

## KFU Sponsors Open Meeting On An MVA

Lies About MVA Will Be  
Answered by Tucker,  
Erickson, Patton

Believing that the development of our river valley resources is an important key to a prosperous nation in the post-war period, the Kansas Farmers Union will sponsor an open meeting on the subject at Topeka on Sept. 5.

The chairman and vice-chairman of the Regional Committee for MVA, Leif Erickson of Helena, Mont., and Ray Tucker of St. Louis, Mo., have been invited to address the meeting, as has President James G. Patton of National Farmers Union and a number of others intimate with the proposal.

The meeting is called for the purpose of giving out accurate information only. A Kansas Committee to support MVA will be organized at a later time.

The information meeting was considered necessary because of the vast amount of misinformation barraged at the public by Kansas daily newspapers, which offer no opportunity to the supporters of an MVA to present the truth to the public.

If possible, Senator Claude B. Ricketts of Missouri, chairman of the Missouri State Commission which recently investigated the TVA, will be present to give Kansans the benefit of his group's observation in that area.

Senator Ricketts went to the Tennessee Valley inclined against authorities, but after investigation of the operations of TVA, and after seeing the expansion of industry in that area since TVA was created, came away very much in favor of them. He recently addressed the organization meeting of the regional committee for MVA.

### Regional Group Asks Congress to Probe Huge Power Lobby

Congressional investigation of the activities of 167 light and power companies which have associated themselves in a Washington lobby to fight river valley authorities was asked at a meeting of the executive board of the committee for an MVA in Omaha Sept. 3.

#### "Water Lobby"

The MVA group also requested investigation of the new national "water lobby"—an over-all association of 30 groups selfishly interested in the nation's water resources, including many which pose as "development" associations.

The resolution specifically charged that the National Reclamation Association had become the mouthpiece of railroads, power companies and large land holders.

A request that hearings be held in the West, where the people of the Missouri Valley will have an opportunity to testify and let their wishes be known, was made.

The demands for investigation of anti-MVA lobbies proved timely, for the next day's issue of the Saturday Evening Post contained a multi-thousand dollar, full-page advertisement signed by "167 Electric Light and Power Companies" demanding that "If power is produced at government-built dams, it should be sold to existing power systems, without special privilege or discrimination."

The establishment of such a (Continued on Page 3)

# Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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No. 19

## Central Co-op Shows \$12,000 Savings; Seed Corn "Dividend" Totals \$1 a Bushel

### Norton Editor Thinks Farm Bureau Is Santa Claus; Exposes Agent Again

The Norton County Champion, whose editor is pathetically unable to understand that the Farm Bureau Federation sometimes falsely claims credit for rendering farmers services actually financed and offered by the U. S. government, has just revealed a new violation of U. S. regulations by the county agent.

The county agent is engaging in commercial activities.

Although U. S. Department of Agriculture regulations expressly forbid county extension agents conducting business operations for farmers or farm organizations, the Aug. 2 Norton County Champion reveals that County Agent Rusty Tolle is taking orders for seed wheat at "the Farm Bureau office" and is going into the open market to buy whatever seed is needed.

Thus, the Extension Service agent is entering business, in competition with private dealers and co-operatives—and in violation of USDA regulations.

The USDA regulations say that "as they (extension agents) are public teachers . . . they may not properly . . . manage co-operative business enterprises; engage in commercial activities; act as financial or business agents; or take part in any work of farmers' organizations, or of an individual farmer. . . ."

The purchase and resale of seed wheat for the Farm Bureau is, of course, a violation of this regulation.

The Norton Champion editor, who, like most Kansans, has been led to believe that the Farm Bureau and the Extension Service are synonymous, made a pathetic display of his misconceptions in an attempt to answer the Kansas Union Farmer's recent revelation that the United States government's farm labor program was being advertised as a Farm Bureau program in his county through his paper.

The editor wrote:

" . . . out here in Norton county the Farm Bureau's services, with the possible exception of one costly service, are available to non-members as well as members of the Bureau. It might interest you, also, to know that the Norton County Farm Bureau has placed farm help with farmers not even living in the county—and not members of any Farm Bureau. It might interest you, also, to know that every Norton county farmer knows that if he needs harvest labor he can get it through the Farm Bureau—member or non-member—if it's available."

