

Kansas MVA Association Is Underway

Topeka Group Enthusiastic For Authority; Rap Army and Reclamation

TOPEKA—A Kansas Association for an MVA was launched here Sept. 5 at a meeting of more than 125 enthusiastic supporters of the Murray MVA Bill sponsored by Kansas Farmers Union.

Representatives of Farmers Union, Women Voters, A. F. of L., CIO, co-operatives, Kansas Farm Bureau and numerous other organizations participated. There was also a sprinkling of foes for the proposal, including Karl Kennedy of KANSAS BUSINESS, a magazine, and George Docking of Kansas Public Service Co.

The all-day session was chaired by President E. K. Dean of KFU and the speakers included Raymond Tucker, vice-chairman of the regional committee for an MVA; Benton J. Stong, editor of the National Union Farmer; Rev. Gilbert Wolters, S. J., of St. Benedict's College and F. V. Henkle, president of the Missouri Farmers Association.

MVA Approved By All
After hearing the speakers, and more than an hour's questioning from the floor, the group unanimously adopted a resolution calling for passage of S-555, the Murray MVA bill, and condemning Army Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation. (See text at bottom of this page).

Stong vigorously assailed the record of the U. S. Army Engineers, not only for failure to control floods on diversion on which hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent, but also for failure to develop hydro-electric power or give consideration to the effect of their projects on land resources and people.

"The fight for an MVA is immediately important because it is one of the measures needed to bring about an abundant economy and full employment," he said. "But it is of even greater importance for its long time effects, for whether or not we develop the river to bring about soil conservation, and a better balance between agriculture and industry in the region, it will determine the kind of area we pass on to future generations.

"It will be either a region of worn out lands or a region of enriched soil. It will be either a poor, colonial region selling only raw materials, or it can become a region in which we process our own raw materials

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KFU Headquarters Moving to St. Marys; Convention Is Set for November 26-28

New ODT Rule Now Permits A State Convention

Central Co-op To Hold Business Meet, Open House at St. Marys Nov. 29

Relaxation of travel regulations by the Office of Defense Transportation since V-E and V-J days has made it possible for Kansas Farmers Union to hold a convention this year.

The State Board, at their regular meeting Sept. 6, in Topeka, designated Topeka as this

Patton to Talk At State Meet

NFU President James Patton has been invited to speak at this year's state KFU convention. In answering the invitation, Mr. Patton said that he had missed the past three conventions of KFU, but that he would make this year's meeting a "must" on his calendar.

Mr. Patton's close touch with government agencies and Congress in the last four years especially qualifies him to speak about efforts being made to cope with many of the postwar problems which have been bothering all of us—and will continue to bother us until concrete steps are taken to insure an abundant and equitable peacetime economy.

Every KFU member should plan now to attend this year's convention to hear our National President, who is considered one of the most progressive and aggressive leaders in American agriculture.

year's convention city, and the dates will be November 26-28, the week after Thanksgiving Day as it was officially proposed.

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Tom W. Cheek Dies After Heart Attacks; Helped Rebuild NFU

Tom W. Cheek, chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Farmers Union, died after two unexpected heart attacks early today (Sept. 13).

Mr. Cheek had not been in ill health. He suffered two successive heart attacks and died within a few hours after the first.

One of the most beloved individuals in the National Farmers Union, Mr. Cheek was a homely and extremely influential participant in the rebuilding of the organization.

He became chairman of the Board in 1940, as NFU began its reconstruction, and has guided Board action as the organization has doubled in membership and many times increased its prestige and effectiveness.

Mr. Cheek has been identified with the co-operative movement and Farmers Union since the early 1900's. He was a farmer and railroad fireman. He became a member of the Roger Mills Co-operative Association in 1905.

An amusing assertion which he frequently made when his own career was under discussion, was that, as a railroad fireman "I went on a strike in 1923—and I'm still out!"

Shortly after leaving his railroad work, he became a field man for Oklahoma Farmers Union, and then vice-president under the late John Simpson. When Simpson became national president, Mr. Cheek became Oklahoma president. He was serving his 15th annual term as state president when he died.

The Oklahoma Farmers Union, under Mr. Cheek, was for many years the largest state FU, holding its membership over 20,000 when many other state organizations declined. Only in recent years has Oklahoma's membership lead been challenged—and Tom enjoyed it—by the North Dakota Farmers Union. Mr. Cheek and Glen Talbott, president of North Dakota, regularly sparred about their total membership figures when they met at FU conferences. Last year Oklahoma was just one member ahead in paid memberships, but Tom smilingly promised to lengthen the margin in 1945.

A neighbor, Mr. Cheek has been especially interested in the Kansas Farmers Union and has been a frequent visitor at our conventions. He is an intimate friend of many KFU members.

Funeral arrangements had not been announced when this edition of the Kansas Union Farmer went to press.



Moving Offices Would Benefit KFU Great Deal

Hostility of Salina C. of C. and Nearness to Lawmakers Factors in Move

The KANSAS FARMERS UNION office will be moved from Salina to St. Marys in the near future. This decision was made at the regular quarterly meeting of Board of Directors, Sept. 6, at Topeka.

Much thought and discussion has been devoted to moving the state office of the KFU to Topeka or some locality near there, where it would be possible to keep in closer touch with the state lawmakers during the sessions of the legislature.

This advantage of moving the office coupled with the fact, printed in the Kansas Union Farmer of June 14, that the Salina Chamber of Commerce has shown hostility toward the co-operative movement, and a number of other benefits of making the move, led the Board to approve the act unanimously.

During the latter part of June the state office sent letters to all Local and County Secretaries relating the circumstances and facts concerning the proposed move, asking that they take the matter up in their own groups and report the results to the state office.

Relocation Left to Board
Few reports were received, and most of those said that re-locating the state office should be left to the State Board, in as much as they were better informed as to its activities.

One very important fact in this decision was the saving which would be realized on rent. At least \$600 a year in office rent will be saved by the move to St. Marys, where Kansas Farmers Union and Farmers Union Central Co-op Exchange will share offices being prepared at the new seed plant.

This FU property is a six room

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Topeka MVA Meeting Condemns Army-Reclamation River Plans; Unanimously Endorses Murray Bill

The 125 people who gathered at Topeka Auditorium Sept. 5 to hear the truth about the MVA proposal ended their session by unanimously passing the following resolution, condemning Army Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, and endorsing S-555, the Murray MVA Bill.

The people of the Missouri Valley face common problems of natural resources development, including flood control, power development, irrigation, soil conservation, navigation improvement, reforestation, mineral resources development and others.

A proper solution of these problems requires that the Federal government provide unified, comprehensive planning and management of resources development in the valley.

The Flood Control Act of December 22nd, 1944,

and the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1945, embodying the army engineers and Bureau of Reclamation plans for flood control, navigation and irrigation are unacceptable to the people of the valley for the following reasons.

1. The acts do not provide a unified, comprehensive program for development of all the resources of the valley, but are aimed only at flood control, navigation and irrigation, with minimum power generation. They completely ignore the development of natural and human resources, improvement of agriculture, encouragement of industry and other phases of development necessary to a better economy in the Missouri Valley.

2. The acts would continue the river in control of two major agencies which have lost all claim to public confidence. The army engineers, after 100 years and hundreds of millions of dollars in expendi-

tures, have not only failed to control floods but have actually aggravated them in many areas, including the lower Missouri Valley. They have ignored many water values, such as electric power generation, in their development. They have mal-administered such great projects as the Inter-American Highway, Alcan Highway and the Canol project. The Bureau of Reclamation has built isolated projects, failing to develop a comprehensive plan for the west, until it hurriedly proposed the semblance of such a plan to avert the creation of a Missouri Valley Authority and to save the jobs of its personnel. It has, under pressure of the MVA proposal, shamelessly agreed to the construction of dams by the army engineers which it once told Congress were worthless—a waste of taxpayers' money—and has even agreed to the enlargement of one major, dangerous project.

Non-Certified Wheat of Desirable Varieties Available

For several years Kansas has been producing increasing amounts of undesirable varieties of wheat from a milling standpoint, and because this has been having a bad effect on the market for the state's wheat, many farmers are trying to produce more desirable varieties of milling wheat.

Kansas Farmers Union and many other farm groups have been doing everything they can to encourage farmers to produce these desirable varieties. In line with that policy, we are printing this list of NON-CERTIFIED seed wheat growers, whose fields FAILED TO MEET the field inspection requirements because of the reasons listed below, but whose wheat will make good seed wheat when properly cleaned.

We reprint below a bulletin from the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association in full:

List of Non-Certified Seed Wheat

Due to persistent requests for seed wheat of the varieties Pawnee, Comanche, Tenmarq and Clarkan, the following list of the names of growers whose fields failed to meet the field inspection requirements has been compiled and printed by the KANSAS WHEAT IMPROVEMENT ASSN.

The fields here listed failed to meet the field inspection requirements because they had . . .

- (1) slight mixtures of other varieties,
- (2) mixtures of rye,
- (3) too many weeds (chea, dock, hedge or field bindweed).

Much of this wheat will (when properly cleaned) make good seed wheat. Prospective purchasers are urged to personally inspect this seed before buying.

