an 76 percent majority.

The vote from 104 of the 105 counties was 51,101 yes and 15,983 no. All but Phillips county had reported.

Lopsided in West

Wheat farmers of the western counties cast lopsided majorities for the quotas, offsetting the closer balloting in the central counties where a fight had been made against the program. Several central and eastern counties rolled up "no" majorities.

Riley, Clay, Geary and Dickinson counties, where the vote against the quotas centered, voted

against the quotas. In Washington County the vote was close. Riley County Leads Opposition Vote with 69 Percent Vote Against Quotas

Riley County, where the state headquarters office of AAA is located, again led by a big margin, the opposition to wheat quotas, casting a vote of 69 percent against the program. This is probably the highest percent of opposition of any county, in any of the wheat growing states. There were 138 yes, and 305 no.

In the west, majorities of 1,100 and 1,200 to 100 or less turned the tide for the AAA program. Last year Kansas approved the quotas 81,398 to 20,568.

The vote by counties:
County Yes No
Woodson 22 12
(Please turn to Page Three)

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION EMPLOYS LABOR RELATIONS DIRECTOR

Paul Syfton of Washington D. C., Is New Director of Labor Relations

Denver, Colo., May 1—Announcement was made today by James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers' Union, of the employment of Paul Syfton, 2150 Highland pl., N. W. Washington, D. C., as Director of Labor Relations for the Farmers Union.

Mr. Syfton will assume his new duties in the capital city on May 1. Employment of a labor relations consultant is another progressive step taken by the Farmers Union in its program to give all-out aid to the war effort, to the family-type farm owner and to the wage earner.

"At the last national convention of the Farmers Union, the Union incorporated into its 1942 platform the employment of such a labor relations director," Mr. Patton said. "We have looked the field over carefully and Mr. Syfton comes to us with high recommendations. We believe that his work will be of real benefit to our people."

Local Co-Ops. Should Make Plans to Handle Livestock Shipments

Present Rubber Shortage to Have Serious Effect on Truck Transportation of Livestock to Markets

By E. K. Dean, President Kansas Farmers Union

In the past few years many if not all of the Farmers Union Livestock shipping associations in the many hundreds of communities throughout Kansas, have gone out of existence.

They went out of existence because of the change in the method of transporting livestock to the markets. The trucks made it possible for small farmers who didn't have many head of livestock to sell, to take a truck load or to join with his neighbor and make up a truck load to take to market. The trucker has in some instances replaced the services of the old shipping associations. Trucks have done a good job in providing a way for the small farmers to get their livestock to market and would continue to do so if they could get the tires that are necessary to run the trucks.

Rubber Shortage Will Have Serious Effect

The present rubber shortage will no doubt, before very long begin to have a serious effect on the truck transportation of livestock to markets. There will again be

a need for the old shipping associations, so that small farmers will have some way of getting their livestock to the markets. The pooling of small numbers of livestock by small producers with their neighbors to make up car loads, it seems certain will be a necessity before very long.

Co-ops Can Help Farmers to Handle Emergency Needs

In communities where cooperative organizations already exist it would seem unnecessary to organize a shipping association to render this service. The association, no matter what type, elevator, oil station, store or any of the many others could act as a shipping association and thus render a real service to the farmers in their community.

It would seem advisable for the directors of the local cooperative to select a committee from their board of directors to look after the handling of livestock shipments.

This I believe is another way (Please Turn to Page Seven)

Build Farm Storage Now Urges Wickard

QUOTAS ARE A WAR MEASURE

Secretary Predicts Production Goals of Only 40,000,000 Acres for Milling—Sees \$1.25 a Bushel to Compelling Farmers

Enid, Okla., April 28—The nation's wheat farmers were urged today by Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard to start building more farm storage at once and told that future production goals limited to 40,000,000 acres for flour milling might be necessary to maintain parity. Excess wheat would go to industrial and feed uses.

"It is no news to you," the cabinet member told an interstate farm audience in an address prepared for delivery today, just five days before the national wheat quota referendum for the current crop, that "wheat farmers face some of the toughest problems in American Agriculture."

"Storage space is already crowded. We have a year's requirements of wheat on hand and "with the kind of yields in prospect, there will be a tremendous shortage in storage capacity for the country. With terminals overcrowded, no steel or other necessary materials available for new elevators, and no chance to squeeze through by utilizing box cars for storage as was done last year, there is only one way out—farm storage." A seven cents per bushel storage allowance will be available if the quota system is continued, Wickard said.

Where Quotas Come in While it is the war duty of American farmers to produce more than ever before, hit-or-miss export (Please Turn to Page Six)

VISIT NEW FARMERS UNION BUILDING

Art Riley and Martin Hasstedt View New Farmers Union Headquarters

Denver, Colo., April 27. Martin Hasstedt, Manager of the Farmers Grain and Bean Association, of this city, and Art Riley, Manager of the Salina office of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, visited today the new Farmers Union Headquarters Building. Although it was "moving day" for the Colorado Farmers Union, its affiliated activities, and the National Farmers Union office, National President Jim Patton took the two visitors on a personally conducted tour of the splendid new building.

It was agreed by both visitors that the new Farmers Union Headquarters building is a fine and most complete unit and will be an outstanding addition to the facilities of the National Farmers Union, and the Farmers Union of Colorado.

Kansas Farmers Union 1942 Achievement Fund

"A Year From Now, WHAT WILL WE WISH WE HAD DONE TODAY?"

The Kansas Farmers Union have had a number of events this spring, which have been part of a fast moving organization and educational campaign, as planned by President E. K. Dean.

A series of Farmers' Union Directors and Managers Association meetings was followed by the successful three-day training school for Officers of Farmers Union Locals, at Salina. A series of one-day county schools, which had splendid attendance records, succeeded the training school. Schools are planned in other counties and more organization work is in prospect for the counties in which it is most needed.

Funds Are Required For Organization Work

The Kansas Farmers Union Box Socials, on March 10, were a successful unit in our fund-raising campaign. It is necessary now to ask that our cooperative business organizations, who have the same deep interest in Farmers Union organization, educational and legislative plans as does our membership, make contributions to our 1942 Achievement Fund. The Directors of our state business organizations are asked to see that their organizations consider this matter carefully—and make as large a contribution to this fund as possible. We are asking that the Officers of our Locals plan a fund-raising event—individual contributions, no matter how small, will be welcome. These contributions should be looked on in the light of insurance—an insurance premium paid so that YOUR organization can continue its fight to remedy the plight of the small farmer.

What Are the Farmers Union Aims?

Some of the outstanding things which the Farmers Union is fighting for in Congress are, briefly, the security of the farm family on the land, with an abundance in the home of food, clothing, medical care and shelter. So, the Farmers Union stands for happy farm homes—is this an aim that is worthy of your contributions?

In our legislative efforts, we are fighting for a farm debt bill—the purpose of which is to give farmers short and long term loans to enable them to refinance their farm mortgage, or buy a new home at a low interest rate. Short term credit to enable them to buy live-stock and make a crop. The Debt Bill would force the land banks to return to the farmers money now invested in stock of National Farm Loan Associations and would prevent foreclosures of homes.

We are fighting for full parity income, or full parity prices—to secure this, we offer the Income Certificate Plan, to guarantee the American market for THE AMERICAN FARMER.

We are fighting for government crop insurance—to guarantee we will have something to sell at full parity prices. We now have this on wheat and cotton.

We are fighting for a better and more efficient Tenant Purchase Bill to enable more tenants to become HOME OWNERS.

We are fighting for more democratic administration of our Farm Program, to keep our farm boys on the farm, if we are to increase our goals for food production to win the war. The Farmers Union went direct to the President and to the Secretary of Agriculture and showed them how useless it was to ask for increased goals in food production, and then take the able help from the farm, leaving only the old people to produce.

In order to secure these points, the Farmers Union favors retention of all agencies set up to help the low-income group, as the FSA, the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Surplus Marketing Association, the Dairy products to be placed under AAA, increased Marketing Information Service, continued research for uses for farm products, removal of inter-state trade barriers, security for the aged on a "pay-as-you-go" plan. We believe that federal taxation should be based UPON THE ABILITY TO PAY. That poll tax receipts, as a requirement for voting, be abolished.

Is the accomplishment of these points, worth a contribution on your part, or is it worthy of assistance from your business organization, or from your Local as a unit?

We believe that you will agree that IT IS.

The Time for Action is Now

A slogan of Donald Nelson's is—"A year from now WHAT WILL WE WISH WE HAD DONE TODAY?" If every reader of this paper would place a copy of this quotations in a place so that it can be read at least once daily—it will become a reminder of our need for ACTION NOW.

Make your contribution to the Farmers Union Achievement Fund TODAY—discuss the matter in your Local—see that your business organization acts upon the matter—NOW.

Send funds to the Kansas Farmers Union Achievement Fund, Box 296, Salina, Kansas.

Scrap Drive In Kansas

President E. K. Dean is Named by Governor Ratner on Committee to Collect Iron and Steel

Topeka, April 29. The Kansas salvage committee was organized here today and will begin at once the campaign to collect all the scrap iron and steel that may be found in Kansas and useful in the war effort. Governor Ratner named the committee.

It was believed there are many thousands of tons of scrap iron and steel which many do not realize have a great value for war purposes. It is the job of this committee to organize groups in every county which will conduct the search and then see to it that the metal gets into the yards where it may be processed and shipped to steel mills.

Byron Gourley of Topeka, is chairman, and Harry Woods of Ottawa is secretary of the committee. Other members of the committee are:

Ernest K. Dean, Salina; Dr. O. O. Wolf, Manhattan; Carl Cogswell, Topeka; Milton Tabor, Topeka; C. O. Wright, Topeka; Maj. Lawrence Peterson, Topeka; Robert T. Mainholtz, Topeka; Scott Berridge, Holton; Maj. Henry Giles, Abilene; Mrs. Alfred Kushner, Topeka; Frank Sullivan, Topeka; Charles L. Mitchell, Topeka; Carl Weiner Chanute; Lee Scott, Wichita; Ed Morganstern, Salina; Clarence Nevens, Topeka; Herman J. Galamba, Kansas City, Kansas; J. M. Glickman, Wichita; Dwight Hardman, Alton; Howard Carey, Hutchinson; A. M. Hannah, Kansas City; M. H. Coe, extension division K. S. A., Manhattan; D. J. Fair, Topeka; Miss LaFaye Stinchcombe, Topeka; Leslie Balderston, Dodge City; Elwood M. Brooks, Atchison; H. N. Hensley, Topeka; Mrs. E. W. Emery, Atchison; Jake Cripe, Pittsburg; L. W. Newcomer, El Dorado; Joe Beeler, Jewell; C. A. Blackburn, Cottonwood Falls; Emil Gall, Offerle; F. M. Cudney, Belpre; Robert Benson, McPherson; Lawrence Norton, Manhattan; Ed Rafferty, Kansas (Continued on Next Page)

K. M. RAMSEY DIES

AFTER LONG ILLNESS Beloit, Kans., May 4—K. M. Ramsey, of Beloit, died at his home Saturday night, May 2, at 8:15 o'clock, after a long illness. Mr. Ramsey, with Forrest Johnson of Beloit, managed and operated the Farmers Union Oil Station in this city. He had been active in Farmers Union and cooperative work for many years.

BUY F. U. INSURANCE

F. U. Jobbing Association, Livestock and Local Co-ops. Cover Cars with F. U. Auto Insurance.

Kansas City—The Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company have purchased insurance through the Kansas Farmers Union Automobile Insurance program which covers all of the cars and trucks owned by both organizations.

Seventeen cars and trucks are covered by the "fleet" policy which was written for the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. This policy includes cars of some of the employees in the Kansas City office.

Among local cooperative associations, the following Farmers Union elevators have insured their cars and trucks through the Kansas Farmers Union Insurance program: Farmers Union Elevator at Lindsborg, Farmers Union Elevator at Parsons, Farmers Union Elevator at Randolph.

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New Farmers Union Building Dedicated On May 9

Headline Speakers are National President James Patton and Glen Talbott, President North Dakota Farmers Union; Colorado F. U. Membership Has Doubled Within Past Year

Denver, Colo., May 5—Dedication of the new home of the Colorado Farmers Union will be held May 9. The new building, at East 46th Ave. and Madison St., Denver, will be of modern design and will house all of the cooperatives of the Colorado Farmers Union. In addition, the home office of the President of the National Farmers Union, James G. Patton, will also be moved into this building.

The dedication ceremonies will be held in the afternoon of the 9th, with President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union scheduled as the main speaker. Glenn Talbott, President of the North Dakota Farmers Union, will be the main out-of-the state speaker.

Construction of the building was begun last fall. It is entirely fireproof, well lighted and beautifully designed, two stories in height and so located that a grand view of the Rockies can be had from the building's spacious front lawn. It was financed by the co-operative efforts of the Colorado Farmers Union and its co-operative insurance and marketing agencies. The past month, April 9 to May 9, has been stressed by the Colorado Farmers Union as Dedication Month and added emphasis for new members has been made throughout the state. As a result, the total membership of the Colorado organization is now at a much higher number than any other time in the history of the state.