That is precisely what we charged. Every farmer "knows" he can get labor through the Farm Bureau. Actually, he doesn't get it from or through the Farm Bureau at all. IT IS A U. S. GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

The editor's repeated statement that the farm labor program is a FARM Bureau service, and that farmers can get workers through the Farm Bureau is a classic example of the extent of the hoax being perpetrated by the Extension Service throughout Kansas.

The Farm Bureau Federation has nothing whatever to do with the federal farm labor program. It is a service financed and rendered to farmers by the U. S. government—not by Ed O'Neal's pressure group.

For the Norton editor's benefit, we wish to explain to him:

1. There is a government agency called the Extension Service.

2. There is a farm pressure group—a political lobby which frequently misrepresents farmers—called the Farm Bureau Federation.

#### FARM BUREAU TO BUY COMANCHE SEED WHEAT

In view of the fact that all the certified Comanche seed wheat grown in Norton county this year has already been sold for reseeding in Norton county, the Norton County Farm Bureau has announced that it will go into the open market and purchase whatever Comanche seed wheat is desired by Norton county farmers, reselling it to them without profit if they will place their orders at once with the local office.

County Agent Rusty Tolle said today that there is a huge demand for Comanche seed wheat because of the excellent showing it made this year, and that the Farm Bureau will be glad to buy whatever Norton county farmers need for this fall's sowing. Comanche was the blue ribbon wheat of Norton county this year and is said by Dr. John R. Parker, until recently head of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, to be by all odds the best variety of wheat yet developed for this county.

Tolle calls attention to the fact that there are three farmers in Norton county who have Comanche seed for sale that missed certification by only a scant margin but which is still top-notch seed wheat. They are Dell Ballinger, Orson Kingham and Paul Sidman.

Farmers who want certified Comanche should contact the Farm Bureau office at once, as the seed cannot be ordered until the quantity needed can be determined.

3. The Extension Service (the government agency) has a large federal appropriation to maintain a farm labor service for all farmers. The Farm Bureau Federation has nothing whatsoever to do with this multi-million dollar service. It is rendered by government—just as road building is done by government and not by the Farm Bureau.

4. By clever misrepresenting, and failing to tell farmers the truth—that the labor service is a federal service, Farm Bureau-Extension conspirators frequently hoax farm people and the public into thinking that Ed O'Neal's lobby outfit is rendering them a service which it is NOT rendering.

This hoaxing of people is rampant in Kansas, and is so cleverly and consistently done that even at least one supposedly shrewd editor has been "taken in" and is unable to believe the truth: namely, that the farm labor service isn't a Farm Bureau service at all.

Kansas Union Farmer doubts that the Norton editor will even now be able to understand this.

He has just supplied KFU with a remarkable bit of evidence of how far hoaxing has gone in Kansas, which will be submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and to the appropriate Congressional Committees considering the Thomas Bill to completely divorce the government agency and the lobby it serves. We will be glad to have additional classic examples of the misconception cultivated in Kansas by the Extension Service's employees to benefit a selfish lobby group, if ye editor insists on supplying them.

### Good Record Made by Co-op First 3 Years

Large Savings Are Realized  
Despite Expensive  
Operation Costs

A net saving of approximately \$12,000 was shown by the Farmers Union Central Co-operative this past year which ended June 30, an audit of the year's business indicates.

This is an excellent record when it is remembered that the Farmers Union Central Co-operative began operations less than three years ago with nothing more than the desire on the part of the Board of Directors of the Kansas Farmers Union to build a sound co-operative service for FU members.

In the first year of operation this new co-operative showed savings for patrons of a little over \$500. In the second year of operation the co-operative showed a net savings for patrons totaling a little over \$5,000 and this year \$12,000.

Savings this past year permitted a patronage refund of \$1.15 per bushel on all seed corn sold and a patronage refund of 10 cents per bushel on all corn purchased from growers. The net savings for the year were computed after allowing 6 per cent interest on outstanding certificates of indebtedness.