Name	Address	Variety	Bushels
Karl Buttrick, Jr.	Lancaster	Pawnee	275
J. C. Feerer	Horton	Pawnee	700
Albert Hall	Effingham	Pawnee	60
Lester Marlatt	Atchison	Pawnee	275
Alfred Schrick	Atchison	Pawnee	450
Ralph Schurmann	Effingham	Pawnee	100
Wm. C. Stutz	Effingham	Pawnee	200
Arthur Vanderweide	Atchison	Pawnee	240
Walter Yost	Cummings	Pawnee	72
Duane Allen	Cummings	Clarkan	425
Harry J. Allen	Cummings	Clarkan	50
Rolly Freeland	Effingham	Clarkan	50
Norman Gageleman	Great Bend, R. 4	Comanche	580
Landry Isen	Ellinwood	Comanche	440
B. C. Usrah & Son	Pawnee Rock	Comanche	380
Landry Isen	Ellinwood	Tenmarq	3500
F. M. Bailey	Sabetha	Pawnee	195
Derby Grain Co.	Powhattan	Pawnee	90
C. W. Whipple	Sedan	Pawnee	400
C. W. Munger	Concordia	Pawnee	420
R. E. Parcel	Cloud County	Comanche	500
Dewitt Ahlerich	Winfield	Pawnee	675
H. B. Almstead	Dexter	Pawnee	375
Ernest Briscoe	Cambridge	Pawnee	208
Rudy Davis	Rock	Pawnee	400
L. E. Hunt	Arkansas City	Pawnee	270
Walker Hunt	Arkansas City	Pawnee	180
Otto Martin	Winfield	Pawnee	750
Wm. E. Reynolds	Winfield, R. 3	Pawnee	325
G. F. Weigle	Winfield, R. 4	Pawnee	850
W. C. Ainsworth	Elmo	Pawnee	198
E. F. Leckron	Abilene	Tenmarq	525
George Hetzel	Edwards County	Comanche	100
Willie Eaton	Finney County	Comanche	1000
J. D. Ens	Garden City	Comanche	875
W. G. Flint	Garden City	Comanche	1210
Ted Friesen	Dodge City	Comanche	600
Ben Gerber	Garden City	Comanche	1000
J. T. Lear	Garden City	Comanche	480
R. H. Parr	Garden City	Comanche	3051
Glenn Stover	Pierceville	Comanche	1955
Lester Henderson	Friend	Tenmarq	900
Bert Anderson	Ford County	Comanche	2700
O. B. Bailey	Dodge City, R. 1	Comanche	135
Keith Kirkpatrick	Ensign	Comanche	208
W. W. Zink	Bucklin	Comanche	684
Charles Caspar	Dodge City, R. 1	Comanche	684
Wm. G. Harris	Geary County	Pawnee	300
Earl D. Lupton	Junction City, R. 2	Pawnee	175
C. J. Lund	Gray County	Comanche	234
F. E. Anton	Montezuma	Comanche	320
R. W. Harris	Ensign	Comanche	240
O. L. King	Greeley County	Comanche	625
Elmer A. Thompson	Harpur County	Pawnee	420
W. Clarence Fulton	Attica	Pawnee	140
Herman P. Becker	Harper, R. 1	Tenmarq	1125
Leo Brandt	Harvey County	Pawnee	275
Carl Holle	Halstead	Pawnee	100
E. D. Karam	Newton	Pawnee	180
E. C. Wedel	Hesston	Pawnee	210
Russell Birney	Halstead	Pawnee	308
Forrest Cox	Haskell County	Comanche	2080
Herman Frank	Sublette	Comanche	600
Charles E. Leslie	Copeland	Comanche	390
Verne Miller	Saints	Comanche	800
C. A. Quakenbush	Sublette	Comanche	1050
W. A. Raymond	Sublette	Comanche	2100
Glenn C. Voth	Garden City	Comanche	1000
C. B. Ihloff	Garden City	Comanche	405
Carl Filbert	Hodgeman County	Comanche	500
Glen Paris	Jetmore	Comanche	1620
Blumberg Bros.	Dighton	Comanche	1240
H. H. Humphrey	Dighton	Comanche	1240
Mrs. Sadie Miller	Jackson County	Pawnee	500
T. F. Norman	Berksan	Pawnee	300
Vernon Battarf	Holton	Pawnee	300
C. O. Cedarberg & Son	Jefferson County	Pawnee	250
H. T. Hayman	Meridan	Pawnee	240
	Oskaloosa	Pawnee	240
	Jewell County	Pawnee	50
	Mankato	Pawnee	135
	Formosa	Pawnee	270

Paul Schlagel	Johnson County	Pawnee	144
Dan Ratzlaff	Olafse	Pawnee	144
M. L. Robinson	KEARNEY COUNTY	Comanche	3000
G. E. Steward	Lakin	Comanche	700
Iman C. Wiatt	Denver, Colo.	Comanche	700
Merton Kostner	1075 Cook St.	Comanche	750
Fred Messinger	Deerfield	Comanche	2400
Emmet Oak	Lakin	Comanche	2400
P. W. Rayl	KINGMAN COUNTY	Pawnee	400
Wm. L. Sheahan	Kingman	Pawnee	360
Clifford Sparks	Zenda	Pawnee	360
G. O. Wilson	Penalosa	Pawnee	450
Lawrence Woodson	Kingman	Pawnee	600
	Kingman	Pawnee	384
	Kingman	Pawnee	280
	Cleveland	Pawnee	600
	Cleveland	Pawnee	550
Carl Dietrich	LEAVENWORTH COUNTY	Pawnee	63
Max Flinner	Leavenworth	Pawnee	110
Wm. H. Hayden	Leavenworth, R. 3	Pawnee	110
Maurice F. Heywood	Lawrence	Pawnee	120
N. P. Wagner	Tonganoxie, R. 3	Pawnee	150
Carl Dietrich	Easton	Pawnee	54
James E. Potter	Leavenworth	Clarkan	90
Joseph Schwartz	Atchison, R. 1	Clarkan	70
H. W. Stucky	Basehor	Clarkan	400
A. R. Buzick	Leavenworth	Clarkan	875
Harris Hart	Lincoln County	Pawnee	240
Robert E. Klameth	Sylvan Grove	Pawnee	200
Lewis Williams	Beverly	Pawnee	85
Wm. C. With	Vesper	Pawnee	100
Fred C. Zvolanek	Hunter	Pawnee	299
Paul E. Wilkins	Vesper	Pawnee	176
Roy Bretz	Delphos	Tenmarq	230
F. T. Heimer	Winona	Comanche	500
P. G. Hiebert	Monument	Comanche	450
Richard Medley	MARION COUNTY	Pawnee	140
R. B. Schmidt	Hillsboro, R. 1	Pawnee	800
O. W. Olson	Newton	Pawnee	200
Albert Holle	MARSHALL COUNTY	Pawnee	45
	Waterville	Clarkan	500
	Marysville	Clarkan	500

Norbert Stallbaumer	NEMAH COUNTY	Pawnee	140
Arnold Streik	Seneca	Pawnee	200
George O. Young	Bern	Pawnee	1875
	Centralla	Clarkan	1875
Dell Ballinger	NORTON COUNTY	Comanche	455
Lee Donovan	Norton	Comanche	120
George Drullinger	Norton	Comanche	140
Tom Heatch	Norton	Comanche	600
Orson Kingham	Norton	Comanche	600
Robert Sumner	Norton	Comanche	125
Joe Zdanovich	Norton	Comanche	1400
Phil Ingersoll	OSAGE COUNTY	Pawnee	150
Wm. Carlin	Michigan Valley	Comanche	500
Raymond L. Boster	OSBORNE COUNTY	Pawnee	110
Riley D. Tibbitts	Bloomington	Pawnee	260
Weldner Brothers	Ottawa County	Pawnee	700
Donald E. White	Bennington	Pawnee	202
John Moran	Blaine	Pawnee	168
Jack Deeds	Minneapolis	Tenmarq	450
J. E. Sullivan	Niles	Tenmarq	1875
Lyman Bros.	PAWNEE COUNTY	Comanche	2079
W. M. Posey	Garfield	Tenmarq	1440
F. J. Miller	Larned	Tenmarq	300
Leon E. Amerman	PHILLIPS COUNTY	Pawnee	280
O. D. Fornwalt	Agra	Pawnee	132
A. O. Franklin	Partidge	Pawnee	1365
Joe M. Graber	Hutchinson, R. 1	Pawnee	243
Stacy E. Judy	Pretty Prairie	Pawnee	225
D. J. Krehbiel	Hutchinson	Pawnee	200
Harvey Schrock	Hutchinson, R. 2	Pawnee	448
Merle W. Young	Hutchinson, R. 2	Pawnee	224
Clarence Thayer	Pretty Prairie	Pawnee	950
Carl Vernon Jones	Arlington	Comanche	340
Albin R. Anderson	Pennsola	Tenmarq	462
Joe Cline	REPUBLIC COUNTY	Pawnee	385
J. Martin Morehead	Courtland	Pawnee	225
Blaine Sherwood	Republic	Pawnee	184
William H. Thomas	Scandia	Pawnee	125
A. S. Neel	Concordia	Pawnee	92
Harry A. Schroeder	Narka	Pawnee	825
Agromony Farm	RICE COUNTY	Pawnee	1204
C. H. Graham	Little River	Pawnee	112
Galen E. Quasatic	Geneseo	Pawnee	82
B. W. Reepke	RILEY COUNTY	Pawnee	210
Charles Taylor	Manhattan	Pawnee	540
Earl Zwiefel	Manhattan	Comanche	544
Clarence Almgult	Woodston	Comanche	200
M. & C. Mortimer	RUSSELL COUNTY	Comanche	300
Wm. Carpenter	Waldo	Comanche	300
Howard Cheney	Saline County	Comanche	300
Donald Christy	Bridgeport	Comanche	90
O. B. Hall	Gypsum	Comanche	1750
Homer Jacob	Scott County	Comanche	525
H. J. Means	Scott City	Comanche	2000
John Miller	Scott City	Comanche	2000
R. H. Rhodes	SEDCWICK COUNTY	Pawnee	154
E. C. Schert	Wichita	Pawnee	80
Howard Spurrier	Valley Center	Pawnee	200
M. B. George	Viola	Pawnee	300
Howard E. Hanson	Goddard	Pawnee	500
G. M. Hines	Maize	Pawnee	476
Lawrence House	Cheney	Pawnee	210
Carl W. Mayer	SHAWNEE COUNTY	Pawnee	600
Carl H. Nordmann	Topeka, R. 7	Pawnee	120
H. H. Tagtmeyer	Topeka, R. 8	Comanche	1050
Walter J. Trachsel	Kanorado, Box 65	Comanche	580
Ira Lambert	Goodland	Comanche	400
William Moate	Edson	Comanche	1200
A. E. Otteman	Goodland, R. 1	Comanche	640
Guy Reed	Goodland, R. 2	Comanche	1500
Harold Schoenl	Goodland, R. 1	Comanche	1500
Perry L. Sweet	SMITH COUNTY	Comanche	200
Eugene Cleaves	Smith Center	Comanche	308
Fred Collingwood	Smith Center	Comanche	275
R. P. Dotzler	Athol	Comanche	480
Galen R. Fiss	Smith Center	Comanche	240
Perry E. Israel	Smith Center	Comanche	608
Max Ramsay	Kirwin	Comanche	608
Stanton Brothers	STANTON COUNTY	Comanche	1400
Chas. R. Winger	Manter	Comanche	240
M. & M. Winger	Johnson	Comanche	240
Hal Hale	Johnson	Comanche	960
Melton Piepmeyer	Manter	Comanche	500
Merle Barnes	Johnson	Comanche	1050
R. O. Evans	Johnson	Comanche	675
George A. Hunt	Johnson	Comanche	2800
Manuel Kolarik	Johnson	Comanche	800
Denn Lynch	Johnson	Comanche	960
E. H. Payne	Manter	Tenmarq	4500
Elmer Poovey	STAFFORD COUNTY	Tenmarq	1300
Clifford E. Wunsch	Stafford	Tenmarq	1300
R. R. Seymour	SUMNER COUNTY	Pawnee	750
W. E. Cooper	Belle Plaine	Pawnee	150
Lela E. Hills	Wellington	Pawnee	336
Lloyd E. Sims	Wellington	Pawnee	625
Ernest Weinland	Caldwell	Pawnee	360
John Egger	Wichita	Pawnee	163
C. J. Deckman	11 N. Market St.	Pawnee	105
Fraser Farms	Genda Springs	Pawnee	170
	Oxford	Pawnee	170
	Argonia	Pawnee	170
	THOMAS COUNTY	Comanche	1560
	Monument	Comanche	1200
	Colby	Comanche	1200
	Colby	Comanche	1200
	Oakley	Comanche	585
	Monument	Comanche	1560
	TREGO	Comanche	800
	Ellis	Tenmarq	800
	WALLA	Comanche	900
	Sharon	Comanche	900
	Sharon Springs	Comanche	500