The Colorado Farmers Union is one of the oldest state branches of the National Farmers Union, or as it is technically known, the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America. During the last few years the membership of the Colorado organization has doubled by a process of sound growth that has provided an economic tie of its many affiliated co-operative activities. The state organization and

its affiliated insurance and marketing companies co-operate completely in one single office operation. These organizations have but one program in the field, headed by the same general office organization in Denver.

The Fire Insurance Company was organized in 1914 and has been successfully insuring thousands of farm properties since that time. The company was built upon the flat-rate type of policy and has a substantial reserve and surplus. It is now entering other states to do business and will ask for admittance in other regions when invited.

The Life Insurance Company is now four years old. It has an extraordinary record of growth, now writing a million dollars worth of policies per month. Its high ratio of assets to its liabilities has caused many favorable comments to be given the company by insurance executives. Although a fraternal company, it operates under law fully qualified in all respects as a legal reserve company. Although now issuing only life insurance, the company is incorporated to provide its membership with other insurance services such as burial, hospital, and health insurances.

The Auto Insurance division of the Colorado Farmers Union is now operating in five states. It competes with the lowest-best companies. One dollar of each annual premium is now being set aside as a capital account for our own Farmers Union co-operative company. The agency, in the meantime, operates as do other growing supply cooperatives, buying the insurance coverage from a sound source at wholesale.

The officers of the Colorado Farmers Union are Harvey R. Solberg, President; Warren Flint, Vice President; and L. G. McCubbin, Secretary-Treasurer.

Annual Employees-Directors Chicken Dinner Given at Ellsworth

Ellsworth, April 21—The chicken dinner which is planned each year for the directors and families, of the Ellsworth County Farmers Union Cooperative Association, was attended here today by a group of about one hundred.

The chickens which were served had been on test, on Farmers Union feeds. At nine weeks, these chickens showed a remarkable growth, averaging about 2½ pounds each.

The names of the Directors, Employees of the organization and guests, who were present are:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adamek and son

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kohls and son
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pflughoeft
Ben Hasse, Ralph Hurley, Harry Neuman, Frank Bezemek

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Gwinner
Mr. and Mrs. Karl Pflughoeft Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Palmquist and family

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hysell and family

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hysell and family

Mr. and Mrs. George Kempe and family

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scheup Jr.
John Nash

Ms. Austin Huggins
Elmer Schneider

Directors
Bert Harmon and family

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scheuhe and family

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kohls and family

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Prochaska

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Stroede and family

Employees
Mr. and Mrs. Pat Nash and family

Mr. and Mrs. Cale Cochran and family

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Gwinner and family

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schultz and family

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Urbanek and family

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Suelter

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Chapman

Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Art Riley, Salina

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Broman, Salina

Mrs. E. K. Dean, Salina

Mrs. Westcott.

A program followed the dinner. A flute trio with Alvin Kohls, Gilbert Adamek, Sharlene Coch-

ran; a solo by Sharlene Cochran; Cornet solo by Alvin Kohls; Sax solo by Gilbert Adamek; Mixed Trio, Sharlene Cochran, Gilbert Adamek, Alvin Kohls; reading by Shirley Gwinner; song, by Joan, Romain and Marilyn Palmquist; Reading, Patsy Nash; song, by Sharlene Cochran and Shirley Gwinner and a reading by Joan Palmquist; reading, by Lloyd Schultz; and a reading, "What Farmers Do" by Delores Schultz, were included on the program.

Contests and group singing concluded the evening. An Employees' quartet, Cale Cochran, Gilbert Suelter, Frank Adamek and Karl Pflughoeft, sang "Home on the Range," in opposition to the Directors' Quartette: Mr. Kohls, M. Scheuch, Mr. Harmon, Mr. Prochaska and Mr. Stroede with Mr. Palmquist, won the contest with the song, "On His Coat He Wears a Union Button."

A jig contest by Chester Chapman and Henry Scheuh was won by Chester Chapman. The two "Barn Yard" contest leaders were Mart Gwinner and G. Gwinner—the contest was won by Mart Gwinner's side.

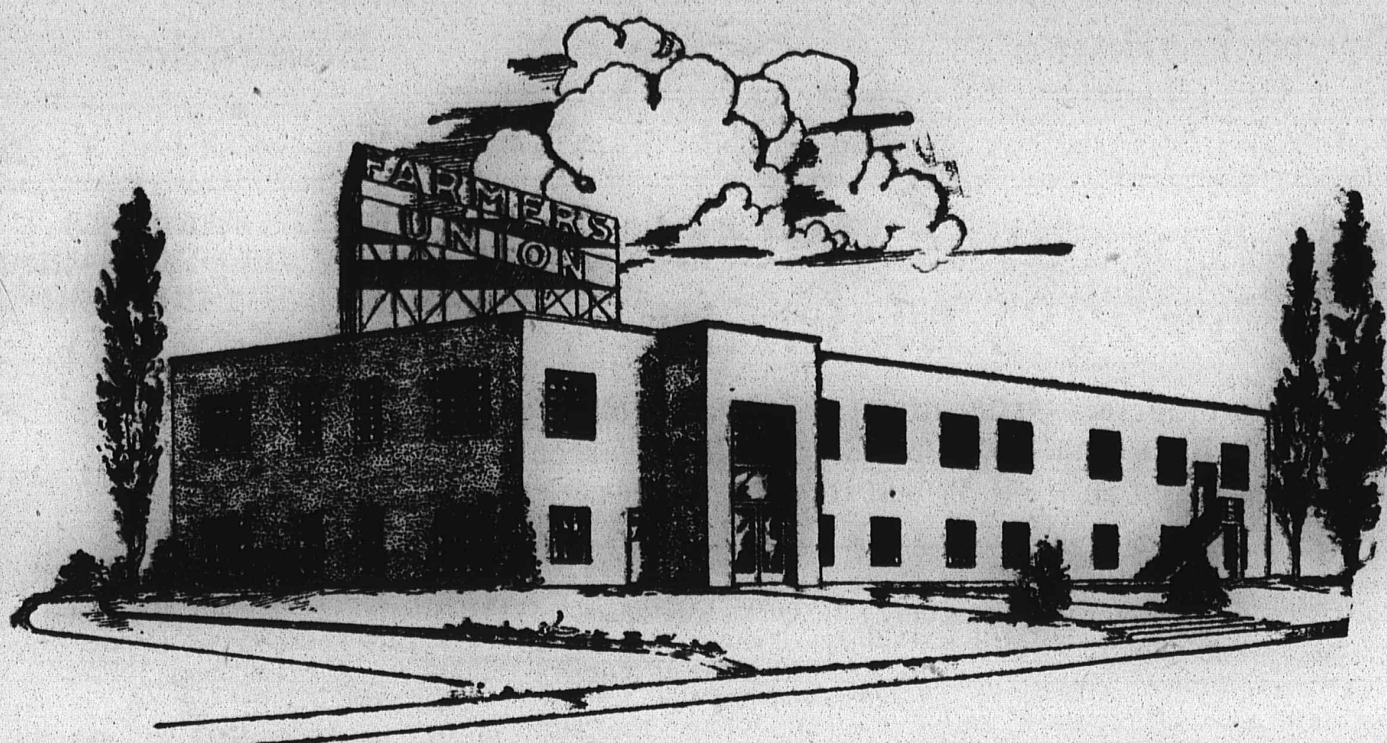
In answer to requests, the winning quartette sang one more song: "I've Been Working on the Railroad." Following this ballad, a collection was taken up by the audience, the amount of which proved to be seventy-one cents, several out-of-state tokens and one cough drop. The funds realized were donated to the Local.

FARM SIZE

The average Kansas farm in 1940 included 308 acres according to the federal census of that year. This compares with an average of 283 acres in 1930. The increase in size was due, for the most part, to combining farms previously operated by two or more operators. Much of this occurred in the western part of the state where drought forced many farmers to leave their farms. However, consolidation of farms was not confined to this western area but occurred throughout the state.

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.

FARMERS UNION HEADQUARTERS



The beautiful new Farmers Union building is a two story structure 40x125 feet. It will house the offices of the National and State Farmers Unions and the offices of the affiliated cooperative fire, life, auto and accident insurance units. Space is provided for Farmers Union Service, Inc., the cooperative finance agency and for Farmers Union Marketing Association, under whose direction the cooperative commodity program will be further developed. Some warehouse space for marketing and purchasing activities is available until other buildings are provided. It will be the "Administration Building" for all units of a total program.

USO A VITAL NEED

State President E. K. Dean A Member of State USO Advisory Committee—Urges Farmers Union Locals to Support USO

What is the USO? That is a question that one hears frequently these days. The letters USO stand for United Service Organizations and their function is to provide a home-away-from-home for men in service.

State President E. K. Dean, Salina, is a member of the Advisory Committee of USO.

Organized less than a year ago there are now 649 USO clubs near army camps and naval stations where men can go for a good time while on leave. Twenty-nine of these operations are outside the continental United States. Camp Shows Inc. is one of the most popular features with the men. The Victory Book Campaign provides books for men at USO clubs and traveling USO units follow men on maneuvers or reach the sentries at lonely outposts.

Local and County citizens' committees of the USO are now being organized in every county in Kansas. It is the chief duty of these committees to let the boys in service know that the folks back home are behind them. They will give sendoff parties and keep in touch with the boys while they are gone. The home town newspaper would be a welcome gift to each lad. Imagination and ingenuity of home town folks will find many ways to serve the local boys while they are in service.

Present Set-Up Sponsored by Public

The heads of two of the alphabetical set-ups at Washington had originally planned to take over all of this service as a government project. From information which seems reliable, it is learned, that under their set-up more than 25,000 government employees would have been required. Under the present set-up, which was sponsored and promoted by public spirited and fair-minded citizens, only 1,400 federal employees are required. This, however, is not the chief justification for its existence, nor reason for it being worthy of the support of all our citizens. Under the other set-up it would have been "non-sectarian." The meaning of the word was so loosely defined that it actually meant "non-religious." This discovery aroused the thinking of public spirited and broad minded religious leaders, and for the first time in history, the three great faiths united their efforts in a single cause. The Jewish, Catholic and Protestant leaders are working hand in hand, cooperatively and without friction, in the accomplishment of what is probably the

greatest task ever undertaken by religious organizations.

An Opportunity for F. U. Locals

The USO offers every Farmers Union Local an opportunity for real service. See that your Local is the first in your community to support it—as a Local, keep in touch with the boys from your community. Plan a party for them when they're home on furlough—show them that you appreciate the fact that our boys are fighting FOR US.

Find out who the local USO committee is and tell them that you want to help.

SCRAP DRIVE IN KANSAS

(Continued From Page One)

City, Kansas; Glen Blangers, Salina; Henry Allai, Pittsburg.

Every Local in Kansas might profitably set up at once a salvage committee for the assembling of all scrap, waste and useless metals of the community and for marketing them to the best advantage.

The Government wants to buy this metal. Any attempt for unscrupulous citizens, dealers or others to profit excessively should be refused.

Governor Ratner today proposed this slogan for Kansas: "The boys are in this scrap for us. Let's get in our scrap for them."

A most important project, just at this time, the governor thought, was gathering in the scrap iron and steel.

"We literally have only scratched the surface," Governor Ratner said. "It is hoped that all-inclusive, systematic salvage work will reach into every home, every farm, every place of business in every community. You and I must learn to think of scrap metals in terms of war materials. We must learn to look at a pile of discarded farm machinery, for example, and visualize tanks, airplanes, and guns. We must learn to appreciate that junk today can be made into precious war materials tomorrow."

Junk Is a Dead Loss

"A junked mowing machine in a Kansas farm yard is a dead loss. A discarded sewing machine in an attic, or a pile of old car license tags in a garage, or a collection of metal trash in an alley, represent trash while they are there—nothing more. But when these materials are collected and made available to the war effort, they assume great military importance. From them can be made military radio sets, machine guns, and other materials and weapons for combat."

Every Local in Kansas can get

available information from State Headquarters office at Salina—and be effective in seeing that every farmer obtains full value for his metal.



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Kansas City, Mo.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION

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At no time did we have greater need for cheerful home surroundings—a need for protecting and brightening up those possessions that we hold dear enough to go to war to safeguard.

KFU paints and enamels are skillfully blended from fine quality products, yet sell at moderate prices. Ask for them at your local Farmers Union dealer.

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An Open Letter to Farmers Repudiating John L. Lewis, From CIO Cannery and Agricultural Union Presidency

Chicago, April 30—Declaring that to win victory in our desperate war against fascism, "we must have national unity, especially unity between the workers and farmers of the United States," Donald Henderson, President of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO today wrote to seven heads of national farm organizations repudiating "the present disruptive activities of John L. Lewis in his attempts to organize the dairy farmers of the nation into District 50 of the United Mine Workers."

Urging all farm leaders throughout the nation "to do everything possible to make clear to . . . farmers" that the Lewis attempt to organize farmers into a labor union is contrary to UCAPAWA policy and to that of the CIO, and is "calculated to create disunity, confusion and disruption of the all important war program," Henderson, in the name of UCAPAWA, pledged continued support to farm groups "organized and led by farmers" in their efforts to "secure organization and improve their conditions," and most especially, Henderson extended "a pledge of full cooperation . . . in eliminating any activities which tend to disrupt national unity and in achieving victory in the present war against fascism at home and abroad."