#### Sets Aside 5 Per Cent

The association follows the practice of setting aside 5 per cent of its net savings to be turned over to the Kansas Farmers Union to be used for educational purposes; the amount of educational fund to be turned over to the Kansas Farmers Union out of this year's savings totals approximately \$600.

All the savings for the Central Co-operative during this past year were made on the processing and distribution of hybrid seed corn. In addition to these net savings, which will be returned to the patrons in the form of patronage refunds, the co-operative sold its seed corn at from one to two dollars per bushel less than that which other hybrid seed corn of like quality was being sold.

#### Expensive Operation

This saving of \$1.15 per bushel to the purchaser of seed and 10 cents per bushel to the grower of the seed was made in spite of a very expensive operation this year, due to the fact that the new seed plant could not be completed in time to process this year's crop.

This necessitated the setting up of equipment in a warehouse, which was expensive and had to be taken out and replaced in the new plant after this year's crop was processed.

The setting up of this machinery and taking it down and transferring it to the new plant added a substantial amount of expense to this year's operation, which (Continued on Page 4)



## Food Allotment Bill Will Try To Raise Nutritional Standards

**Would Provide Better Diets For All; Better Markets For the Farmer**

The nutritional standards in America are woefully low. To cure this situation a bill called the National Food Allotment Bill has been introduced in the Senate.

Senators LaFollette and Aiken, who introduced the bill, say that it will enable poor families to obtain more food and improve their diets. "The Food Allotment Bill is based on the conviction that adequate diets for all families and better markets for farmers are in the national interest."

### Plan Is Practical

The bill would provide for studies to be made yearly to determine the minimum needs for a healthful diet. After this has been done, the cost of such a minimum diet will be determined. The most important part of the Food Allotment Bill is that it would supplement the purchasing power of low income families.

At present the lowest income groups in this country spend as much as 40 per cent of their incomes on food. Even with this large portion of their money being spent in order to eat, most of these families are undernourished.

Under the allotment plan, the government would purchase surplus farm produce, which would be put into a giant pool. The people would be able to purchase food stamps from the government for 40 per cent of their income. The value of these stamps would be equal to the amount of food that each family is to be allotted according to their needs.

The Senators show how their plan would work by using actual cases. If the minimum food allotment is worth \$15 a month, and there are four people in the family, the value of the allotment will be \$60. If the family has an income of \$100 a month, the result would be that the family would pay \$40 a month and the government would contribute \$20.

### Food For All

The effect on farmers of the Aiken-LaFollette plan is obvious. With more food being eaten there is more demand for the farmers to produce. Full employment is necessary to the farmers after the war, but the markets can be expanded and prices bolstered by the Food Allotment Bill.

The operation of the plan would not need to be confined to the cities, for there are many farm families that are badly in need of more and better food. The government could safeguard itself against the so-called shift-

less families by requiring unemployed males to register with the U. S. Employment Service.

The plan might be run somewhat like food rationing in that food could be divided into various classes. With stamps good for different products, the plan would ensure a more balanced diet than many families now have.

### High Farm Prices

Senators LaFollette and Aiken claim that the Food Allotment Bill would safeguard the nation against serious changes in the business cycle. In periods of prosperity the government would not buy much; however, when a depression comes the government spending would keep the farm prices high and tend to prevent serious collapse.

Enough food can be produced in America for all, yet farm prices have often been low and people have often gone hungry.

The possibilities of the Aiken-LaFollette food stamp plan are great. The plan can improve the health of the nation, cushion potential depressions, supply the farmers with adequate prices and utilize our full food production.

## Subsidies May Soon Be Unnecessary, Says Secy. Anderson

Subsidies may be removed soon, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson recently told the Advertising Federation of America. He also said that altho the United States cannot feed Europe, we must help to feed the peoples of other countries.

Anderson felt that by removing food subsidies—cattle owners and others will move their livestock to market in the fall. "Subsidies have a tendency to stick," he declared. "The metals subsidies were introduced to stimulate the production of metals badly needed for the war. Now we have ample stocks of metals, but the subsidies are still with us."

Mr. Anderson also told the advertisers that full employment is essential if the workers are to have the purchasing power to buy farm products.

There will be enough food in America to ensure an adequate diet for all; however, it may not always include "what we have been taught to like."