Desirable Varieties

In order to improve the milling qualities of Kansas wheat, the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association recommends these varieties:

Pawnee

A bearded, high yielding hard wheat particularly adapted to the Eastern half of Kansas. Is earlier than Comanche or Tenmarq, stands well after maturity, has good test weight, is resistant to fly and loose smut, may shatter more than Tenmarq. Has some resistance to both leaf and stem rust as well as stinking smut and has good processing properties.

Comanche

A bearded high yielding hard wheat for Western Kansas. Earlier and higher test weight than Tenmarq. Has medium stiffness of straw and excellent milling and baking qualities.

Tenmarq

A good yielding wheat for Central and Western Kansas. Is slightly late and has thin bran coat which causes it to bleach readily and lose test weight in wet seasons. Has stiff straw and excellent milling and baking qualities.

Clarkan

A high yielding beardless soft red winter wheat. Has stiff straw and high test weight. Is susceptible to loose smut. Is slightly hard but accepted by the milling trade.

McPHERSON COUNTY

Harold Beam	McPherson	Pawnee	260
Rex Curtis	McPherson	Pawnee	90
Paul D. Kaufman	McPherson	Pawnee	75
Paul H. Nelson	McPherson	Pawnee	100
Carl H. Rupp	Moundridge	Pawnee	144
David T. Stucky	Moundridge	Pawnee	245
Phillip Waltner	Moundridge	Pawnee	82 1/2
Jacob A. Wedel	Moundridge, R. 2	Pawnee	330
Wilbur F. Wiegard	Inman	Pawnee	572

MEADE COUNTY

Richard M. Boyd	Meade	Comanche	1530
Earl L. Rexford	Montezuma	Comanche	360

MITCHELL COUNTY

Ralph W. Dockstader	Beloit	Pawnee	360
William Heller	Hunter	Pawnee	240
Robert W. Thieroff	Beloit	Pawnee	300
Dwight Timbers	Glen Elder	Pawnee	252

LORRIS COUNTY

George W. Blythe	White City	Pawnee	60
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MORTON COUNTY

Floyd Breeding	Rolla	Comanche	1000
William Sipes	Manter	Comanche	800
Harry Smith	Richfield	Comanche	700
Wilbur W. White	Elkhart	Comanche	240

Kansas MVA Group Gets Underway At Topeka Meet

Crowd of 125 Unanimously Approves Plan

Stong, Rev. Wolters, And MFA President, Fred Henkle Are Speakers

(Continued from Page 1) and have a balanced processing and raw material income."

Other Plans Failed

The Army Engineers have had more than a hundred years and the Bureau of Reclamation more than 40 years, yet the West's economy has been on a decline since the second generation after settlement, Stong said. He showed that the Tennessee Valley economy began to gain after establishment of the Tennessee Valley Authority. (See Kansas Union Farmer for July 15).

The Rev. Wolters, who had recently visited the TVA area, told of the gains that had been made in agriculture and in the standard of living of the people who worked in the TVA farm demonstration program.

"It was impressive to me that at least 29,000 out of 30,000 showed a distinct improvement," Rev. Wolters said. "They changed from cotton and corn to a more diversified farming. Their income has increased as much as 300 per cent in some cases."

"The details of the hydro-electric development of TVA, and lowered rates, are spectacular, but smaller things are often just as important, if not more so. The people of the Tennessee Valley are definitely in a happier frame of mind than elsewhere. They know what they have done and have a certain serene confidence that if they are given a chance they can go on improving social and economic conditions."

MFA President Talks

Fred Henkle, president of the Missouri Farmers Association, opened the afternoon program with a comparison of the Sloan-Pick plan with TVA accomplishments. He recently visited TVA.

"We are very much concerned with the proposed flood control act (Pick-Sloan plan) in the state of Missouri, because we are going into reconversion and there will be a great urge for Congress to put the plan into operation," he said.

"The plan proposes 26 huge dams in the state of Missouri, which according to the conservation commission in Missouri, would take out of production about 90 thousand acres of the best land in the state; they propose also to build two enormous levees.

"You can see why we are interested. It has been estimated by a professor of the University of Missouri that it would destroy about one acre of land for every acre it protects with the levees.

Army Engineers Failed

"As you know, under that flood control act, we have two groups of people, the Army engineers and the bureau of Reclamation.

"When they say the possibility of a Missouri Valley Authority enacted, they got together and made peace, temporarily at least, so they could administrate the project, half by the Bureau of Reclamation and the other half by the Army Engineers.

"Farmers in Missouri do not think much of the Army Engineers. This is due to a plan they used to narrow the channel of the Missouri, causing floods to be even more destructive than they used to be.

"They have stabilized the banks of the rivers, but the banks

Phony Anti-MVA Talk Answered by Writer

Here are a few of the "Phony Arguments Against MVA" in question and answer form, taken from an article of the same title, written by Joseph Kinsey Howard for "Common Sense."

Special emphasis is placed on the contrast between what MVA would do and what the Army Engineer-Reclamation Bureau plan (called "Pick-Sloan Plan") would do—just how they compare as far as the questions asked are concerned.

Please keep in mind that the opponents of MVA are nearly always big supporters of the Pick-Sloan plan.

"MVA Would Be Government Domination"

MVA WOULD HAVE its main offices in the Missouri Valley itself. It would be required by law to co-operate with state and local agencies.

THE ARMY AND RECLAMATION BUREAU, which are run from Washington, would not have to co-operate with state and local agencies unless they wished to do so.

"MVA Is Undemocratic"

MVA WOULD HAVE a three-member board of directors. And a three-man board can be reasoned with more easily than:

could have been stabilized without shutting off so much of the width of the river and causing greater floods.

"We do not have any confidence in them, because they evidently did not know the structures placed in the river would aggravate the floods.

"If they did know, and just ignored the effect that it would have on flood controls in the valley, then it was just as bad, if not worse.

Pick-Sloan a Washout

"This Pick-Sloan plan, as it appears to us in the state of Missouri deals with the effects rather than the causes.

"It would seem to us that the place to deal with this problem is to deal with it where it originated in the headwaters.

"In the Missouri valley, the same as the Tennessee valley, the problems are fundamentally the same. They are run-off water and run-off soil.

"The Army Engineers' flood control program practically ignores soil conservation.

"They leave that to some other organization of the government. This means they do not have an over-all co-ordinated program.

"They have one bureau dealing with one phase of the problem and another bureau with another phase of the program. This makes for inefficiency.

TVA Favored By All

"In the Tennessee valley, when we were investigating TVA we talked to laboring people, farmers, bankers, lawyers, businessmen, Democrats, Republicans and found only one man in the whole area who was opposed to TVA. He did not live in the area.

"They were all in favor of TVA.

"We talked to a farmer, who had had 135 acres of his land flooded about methods of appraisal. He said the method was fair and equitable.

Maybe the atomic bomb doesn't win us friends, but it sure is great for influencing people.—"The Advance."

HAROLD L. ICKES who rules the Reclamation Bureau, and "who would like to rule all river authorities."

"MVA Will be a Tax-eater—Who's Going To Pay For It?"

THE POWER TRUST BOYS are awfully worried about the taxes which they say an MVA wouldn't pay. But they don't mention the fact that even the MVA wouldn't pay taxes as such, it would PAY 5 per cent of its gross receipts from power sales.

Just to give some idea what this would amount to we can turn to TVA, the reservoirs of which in 1944 provided a state and local income 40 per cent greater than all former property taxes on holdings, and 12 per cent greater than all former property and estimated business taxes.

THE ARMY AND THE RECLAMATION BUREAU, whose plans for the Missouri Valley the Power Trust and most other Big Business interests endorse, pay nothing. For instance, the Army built a dam in Montana—Fort Peck, the world's largest earth-filled structure. The reservoir covers 245,000 acres, "but Montana doesn't get a penny of tax revenue from it, as it would if it were an MVA."

KFU Convention Will Be Held At Topeka, Nov. 26

(Continued from Page 1) claimed by Congress and the state of Kansas.

It was necessary to change the date from the week of October 22 to the one chosen because so many other organizations were holding meetings, which crowded the dates and facilities of all towns suitable for conventions.