In a detailed letter Henderson made it fully clear:

1. That it is not, and has never been, the policy of UCAPAWA "to organize farmers into our Union or into any other labor union;" that recognizing that the conditions of many farmers "are no more satisfactory than those of many workers," UCAPAWA has, on the other hand, always cooperated with farm organizations.

2. While we cannot personally speak for the CIO nationally, the policy of the CIO since it was formed has been consistently one of cooperating with farmers' organizations "to further the mutual interests of working farmer and laborer." The CIO has never proposed organizing farmers into labor unions.

3. That Lewis' current "fishing expedition in the dairy farmer field" is calculated to set "farmer against farmer, labor union against labor union." Furthermore, many farmers "have been confused into joining into attacks on the labor movement as a whole."

4. That "the main consequence and, in my opinion, the main motive for creating all this disunity and confusion is for the purpose of disrupting the war program, creating friction with the administration and thereby furthering the interests of certain appeasement and isolationist groups who still exist in this country."

5. And that any policy calculated to disrupt unity "between farmers and workers and the administration and thereby to disrupt the war program is playing into the hands of appeasers and agents of fascism, intentionally or unintentionally."

The Henderson letter was addressed to James Patton, National President, Farmers Cooperative and Educational League of America; Edward A. O'Neal, American Farm Bureau Federation; Albert S. Goss, National Grange; H. E. Babcock, President, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives; James McConnell, General Manager, G. L. F.; Murray B. Lincoln, President, Cooperative League of the U. S. A.; A. W. Ricker, Editor, Farmers Union Herald.

Full text of the letter follows:

April 30, 1942
Chicago, Illinois.

An Open Letter to Farmers:

This letter is occasioned by the present disruptive activities of John L. Lewis in his attempts to organize the dairy farmers of the nation into District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

We are engaged in a desperate war against fascism. To win victory we must have national unity, especially unity between the workers and the farmers of the United States.

With this in mind it becomes extremely important that the position of UCAPAWA toward these activities of Mr. Lewis be made quite clear to all farm leaders and farmers throughout the Nation. Even more important, I want to call your attention to the adopted policy of the CIO nationally toward farmers and their organizations.

1. Let me say without qualification that it is not the policy

of UCAPAWA to organize farmers into our Union or into any other labor union. Our policy as adopted at our first Convention in 1937 is one of cooperation with all organizations of working farmers and organized farmers to serve the mutual interests of both farmer and worker. National farm leaders were present at that Convention and heartily approved of the policy. Since that time cooperative agreements have been signed locally and on a national scale with various farmer groups for the purpose of carrying out that policy. That policy is still the policy of UCAPAWA.

Unquestionably, thousands of unorganized farmers need to be organized. Their conditions are no more satisfactory than those of many workers. Our Union stands ready to help in every way possible when called upon by farm groups or organizations to assist in any way we can in aiding them to secure organizations and improve their conditions. However, such organizations should be farm groups organized and led by farmers.

This Union does not approve of the present attempt of Mr. Lewis to organize dairy farmers into a labor union.

2. While I, personally, cannot speak for the CIO nationally with its five million members, the adopted policy of the CIO can speak for it. The policy of the CIO adopted in its National Conventions and in various resolutions adopted in its National Executive Board meeting since the fall of 1937 is definitely not the policy being followed by John L. Lewis and his lieutenants. At least until the present day the national policy of the CIO is one of cooperating with existing farmers' organizations to further the mutual interests of working farmer and labor. There has never been any resolution or policy adopted by the CIO or any of its unions whereby they would attempt to organize farmers into labor unions.

It should be noted that the present policy of the CIO was actually adopted and re-adopted at times when John L. Lewis himself was the official head and guiding spirit of the CIO. Even though Mr. Lewis has changed, the CIO policy toward farmers has not changed.

3. Why then has John L. Lewis thrown overboard the present national policy of the CIO and gone off by himself to engage in a fishing expedition in the dairy farmer field?

The present activities of John L. Lewis in attempting to organize these dairy farmers into a district setup of the United Mine Workers is calculated to create disunity, confusion and disruption of the all important war program. It is calculated to create disunity by setting farmer against farmer, labor union against labor union, by crystallizing a fight between farm organizations and the labor movement as a whole and thereby causing conflict and disunity between farmers, laborers and the administration.

We have seen that many farm leaders, farm publications and their organizations, who desire cooperation between farmers and workers, have been confused into joining into attacks on the labor movement as a whole.

4. The main consequence and, in my opinion, the main motive for creating all this disunity and confusion is for the purpose of disrupting the war program, creating friction with the administration and thereby furthering the interests of certain appeasement and isolationist groups who still exist in this country. It is hoped through this disunity and confusion to further the political ambitions of John L. Lewis and those leaders with whom he has been working during the past year and a half in the coming Congressional elections and in the 1944 Presidential campaign.

5. Today when national unity is so essential to victory, farmers and workers must cooperate closely with each other and with the present administration to defeat fascism both abroad and at home. Any policy calculated to disrupt that unity between farmers and workers and the

administration and thereby to disrupt the war program is playing into the hands of appeasers and agents of fascism, intentionally or unintentionally.

I want to urge you and all other farm leaders throughout the nation to do everything possible to make clear to your members and all other farmers what the present policy of UCAPAWA is and what the policy of the CIO nationally is as stated in the resolutions and programs of policy adopted by the CIO Convention and National Executive Board meetings to the present time.

In the name of my own Union, I want to extend a pledge of full cooperation to you and other farm leaders throughout the nation in eliminating any activities which tend to disrupt fascism at home and abroad.

Sincerely yours,

United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America—CIO.

Donald Henderson,
General President.

KANSAS APPROVES WHEAT QUOTAS BY 81% MAJORITY

(Continued From Page One)

Neosho	38	20
Lyon	224	67
Chautauqua	44	38
Labette	61	27
Harper	878	281
Marion	373	469
Elk	47	25
Morris	153	176
Crawford	33	10
Finney	632	25
Stevens	335	11
Shawnee	165	257
Haskell	331	20
Chase	126	35
Wyandotte	29	9
Logan	218	24
Douglas	167	188
Saline	719	264
Sedgwick	1213	483
Allen	35	4
Hamilton	274	24
Hamilton	274	24
Harvey	496	376
Kingman	851	304
Franklin	121	66
Edwards	801	61
Rice	720	352
Thomas	908	48
Clay	439	467
Butler	181	187
Jefferson	227	142
Pratt	1035	80
Pottawatomie	211	153
Osage	126	79
Cheyenne	426	68
Washington	615	604
Wichita	293	45
Wallace	86	10
Greenwood	58	18
Geary	123	142
Hodgeman	614	33
Dickinson	535	545
Barber	674	123
Comanche	485	8
Miami	143	58
Wabunsee	206	148
Riley	138	305
Rawlins	637	48
Ellsworth	666	80
Johnson	114	103
Ellis	990	79
Bourbon	13	6
Jewell	346	411
Gray	494	25
Lincoln	501	181
Grant	360	8
Mitchell	700	202
Cherokee	50	55
Ottawa	628	283
Stafford	1185	103
Brown	605	181
Montgomery	118	68
Graham	805	83
Osborne	561	130
Lane	512	19
Coffey	71	83
Ford	1285	34
Ness	1062	46
Nemaha	533	125
Morton	171	12
Smith	563	308
Jackson	233	59
Rooks	738	249
Trego	1301	36
Sumner	1252	702
Linn	34	34

CLASSIFIED ADS

Per Word, 1 Issue 3c
Per Word, 4 Issues 10c

STATE Laboratory Tested Sudan Seed \$2.50 per 100 pounds, FOB farm. Marcotte Brothers Sublette, Kansas.

QUILT PIECES—Assorted patterns, fast colors. Satisfaction guaranteed. 100 pieces—35 cents. Samples 10c, postpaid.—A. A. Edwards, Tarpon Springs, Florida.

GOOD ATLAS SORGO Seed \$2.00 Hundred F. O. B. Penokee 85 germination. Penokee Farmers Union, Penokee, Kans.

HOW TO SET A TELEPHONE POLE...

...ON YOUR FARM LINE

Poles on your farm telephone line should be set with about one-fifth of their length underground. What kind of pole? From 9½ to 12 feet long; taller at road crossings. Use hedge, cedar, or seasoned oak—or ask at our office for the best wood available locally.

1/5 OF
LENGTH
OF POLE
SET IN
GROUND



KEEP YOUR FARM TELEPHONE TALKING!

For convenience . . . safety . . . national defense . . . your telephone line should be working better than ever. If your line connects to one of our exchanges, ask for our free booklet "How To Build and Repair Your Farm Telephone Line."

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

The Open Forum

THE FARM RACKET

A good many farmers have learned that hybrid corn and improved methods of production aggravate instead of solve their problems.

Increasing production is doing more than any other one thing to bankrupt agriculture by keeping the price of farm products below cost of production and reducing the cost of living for other classes at the farmers' expense.

Agriculture will be a whole lot better off when our Senior Senator and his bunch of production boosting master farmers are all in heaven; and the sooner farmers repudiate our other farm racketeers who are denouncing the government's store and loan provision for supporting the price of farm products the better they will be off.

This provision is all that is keeping the price of farm products from falling to the world market level. Farmers ought to be willing to do their share to win the war, and they ought to be willing to restrict production when it is necessary and then demand cost of production for their products.

If farmers want to handicap themselves and families there is

no surer way of doing it than piling up these surpluses 'till they won't sell for enough to pay their taxes.

J. C. Glasgow,

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.

For the
**"High
Dollar"**
Ship
Live Stock
to the
Terminal
Market

Consign Them to

"YOUR OWN FIRM"

FARMERS UNION
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION CO.

Kansas City—Parsons—
Wichita

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard
Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union
Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,
Stationery.

Office Equipment,
Printing

—The C
CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA • KANSAS

Day by Day with F U J A

By HELEN DENNEY

FINE BUSINESS DURING FIRST QUARTER

H. E. Witham reported to the directors of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at their regular meeting on April 27, that the volume and the net savings for the first quarter of 1942 was considerably over that of the same period in 1941. Merchandise volume especially feed, has shown an excellent increase, and savings are \$10,000 greater than during the first quarter last year. By combining their purchases and their marketing of products, farmers can add greatly to their power and their economic gain. You have the set-up, members of the Kansas Farmers Union, all you have to do is USE YOUR COOPERATIVES.

LIKE ANNUAL REPORTS

A number of people have written to H. E. Witham, general manager, saying that our 1941 Annual Report was well liked. This is your cooperative so the letters were written to you, too. Here are some of them:

"It is a fine looking report and full of information. We'll be using it as a hand book for a long time."—Esther Ekblad, Director of Education, Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas.

"You are to be commended for getting out such an attractive and understandable report, as well as for the fine showing made last year."—Harry E. Ratcliffe, Agricultural Economist, Cooperative Research and Service Division, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.

"Let me congratulate you on the very fine report you have made to your members. The message is just a little more personal than the usual financial report."—A. B. Eisenhower, vice president, Commerce Trust company, Kansas City, Missouri.

"I want to commend you for one of the most intelligent statements of a co-op that I have ever read. Congratulations on your splendid year and the marvelous statement. More power to you!"—M. W. Thatcher, General Manager, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minnesota.

"I took the copy of your annual report home with me to read, as that is the only time I have available. I wish to commend you and your association on the excellent showing you are making. Your organization is one that reflects credit upon the entire cooperative system. It is only successful management that makes this possible, and I want to give you and your associates full credit for the good work you are doing."—Clyde M. Reed, United States Senator from Kansas, Washington, D. C.

"Congratulations not only on the very attractive form and make-up of your annual report, but especially on your achievements the past year. We all join in extending best wishes to you and all the officers and managers of your members for another good year."—E. L. Shoemaker, Secretary, Nebraska Farmers Union, Omaha.

"It was good of you to send me a copy of your 1941 Annual Report containing pertinent information pertaining to your association. For some time I have known of your operations and have had many favorable reports on the solid growth which you have made in recent years. Please accept my sincere congratulations on the splendid record you are making."—Ezra T. Benson, Executive Secretary, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, Washington, D. C.

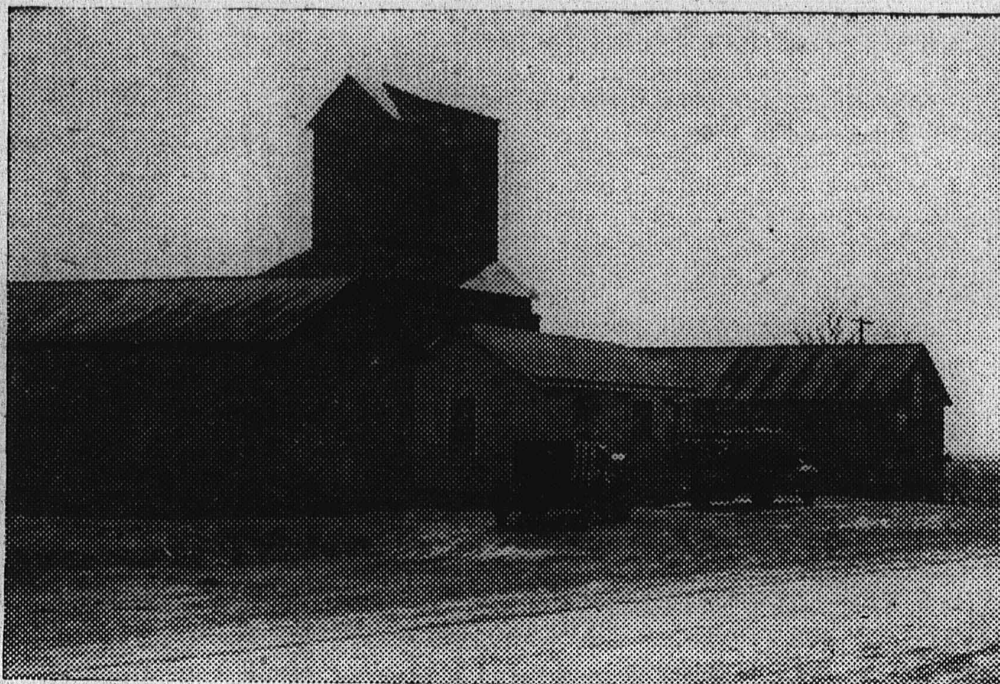
"Your annual report is a fine one, and very attractively set up. I was pleased to see the pictures of the Juniors and read of the part the educational department played in your annual meeting."—Gladys Talbott Edwards, Director of Education, National Farmers Union, Jamestown, North Dakota.