Food scarcities will probably continue until well after the end of the war with Japan, and "demand for food now exceeds the supply." We must help to feed Europe, Secretary Anderson said, for if the people go hungry they will become bitter and a "menace to the peace of the world."

## Nazi U-Boats Had Batteries Cartel Kept U. S. From Using

Nazi U-boats used long lasting batteries that an international cartel kept out of production in America. The cartel conspiracy, which included the American firm, the Electric Storage Battery Co., prevented American manufacture of batteries that can last as long as 10 years.

The Department of Justice charges that the new kind of batteries which are made with cadmium instead of lead, would have been a great aid in the war.

This is another example of the danger of international cartels. By keeping the new batteries off the market the American company producing Exide Batteries and other kinds was able to make a larger profit because of the poor quality of their product.

The cadmium batteries were pioneered in Sweden in 1910, and their use has spread throughout Europe; however, none has yet been produced by an American concern. Prosecution of the Electric Storage Battery Co. was held up for fear of hurting the war effort, but the government now plans to attack cartel monopolies vigorously.

The part played by American members of international cartels during this war has been a disgrace; however, it may serve to bring about closer government control of cartel activities in the United States.

## Use of Salt Is Necessary On Hot Days

Health authorities agree that the use of salt in hot weather, particularly by persons who do hard physical work, is a great protection from illnesses caused by high temperatures, either natural or artificial.

Excessive heat may cause the following conditions: Heat cramps, heat stroke and heat prostration.

These conditions are chiefly caused by salt deficiency. Therefore, to restore the body mineral lost thru profuse perspiration, we should take salt, either in tablet form or dissolved in water.

Large industrial plants keep a convenient supply of salt tablets

and drinking water available to protect workers from illnesses caused by excessive heat.

When we perspire profusely, and the salt intake in the diet is not increased, this element passes from the muscle tissue into the blood stream, and during prolonged sweating causes further loss of salt reserves in the body. The inability to retain fluid unless salt is taken with it, is important in causing heat exhaustion and cramps.

A few suggestions are offered for keeping well in hot weather: Drink plenty of cool (not iced) water; eat moderately — simple food; exercise daily; take an adequate amount of salt; avoid strong drink; get plenty of sleep; take a tepid bath or two daily; avoid emotional disturbances.

When anyone is overcome by the heat, call a physician at once. —From News Letter, The Kansas State Board of Health.

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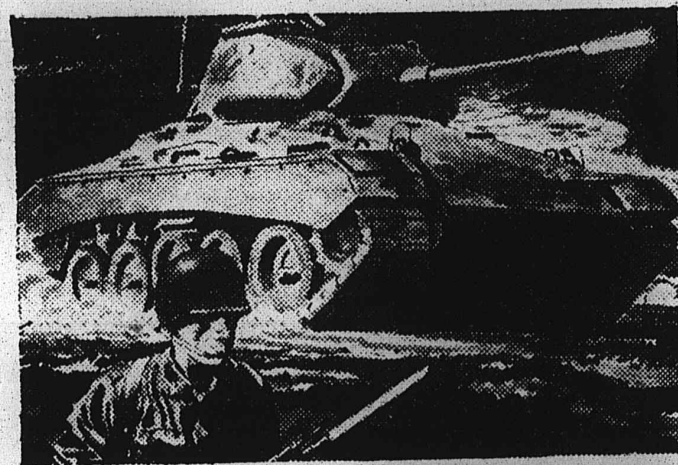
Customer—My hair has been giving me considerable anxiety lately. Can you suggest anything I ought to do for it?

Young Barber—Oh, I wouldn't worry about it, sir. I think it will come out all right.



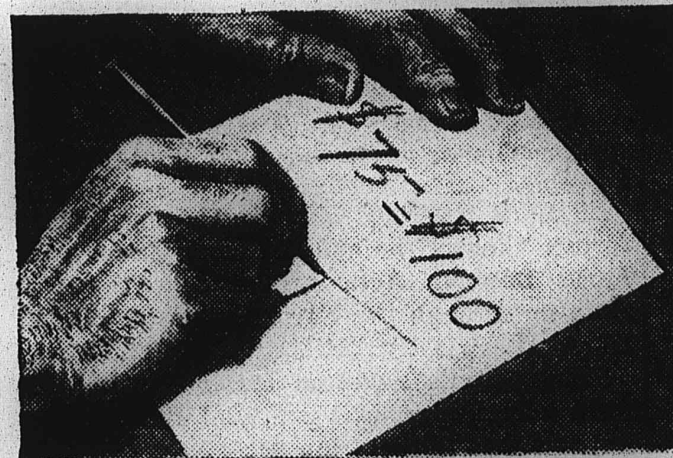
"I took a hard-boiled look...

and saw 4 reasons for buying War Bonds!"