Open House Scheduled

Instead of opening on a Wednesday morning as usual, the convention will open on Tuesday morning and run through Wednesday. The Managers and Directors Association will meet on Monday, if they wish, and the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange will be held on Thursday, Nov. 29, following the convention. This will be a business meeting and open house at St. Marys.

The St. Marys idea for an open house is for the purpose of giving Farmers Union members throughout the state an oppor-

The Kansas Union Farmer

50 Cents Per Year

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans., Editor

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OFFICERS

E. K. Dean, Salina.....President
Homer Spence, McPherson.....Vice Pres.
George Reinhardt, Parsons.....Secy.-Treas.

Resolution Of Sympathy:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Sister Mary Honas, wife of our brother, William Honas, and sister of our brothers and sisters, Mr. and Mrs. John Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Flax, and Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Lang,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that we, the members of Excelsior Local No. 606, extend our sincere sympathy to our sorrowing Brothers and Sisters and families and be it also resolved that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of our next regular meeting, one be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, and one to each of the Brothers and Sisters and families.—Engelbert Erbert.

tunity to visit the new seed corn plant there.

Program Committee

The Program Committee will be called together on Saturday morning, November 24, and will work through Monday forenoon, November 26. The program proposed by the committee will be mimeographed and available for convention delegates Tuesday morning at the opening session of the convention.

Official call for the state convention will appear in the October issue of the KANSAS UNION FARMER. It is hoped that this change in dates will not interfere with any Farmers Union member attending the state convention and, in fact, we hope that it will make it possible for a larger number to attend, as the rush of work may not be as heavy as during the latter part of October.

A change to the November date was also possible because the national convention, usually held in that month, will not be held until early in 1946, after the restrictions on national conventions have been relaxed.

St. Marys to Be New Location of KFU State Office

(Continued from Page 1)

bungalow, being converted into an office building, will provide adequate office space for both these organizations. The office accommodations will be much nicer than the state organization now has.

Another factor considered by the Board favoring the move was that the KFU offices would now be located in a territory and town which has given a great deal of support in the past several years to our organization.

Accessibility Discussed

The matter of the State Office being easily accessible to FU members who wanted to visit the office was also discussed.

State President Dean reported that the total number of FU members visiting the state office was very small—less than twenty members a year.

In addition, he pointed out, most of the business of the state office with local and county officers and members was transacted by mail. He remarked that "each member and each officer was as close to the state office as his nearest mail box."

The State Board realized that this was a very important decision to make, and they gave it a great deal of thought. But they feel confident that the action was in the best interests of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Kansas corn fields are experiencing varied weather conditions. Many places have had so much rain that fields are under water. Corn leaves are curling from the heat in other places.

In Times of Prosperity Prepare for Adversity!

In times of plentiful feed supply prepare for times of feed scarcity by binding all the rough feed that you can bind this year and putting it in large stacks for use in case of a shortage next year.



To Keep from Need... Bind Your FEED!

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n is again handling the proven and reliable ★★ Three Star and I.H.C. twines. These twines are all sisal with no added mixtures of any kind and are as good twines as can be bought anywhere.

If your local co-operative does not

have either of the twines on hand ask him to order some for you from the nearest warehouse of the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. so that you can be sure to have the twine when your feed is ready to bind.

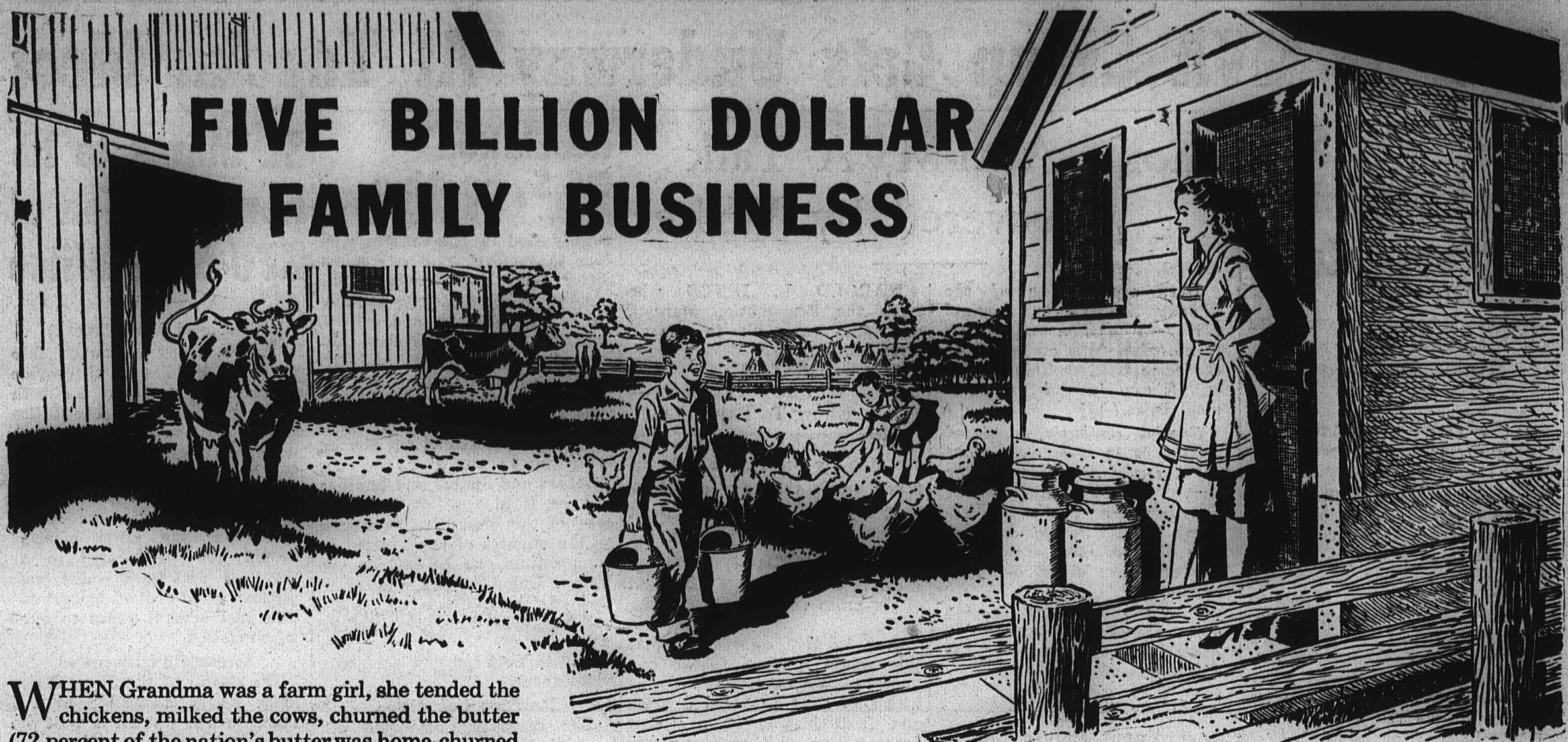
The Southern Hemisphere countries are now undergoing the same kind of devastating droughts that Kansas had in the '30s. Even some of our own southern states are suffering from the lack of rainfall.

SO... TO KEEP FROM NEED BIND YOUR FEED!

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.

Warehouses

Kansas City Topeka Wakeeney Girard



FIVE BILLION DOLLAR FAMILY BUSINESS

WHEN Grandma was a farm girl, she tended the chickens, milked the cows, churned the butter (72 percent of the nation's butter was home-churned then; less than 20 percent today). When she produced more eggs and butter than the family could eat, she would trade the rest for "pin-money" or frills.

Today, Grandma's "pin-money" has become BIG money. Last year it added more than five billion dollars to the income of U. S. farmers. That's more than hogs brought in—or cattle—or sheep. Just look:

1944 Gross Farm Income	
Dairy Products.....	\$2,969,000,000
Poultry Products.....	2,295,000,000
Hogs.....	2,796,000,000
Cattle and Calves.....	2,607,000,000
Sheep, Lambs and Wool.....	450,000,000
	\$5,264,000,000

And believe it or not, dairy products alone returned more money to farm families than the entire corn and wheat crops combined!

Any way you look at it, cows and chickens is a great industry. It is nation-wide, too. California and Texas are crowding close on the leaders—Wisconsin, New York, Minnesota, Iowa, and Pennsylvania. From millions of small dairy herds and chicken flocks in every state, as well as from large-scale operations, comes the enormous volume of dairy and poultry products that are such a vital source of our nation's food.



LET'S KEEP THE MACHINE IN GEAR

F. M. Simpson

In these days of mechanized farming practically everyone is familiar with the gears that make the wheels of tractors, combines, and other equipment go 'round. We know that should one gear be removed or get out of line—or even if a single gear-tooth is broken—the machine won't run smoothly, if at all.

It is much the same with the livestock and meat industry. The three main gears are the producer, the processor and the retailer. When any one of these "driving gears" gets out of order then the entire industry suffers. Coordination of their interests can contribute greatly to the smooth functioning of the industry as a whole. None of us gains by insisting too vigorously that our part of the industry is the only one which has problems that matter. We gain more by trying to look at our particular problems as they affect all of us. In other words, whatever hurts or helps the producer hurts or helps the processor and the retailer also.

The livestock and meat industry is an important part of the national economic structure. We at Swift & Company believe that we can contribute most to the welfare of America—and ourselves—by promoting harmonious practical working relations between producers, processors and retailers.

F. M. Simpson.

Agricultural Research Department

Here We Are Again!

This series of advertisements is renewed in this issue and will appear monthly. We again invite you to send in good ideas which will help others in the business of farming and ranching. We will pay you \$5 for each good idea accepted by the judges, whose decisions are final. And, don't forget to come in and see us whenever you are in Chicago—or if you haven't time to visit, phone us at Yards 4200, Extension 710, or write us at any time about any matter which pertains to agriculture. Remember our address: F. M. Simpson, Agricultural Research Department 128, Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Illinois.

Reclaim Croplands with Wheatgrass

Ranchers who have need of extra grass can often bring abandoned croplands back into production with crested wheatgrass. In tests conducted by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, in cooperation with ranchers, and reported by Clinton H. Wasser, good stands of crested wheatgrass established on abandoned croplands in northeastern Colorado have supported as much stock per acre as two to four acres of good native sod will in the spring and early summer. And it makes pasture two or three weeks earlier in the spring, and later in the fall when the moisture is good.