How did YCU like it, did it contain the information you wanted? We try to tell a fairly complete story of our activities during the year, but sometimes we may not include everything you want to know. Write us if there are any questions—we will give you all the information we can.

K. C. COUNCIL OF COOPERATIVES HOLDS CONFERENCE

On April 17, economics and social science teachers from Kansas and Missouri Colleges, and some of their students in classes on Co-

Don't Overlook Overbrook



Tom Hall, field man for FUJA, reports that there is a road sign saying "Don't Overlook Overbrook" just outside the town. It is a good idea not to "Overlook Overbrook" when you are considering towns where there are successful cooperatives, too, for the Overbrook Farmers Union Cooperative Association has had a fine record ever since it began operations in 1919.

Every year this Association has paid at least 6% interest on stock and in most years it has also been able to pay patronage dividends. From its operations in 1941, the Association made a saving of \$6,795, from which a 7% interest on stock, and a 4% patronage dividend on sales totaling \$3,966 were paid.

Tom Hupp, general manager, has been with the Association since it was organized. The board of directors are E. O. Hoover, president; William Hollis, vice president; Joe P. Collins, secretary; John Cooper, treasurer; and B. N. Cooper, Floyd Butel, James G. Bryson, C. W. Coffman, Frank Hartman.

operatives, attended an all-day conference sponsored by the ten cooperatives in Kansas City which make up the Council and the St. Louis and Wichita Banks for Cooperatives.

The morning program was held in the Exchange Hall overlooking Kansas City's big stock yards. Farmers Union Jobbing Association represented by General Manager H. E. Witham, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, represented by Manager W. G. Bernhardt, the Banks for Cooperatives, and a number of other cooperatives, told of their services and a color picture of Cooperative Live Stock Marketing was exhibited.

Following a luncheon at the Hoof and Horn club, the guests went by bus to view the operations of the Midwest Wool Marketing Company, the Milk Producers Marketing Company which is a cooperative creamery that has a new machine for making powdered milk, a new cooperative grocery store, and Consumers Cooperative Association, a cooperative wholesale.

The evening banquet for the guests and representatives of the ten cooperatives was followed by addresses by Dr. O. B. Jesness, Chief, Division of Agricultural Economics, University of Minnesota, and T. G. Stitts, Chief, Cooperative Research and Service Division, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., and a short question and answer period led by George Montgomery, Professor in Economics, Kansas State College.

MARKET LETTER

by Art Riley

Salina, Kans., May 4—The wheat market was lower at the beginning of the week, April 27 to May 2, but had a nice recovery at the week-end which was largely a result of the new loan values on this year's crop announced by the Department of Agriculture, May 1, 1942. Kansas City May closed at \$1.14 3/4, which was 3c higher than the close Monday, April 27. Cash basis in this period advanced from 1/4c to 1c per bushel.

The loan values as announced by the Department of Agriculture will average \$1.14 per bushel on the farm for the 1942 crop. This average is 17c a bushel higher than the average for the 1941 crop. This loan value announcement was subject to a 2/3 majority approval of the wheat marketing quotas, which were voted on May 2. The quota has been approved by 81 percent of the voters.

Soil conservation and parity payments were increased 5.4c per bushel. The April 15 parity figure is \$1.35 1/2 per bushel which is an increase of 2.9c from the previous month.

One item of particular interest to wheat growers is the fact that bulk flour is specifically except-

ed from the price ceiling announcement.

The volume of flour business was slightly better after the middle of the week. The southwest booked 25 to 30 percent of capacity and spring wheat mills about 25 percent of capacity.

Of interest to feeders is the fact that millfeeds as included in the price ceiling order which is effective May 11. This means that the highest prices in March, which will be the ceiling, will be approximately \$36.50 to \$37.00 on Bran and \$37.50 on Shorts basis Kansas City.

EXISTING SEASONS UNCHANGED ON CRAPPIE AND BASS

Pratt, April 17—Guy D. Jossand, director of the Forestry Fish and Game Department, warns anglers that the taking of crappie and bass from April 20 to May 26, and channel cats from June 1 to July 1, is illegal.

Although the regulations were recently amended by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, permitting anglers to take crappie and blue gill of any size, that action did not, in any way, change the existing seasons, points out the director.

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.



Distributed by
**FARMERS UNION
JOBBING ASSOCIATION**
Kansas City, Mo.

FARM WHEAT STORAGE IMPERATIVE

Wichita, Kan., May 5 (Special)—With terminal and other warehouse facilities for wheat already crowded to the bursting point in most areas, and with a record carryover of 630 million bushels and a prospective new crop of around 800 million bushels, there is going to be a tremendous shortage in the storage capacity of the country, according to a letter just received by D. L. Mullendore, President of the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita, from A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

Governor Black urges wheat growers to "start right away to build storage bins on their farms for a large part of this year's crop will back up on farms and not move in the usual channels to terminal elevators in the usual way." He points out that "there are enough nails and lumber to build all the farm storage that is needed, provided farmers begin the work immediately. If they do not start now, but wait until the last minute before building their storage bins, there will not be enough nails and lumber in the right places at the right time to complete the job."

Mr. Mullendore states that eligible farmers who have adequate security for loans also may obtain assistance in the financing of the building of farm storage from production credit associations. In view of the inadequacy of terminal storage facilities and the shortage of burlap bags for flat sack storage, it is the patriotic duty of every wheat grower to do what he can to store wheat on his own farm and to start now while there is yet time and facilities with which to build storage bins. Many of these bins, he points out, will not be separate structures but will be areas partitioned off in barns where the wheat can be stored with a minimum of loss from moisture, insects and rodents.

"I cannot stress too strongly the seriousness of the present storage situation," said Mr. Mullendore. "The way things look now when the harvest is finished next summer we will have two years' supply of wheat on hand, but this does not mean that we can be

Taking Officers Training



Harry L. Neath, former bookkeeper in the Kansas City office of FUJA, and son of Harry Neath, manager of the Kansas City warehouse, is in Fort Sill, Okla., taking field artillery officers training. Harry has been in California at Fort Ord, most of the time since his induction into the service, and now since he is only 600 miles from home, we hope he gets back to visit us as soon as his Officers Training class is completed. William Neath, second son of our warehouse manager, is at Fort Crockett, in Galveston, Tex.

prodigal with it and waste it because of insufficient or improper storage."

Cooperation promotes peace. It is needed in war, it is indispensable in the coming reconstruction period following this war.

At Oslo, Norway, coffee is now quoted at 90 kroner per kilo (\$10 a pound) and butter at 30 kroner per kilo (\$3.40 a pound,) but that's not saying either is available.

Market 644 Million Chickens! Market 35.75 Million Turkeys!

Produce 4.2 Billion Dozen Eggs! Produce 125 Million Pounds Milk!

Slaughter 83 Million Head Pork! Slaughter 28 Million Head Beef!

Here are some of the 1942 production goals that KFU and UNION STANDARD feeds will help farmers attain.

Into these feeds go ingredients vital to the rapid development and health of poultry and live stock. Carotene, calcium phosphate, soy bean oil meal, concentrated cod liver oil, manganese sulphate, brewer's yeast, potassium iodine, and sodium bicarbonate are some of the ingredients that have proved to be essential for increased production which are added to the grains used in the manufacture of KFU and UNION STANDARD FEEDS. Some of these important ingredients are needed in only small amounts, but they are either too expensive or too difficult to mix in the exact proportions for the producer to use in mixing his home grown grains.

KEEP 'EM GROWING with KFU and UNION STANDARD FEEDS

Manufactured Cooperatively by

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
KANSAS CITY WAKEENEY TOPEKA

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.

THE READING MOTHER

I had a mother who read to me
Sagas of Pirates who scoured the sea
Cutlasses held in their yellowed teeth
"Blackbirds" stowed in the hold beneath.

I had a mother who read me tales
Of Galat, the Hound of the Hills of Wales
True to his trust till his gallant death
Faithfulness blent with his final breath.

I had a mother who read me lays
Of ancient and glorious and golden days
Stories of Marmion and Ivanhoe
Which every boy has a right to know.

I had a mother who read me things
That wholesome life to the boy heart brings;
Stories that stir with an upward touch
Oh! that each mother of men were such!

You may have tangible wealth untold;
Caskets of jewels and coffers of gold.
Richer than I you can never be
I had a mother who read to me.

—Strickland Gillilan.

CAMP AT ABILENE

Farmers Union camping days for 1942 will be spent at the Girl Scout Camp Mary Dell in the Brown Memorial Park near Abilene, beginning August 10th. This attractive camp will provide much camping pleasure for the Juniors, Reserves, and Leaders who attend this year. The camp is centrally located and can satisfactorily serve as a statewide camp even though there are tire shortages.

The camp is smaller than any used heretofore and in order to use it we are scheduling two weeks. It is expected that Junior Reserves and Leaders will be invited to attend the first week and Juniors the second week. A more definite announce-



ESTHER EKBLAD

AT YOUR SERVICE

Farmers' Union Education Service
Gladys Talbott Edwards,
Director
Edited by Alice Joyce Warner

"Education—A Debt Due from Present to Future Generations."

FRIENDSHIP BRACELET NO MORE

The "Friendship Bracelet 'Round the World'" used as Unit III for Reserves is now out of print as a Reserve text. Parts of it will be used as reference material, but a new Unit will deal with the family-type farm, and with the relationships of farmers throughout the world.

For Junior Reserve classes just beginning, even though they have done Reserve work for the two previous years, the new Unit, "The Liveoak Tree" is recommended for its historical value.

Unit II the revised "Twin Pine Trail" will be ready for use this fall, and Unit III which will replace the "Friendship Bracelet" will also be ready at that time.

GOLD KERCHIEFS

As an identification uniform, Juniors and Reserves will wear gold colored neckerchiefs, banded with blue. Making the kerchiefs will be projects of the classes and the camps. A pattern for the regulation kerchief is available from your State Education Department. Instructions for making are also available there.

The neckerchiefs will be square, gold colored sateen or percale, with a blue border. In the corner are the letters F. U. J. applied. They are to be worn about the neck as a cow boy wears his kerchief. We think that names of class members embroidered on the kerchief would make an excellent means of keeping the autographs of class mates or camp mates.

Blue slacks and blue blouses for both boys and girls make a neat and attractive dress with which to wear the gold neckerchiefs, and it is an outfit which would make Juniors easily recognized at camps, fairs and conventions.

NAME PILLOWS

Mrs. Bredehoff of the National Education Comm. suggests that Junior girls may like to make gold and blue sofa pillows for their rooms, with the names of Junior Camp and class mates embroidered thereon.

DRESSES AND BLOUSES

One of the girls who attended All-State Camp had names written

ment will be made on that at a later date.

Qualifications for camp attendance are listed on this page. The fee will be \$5.00, the same as in previous years, and five days will be the length of each camping period.

It will probably take more work and sacrifice to gather camp funds and make the trip this year, but the need for camp fellowship hasn't lessened. The war is giving us many new duties and responsibilities. To meet these intelligently we need to increase, rather than decrease conferences and meetings for group discussions and leadership training.

Juniors, Reserves, Leaders, put the 1942 camps on your "must" list.

NECKERCHIEFS FOR JUNIORS

There are few schools and clubs that do not adopt some dress or ornament for identification purposes. We are proud that Farmers Union young people can often be known by their achievement pins, by what they know about the Farmers Union, and by their activities in the Union. Now we have something additional that is brand new for Juniors.

A regulation pattern has been prepared for gay neckerchiefs in Junior colors. The neckerchiefs may be made as a class project and may be worn on special occasions such as picnics, fairs, conventions, and camps. Or they may be given every day use by wearing them to school.

The neckerchief is to be made in a twenty-two inch square of gold colored cloth with a navy blue one and a half inch border. The letters F. U. J. are applied in one corner. It is suggested that Juniors embroider autographs on their neckerchiefs. When Irma Kietzman, a Kansas Junior, went to the All-State Camp, she collected autographs which she embroidered on a dress. Many will remember that she wore it at state camp last summer.

Patterns were sent out in the May Leader's Letter. Do not attempt making a neckerchief until you have the regulation pattern which may be ordered from the State Junior Department. The patterns are free.

on the blouse of her linen dress and embroidered. It started a fashion in camp autographs.