1 "First of all, I get a kick out of thinking that the bonds I buy will help our boys draw a bead on the Japs—and not with birdshot!"

2 "Second, I don't want to see prices go sky-high on things we farmers have to buy. Bonds take inflationary money out of circulation!"



3 "Third, I get good interest and can take out my money at any time. For every \$3 I put into 'E' Bonds, I get back \$4 in 10 years. That's a real investment!"

4 "Fourth, bonds are insurance for the future...education for my family, improvements for my farm and protection against 'rainy days' ahead!"



This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council.

Never give a dollar a day off...BUY WAR BONDS!



## Nazi Business Men Are Called War Criminals

A report by Supreme court Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief prosecutor of war criminals, makes one decision which is unpalatable to a sizable if not dominant faction in the State Department.

It announces the intention to prosecute "individuals in the financial, industrial, and economic life of Germany" as well as the members of the German General Staff and Nazi organizations.

The State Department has always been reluctant to include German big business men and bankers among war criminals. Yet it is common knowledge that it was just these men who helped finance the Nazi party to power.

## News Briefs FOR THE Kansas Farmer (Taken from Kansas Dailies)

The Pawnee County Co-operative will begin construction on a new food locker plant as soon as a contractor can be hired. Manager George Kelsey hopes to have construction begin by September.

Although it seemed impossible a few weeks ago, Kansas has finally finished a record breaking harvest. Two hundred million bushels of wheat were harvested this year.

It seemed as if the rains would ruin the crop this year; however, they proved to be a surprise blessing. Ripening was delayed by the rain and cold weather, and the delay saved the wheat, because there were not enough harvest hands, trucks, and combines for the entire state.

A three-year-old peach tree has produced the daddy of all peaches in Nickerson, Kan. The peach is reported to have a circumference of 11 inches, and it weighs three-fourths of a pound.

Sportsman Governor Andrew Schoepel will not take a vacation this summer. The Kansas governor will, however, spend weekends fishing, and has said that even the ODT could not keep him from hunting pheasants in the fall.

Few people realize the importance of bees to our wartime economy. Kansas now has 7,000 more bee colonies than a year ago. The increased sugar supply from the flying honey factories is great, and Kansas now has a total of 51,000 colonies of bees.

When Robert Vogt of Tribune ran out of potatoes, he noticed a stand of volunteer potatoes in last year's patch. After investigating, Vogt discovered that there was a quarter of a crop of spuds growing from the seed that had been left in the ground last year. The potatoes were "as large as baseballs."

Kansas planted a record acreage of popcorn this year. The 8,300 acres were 40 per cent more than last year, and indications are that 7,900 acres of the crop will be harvested.

Poison is being used in Stafford and surrounding counties to stem the grasshopper menace. The hoppers have been ruining alfalfa in this section. The situation is so serious that many farmers are mowing the alfalfa for seed.

An Ayershire heifer calf that weighed only 18 pounds was born at Coldwater recently. The calf, which stood only 20 inches high, was fed from a bottle for the first three days.

## Reader Says Extension Misleads Public on F. B.

The following letter from a reader of Kansas Union Farmer to the editor shows that at least one of our readers, unlike the Norton Champion editor, dealt with on page one, is able to understand that it's tax money—not the Farm Bureau Federation—which supports Extension Service services for farmers. Such services should be wide open to farmers, and not peddled under a private organization label with preference to members of the lobby group.—Editor.

Morrowville, Kans.  
July 9, 1945

E. K. Dean, Pres.  
Kansas Farmers Union  
Salina, Kansas

Dear Mr. Dean:  
I have been receiving the KANSAS UNION FARMER for several months, the paper having been sent to me by the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company of St. Joseph, Missouri.