Time to Reseed: September is a good time to reseed lands to either crested or western wheatgrass. The job may also be done in the late fall or early spring. For best results, try six to eight pounds of seed per acre drilled into grain, sudan, sorghum, millet or weed stubble. Land badly grown up to perennial weeds may first require heavy disking or even plowing before seeding.

LIVESTOCK MOVIES FOR YOU

We will lend you films for school, church, or other farm meetings: "Livestock and Meat," "A Nation's Meat,"



"Cows and Chickens . . . U.S.A.," and two brand new animated movies—"By-Products" and "Meat Buying Habits." All for 16-mm. sound projectors. You pay transportation one way only. Write Swift & Company, Department 128, Chicago, Illinois.



SODA BILL SEZ:

... That some folks are like wheelbarrows—they only start rolling when they're pushed. ... That hard work and hard thinking now will help prevent hard times later on.

26,000 Bidders for Livestock

Livestock prices are the result of competitive buying by more than 3,500 meat packing plants in the United States and over 22,500 other concerns and individuals who slaughter livestock commercially.

Competition is keen among these many buyers, and the price your livestock brings is determined by their competitive bids.

Martha Logan's Recipe for SKILLET DINNER

Pan fry 1 lb. bulk sausage meat with 2 tablespoons onions until brown. Pour off the drippings. Add 2 cups cooked rice, 1 1/2 cups canned tomatoes and 1/2 cup chili sauce. Blend well. Cover and cook over very low heat for 30 minutes. Do not raise the cover. Serve with lettuce salad and crusty bread. Serves 6 to 8.

CULL THE NON-LAYERS Now!

Hens in your flocks that are still producing eggs regularly in the early fall months are superior layers. They are the ones to save for breeding stock, writes H. L. Kempster, chairman of the department of poultry husbandry at the University of Missouri.



Mr. Kempster says it's easy to select the good layers. They are the hens with white bleached shanks and with old, frayed and brittle plumage. The slick hens with yellow legs and smooth feathers are the ones that should be used for poultry meat. They should be culled out of your flock to make room for mature, ready-to-lay pullets now on the range. As it doesn't pay to sell laying hens, try to examine all individuals in your flock carefully. A red comb and moist, expanded vent are sure signs of a layer. If the vent is dry, puckered and yellow, you may be certain that hen has stopped laying for some time.

ROY GUY REALLY KNOWS SHEEP

When Roy F. Guy, head lamb buyer for Swift & Company at Chicago since 1931, was a lad of 17, he answered an ad in a Kansas City newspaper. That led to his first job with Swift as a \$4-a-week messenger boy. Before his first year ended, he had doubled his salary and was getting a start in calf buying. At the ripe age of 22, Roy Guy was head calf buyer at Chicago. He held this post for 10 years and then went back to the starting line to learn lamb buying. In his 46 years with Swift, Roy Guy has bought many million lambs and judged in many a show ring. But his greatest pride is in the boys he hired and trained who have made good with the Company. "I always told a new boy to be careful in choosing his Company . . . and to stay with it," he says.



Roy F. Guy in show ring

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

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

Pres. Truman's Message Favored Regional Projects

TVA Inspired Similar Plans All Over World

The daily newspapers, violent against a Missouri Valley Authority (in keeping with advertisers' desires) didn't mention the fact that President Truman's recent message to Congress called for regional development.

Did you see it mentioned in your paper?

Here's what the President, who had previously endorsed authority in a campaign speech in New Orleans, said in his message:

"We know that by the investment of federal funds we can, within the limits of our own Nation, provide for our citizens new frontiers—new territories for the development of industry, agriculture and commerce.

"We have before us the EXAMPLE OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY WHICH HAS INSPIRED REGIONAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WORLD.

"We know that we have programs, carefully considered and extensively debated, for regional development of the Columbia River in the great Northwest, the Missouri River, the Central Valley of California, and the Arkansas River.

"In the Columbia Valley, the first major step has been completed for the reclamation of barren land and the production of enormous quantities of power. The waters of the Missouri and the Arkansas and the rivers of California can be put to work to serve the national interest in a similar fashion.

Only Ourselves to Blame
"If these rivers remain scourges of our nation, it is only because we do not have the prudence to harness them for the benefit of our people. If there are among us for any period of time farmers who do not farm because there is no suitable land available to them; workers who do not work because there is no labor for their hands, we have only ourselves to blame so long as we fail to make available to them the opportunities before our very eyes.

"I hope that the Congress will proceed as rapidly as possible to AUTHORIZE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF OUR GREAT RIVER VALLEYS.

"It should be unnecessary to say that the conservatism and development of the national plant must proceed according to an intelligent and co-ordinated design. The watersheds of this nation are not utterly independent, one of the other; our irreplaceable wealth of minerals, land and timber is not composed of segments which can effectively be dealt with separately. Any program of public works must have as its unifying purpose the greatest possible contribution to the wealth of the nation and to the wealth-producing capability of the nation.

"It is necessary that we proceed as speedily as possible to set up machinery to make an inventory of our national wealth and our basic resources, and to test the suitability of plans and proposals for public works in light of this purpose. An agency of this sort could provide us with consistent direction toward the goal of rehabilitation and improvement of our basic national resources."

NTEA Propaganda No Match for Co-op Facts



"It is apparent now that the effort of the National Tax Equality Association to put co-operatives on the same tax basis as private business has failed.

"It was doomed to fail from the beginning for political reasons alone. Co-operatives . . . influence a lot of votes.

"In addition, the co-operatives came up with an answer which seemed to meet the principal objection urged by NTEA. This is the fact that persons who deal with co-operatives and who receive benefits or dividends from them have to pay income taxes; so that the dividends are not really tax exempt. It was apparent that many members of the congressional committee were impressed by this argument . . .

"Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that NTEA backers didn't get away with the contention that they were the spokesmen for small business at the congressional hearing. They obviously were not.

"The time seems to be past when major business interests can get the little businessman to pull their chestnuts out of the fire for them. Even when the little businessman appears in response to pressure, there are too many gaps in his story, too many unexplained angles, to make his testimony impressive."

—Bismarck (N. D. Tribune).

Freedom of the Press! Associated Press Style

HERE is a little lesson on freedom of the press.

It started with an Associated Press editor in Chicago turning honest and letting the following story go out over the wires:

"Time lost in all the strikes since Pearl Harbor was virtually offset yesterday by the millions of workers who observed Independence Day by laboring at their machines and benches.

"There were some 50,000 strike idle, 33,000 of these in the Akron, Ohio, rubber capital, but the figure was small compared with the army that donned overalls and slacks for 'just another working day'.

"By keeping on the job, labor bureau statistics showed, these workers not only compensated for man-days lost in the current wave of labor troubles but also for those lost in strikes and lockouts since the nation went to war.

"The bureau reported there had been 13,585 work stop-

pages, costing 31,562,000 man-days, between Dec. 7, 1941, and June 1, 1945. This is about equal to a single day's idleness by civilian male workers in every plant, office or store in the country."

But that was too much for Associated Press bosses to swallow. They called in their "fixit" writers and came out later with this abbreviated, toned-down story:

"Millions of workers observed Independence Day by laboring at their machines and benches yesterday theoretically offsetting to some extent the time lost in strikes since Pearl harbor."

There was still gagging by AP heads, so for once and for all they FIXED it. This is the way most of America finally read the story:

"Millions of workers observed Independence Day by laboring at their machines yesterday but there still were some 50,000 strike idle, 33,000 of these in Akron, Ohio, the nation's rubber capital."—The Union.

Pottawatomie Has Big Basket Dinner

The Pottawatomie County Farmers Union people had a big day Wednesday, Aug. 29, when they held their regular county meeting at Riverside Park in St. Marys.

People attended from Pleasant View, Sandy Hook, and Cross Creek Locals, and there were also visitors from Kaw Valley and Turkey Creek Locals. The county organization served ice cream and iced tea along with the bounteous basket dinner brought by the members.

After dinner, President Paul Lenherr called the group together for the business meeting and program. The following entertainment numbers were presented: Song, by Betty Jane Hart; act, by Mr. Prosser; song, by Betty Muller and Anna Mae McNeive; short talks by Father Barrens and Reverend Randalls; and a song by Miss Cameron and Mrs. Teske. After the program the youngsters enjoyed free swimming in the pool and folk dancing while the older folks visited. Tentative plans were made to hold the next meeting at Cross Creek Local in December.—Mrs. Ruby Henningsen, County Education Director.

McPherson FU Meet Attended by 300

An enthusiastic crowd of 300 people attended the annual picnic of the McPherson County Farmers Union at Herman Johnson's pond northwest of McPherson, Thursday, August 23.

Everyone came with well-filled baskets for the basket dinner at 12:30 and enjoyed a social hour together visiting with friends.

After the dinner hour, Mr. E. K. Dean, President, gave a very interesting and educational talk on co-operatives and on "Economy of Abundance vs. Economy of Scarcity," and the effects on agriculture. It was enjoyed very much by each and everyone present.

For the remainder of the afternoon part of the crowd pitched horseshoes, played games and visited while two teams with Harold Hall and Neds Christensen as captains, matched their abilities in a soft ball game with Mr. Hall's team winning 19 to 15.

The Northside Local Juniors operated a refreshment stand throughout the afternoon, using the proceeds to further their educational program. A cool summer day provided a perfect atmosphere for the picnic and each one present had a good time.

We were happy to have two former Juniors with us: Sgt. Kenneth Frantz and Sgt. Robert Heline, both home on overseas furlough.—Betty Lindblade, Reporter.

Business vs. Fascism

Big business is not for fascism. But there comes a time when it seems desirable to back it as the only way in which the mass of the people can be kept from interfering with business organization. Then big monopoly business, professing to hate fascism, backs it as the only way to preserve itself intact.—The Michigan Commonwealth.