Blouses at schools have been autographed in this way for some time and are popular. We have seen the head kerchiefs decorated in the same manner.

COMMISSION ON CHILDREN IN WAR TIME

The Commission on Children in War Time, composed of fifty-six people from all parts of the United States and from almost every group in the country, met for three days in Washington and worked out the plans of what must be done for children in a country at war. Because of the emergency we face, because it is easy to overlook many of the things which would be a matter of course in peace time, this commission was set up by the Children's Bureau for the purpose of safeguarding children's rights and welfare.

The commission, after days and nights of hard work adopted a Children's Charter, whose four major parts are . . .

1. "Guard children from injury in danger zones.
2. Protect children from neglect exploitation and undue strain in defense areas.
3. Strengthen the home life of children whose parents are mobilized.
4. Conserve, equip and free children of every race and creed to take their part in our democracy."

THAT UNION CARD

New highs are being reported on membership. State offices are overwhelmed with work in getting our cards, charters and material to new members and new locals. It is important that every member of the Farmers Union carry his card. That means all Voting Members—not just dues-paying members. And voting members mean all women and Juniors in Farmers Union families.

That membership count is not correct unless it shows the honorary and Junior members in the Union. They have voting rights, cards are made for them and they should be carrying the cards. There are cards for Junior Reserves and Juveniles, too. Be sure that they are issued to these younger members of the Union.

JUNIOR "FUN NIGHT"

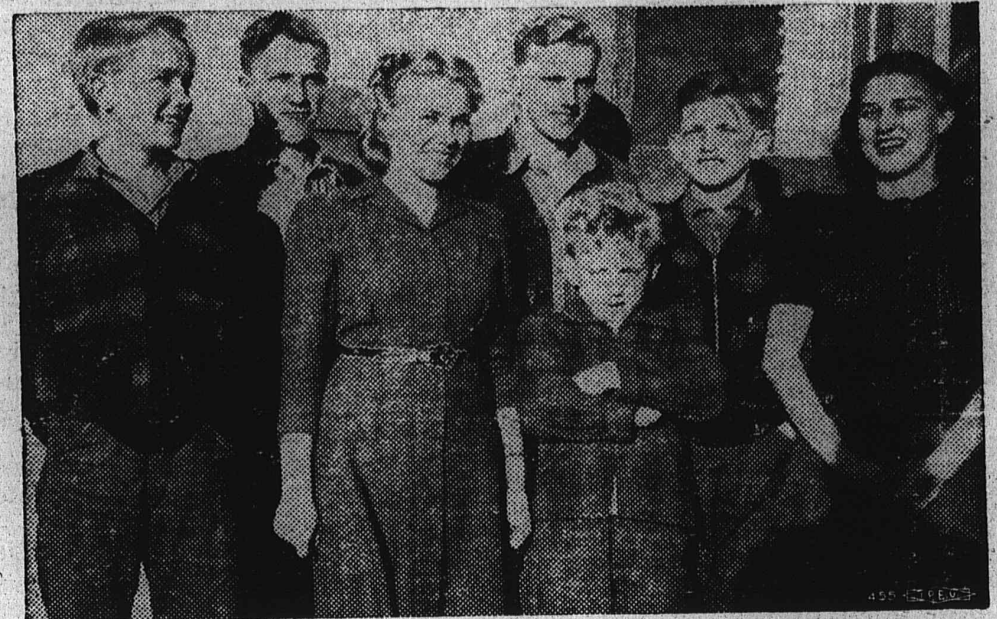
Fun is the right word to describe the McPherson county party held at the Community Hall, McPherson, Thursday evening, April 30. With the three Junior members of the County Junior Advisory Committee, Ruby Larson, Keith Peterson, and Helen Johnson in charge no moment was lacking in activity.

A program was enjoyed early in

the evening. It began with the National Anthem and continued with a vocal solo by Bonnie Peterson, saxophone solo, Johnnie Strom, talk by Jim Petty of Salina, vocal solo, Richard Spence, and introduction of other Salina visitors. Those were Helen Tegtmeier and Margaret Moore of the State Office, Esther Ekblad, Education Director, Mrs. Jim Petty and Margaret, and E. C. Broman of the Auditing Association.

Stunts, accompanied with much laughter, followed the program. Keith Peterson was in charge. The entertainment continued with square dances, waltzes, schottisches, and singing games. Old and young joined in the fun. Refreshments of coffee, sandwiches and donuts were served by mothers of the Juniors. Two-hundred members were present.

Farmers Union Achievement Family



Farmers Union Achievement family of North Dakota is the Peter Fog family of Lisbon. Pictured here are the seven children, back row, reading from left to right, they are: Asger, Peter, Gunnar; and front row, Jorgen, Marie, Holger and Anna.

Each of the children has taken his or her place in Farmers Union classes—Junior, Reserve and Juvenile, as they grow old enough to do so. With the exception of Holger, each has attended a state Farmers Union camp, and Holger, eleven, will be there as soon as he has reached his thirteenth birthday. Marie attended the 1941 All-State Camp.

Marie, a Junior at the North Dakota Agricultural College, an active member of College Local, attended the Danebod Folk School at Tyler, Minnesota, during the summer of 1940. Peter, extremely active in Farmers Union Junior work, is state president of the North Dakota 4-H club members. He plans to attend college when his high school course is completed.

JUNIORS MEET

On March 26 the Juniors of St. Marys, Pottawatomie county, held their regular business meeting. Vice-President Rita Ronsee called the meeting to order. The secretary, M. P. Immenschuh read the roll and the minutes of the last meeting. The treasurer, K. Pearl, gave the financial statement. A resolution was passed to pay \$9.00 on our debt to the Credit Union. On the motion of Cletus Schier a new slate of officers was elected to serve the rest of the year. The new officers are, President, Kent Pearl, Vice President, Jim Pearl, Secretary, M. T. Erbacher, Treasurer, Rita Ronsee, reporter, Cletus Schier. A motion to adjourn was then passed. The remainder of the evening was devoted to games and songs.

(An account of the discussion meetings and Minute Men Projects promised in next issue of the Torch.)—From "The Torch."

The Pledge To The Flag

Inquiries which come to the United States Office of Education from time to time indicate that the pledge to the flag is given in a number of different ways in the schools. These variations are natural and to be expected since there is no "one, official, and prescribed way of giving the pledge to the flag."

The National Flag Conference of 1923, and the Second National Flag Conference the following year, adopted minor modifications in the original pledge which had been in use for many years previous to that time. The pledge thus modified is now universally used, but the method of rendering it varies.

The flag code as modified by the Second National Flag Conference contains the following suggestions regarding the salute when giving the pledge to the flag:

"Standing with the right hand over the heart, all the pupils repeat together the following pledge:

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

"At the words 'to the Flag,' the right hand is extended, palm upward, toward the flag, and this position is held to the end. After the words, 'justice for all,' the hand drops to the side."

One needs always to bear in mind that patriotism and loyalty to our country are not to be measured by form. Perhaps that is the reason that over the years no one official way of giving the pledge to the flag has been prescribed.

An alternative method of pledging allegiance to the flag is that followed in New York. The pledge is identical with the one described above except that the right hand military salute is submitted for the extended arm gesture.—By Carl A. Jesson, Senior Specialist in Secondary Education, U. S. Office of Education, in cooperation with the United States Flag Association and appearing in the January 1941 issue of SCHOOL LIFE, Volume 26, November 4, Page 121—FFA Bulletin.

There is no finer way of strengthening our nation than by working together. Our farmers, through their cooperatives, can definitely help in the erection of sound economic institutions, dedicated to the elimination of costly and wasteful practices and to the building of stronger and more useful citizens.—E. B. Johnston, manager of the Central Farmers Cooperative, Inc., Selma, Ala.

1942 Camp Qualifications

JUNIORS

1. Must be Farmers Union Junior members in good standing, carrying Junior membership cards for 1942.
2. Know the Farmers Union Creed.
3. Must have attended, previous to camp, not less than three Farmers Union Local or Junior class meetings in 1942.
4. Must have completed at least three lessons in the Junior study topic for 1942.
5. Must have given one 4-minute speech or completed a written assignment approved by the Local Junior Leader.

JUNIOR RESERVES

1. Must be Junior Reserve members, carrying Junior Reserve membership cards. (Age of Reserves are 13, 14, and 15).
2. Know the Farmers Union Creed.
3. Must have attended, previous to camp, not less than three Farmers Union Local or Junior Reserve class meetings in 1942.
4. Must have completed at least three lessons in the study topic selected for 1942.
5. Must have given a 4-minute speech, a special report, or completed a written assignment approved by the Local Leader.

EXCEPTIONS

1. Juniors who are members of locals having active Junior classes but who are away from home attending school or working may attend camp by completing special work assigned to them by the Local Junior Leader.
2. Juniors and Junior Reserve members of locals that do not have active Junior or Reserve classes may attend camp upon the recommendation of the Local Farmers Union president and secretary.
3. Juniors and Junior Reserves who have attended previous camps but who are not taking active part in Junior work cannot attend camp without meeting the qualifications specified for Juniors and Junior Reserves.

LEADERS

All Local and County Junior, Reserve and Juvenile Leaders, members in good standing may attend the camps. Older young people interested in leadership may attend the camp upon recommendation of the local Farmers Union president and secretary.

The Co-optimist of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association

Thy Speech Bewrayeth.
They're Not the Same.
Dingell Nailed Him
The Tenant Was Sold.
This Gallery God

It would have been an eye-opener to the farmers of this country, and particularly to those who are members of the Farmers Union and the Farm Bureau Federation, if they could have listened in on the long debate on the Agricultural Appropriations bill which held the attention of the House from March 3 to March 13. Of course all speeches on the bill are printed in the "Congressional Record" but that publication is not generally available and—unless conversant with its peculiar style—is hard reading. Some day we shall have Congress on the radio and can hear our representatives give voice to sentiments that are now covered up in the grey print of the Record. If some of them, professing friends of the farmer, could be heard, the retort of the hired girl to the Apostle Peter when he denied his Leader would fit in well: "Thy speech bewrayeth thee!" That's a good old word: "bewray." It means to accuse. We moderns would say: "It gives you away."

Repeatedly Rep. Dirksen, a lawyer from Illinois, rose to say when a slash in appropriations was proposed for the Farm Security Administration, or the Soil Conservation, or Agricultural Economics funds: "This amendment has the endorsement of the dirt farmers. It has the support of the Farm Bureau Federation." He was caught up and called on that by Rep. Frank Hook of Michigan, who handed him this: "I am glad that he (Dirksen) has recognized that the American Farm Bureau and the dirt farmer are not one and the same thing. The American Farm Bureau Federation does NOT represent the dirt farmer of America. The American Farm Bureau Federation represents the corporate and industrial farmers of America." Which held Dirksen for a while—but not for long. And when Dirksen was not howling for "economy" for the farmer, Rep. Tabor, another lawyer, from New York was vocalizing in the same strain.

One of the effective speeches against the Farm Bureau Federation was made by Rep. Dingell of Michigan. He nailed Edward A. O'Neal, president of the F. B. F., for claiming he had the organization behind him in his assault upon the appropriation for the relief of the down-and-out farmer, who had been forced into serfdom by adverse economic conditions. Mr. Dingell calmly compared the attitude of the O'Neal organization on this subject with that of the Farmers Union and having drawn it, said: "Is it not proper to suggest that Mr. O'Neal does not want any government agency to help restore tenants, sharecroppers and farm laborers to ownership and operation of their own farms and thus check the growth of the type of operations he represents?" Rep. Dirksen, at the demand of O'Neal, had put in an amendment to cut the F. S. A. appropriation from \$70,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Rep. Dingell "gave him the works" on that:

This is what Mr. Dingell said: "The policy of Mr. O'Neal appears to be a kind of modern feudalism in concept, believing in the concentration of land ownership in a comparatively small proportion of the agricultural population. This concept makes tenants, sharecroppers and farm laborers subject to industrialized agricultural management with ownership, more often than not, in absentee hands." You may remember the wording of deeds to land in the feudal era. One landlord sold to another, describing the parcel of land and included the tenant in the deed with the words: "The man, the woman and their brood." That is the O'Neal idea of ideal American farming. There is not a Farm Bureau dirt farmer in the U. S. A. who would stand for that!

But, how did they "put over" the bill cutting down aid to the farmer? This is how Rep. Frank Hook of Michigan described the scene: "In the first part of my speech this morning, I referred to the fact that Mr. Ed O'Neal, head of the Farm Bureau, was in

the gallery yesterday directing activities. I notice he was there again today, but that right after the big slash in this bill (that was the FSA) he left the gallery. O, but he is back there again! His lieutenants—you know who they are—left then, but they are back now and at his beck and call to hamper the small farmer. It is their type who fought price control, rationing, adequate corporate income taxes." It is not hard to vision Czar O'Neal lolling in the House gallery and ordering legislation passed to suit him and the slave-driving landlords he represents. So, farmers, the bill was passed—without a roll call vote.

BUILD FARM STORAGE NOW URGES WICKARD

(Continued From Page One)
pansion won't do, Wickard said, "farmers would delay victory by growing things that are not needed. This is where marketing quotas come in."

He reiterated statements of a year ago that no loans on wheat could be made unless the quotas are approved May 2.