I assure you it is a pleasure to read this publication that is written 100 per cent in the interest of the common man, especially to one who can see the perversion of the information that is put out in the press and over the radio for the benefit of the special interests and the privileged few. I was a member of the Farmers Union for years when it was a going concern in Washington County, but recently I had lost any direct contact with the organization. I was well acquainted with Anton Peterson of Greenleaf, who for many years was a staunch supporter of the Farmers Union.

I would like to pass on to you some information regarding the relationship between the Extension Service and the Farm Bureau in Washington County. I do not know that there is any actual act on the part of the Extension staff that is in violation of the regulations governing their activities, but I am certain that in the opinion of the majority of the people, the Extension Service and the Farm Bureau are the same organization. Many things contribute to this opinion. For instance, the office of the County Agent is in the basement of the court house and the sign in the hall directing one to this office reads, "Farm Bureau." Also the county makes a levy in support of the Extension Service but on the tax receipt setting forth the different levies the inscription is "Farm Bureau .005 Mills." This probably is unconstitutional as it shows that the county is raising money to support a private organization.

At any rate it all gives the impression to the public, and the public is gullible enough, that the benefits that come to the public through the Extension Service are coming from the Farm Bureau. I am 100 per cent back of the Farmers Union and those Congressmen who are endeavoring to correct this erroneous impression and see to it that the Extension people abide by the regulations.

Very truly yours,  
ERNEST B. BENNE.

## McPherson FU Will Hold Picnic

The McPherson County Farmers Union has about completed plans for their annual picnic to be held at the Johnstown Park and Lake, northwest of McPherson and southwest of Lindsborg, Thursday, Aug. 23.

The picnic will open with a basket dinner at noon with a program to follow in the afternoon. The practice of an annual picnic has been followed in McPherson County for many years and it has been one of the outstanding Farmers Union celebrations thruout the state.

There is to be horseshoe pitching, ball games and other games of various kinds thrown in with a lot of good visiting among friends and neighbors who do not get to see each other too often in these busy times.

The state office was notified of the date for the annual picnic by Niles Gibson, president of the McPherson County Union and an invitation was extended to Pres. E. K. Dean to speak in the afternoon. President Dean, in his talk in the afternoon, will discuss an economy of abundance versus an economy of scarcity and the effects on agriculture. All members of the McPherson County Union are urged to take this one day off and enjoy themselves at the annual County Union picnic.

Speculation on rye will have to stop the government said. Rye is one of the few crops without a ceiling, and speculation has played havoc with the market.

## Regional Group Asks Congress to Probe Huge Power Lobby

(Continued from Page 1)  
basic government policy would forever prevent the Missouri Valley and other great valleys of the nation from getting low electric rates such as the Tennessee Valley Authority has proved practicable and possible.

It would protect existing private utilities in continuing existing rate schedules, which run 50 to 100 per cent higher than rates in the Tennessee Valley.

The Committee for MVA executive board selected nine members-at-large and approved plans to gather a petition with 1,000,000 names in favor of the Murray MVA bill.

Among the new members are Glenn J. Talbot, chairman of the National Farmers Union Regional Resources Development Committee; Mayor Humphries of Minneapolis and Monsignor L. G. Liguetti, director of the National Catholic Rural Life Association.

Petition forms for an MVA are now being prepared and will be widely distributed. One such form is printed on the back page of this edition of the Kansas Union Farmer, and every member of the Kansas Farmers Union can render a real service to the cause by clipping it out, getting his neighbors to sign and forwarding it to the Regional Committee for MVA, 278 Aquila Courts Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

Scott City and vicinity had no time between the end of the record wheat harvest and the beginning of the next harvest. Harvesting of melons and carrots has begun, and a large yield is expected.

## Georgia Gov. Says That Race Problem Is Caused by Poverty

Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia said recently that the race problem of the South is caused by economic poverty, and he believes that when the South becomes prosperous the race problem will disappear.

Before the war the income in the South averaged \$314 per family, and the average for the nation was \$604. For the Negro people the average was even lower.