News Briefs FOR THE Kansas Farmer

(Taken from Kansas Dailies)

Farmers were warned against the loss of wheat from the Hessian fly in 1946 by Dr. E. G. Kelly of the Kansas State College. He said that the loss threatens to be greater than it was in 1943.

Destruction of volunteer wheat and observation of safe-seeding dates are effective means of controlling the Hessian fly.

Total supplies of oilseed cake and meal and other high-protein feeds will be somewhat smaller in 1945-46 than in 1944-45, according to Gerald J. Brown, Kansas State College.

Mankato recently suffered one of the most destructive hailstorms ever recorded there. Hundreds of acres of corn are total losses. So severe was the storm that many jackrabbits were found dead in the pastures, and rats were lying dead in the farm yards.

"I'm not going to be a candidate for a third term," said Gov. Schoeppel in a speech before the Pioneer Sparks picnic.

Since there have been no soaking rains since July 9, Shawnee county farmers will find that alfalfa planting this fall will be risky, said Preston Hale, county agent.

"If the farmer has summer-fallowed, conserved moisture, has a firm seedbed and did his plowing right after harvest and worked the seedbed down, he might have a chance," Hale said.

Hale advised upland farmers to apply lime and phosphate before seeding.

Your Lambs

Will be graded carefully and properly and sold for the highest possible dollar

When you ship them to the

Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative

Kansas City
Wichita Parsons

Co-operative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570



AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies
KFU Education Director

RENASCENCE

Freedom is not an armor
That may be lightly worn;
Its steel may be a prison
When of its honor shorn.
The shield that freedom carries
May be a badge of shame
If freedom, without valor,
Becomes a hollow name.

If out of all this clamor
That tears the earth apart,
We learn anew that freedom
Must wear a living heart,
Perhaps the mounting slaughter
Will not have been in vain,
If freedom walks with valor
And honor lives again.

—David Ray

1945 Torchbearers

Different rules govern the selection of Torchbearer Juniors this year. We'll not have the usual Torchbearer election. Juniors from now on will become Torchbearers on merit only. Torchbearers will be all Juniors who complete five years of Junior work, and for this year alone will include four-year Juniors who are soon to be 21. The torch badge and state award for those eligible Torchbearer Juniors will be presented at the various State Conventions. Leaders, please report any four-year Juniors to us immediately.

Camps and The Future

The camps have been here and are gone for the year of 1945. It was a very successful county camp season as any of the 151 will report to you.

County camps were introduced in our state three years ago when it was impossible to hold state-wide Junior camps because of war conditions. Now the war is over, and we should by all means go back to state camps in 1946. Several ask us if that will mean a discontinuation of the county camp program. It should not. The county program reaches a younger age group and provides excellent preparatory training for state camp attendance. May 1946 be the biggest camp year the Kansas Farmers Union has yet experienced.

The MVA Meeting (By Gene P. Voorhies)

On September 5, newly arrived from overseas, I had the privilege of attending the MVA meeting in Topeka. Attendance for such a hot and busy season was good, and it was fine to see the diversity of groups represented. Two representatives of Negro voters groups were present, and men from the CIO and A F of L. Catholic clergymen spoke of their experience in the region affected by the TVA.

I remembered a Europe in which such gatherings of people of varying political creeds, localities, and interests had long been impossible—a Europe now engaged in rebuilding for the present. It seemed good to find in America so many interested in building for the future of all the people.

MVA is not yet here—but it is coming, and with its coming we will have made one more step toward the American ideal of democracy.

How Tolerant Are You?

(From the Ohio Co-operator)

The young man was an American citizen.

It was early morning and he was looking for a job. The sign in the window said plainly MEN WANTED. But when he asked the man at the desk he was told, "No work today, buddy." He was hungry. He went into a small restaurant and sat at the counter. The waiter stopped in front of him and said, "Sorry, we can't serve you here."

He decided to go home. He caught a streetcar filled with people going to work. Only one seat remained beside a middle-aged gentleman. He sat down. The man looked at him with annoyance—got up and stood in the aisle reading his paper.

This young man was an American citizen—but his skin was black.

This happened in America. It is called racial discrimination. In Germany we might expect such things to happen. In fact we went to war to free Europe from such race hatreds and discrimination. But in America where all men are supposed to be created free and equal—can such things happen here?

Look about you. You will find discrimination on the basis of race, color and creed. In the past few years we have witnessed race riots, destruction of property, and beatings. Here—in America.

How tolerant are you?

Do you believe that every American should have an equal right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness?

Should all American citizens, regardless of their color or nationality, have equal opportunities?

Tolerance isn't something we're born with. It's the fine fruit of fair thinking. And to be real—it must be lived and practiced. America has a long way to go before it can truly be called "the land of the free."

How tolerant are YOU?

Atom Bomb And Conscription

"The atomic bomb has made the current proposals for universal military training hopelessly inadequate," declared the Executive Council of the American Federation of Teachers in their meeting in Chicago.

"If the nation is really concerned with national security," they said, "immediate legislation should be enacted by the Congress to give federal aid to education" for the purpose of:

1. Improving the health of the nation.
2. Eliminating illiteracy.
3. Providing vocational training.

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

SEPTEMBER 13, 1945

Rules Listed for Leaders In Counting Award Points

The following are rules to keep in mind as you count up the points for your report blanks:

1. List only those Juniors and Reserves who have earned a sufficient number of points to qualify for the year's award. That is 150 for Juniors; 100 for Reserves.

2. Points must be earned in at least five divisions of the record in order to qualify for the award. That means no Junior or Reserve can qualify for an award by getting all the points through doing one or two things.

3. Ten points can be awarded only once for memorizing the Creed. If points were given last year for memorizing it, ten points cannot be given for the same this year. However, Creed points can be given if the Reserve or Junior leads it before a meeting. Use your own judgment on the number of points.

4. Attendance at camp rates 25 points. We feel that a county camp must be regarded as a project itself, rather than trying to give points for specific work done at camp. List camp under special projects on the report sheet.

5. Program work is not highly rewarded since it is the duty of all Juniors and Reserves, as well as other members, to assist with program work in the Local.

6. If your classes were organized too late this year to get points for awards, the points earned this year may be applied to next year's achievement record.

7. Refer to your Local Leaders' Manual for full instructions on achievement record reports. Then if you still have questions unanswered, write to us in the State Office.

33 Attend Last Camp of Season

Nineteen forty-five camp season is over. Thirty-three Reserves at the Pottawatomie-Waubunsee camp closed our camp year August 22, 23 and 24 at the Greenwood schoolhouse, southeast of St. Marys. This was our only camp with more girls than boys, and here we also had our only out-of-state camper.

The regular camp schedule was followed with classes on insects and birds. During the bird class, some of the campers showed and explained their very neat and interesting bird scrapbooks. Singing, F.U. classes, material on co-operatives, folk dancing, swimming, handicraft, sports, and delicious meals completed the days.

Three leaders with new classes were also there: Mrs. Bernard Immenschuh, Mary Pat from the newly organized Cross Creek Local, and Miss Elsie Ringel from Alta Vista.

Mrs. George Seele did a splendid job as camp manager. Two Juniors, Marcia Mae Erickson and Eleanor Schlieff, helped as full time cooks. Besides these, there were many others who all helped to make it another successful camp.

When pickles are soft, slippery or shriveled, the home maker wants to know why.

Soft or slippery pickles result from bacterial action. They are not kept under the brine or the brine is too weak. Having the vinegar at right strength and cooking the pickles until tender but not soft will overcome this.

Now Is the Time to Live

By REGINA LENHERR

(This is the fourth in a series of chapter reviews of the text, "Living By the Way.")

Back again to you and your neighborhood—this time plays are the suggestion of the week. The home talent play rates 1-A in popularity for many reasons.

In the first place, love of the dramatic is just natural to everybody, even if most of us won't admit it. Then too, they are a ton of fun to the actors and the audience. It's a good year-round tonic for your Local because it can be a community project. Once you get started, you'll see how you have jobs for everybody in your "behind the scene" machinery.

Perhaps you think that a three-act play is too much to tackle right away. Maybe that is true. But don't give up on that score—look over all the possibilities of drama.

Here are a few: Shadow plays, in which the actors have nothing to say and do not see the audience; it might be a good beginning.

After that comes the pantomime, with nothing to say, but the audience to face. Then you're all set for stunts which require little preparation and dramatic ability.

The next step is the skit. Monologues, readings, poems, and story-telling are good opportunities for individual expression.

Charades are rising in popularity again. You don't know what you are missing until you've tried them. Charades are a game, and for that reason many people will take part who otherwise never would accept a play part.

In this game teams or individuals act out words, phrases, slogans, or titles, etc. This may be the beginning of an active playmakers' club in your community.

Don't forget about puppets. Many people who are shy about appearing before a group will express themselves through a puppet and not sicken with stage fright.

There are plenty of possibilities—why don't you and your neighbors get yourselves into some dramatic situations and really have some fun, since now is the time to live.

Lincoln Approved The Right to Strike

"I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails in New England under which laborers can strike when they want to. . . One of the reasons I am opposed to slavery is just here."—Lincoln (New Haven, March 6, 1860).

Mankato Pays Dues By Canning Project

Forty members of the Mankato Local No. 1848 met at the Lamb schoolhouse for the regular meeting and ice cream supper. We have met regularly this summer, and have sold our share of hybrid seed corn in the community and at present are buying fruit for canning. We figure we more than pay our dues in the saving we make on our fruit.—Mrs. Elmer Alexander, Reporter.

Diphtheria Is Increasing at Alarming Rate

Diphtheria cases are increasing at an alarming rate in Kansas. The highly fatal gravis type may become a threat to the state, rather than the milder form which has been prevalent during recent years.

Already this year, 137 cases of diphtheria have been reported to the Kansas State Board of Health and 14 of these resulted in death. This figure is alarming, when compared with the 173 cases and 11 deaths reported for the entire year of 1944.

Dr. F. C. Beelman, state health officer, warns that many returning servicemen may be diphtheria carriers. In Europe the disease is rampant, and it was one of the most important causes of fatal illnesses in the German army. If Kansas is to avoid a serious epidemic of the severe type of diphtheria, we must start immediately to build an immunized population.