Pointing out that in other wheat surplus nations prices to producers were much under those of cooperating American farmers, he estimated that with loans and payments the latter would get about \$1.25 per bushel this year.

Low Post War World Price
Those who look back to the \$2 and \$3 wheat of the first World war and think that with a bigger war, more demand for wheat will develop, reason faultily, Wickard said. Then the United States was the great exporting nation. Now Canada, Australia and Argentina have huge surpluses. Nor is shipping available now as it was then. Even after the war, the secretary added, America's share of the world wheat trade likely will be small and will be disposed of at a price under parity.

"From the way things look now, it seems to me that the best course to begin thinking about would be something like this: maintain parity for every producer's share of the wheat grown on whatever acreage may be needed to supply our full domestic needs for flour—perhaps 40,000,000 acres—and then have the areas that are especially equipped to grow wheat go ahead and raise considerably more than their domestic flour share, then sell that excess wheat at a lower price for feed and for industrial uses and exports." There is need for wheat for industrial and feed outlets but no way at present, he said, to move large amounts of grain into those fields at the same price maintained for wheat to be milled into flour.

USDA ANNOUNCES

1942 WHEAT LOAN
The Department of Agriculture announced today a loan program for the 1942 wheat crop averaging nationally \$1.14 a bushel at the farm, which is 16 cents higher than the national average of 98 cents for the 1941 crop.

Its general provisions are similar to those of the 1941. The rates are based upon a return equivalent to 85 percent of parity.

Loan programs also were announced for rye, barley, and grain sorghums. As in previous years, the loans were announced for rye, barley, and grain sorghums. As in previous years, the loans will be made by the Commodity Credit Corporation and will be administered in the field by the County Agricultural Conservation Committees.

Cooperation is the only yardstick that can say to monopoly "move over and give justice to all, or get out of the picture."

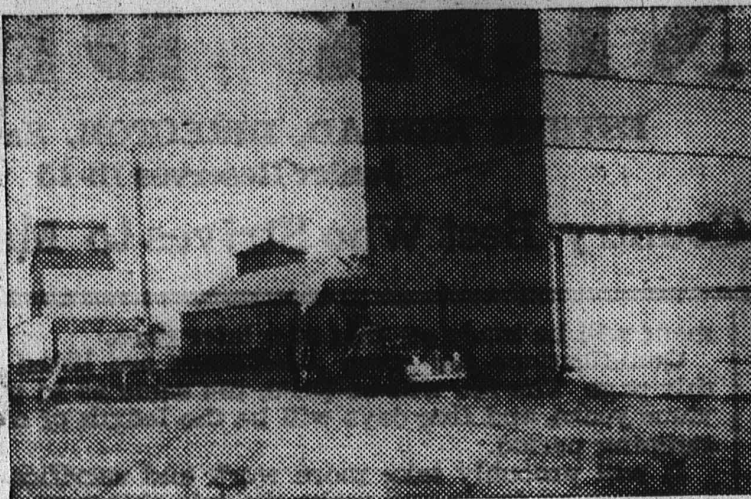
"ORGANIZED FARMING"

The marketing cooperatives represent "organized farming" at its best. These organizations aren't in business to shorten working hours and "slow down" production. Instead, they exist to show farmers how they may produce more. They help stabilize markets. And when it comes to "wages," they ask only that the farmer receive a price which will pay his costs and leave a little profit for his work.

Today the farmer must face some of the toughest problems in history—higher taxes, higher costs of all kinds, a fast-dwindling labor supply, scarcities of machinery and other commodities. The marketing co-ops are helping him make the difficult and necessary adjustments.

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.

Two Of Kansas' Outstanding Elevators



MENLO F. U. ELEVATOR
Charles Ozier, Manager

Salina, Kansas. While on a trip through the western part of the state last week Art Riley, Manager of the Salina office of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, made these camera views of two of the state's outstanding Farmers Union elevators, and their managers.

The Farmers Union Elevator at Menlo has a capacity of 22,000 bushels and is managed by Charles Ozier, who has been in charge of this station since 1920. Mr. Ozier is married and has one daughter, Dorothy, who is eight



FARMERS COOP. ELEVATOR AT MORLAND
John Richmeier, Manager

teen years old. This elevator and its manager, have been one of the Jobbing Association's one hundred percent loyal shippers, for more than twenty years.

"Conditions for a fine yield were never better than this year," Mr. Ozier stated. "We expect exceedingly high yields—provided nothing happens. There is a great deal of volunteer wheat and barley in our territory, also."

At Morland, the Farmers Cooperative Elevator is managed by John Richmeier, who has been in charge of this station for twenty-

six years. The elevator has a capacity of 44,000 bushels.

Manager Richmeier is married and has five children. When asked about conditions in his territory, Richmeier said that although continued heavy rains were causing wheat to make a very rapid growth conditions in his territory were splendid and high yields were expected.

"If any criticism can be made of the outlook," Manager Richmeier said, "It would be because of too much growth—particularly in fields that were not pastured."

Neighborhood Notes

HACKBERRY LOCAL REVIVED

The Hackberry Local of Gove County held a special meeting at the Simmons schoolhouse Friday evening, April 30 for the purpose of determining if it were possible to revive it permanently. A record crowd of 65 attended.

Henry Sprenger, our president, gave a most able and interesting review of the history of the Farmers Union, why it was organized and by whom how a representative of the Union sat at the Peace table with President Wilson; another sat in on the Disarmament Conference during President Harding's Administration. He explained in detail the successes and failures of the Farmers Union, pointing out that we are now able to build with greater stability and durability by profiting by the mistakes and taking as an example the successes of those who blazed the trail for us.

Mr. Tuttle, the local's secretary, also spoke words of encouragement to those who by their presence at this meeting clearly demonstrated that they are dissatisfied with present conditions. He cordially invited each and all to come into the Union and help build the framework for a better future. Several new members were taken in and some old members paid up dues.

Mr. Sprenger and Mr. Tuttle are to be commended for their efforts in keeping the spark of life in this local during these trying years. The writer fully realizes what an uphill job it was.

After the business meeting, there was reading of the creed, singing of Farmers Union songs, games, and finally an old time hoe-down for "auld lang syne." This was followed by a delicious supper, after which the most of the crowd felt so good that they insisted on dancing until 1:30 a. m., when all went home feeling better fraternally than they had for some time.

A date was set for a meeting two weeks hence, May 15 at the Albin schoolhouse. Every effort will be made to enlarge the local and keep it going strong.—Mrs. L. R. Miller.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY MEETING

Elbow Local, Manhattan, was host to the Pottawatomie County Farmers Union quarterly meeting on April 11. The county president, Geo. Stowell, was in the chair and Mr. Samuelson of Olsburg acted as secretary.

Discussion centered around the Kansas membership drive, and the need of establishing a county legislative committee, as well as a cooperative committee. On the question of county dues it was voted that each member pay twenty cents to the county, the money being collected by the locals.

Sandy Hook Local will be host to the next county meet, sometime in June.

Chief speakers at Elbow were State President E. K. Dean, Professor Esping of Olsburg High School, and Mr. Hailey of the FSSA.

Mr. Esping's talk was on "Security." Why do men belong to labor unions? To get better work-

ing conditions, collective bargaining and other rights which spell SECURITY FOR THEM. Teachers join unions to obtain the same ends. Why should farmers join the Union? To get equality and security. They may be satisfied with old machinery, a poorer set of equipment than their neighbor, but they do want a better ratio between the costs of what they buy and the money they get for their products. For farmers that means SECURITY. Why don't they get this security? Simply because they are not well organized in a good, solid organization. F. U. is among the best—under good, active, intelligent leadership.

—From "The Torch"

SANDY HOOK LOCAL Pottawatomie County

The April meeting of the Sandy Hook Local No. 1867 was conducted by the delegates who recently attended the Leaders School at Salina.

Leo Ronsse, president pro tem, called the meeting to order on Wednesday evening, April 1st.

Roll call was answered by each member stating his best purchase from a cooperative. Then came the initiation of six new members. This ceremony was very impressive.

Mr. Julius Immenschuh reported from the organization committee. Sandy Hook Local was organized in 1919. A number of the charter members are still active members today.

Mr. A. A. Ronsse reported for the Legislative Committee. He told how necessary it was for the farmer to keep posted on events at Washington.

Mr. John Meyer reported from the Cooperatives and stressed the quality of co-op paint and varnish.

Mr. Yocum, the manager of the Cooperative elevator was also present and had some interesting remarks to make.

Later in the month, a special meeting will be held at the Sandy Hook Local. Kaw Valley Local will present their play at that time.

—Mary C. Lenherr,
in "The Torch".

JEWELL COUNTY LOCAL HAS MEETING

Mankato, Kansas.
April 25, 1942.

President E. K. Dean,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Sorry you didn't get to our meeting at Paul Heiman's.

The names left out at Geo. Wharton's meeting were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peroutek, Mr. and Mrs. Will Layergren and daughter.

The meeting was opened by the President. Paul Heiman gave the secretary's report. Several paid their dues.

Mr. Petty gave an interesting talk on the Farmers Union and Mr. Will Layergren also gave a good talk on The Farmers Union. He is an old member so it was very interesting.

Mrs. Heiman served cake, sandwiches and coffee. The ones there were:

Mr. Petty, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Howell, Mr. Byran McNabb and family, George Wharton and family, Mr. Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. Huber Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Rollo

Suggest Program —Win a Prize

National President Patton has authorized two prizes to be given for the two best suggested programs for raising funds for the Farmers Union Achievement Budget during and at the Farmers Union summer picnics.

The first prize, consisting of \$25.00, will be given for what the judge of the suggestions considers the most practical means of raising funds and the second prize of \$15.00 will be given to the author of the second best suggested method.

State President Glenn Talbott of Jamestown, North Dakota, will be judge. Contestants competing for the prizes must send their suggestions to Mr. Talbott at Jamestown, North Dakota to arrive not later than May 25th. Any dues-paying member of the Farmers Union in any state or any member of the family thereof, may compete for the prizes.

We want a plan for fund raising which may be used at every Farmers Union summer picnic held in the United States. The proceeds will go to complete the Achievement Budget Fund of the National Farmers Union.

Henningsen, Mr. and Mrs. Estel Brindle, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Will Lagergren and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Heiman.

All departed about midnight reporting a good time and are looking forward to the next meeting Monday, May 4th. We will have doughnuts and coffee for this meeting and some more speakers. It will be Tom Howell's meeting and he will have it at the Lamb school house 8:30 p. m.

Hoping to see you and Mr. Petty also.

Yours Truly,
Mrs. Geo. Wharton.

IN MEMORIAM

Kaw Valley Union Local No. 1935, extend their sympathy to the bereaved ones.

There's an open gate,
At the end of the road.
Through which each must go
alone,
And there in a light, we cannot
see,
Our Father claims his own;

Beyond the gate, your loved one
Finds happiness and rest.
And there is comfort
In the thought,
That a loving God knows best.
In remembrance of our beloved
deceased member, Wm. Uhrig.
Mrs. Frank Seele
Reporter.

CLAY COUNTY LOCAL 502

The Farmers Union monthly meeting was held Friday, April 10. Meeting called to order by Vice President Ed. Lindsay, one new applicant for membership.

Then all present were privileged to hear a very interesting talk by Mr. Frank Meek of Clay Center.

The meeting was turned over to the menu committee.
Thelma Coupal
Miltonvale, Kansas.
Reporter.

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Steer Market L. O. Martin, Salesman. We have had a very heavy run of fed steers on the market for the last two weeks and our market is anywhere from 50c to \$1.00 lower for the last few days on all classes of fed steers. Most of our good long fed steers selling from \$13 to \$14, with the inbetween kinds and short feds selling from \$11.50 to \$12.50. Stockers and feeders about 25c lower for the last two weeks. Good White-face feeders selling from \$12.50 down depending on the quality. Plainers kinds selling from \$10 to \$11. Good red feeders selling from \$10.50 to \$11.50. Light red stock steers selling from \$10 to \$11. Jerseys and Holstein from \$8 to \$9.

Butcher Market Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. The butcher cattle market was exceptionally active up until last Wednesday when the break started. Today's prices on cows look to be 50 to 75c per cwt., under the first part of last week while fed heifers

and mixed yearlings as well as bulls are fully 50c lower. The recent talks about setting a price ceiling on beef was undoubtedly the cause of the slump and we feel that within a few days this scare is going to pass and we will see a re-action. While we do not look for sharply higher markets, still we think things will straighten themselves out and we will see improvement.

Today the bulk of the fat cows were selling from 8.25 to 9.00 with a few odd head up to 9.50. Cutters selling mostly from 7.25 to 8.00. Bulls are selling with a practical top of 9.50. Stock cows and heifers look to be close to steady with last week.

Calf Market Russ Kemp, Salesman. Veal calf market steady to 50c lower with best veals bringing \$14, with a few choice to city butchers up to \$14.50. However, bulk of veals are selling from \$8 to \$13. Canners \$5 to \$6.50. Heavy 300 to 400 pound calves mostly \$11 down. Stock calf market weak to 25c lower, with best steer calves here

today bringing up to \$14. Bulk of them selling from \$9 to \$13. Short-horns selling from \$8 to \$11.

Hog Market

W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. Immediately following the announcement of fixing price ceilings which included pork and beef, the hog market showed a rather sharp decline but due to exceedingly light receipts today prices showed a slight reaction. Most sales today were quotable at strong to 10c higher with a top of \$14. Practically all weights of butcher hogs are selling within a very narrow price range as desirable 190 to 300 pounds sold at \$13.90 to \$14. Comparable grades of underweight lights, 140 to 180 pounds, \$13.50 to \$13.90. Bulk of the best packing sows \$13.40 to \$13.65, a few smooth light weight kinds \$13.75. Stock pigs continue rather scarce, odd lots of better kinds bringing up to \$13.75.

We feel as though that price ceilings and the fact that hog receipts should show a decided increase the next 30 to 60 days will continue to have a rather bearish effect on hog prices. We feel that it is improbable that hog prices will show any advance and there is a good possibility that the market will show a decline. It would probably be advisable to market hogs that are of marketable weight, that is, weighing over 200 pounds, and showing good finish. Weights under 200 pounds, however, especially those lacking finish are being discounted to some extent and it may pay to hold them and make them more desirable.

Sheep Market

Fred Grantham, Salesman. Market steady. Odd lots native spring lambs \$13.90. Best Arizona held above \$14. Few loads good and choice woolled lambs \$13.25 to \$13.50. Clipped lambs, No. 1 and 2 skins, \$12.25. Odd lots shorn ewes downward from \$6.50.

LOCAL COOP. SHOULD MAKE PLANS TO HANDLE LIVESTOCK SHIPMENTS

(Continued From Page One)
that the cooperatives can demonstrate the manner in which our cooperatives can operate in helping farmers to meet their emergency needs. Every board of directors of local cooperatives should take this up at their next board meeting and see if they don't think it would be advisable for them to begin to plan now to meet the emergency that it seems certain will confront the small farmers in the marketing of their livestock before so very long.

F. U. Livestock Commission Companies Are Experienced
The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Companies at Kansas City, Wichita, Parsons and St. Joe have all had a vast amount of experience in the operations of shipping associations and in the handling of the livestock at the terminal markets shipped in by these shipping associations, which requires special handling. If your local cooperative wants to make plans to handle the shipping of livestock and there is any information that you would care to have, write to any of the Farmers Union livestock commission houses and they will be glad to give you information you would need in making arrangements to handle livestock shipments.

In some communities the local cooperatives are already serving in the capacity of shipping associations in helping to make up truck loads of livestock. Many cooperatives could render this service in their community at the present time. Many times a truck goes to market with room for another few head of livestock. If all of this space could be filled it would help a great deal in the conservation of tires now available.

Write to a F. U. Livestock Firm for Information
For information write any of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company offices at Kansas City, Wichita, Parsons, or St. Joe. You will find the addresses in the masthead of this paper and also the names of the managers.

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY

C. C. Weddle, Kiowa county, Kans., 86 steers	583	13.2P
Lawrence Oberle, Osage county, Kans., 17 str & hfs	725	13.2P
A. G. Schneider, Rooks county, Kans., 14 steers	1737	13.25
Andrew Forbes, Osage county, Kans., 24 steers	1172	13.25
R. E. Tyner, Trego county, Kans., 17 str & hfs	723	13.10
Dan Stamm, Washington county, Kans., 19 str & hfs	762	13.00
A. G. Schneider, Rooks county, Kans., 13 steers	1320	13.00
Luther Larson, McPherson county, Kans., 16 str & hfs	760	12.85
Horace Wilkes, Republic county, Kans., 10 heifers	778	12.75
D. E. Jones, Henry county, Missouri, 14 heifers	755	12.50
T. I. Mudd, Ellis county, Kans., 11 steers	730	12.50
Paul Uhlman, Johnson county, Kans., 50 steers	1011	12.50
Harry Clubine, Montgomery county, Kans., 13 steers	972	11.50
Jenks & Mande, Kiowa county, Kans., 37 heifers	708	12.25
Chester Ward, Stafford county, Kans., 14 steers	563	12.25
Wm. Sigg, Dickinson county, Kans., 10 str & hfs	930	11.75
Fred Oberle, Osage county, Kans., 10 steers	912	11.60
Tom Hopkins, Lyon county, Kans., 12 heifers	772	11.50
Earl Copeland, Kiowa county, Kans., 69 heifers	605	11.25
O. B. Thompson, Ray county, Missouri, 15 str & hfs	716	11.25
Ed Hamer, Johnson county, Kans., 23 heifers	587	11.00
J. T. Copeland, Kiowa county, Kans., 38 steers	940	11.00
Chester Ward, Stafford county, Kans., 18 heifers	551	10.75

REPRESENTATIVE HOG SALES

C. N. Reed, Osage county, Kans., 13	286	14.15
Dan Stamm, Washington, Kans., 23	246	14.15
Edgar B. Marsh, Saline county, Mo., 20	208	14.10
John F. Wehmeyer, Cass county, Mo., 28	226	14.10
F. A. Alpert, Miami county, Kans., 26	227	14.10
R. A. True, Vernon county, Mo., 18	199	14.05
F. R. Parks, Clinton county, Mo., 12	212	14.05
H. E. Doverspike, Chase county, Kans., 14	228	14.05
Earl Griffiths, Clay county, Kans., 20	217	14.05
A. B. Shaver, Clinton county, Mo., 19	297	14.05
Elmer Kite, Lafayette county, Mo., 23	212	14.05
W. P. Holley, Johnson county, Mo., 30	183	14.00
Mertgen Bros., Morgan, Mo., 20	208	14.00
Geo. H. Batschelett, Henry county Mo., 12	239	14.00
Harry Baker, Miami county, Kans., 25	229	14.00
Paul Poeppelmeier, Lafayette county, Mo., 18	193	14.00
Omer Kedigh, Henr county, Mo., 22	207	14.00
Sam Zentner, Anderson county, Ks., 13	230	14.00
W. H. Wamser, Lyon county, Kans., 19	202	14.00
Otto Zimmerscheid, Cooper county, Mo., 14	218	14.00
Chas. Shaver, Clinton county, Mo., 63	260	14.00
Raymond Thompson, Saline county, Mo., 40	207	14.00
Paul Uhlman, Jackson county, Mo., 42	222	14.00
Joe P. Collins, Osage county, Kans., 22	249	13.90
Milton Knipmeyer, Lafayette county, Mo., 15	222	13.90
Hnery Braun, Henry county, Mo., 20	275	13.90
Wm. Minden, Miami county, Kans., 22	233	13.90
Leo F. Collins, Franklin county, Kans., 27	260	13.90

WICHITA

CATTLE

E. R. Hayden, Beaver county, Okla., 15 mixed cattle	886	10.50
Willie Wessels, Alfalfa county, Okla., 44 steers	600	11.50
Herbert Brining, Alfalfa county, Okla., 52 steer & hfs	540	11.35
Ralph Kerschen, Sumner county, Kans., 7 mixed	509	12.50
Beard & Hill, Clark county, Kans., 33 hfs	559	11.50
Chas. Geis, Alfalfa county, Okla., 20 hfs	493	11.50
Wes King, Butler county, Kans., 11 str & hfs	674	11.00
Oswald Wenzel, Barber county, Kans., 18 mixed	606	10.50
H. A. Hale, Meade county, Kans., 45 mixed	699	9.75
Orlo Stalcup, Pratt county, Kans., 7 hfs	706	10.50
Albert Graber, Reno county, Kans., 7 mixed	456	12.00
B. W. DeWitt, Meade county, Kans., 9 str	944	10.25
W. F. Garst, McPherson county, Kans., 10 mixed	744	10.50
Nels Christiansen, McPherson county, Kans., 16 mixed	880	9.50

HOGS

Wes King, Butler county, Kans., 18 hogs	205	13.75
H. A. & Glen Klinkerman, McPherson county, Kans., 8	242	13.90
Ben Hermes, Sedgwick county, Kans., 19	250	13.90
W. S. Fritzmeier, Stafford county, Kans., 11 hogs	206	13.90
Julian Swenson, Rice county, Kans., 16 hogs	239	13.90
R. M. Boone, Woodson county, Kans., 11 hogs	139	13.25
A. N. Roberson & Son, McPherson county, Kans., 30 hogs	214	13.90
Ralph Hoyt, Harper county, Kans., 11 hogs	224	13.90
J. W. Sommers, Woodson county, Kans., 21 hogs	218	13.90
Chris Stackley, Butler county, Kans., 15 hogs	127	13.25
J. C. Heyman, Marion county, Kans., 12 hogs	279	13.80
J. B. Ott, Sedgwick county, Kans., 30	240	13.75

SHEEP

Earl Robinson, Marion county, Kans., 2 sheep	138	3.75
Ben Vogt, McPherson county, Kans., 3 sheep	103	8.00
Bert Shaffer, Sedgwick county, Kans., 5 sheep	109	4.50

PARSONS

CATTLE

Paul Bird, Montgomery county, 13 str	845	13.00
Paul Bird, Montgomery county, 5 str	1058	12.50
J. C. Bredehoff, Crawford county, 8 str	1032	12.40
Lawrence Claussen, Crawford county, 2 str	752	12.00
Albert Claussen, Crawford county, 2 str	742	12.00
W. S. Smith, Crawford county, 4 hfs	626	12.00
C. C. McKelvy, Neosho, 2 hfs	555	12.00
Albert Myer, Crawford county, 3 str	646	12.00
W. S. Smith, Crawford county, 8 str	616	11.75
Albert Claussen, Crawford county, 6 str	810	11.75
Lloyd Ayers, Allen county, 5 str	671	11.50
Paul Bird, Montgomery county, 3 str	901	11.50

HOGS

McConnell Bros., Montgomery county 10	219	13.85
Bob Eberhardt, Neosho county, 7	207	13.85
C. C. Fraser, Wilson county, 16	205	13.85
W. E. Adams, Labette county, 8	214	13.85
J. D. Elledge, Montgomery county, 9	215	13.85
Geo. Christiansen, Cherokee, 8	250	13.85
Ben S. Miller, Labette county, 12	220	13.85
John Terwilliger, Montgomery county 28	210	13.85
Geo. Engel, Crawford county, 23	246	13.85
Kenneth Millard, Crawford, 11	204	13.80
P. E. Benson, Labette county, 13	195	13.75
Creed Shomber, Labette county, 8	233	13.75
Henry Tedstrom, Labette county, 11	250	13.75
A. D. Quathamier, Labette county, 9	203	13.75
Frank York, Neosho county, 14	235	13.75
Homer Harvey, Montgomery county, 15	215	13.65
W. A. Christy, Labette county, 14	190	13.70
Frank Wells, Neosho county, 9	253	13.65
L. A. Wagner, Montgomery county, 18	202	13.65

Of Interest To Livestock Producers

OBERLE BROS. ON THE MARKET WITH CATTLE

On Tuesday, April 28th, Fred and Lawrence Oberle of Carbondale, Kansas were in the Farmers Union alley with consignments of cattle. Lawrence had a good bunch of yearlings which Johnnie Hannon sold at \$13.25, while Fred had some steers which Cuz Martin sold at \$11.60.

There are two more of the Oberle boys around Carbondale who are farmers and feeders. They are Henry and Albert. These men are all good farmers and feeders and their work on their farms and with their live stock is truly representative of one of the very good reasons why this country will win this war.

SOW BRINGS OVER \$100

There is no doubt that hogs represent a lot of dollars these days. The bulk of butcher hogs selling on the open market for the past two weeks have been netting \$30.00 per head and more while good sows have been returning as much as a truck load brought back in the dark days when hogs were at their lowest levels.

On Wednesday, April 22nd, C. R. Rowe of Scranton, Kansas consigned two head of hogs to the Farmers Union at Kansas City, one of which was a big sow weighing 780 lbs. Lou Robson, assistant hog salesman, sold this animal at \$13.25 per cwt., making the gross proceeds, on it \$103.35. After all expenses including trucking and feed, were deducted the sow netted its owner \$101.16.

R. A. TRUE, WALKER, MO. HITS FRIDAY MARKET WITH CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP

Mr. R. A. True, a good M. F. A. member from Walker, Mo., was on the market Friday, April 24th, with a truck load of live stock consisting of 4 yearlings, 18 hogs and 7 lambs. This stock was trucked by H. S. Clark of Harwood, Mo.

Mr. True is a good customer of the Farmers Union and is on the market every year with consignments of his home raised stock.

MISSOURI FEEDERS TOP HOG MARKET

Raymond Thompson of Shackelford, Mo. and Chas. Shaver, of Plattsburg, were on the market Monday, April 27th with consignments of hogs numbering 40 head and 63 head. Both these men topped the market. O'Neal, Farmers Union hog salesman, sold Mr. Thompson's 40 head which averaged 207 pounds at \$14.00 and Mr. Shaver's 63 head which averaged 260 pounds at the same figure, sending them both home feeling mighty good about their transactions.