Non-immunized Fatalities

All deaths in 1945 have been in non-immunized persons, and although thousands of children are protected thru county-wide diphtheria immunization programs of the Kansas State Board of Health, and protective treatments administered by private physicians, there still is a large population of susceptible children and adults.

Since 1921, when immunization to prevent diphtheria was first discovered, there has been a steady and encouraging decrease in both cases and deaths from this disease, chiefly because of the county-wide immunization programs. Many counties continue the program year after year.

This plan, sponsored by the Kansas State Board of Health, County Boards of Commissioners, County Medical Societies, and sometimes community groups, offers free immunization treatments.

Do It NOW

At this time, with the impending threat of the highly fatal type of diphtheria, it is urged that every Kansas child and young adult, who has not already been protected from the disease, should be immunized immediately. In view of these conditions, extensive county-wide immunization programs are now under way all over the state.

Already this year, 14 counties have completed immunization for diphtheria, including small pox vaccinations; two counties provided diphtheria immunizations only. Many more counties are planning to immunize their children soon, and all of the 15 full-time local health departments are carrying on daily immunization programs.

Within the next few weeks, several counties will hold county-wide immunization programs to protect their children against both diphtheria and small pox, including: Franklin, Anderson, Smith and Sumner. Diphtheria immunization only will be offered in Ford and Crawford counties. For those who live in these counties, full particulars may be had from the county health officer, or from the Kansas State Board of Health, as to the time and place they will be held.

Thanks to immunization, child needs to strangle to death from diphtheria. If parents will do their part, by having their children immunized, this disease will disappear in Kansas.—Kansas State Board of Health.

Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

Farm Youth Need Not Fear That All "Co-op Worlds" Have Been Conquered; Still Big Jobs Ahead

Some of our farm folks, especially the ambitious young folks, fear that all new co-operative worlds have been discovered and conquered in the first 100-year period since the organization of the Rochdale co-operative store in England in 1844, and that all that is left for them is maybe some refinement in methods of co-operation, and even that is being frowned upon by some hide-bound Rochdale Fundamentalists.

Well young folks do not fear, we have not even explored much less conquered the first co-operative world.

It's true that some courageous co-operatives have gone out in the jungle of private and corporation business and succeeded in killing or cowering a trust giant or two, or in breaking in some line of business so that it serves the people rather than just its stockholders, but the world war coming to a close has in itself, and by disclosures coming to light about the ramifications of international cartel system, conclusively shown that we have just barely scratched the surface in co-operation, and that we must do much more in not the next hundred years but the next twenty years if our country is to be saved from another devastating war and our civilization from extinction.

Co-ops Need Youngsters

Personally your reporter is getting on in years so has not the young imagination and the energy needed to give co-operative business the boost it needs. We will leave that to our thousands of Farmers Union trained young co-operators. I will just call attention to some of the unexplored fields where co-operatives are badly needed.

It has been evident for some time that our livestock markets are moving from the terminal stockyards back to the country. The truck, community sale, radio and other innovations have made that shift inevitable. Why not our farmers co-operative livestock marketing associations make the shift also?

Why not establish local co-operative, assembling, sales and feed yards, connected with our terminal livestock associations, where our farmers can take their livestock at any time it best suits them, have it graded by an expert, and then either sold locally, shipped to terminal markets together with other livestock of like description and grade, or fed out to a good finish and then marketed. The cost on a co-operative plan should not be high.

Farm Mechanics Needed

Then there is the co-operative machine and auto repair shop. At present several of them are operating, but the need is so great that a large part of our farm boys who have taken machinist courses at the airplane plants or those who have taken the army or navy training courses, and served in the maintenance division of our armed forces, could find useful permanent employment in them. Farm implements, trucks and automobiles would do good work twice as long as they do now if they were serviced in time by interested competent mechanics. The savings to our farmers should also be quite considerable.

With the constant increase in the number of large size commercial farms, with which

it is hard for a family size farm to compete, it seems to be necessary to find some way by which smaller farms can combine their efforts and compete with their giant rivals.

It has been suggested, and was tried out when your writer was a boy, to have farmers buy the heavy machines in partnership and use them to do the work of all the partners. That sometimes works, but not often. Take for instance a large tractor and plows. When the soil is in the proper condition to plow all the partners want to use the plow, so that there is quite a dispute who will get to use it. When it is too dry to plow no one wants to plow, but all of them might want to one-way or disk, or use some other dry soil working tool.

It is the same way with the grain combine. When the grain is ripe every one wants to combine if it is not too wet. It has been generally conceded that this way of co-operatively buying and using farm machinery will not work.

Communist Ghosts

If it were not for the fear of communistic ghosts, instilled in many of our members of congress by Martin Dies of the infamous Dies Committee, and now kept alive by his heir-apparent, Congressman Rankin, we might now be on the way to a solution of the small farm problem.

The Farm Security Administration inherited from its predecessors several so-called co-operative farm projects.

Unfortunately these projects were originally conceived as subsistence projects for unemployed or part-time city workers, therefore, they were generally situated on high priced land, near a town or a city and contained too small an acreage to make them able to support full time the number of families that could live in the houses on the project.

Many of the families living on the project, being city workers, had never farmed, so knew nothing about farm work or farm management.

In spite of all these handicaps, by the time that Dies, Rankin and the other congressional spiritualistic mediums, who could conjure up a communist ghost at will at any time and in any project that might hamper the operations of the land barons among their constituents, succeeded in convincing congress that all the co-operative farm projects were communistic and that therefore they should be liquidated as soon as possible.

Most of the projects were showing much real progress and in spite of the government red tape that hampered their operation were becoming quite successful.

FSA Co-op Farms

Each of the FSA co-operative farm projects were operating on a somewhat different plan. In only one with which the writer had contact, did the members do all their work co-operatively.

In another one, each member had ten acres of irrigated land on which he paid a nominal rent, and all the products of which belonged to him individually.

On another project, each member farmed about 60 or 80 acres for himself, and only the pasture, the hay ground and some of the large scale grain operations were conducted co-operatively.

Another project owned all the machinery co-operatively and

Pension Plan for Co-op Employees Might Be Beneficial

While listening to a discussion at the Co-operative Co-ordinating Conference Tuesday on why college graduates do not seem to be desired as helpers by co-operative managers, your reporter came upon an idea that he thinks may have some merit.

One of the speakers said that he was told the "managers of co-operative elevators do not like to employ college graduates as helpers, because of a fear that the helper might be aiming to get the manager's job as soon as he learns the business."

There may be some truth in the statement that some managers do not like to take in young ambitious college graduates as helpers, because of the fear that the young one might in time be placed in charge of the business and the old manager left out in the cold.

Pension Plan

Your reporter believes it is a shame that our co-operatives have not worked out a pension plan which would give their faithful employees security in their old age.

A pension plan such as the railroads have might not work for co-operatives because of the frequent turnover of co-operative personnel. A plan should be worked out that would carry through from one co-operative employer to another, and even to carry over a lapse of a year or two.

We believe that an Insurance Policy, the premium on which the employer and employee would share equally, and which would not pay death benefits, but would be strictly a retirement policy, paying gradually increasing monthly benefits to the employee commensurate with the length of his service with co-operatives and the amount of his premium payments might do the job.

This policy would have to be transferable from employer to employer, as long as it be a co-operative.

What is your idea about such a policy, Mr. Manager and Gentlemen of the board of directors?

rented it out together with a trained operator to the members in rotation. They farmed most all the land individually. Still another project owned all the cows and leased them to the members on a share of the income basis.

Unconquered Co-op Worlds

These are but a few of the still unconquered co-operative worlds which are only waiting to be explored, and which give our young folks even greater opportunity for pioneering than did the primeval forests and wide plains of our country at the time Rochdale co-operation was born.

Worlds of opportunities for service to our farmers, our country and mankind still exist. The so loudly praised profit motive has come very near to wrecking the civilization on which it has fed and fattened. If mankind is to long survive, not even talking of progressing, the profit motive must to a large measure be superseded by the service motive, and at present the only exponent of this motive in business are the members of our co-operatives and the only examples of the service motive in actual operation are the co-operatives.

DDT'd Mosquito May Poison Men, Scientists Report

DDT, the best insect killer ever discovered, is still so new that scientists have not been able to make careful studies enough to say whether a mosquito poisoned by the drug can attack and infect a person after it has been poisoned and before the poison takes effect.

Larry Witham Is Home on Furlough

Corporal Lawrence Witham, son of General Manager H. E. Witham of FUJA, has been home on furlough. Larry looks much the same as usual, somewhat thinner than when he used to sell grain on the exchange floor for the FUJA, but the same Larry still.

He has seen service in practically all the African and European theaters of war, and according to his report, much of it was plenty tough.

At the expiration of his furlough, he is going back to an army hospital where he will continue treatments for arthritis.

When cured, he hopes to get his permanent discharge from the army. We all hope that he may be well soon, so he can resume his work with FUJA.

Wedding Celebrated By FUJA Office Force

The entire office force, their spouses and friends enjoyed a dinner at the Continental hotel Tuesday evening, August 28. The occasion was the coming wedding of Bernice Stradal to Lt. Robert Eason of Georgia. Miss Stradal is the daughter of our old faithful member, John Stradal, and wife of Wakeeney, Kansas.

She has been employed in the Kansas City office of FUJA for over 5 years, most of that time as secretary to Roy Crawford, manager of the Grain Department.

While with the Jobbing Association, she made a host of friends who will all be sorry to see her leave, but who wish her the best of luck and hope that she can often come in to see us. The office force gave Bernice a nice set of luggage as a wedding present.

In order to fill the gap until the Bank for Reconstruction begins to function, Congress has increased the total loan capacity of the Export-Import Bank from \$700 million to \$3,500,000,000.

Cattle Tastes For Grasses Tested in N. D.

The comparative palatability of nine cool season and nine warm season native grasses for cattle were tested by North Dakota station and Department workers at Mandan.

Using the closeness of grazing as the main index, it was found that Bromegrass led all the cool season varieties in 4 years' trials; it was given an index of 80, and all other grasses were related to it on that basis.