HOGS

Developments During the Past Year—Purchasing of pork, and

lard under the Lend-Lease Act was begun in March 1941, and in April farmers were urged to expand hog production by feeding hogs to heavier weights and by increasing their 1941 fall crop. Stimulated by improving demand and Government purchases of pork and lard, hog prices have advanced steadily since last spring, and they are now at the highest level reached since 1926. Goals announced originally in September 1941 called for an increase of about 15 percent in the 1942 spring pig crop. Hog producers have responded well to the Nation's war program, and a substantially greater increase than this is expected.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

BEEF CATTLE

Developments During the Past Year.—Cattle numbers have been increasing since 1938, and in 1941 numbers had reached the point at which marketings for slaughter could be increased materially at the same time that herds were being built up further. The total number of cattle and calves on farms and ranches at the beginning of 1942 was slightly larger than the previous peak number reached in 1934. The Department of Agriculture has recommended that cattle and calf slaughter be increased materially in 1942 so as to stabilize numbers at about their present level. This would increase supplies of beef and veal during 1942. The general level of cattle prices has advanced considerably during the past two years. Average prices received by farmers for beef cattle are now the highest they have been since 1919.

Cattle on Feed April 1 Nearly as Large as a Year Earlier.

The estimated number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt, April 1 was only 2 percent smaller than that of a year earlier, despite the large marketings of fed cattle during the preceding 3 months. Shipments of feeder cattle into the Corn Belt last fall and early winter were substantially smaller than a year earlier, but the movement during January-March probably was as large as in those months last year. The estimates of marketings and shipments indicate that the number of cattle on feed January 1 probably was larger than was estimated earlier, and that a fairly large number of cattle raised in the Corn Belt are being fed for market.

The proportion of cattle on feed longer than 3 months probably was about as large on April 1 as a year earlier. This information, together with marketing intentions reported by cattle feeders, indicates that the monthly supply of fed cattle during the next 4 or 5 months may be about the same this year as last. This is in contrast with earlier indications which pointed to a fairly large reduction in the number of well-finished cattle to be marketed during the coming spring and summer.—Department of Agriculture.

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

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THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1942

Ed O'Neal - Forced to Backwater in His Union Calls Him Foe of Small Farmers

Byrd Committee Cited as Front for Manufacturers Association in Joint Drive.

In the face of a sharp protest from its own membership and the farmers generally, the national office of the Farm Bureau has continued its attack against the Farm Security Administration, at the very time when the FSA was carrying on a nationwide campaign aiding small farmers to increase their output of farm products essential for war use.

The Byrd Committee drive, aided by the national office of the Farm Bureau, resulted in the House cut of \$46,250,264 in FSA funds below the President's budget recommendation. Of this amount, 25 millions were slashed from rural rehabilitation funds and 20 millions were taken off the farm tenant program, both of which have been aiding the Food for Victory campaign. Rep. Hook of Michigan charged that Ed O'Neal "sat in the gallery . . . signalling and directing . . . those on the floor of the House to sabotage" the FSA.

O'Neal's Conduct Called "Most Revolting"

He described O'Neal's conduct as "one of the most revolting things that has come to my attention since I have been a member of Congress." Hook accused the Byrd Committee of operating "under the guise of the Citizens Emergency Committee" and thus serving with the Farm Bureau officials as a "new front of the National Association of Manufacturers . . . to do their dirty work."

The House also voted to bar the use of any funds for maintaining FSA labor camps for migratory workers. This action was prompted by representatives of the southern cotton planters who fear that their present surpluses of cheap labor may be drawn off to areas where labor is short and wages are higher.

The Vermont and Ohio Farm Bureaus have repudiated the action taken by President O'Neal and other national officers of the American Farm Bureau Federation. The National Farmers Union, the Farmers Union of New York Milk Shed, and the CIO went on record supporting the FSA and urging an expansion of aid to the family-sized farms so that they may increase the production of vital war foods.

Under the pressure of the protest, the national office of the Farm Bureau was forced to take the defensive and deny that it had come out for "abolishment of the Farm Security Administration." In order to prove this point and to justify its assault on the FSA, Bureau officials printed a special double-sized issue of their Official News Letter for March 24.

Can O'Neal Deny That He Tried to Kill FSA? Here is the Record

1. Ed O'Neal, president of the Bureau, told the house committee on Appropriations that he "approved in general the recommendations of the first preliminary report of this committee"—i. e., the Byrd Committee which called explicitly for "Abol-

tion of the farm-tenant purchase program and the Farm Security Administration." He inserted the Byrd Committee's attack on the FSA in the record with his own testimony.

2. Ed O'Neal then fired volleys at the FSA loan program, its tenant purchase activities, and its help to co-ops. He added:

"For this reason we believe that the merited parts of these programs should be handled by other agencies in the Department of Agriculture which have for many years been engaged in such activities."

O'Neal's words speak for themselves. The record is clear. There would be nothing left for the Farm Security Administration to administer. Whatever he does not propose to kill outright he would take away from the FSA.

After his first smear accusing the FSA of playing politics with poll taxes had backfired, O'Neal and his boys then fell back on the usual cry of "communism." In its special issue of the News Letter, the Bureau reprints in full a long editorial from the Memphis Commercial Appeal (March 10) which favors not only "abolishment" of the FSA but the jailing of its officials on the absurd ground that they would "overthrow the American system and Communize American agriculture."

The crux of the attack by the national office of the Farm Bureau on the FSA lies in its hostility to the small farmers. Earl Smith of Illinois and Ed O'Neal of Alabama, who run the Bureau, have consistently supported reduction policies aimed at the family-sized farm and opposed all proposals for aiding the low-income producers.

Considers Small Farmers "Not Worth Saving"

This attitude was made clear in the testimony before the House Appropriations Subcommittee when one of the Bureau officials, J. S. Jones, secretary of the Minnesota Farm Bureau said in attacking the FSA:

" . . . if a man cannot make money farming this year, he is just in bad shape, and in many cases not worth saving."

These big-farmer representatives do not care about the hardships which have beset the great majority of the nation's farmers during the past decade. They do not seem to realize that nearly half of the farmers in this country have a gross income, including the value of products consumed at home, of less than \$600 a year.

In a radio broadcast over the National Farm and Home Hour, M. W. Thatcher of the Farmers Union recently said, without naming the Farm Bureau, in so many words:

"This smug organization has made its coalition with anti-labor leaders in the Congress and the deal is made to take away some of the gains from organized labor under the cloak of war production, and this same deal is to destroy the Farm Security Administration so the commercial farmers can control the future of American agriculture."

TROUBLE MAKERS ARE FOILED

The same farm leaders who struck at the FSA sought to aid the anti-labor drive being put on by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, by calling an emergency conference for themselves in Chicago where they said they would discuss such subjects as "the 40-hour week," "too many strikes," and "other labor troubles."

The plan of the meeting was to use the John L. Lewis drive among the farmers as an excuse for a series of blistering anti-labor press releases, blaming the CIO and even labor in general for Lewis' dairy campaign and then attacking labor legislation.

Charlie Holman of the National Council and Albert Goss of the Grange had already given their individual opinions to the press, in which they said nary a word even suggesting that the CIO is itself fighting John L. Lewis or that the mine leader is bent on an appeasement line.

Ed O'Neal made the fiery keynote oration; Grange and National Council representatives applauded warmly. Farmers Union and other farm leaders pointed out that labor is loyally supporting the war program, that the CIO is fighting John L. Lewis, that there is no "40-hour week" and that labor is adhering to a "no-strike" policy to speed war production.

No press releases came out of the conference.—Facts for Farmers.

A BANQUET FROM Y. W. C. A.

The Woman's Press, April, 1942, runs the fine talk made by Esther Ekblad at Lincoln, Nebraska, when she attended a conference there held by the YWCA. In a box at the top of the page on which Esther's talk is printed is the following tribute to the Farmers Union Youth Program by Elizabeth Herring of the National YWCA staff.

"If the measure of education be that it really educates, the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union should be given A for its youth program. Because of its notable success in developing socially intelligent and responsible rural young people, Miss Ekblad was invited to tell the recent national Conference of District YWCA's how it was done. The Farmers Union, which started in 1902, is organized in twenty-five states and is strongest west of Chicago."

COOPERATIVES AN ANSWER TO POVERTY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY, VOORHIS TELLS CONFERENCE OF NEW JERSEY COOPERATIVE FEDERATION

NEWARK, N. J.—"I believe in Cooperatives because they are the one means that I know whereby I am sure our problem of poverty in the midst of plenty can be solved—and what is more, solved without resort to governmental dictatorship or to the development of a dependence of millions of people upon governmental support," Congressman Jerry Voorhis told two hundred representatives of New Jersey cooperatives at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Cooperative Federation of New Jersey.

"I believe in Cooperatives because they offer to the common people something they can do for themselves now with their small resources, a great and sound idea, a willingness to study and to work an a deep and abiding loyalty. These resources every group of people in all the world possess. And therefore the message of the cooperatives to a distressed world is more fundamentally a message of hope than any other message I know," Congressman Voorhis declared.

Mr. and Mrs. Corncob Organize

(Submitted in Writers' Project)

Editor's Note: The following clever report on the Farmers Union Training School in Salina we think will be of interest to all of our readers.

By Mrs. D. R. MILLER, Quinter, Kansas

Once, upon a chilly evening, Caleb Corncob's chores were done, And he sat beside the fire, with his wife; Permella, she had been away to the Farmers Union School, And vowed she'd had the best time of her life! Now Caleb, he had sort of soured on Farmers Union stuff, For it seemed to him, things "got no better fast," What with taxes piling up each day, and bankers getting tough,— He wondered how much longer he could last!

But Permella, she was all enthused, since coming from the meeting, And talked so much it almost took his breath; "W'y, you'd oughta been there, Caleb," said she, "twas quite revealin'."

Why half the nation's 'bout to starve to death!" We listened to Herb Rolph explain why we must pay attention To what goes on up there on Capitol Hill; If we don't, our wants an' wishes will never get a mention, An' we'll have to keep on payin' all the bills!"

"Now wait a minute, wife," says he, "I'd like to know how in 'tarnation

We're gonna get their ear in Washington; With all them big shots grabbin' swag, for them an' their relation,— W'y we're whipped before we're even half begun!" "Of course we are, unless we rise as one, an' from our Union, Voice a demand for common folks' salvation," Says she, "The good things in this life don't come without a struggle,— Take for instance, how we come to be a nation!"

"Permella, that's old stuff," says he, "I used to feel the same, And 'tended meetin's in all kinds of weather; But one by one, they dropped away, till just a handful came,— W'y, the farmers just don't want to stick together!" Permella sighed, and almost cried,— "Dear me," said she, "I'd better Read up a bit on all the whys and wherefores;" So she studied the Triangle, the program, and the rest Of the literature she had bought, while Caleb snored—

So, when he 'woke up from his nap, she started in like this: "Here Caleb Corncob, read this latest program; You've never heard as square a deal, for peace an' happiness, An' plenty here for all, put in the open! You know quite well that every inch we've gained, is due to those Who're workin' hard, for our farm legislation; An' when we swell the ranks with millions, hopin' for a break, We'll have the Congress at our feet, awaitin'!"

"But how're we gonna get them in? them backsliders are the tough ones,"— Said Caleb, "They've lost faith, and spile the others;" "W'y," says she, "we've got to make 'em see Democracy's at stake,— To save it, men must learn to live as brothers! In Farm Co-operative Unions is the place to start,— Of all the groups, it surely is the best; An' because of its Youth Movement, it perpetuates itself," And its record stands the hottest kind of test . . ."

"Now speakin' of backslidin', an' locals gone defunct,— That's nothing, for by our mistakes, we learn; 'Truth crushed to earth will rise again,' is just the same today— Let's help it on, not 'Fiddle While Rome Burns!'" "Well, well, my wife, that Union bug has bit you good, for sure, An' I don't doubt a bit, but what it's ketchin'; I'll see Bill Smiths' an' he can speak to Jukes', 'round the bend, An' maybe in that way, we'll step an' fetchem!"

And so there started, in those parts, a genuine revival For old and new ones, at the Union altar; Some came willingly, some were shy, but come they did, at last, Tho' on a few, it almost took a halter! They studied hard, when organizers made it very plain There was no future for new generations, But only war and chaos, if they failed to stand together, And thus, let Democracy die, in our great nation!

FARMERS AND TIRES

Under the rationing plan now in effect farmers who use their trucks to make deliveries at wholesale are eligible for new tires; farmers who make their deliveries on the retail plan are not eligible.

Farmers who use their automobiles to deliver produce at wholesale may have their tires recapped, but those who sell at retail are not eligible. In all cases the final decision rests with the tire rationing board of the county.

Automobile Insurance Protection Is Imperative Now

Automobile insurance protection is more important under present conditions than it has ever been, in the opinion of many car owners who are taking advantage of the insurance service of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Despite requests for slower driving and tire and gasoline saving, automobile accidents went up during January, according to National Safety Council figures and it was not until February that the trend was reversed after many months of increased accidents and fatalities. As long as cars are used accidents will happen and insurance will be needed.

Higher taxes and living costs furnish another reason for the importance of automobile coverage. With greater demand for cash for these purposes, it is important that no unexpected strain be placed on the resources of auto owners to pay for accident damage.

Shortage of both cars and tires are making the "property coverages" of automobile insurance more important than ever, also. As cars get older there is more probability of loss and more need for protection against fire, theft, comprehensive damage and collision.

Please send me without obligation full information about the low cost automobile insurance service offered by the Kansas Farmers Union.

Make of Car

Year

My present insurance expires, 194....

My name

Address

For Information Fill Out and Mail this Coupton to
KANSAS FARMERS UNION
Box 296
Salina, Kansas