Other cool season grasses rated as follows: 60 points for crested wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, slender wheatgrass and feather bunch grass; 40 points for Russian wild rye grass; 20 for Fairway crested wheatgrass, and Reed canary grass only 10.

Of the warm season varieties on the same bromegrass index, the ratings were: Big bluestem, 100; and 90 points for sandhill bluestem, little bluestem, side-oats grama and switch grass; 70 points for blue grama and sand reed, and only 10 points for the common buffalo grass.

Standard Oil Clears \$84,000,000 After Taxes for Half Year

Net profits, after taxes, for the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey were \$84,000,000 for the first half of 1945, as compared with a \$7,000,000 profit for the same period in 1944.

This was also after a set-aside of \$13,500,000 for wartime and postwar "contingencies."

With a net income like this, there is no reason for Standard Oil to complain.

(Standard Oil, you will recall, is the company which our government accused of having too-close connections with the Nazi I. B. Farbin Industry.)

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

TRADING POST

Some of our readers want what you have to sell. Others have for sale just what you want to buy! You save money when you shop the TRADING POST.

Your advertisement in the TRADING POST will cost only 6 cents per word, or 25 cents per line (count 5 words to the line). SEND US YOUR ADVERTISEMENT TODAY FOR THE NEXT ISSUE.

PERSONALS

SONG POEMS WANTED
To be set to music. Send poem for immediate consideration FIVE-STAR MUSIC MASTERS, 769 Benson Bldg., Boston 8, Mass.

AUTO & TRACTOR PARTS

ATTENTION! Now delivering wagon trailer "A" card holders 8 ply rayon perfect used unrun tires, tubes, rims. Sensational idea. Helping hundreds of farmers, implement dealers, garage operators, welding shops. Complete line aeroplane tires from baby carriages to largest tractor and combines. New illustrated circular. Dealers wanted, must be established operators. Marvin Northrop Aeroplane Co., Minneapolis 1, Minn.

TRACTOR and aeroplane tires, tubes and rims. All sizes car and truck tires, used and recapped, 600-16 new car endless reliners, \$2.25 each. Any other car reliner four-ply, \$2.25 each. Truck and tractor reliners, priced on application. We buy tires, too. All sizes of rims. Shores, Kimball, Neb.

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

THE BOOK OF MODERN HOME CAMPING should be in every American home. Postal brings free descriptive circular. CHARLES E. FOLEY, Merchandise by Mail, 4719 Lincoln Ave., Chicago 25, Ill.

FARMS FOR SALE

LAND MAN KEEN, Pueblo, Colorado. Big income offers Ranches, modern buildings, water, highways, markets—7,600 acres, cuts 2,400 tons, feeds 1,000, \$76,000; 2,100 acres Colorado Springs, \$2,000, monthly income \$37,500, terms; \$4,000 acres, part irrigated, \$300,000; Modern Fireproof Motor Court, 3 highways, newest best furnishings, \$3,000, monthly income \$37,500, terms; 10,560-acre Stock Ranch, 3 sets buildings, \$45,000.

FARMS, HOTELS, COUNTRY HOMES—\$1000 down gets 40-acre farm. \$1000 down gets 125-acre farm. \$1000 down gets 400-acre farm. Farm 280 acres, equipped, large income, 60 livestock. Write MR. DOUGLAS, Fort Plain, N. Y.

FARMS FOR SALE

480 ACRES Washington County, Colorado. Stock-grain farm. Small improvements, good water. Price \$4,800. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

40-ACRE mountain home in Bitterroot, Box 612, Hamilton, Mont.

FARM MACHINERY TOOLS

KILL WEEDS WITH FIRE AEROL torches destroy parasites split rocks, has 99 uses. Burns kerosene. 4 gal. tank, burner and hose, \$20.00, express collect. SINE EQUIPMENT, KUF, Quakertown, Pa.

FOR SALE—22 H. P. McCormick-Deering power unit with clutch and pulley, good condition. A. J. Place, Emporia, Kansas.

SPROCKET CHAIN AND CABLE for corn elevators. Catalog free. Hudson Machinery Co., Decatur, Illinois.

FOR WOMEN—HOUSEHOLD

LOOK! 400 LOVELY print percale quilt patches, 1.00 postpaid. 1000, 1.98, 100, .25c. Free Patterns! Woods Remnants, Dept. KUF Bedford, Penna.

FURS—TRAPPERS—TRAPS

DON'T FEED SPARROWS: Make your own trap, they can catch thousands. Join National campaign to eliminate these pests. Write for details. Roy Vail Howe (39), Indiana.

HOGS

LAST AND FINAL REGISTERED DUROC HOG SALE
25 bred sows, 100 spring boars and gilts. Saturday, Sept. 29, 1945. Catalog breeder 40 years. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kansas.

LUMBER—FENCE POSTS

IDAHO CEDAR post maker wants sale loads. Write Hugh Chisholm, Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

WANTED TO BUY

POPCORN, ALFALFA SEED, Sweet Clover, Bromegrass, Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kansas.

DON'T GAMBLE!

GOOD Hybrid Seed Corn Will Be Scarce

Hybrid seed corn crops, like all corn crops, are running short this year. Good seed will be scarce. KFU Central Co-operative wants to protect its old patrons and Farmers Union members who will need corn for 1946 by reserving their needs NOW. This means you must order NOW. If the demand for hybrid seed corn is fully met in the nation, it will mean the sale by other dealers of much inferior corn, and substitution of numbers on late buyers. We will see that you get the highest quality corn, and the varieties you want, if you will co-operate with us and order today!

Five Reasons for Planting KFU Hybrids

1.—The Unseen Quality...

Back of any seed corn must be a power of dependability. The power is the organization which produces and distributes hybrid. We pride ourselves on the record we have built in the past two years in the production of hybrid seed corn. Both last year and this year state inspectors for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture gave us credit for doing an outstanding job in detasseling and taking care of our corn. Every operation in the production and distribution of our corn—planting, growing, detasseling, picking, grading and shipping—is properly supervised by competent personnel. The rapid increase in demand for KFU hybrids is a constant source of pride to all of us who help produce them.

3.—Better Detasseling...

Proper supervision of detasseling operations insures that this all-important step is handled carefully and thoroughly. Not even the one per cent allowed by state certification inspectors is allowed to remain in the seed fields.

2.—Proper Breeding...

Proper selection of inbred stock is of vital importance in the growing of superior hybrid seed corn. The experimental stations in several states, together with the United States Department of Agriculture, have for over 25 years carried on vast hybrid corn breeding programs. Countless thousands of inbred lines have been tested to find the hybrids which would constantly make the best records. We use only inbreds which have been grown by these expert corn breeders and certified by them.

4.—Uniform Grading...

No seed corn is better than its grade. No matter what breeding tests, or yielding ability a hybrid has, it is of little value unless it can be planted accurately. Our seed is graded for width, thickness, and length with the best obtainable equipment in a new plant unequalled in Kansas. We guarantee that our select flats when planted using the proper plate will drop 95 per cent accurate.

5.—Proven Performance!...

We offer only hybrid combinations that have proven their ability to consistently yield and mature the most bushels of high quality corn under the widest range of actual farm conditions. If you have planted KFU hybrids in the past, you KNOW they are good!

We Have to Offer These KFU Hybrids

KFU 100 (U.S. 13)

US 13 which is designated by our number of KFU 100, is perhaps the most widely grown hybrid in the United States. It is grown extensively in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and West Virginia. The main reasons for its popularity are: Stiff stocks, and strong root system, large thick ears with soft dent kernels, ease of hand husking, and good yields under a wide range of conditions. This corn is early to medium season in maturity and especially adapted to north eastern, east central, and north central Kansas. It is one ear variety, with occasionally two ears. It is a heavy producer on all kinds of soil but is especially adapted to rich soil.

KFU 200 (U.S. 35)

This corn is very similar to KFU 100 (US 13), but is slightly earlier in maturity, maturing in approximately 115 days. The steady increase in popularity of this hybrid speaks well of its performance. Livestock farmers like the deep, soft kernels of this hybrid for feeding their livestock. Cash grain farmers like it for its high shelling percentage and heavy yields. Has stiff stocks and strong roots. It is a splendid producer on either up land or rich bottom land. One ear variety with occasionally two ears.

KFU 300 (ILLINOIS 201)

This corn runs about 120 days maturity and is especially adapted to soils of high fertility. On soils of this type KFU 300 (Ill. 201) grows sturdy stocks of good height with ears at a convenient level for harvesting. It is good feeding corn. It is a medium rough eared hybrid. Kernels contain medium soft starch, making it a desirable type of corn for feeding and marketing. A good husking corn by hand or machine. Reports we have received from all growers this year indicate this is a splendid ensilage corn.

KFU 400 (K. 2234)

This corn is the new white hybrid developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College from Pride of Saline. It has many of the characteristics of Pride of Saline corn. Its outstanding characteristics are: high yields, stiff stocks and strong root system, drought resistance, kernel type and color desired for industrial uses, large ears, strong vigorous plants, resistance (not immunity) to grasshoppers, chinch bugs, corn ear worm and smut, strong shanks for mechanical pickers. This crop is about the same as Pride of Saline in flintiness and ease of hand harvesting.

KFU 500 (ILLINOIS 200)

This corn is similar to KFU 100, 200, and 300. High yield, resistance to lodging, ease of hand husking, dark green foliage, and ability to yield well under rather adverse conditions are the more outstanding characteristics of KFU 500. This very popular hybrid is slightly later in maturity than KFU 100, 200 and 300 and is recommended for use in all sections in the eastern half of the state. This corn is a good producer on either up ground or rich bottom land. It is also a good ensilage corn.

KFU 600 (IOWA 939)

This corn is the earliest maturity of the KFU hybrids. It has proven itself to be a very popular variety with all types of farmers in the northern part of Kansas. Year after year it has proven itself to be an outstanding all around hybrid in wet or dry years, on light or rich soil. While it makes a good showing in any year its advantages seem to be more outstanding in years of droughts and unfavorable crop conditions. It matures in from 90 to 95 days, making a splendid corn for early maturity and replanting purposes.

Place Your Order Now with Your Co-op, or Send to:

Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange

SEED DEPARTMENT

ST. MARYS, KANSAS