The governor said, "The so-called race question is an economic one, not social. Pay the Negro good wages for his work, give him the opportunity to demonstrate his own capacity to learn, work and earn, give him his constitutional rights and you have solved the distorted so-called

race problem."

Men who live in poverty cannot be tolerant, for they cannot possibly understand other people. Decent living conditions must be established in the South, and this can only be done by bringing industry to the area.

Governor Arnall's administration has reformed the prisons and the courts, and has cleaned up the state government. The voting age has been lowered to 18 in Georgia; in fact, the administration is even planning to eliminate the poll tax when the new constitution is drawn up for the state.

The Georgia governor claims that if a man is good enough to fight and die for his country, he deserves the freedoms that that country claims to be based on.

## Kaw Valley Local Has Regular Meet

The Kaw Valley Local No. 1935 held its regular meeting at Greenwood School house August 3, 1945.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Bert Wilson. Everyone joined in the opening song, "Organize, Oh Organize" and "On His Coat He Wears a Union Button."

Mrs. Richard Seele made a motion that fruit be sent to August Erickson, who recently broke his arm. Discussion was made on the county camp to be held at the Greenwood school August 22, 23 and 24.

There was some discussion on the pig project. Our local is entitled to two pigs. Mr. Henry Holz is to take one pig and the other one has not been taken for certain yet.

A talk was given by Henry Guth on crop insurance. Mrs. Otto Grieshaber gave the treasurer's report. The Kaw Valley Local voted in favor of moving the state office to Topeka.

The Local members and families will hold their annual picnic at the Wamego Park, August 12, at 12 o'clock sharp. The next meeting will be held September 7. Sandwiches and ice tea were served at a late hour.—Irene Soelter, Reporter.

## Shortage of Teachers Anticipated This Fall

Kansas school children may enjoy one war shortage—the shortage of teachers next fall.

C. O. Wright, executive secretary of the Kansas State Teachers Association, said that "the shortage would amount to 25 or 35 per cent." The situation is expected to be far worse (or if you are a student, far better) than last year.

"The only salvation," Wright said, "for the proper education of Kansas rural school children lies in the county reorganization committees."

It will be necessary to consolidate many school districts if the children are to have any schooling. Kansas is second high in the nation in the number of emergency teachers employed, and many of these are poorly qualified.

## British Wealth Has Shifted During War

During the present war there has been a great shift in wealth in Great Britain. The shift has tended to equalize the wealth and distribute it more evenly.

The Worldover Press says that the large group of people who receive less than 500 pounds a year income now make almost five times as much money as the smaller wealthier classes. Those who get over 500 pounds a year make a total of 997,000,000 each year, and the group that earns less than 500 pounds a year make a total of 4,838,000,000 a year.

Although the redistribution of wealth probably had little effect on the recent elections it is still an important factor in English politics. This does not mean that England has gone Socialist; however, it does give the lower classes more economic equality and more strength in the nation's politics.

## Your Lambs

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

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Kansas City  
Wichita Parsons

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KANSAS FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE  
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WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570



# Oil Station Now Serves FU Folks in St. Marys Area

## Open House Is Planned at a Very Early Date

Between 350 and 400 Paid-Up KFU Members Will Benefit

A bulk oil and service station is now operating in St. Marys for the benefit of KFU members in the surrounding area—another of the many facilities of the Farmers Union Central Co-operative.

The Victory Oil Company at St. Marys, known as the Conoco bulk oil and service station, was leased by the Central Co-op, with option to buy at the expiration of the lease, and was opened for business under the co-operative plan on Aug. 1.

The Board of Directors had authorized this venture in their meeting early in July.

Success of the new project seems assured, if the volume of business transacted the first few days is any indication of the trend in the future.

Paul Erickson from the National office of the Farmers Union, who has been in charge of organization work for the state Farmers Union during the past few months, had charge of the opening of the station and is operating it until Bill Pope, who has been employed as manager, takes over Thursday morning, Aug. 9.

Bill is a resident of St. Marys and has had a great deal of experience in the operation of service stations and the oil business in general. He has a host of friends in St. Marys and the surrounding territory who will be glad to know that he has taken the job as manager of the new Farmers Union co-operative oil station.

A series of five meetings is being held in the St. Marys territory thru the co-operation of the five Farmers Union locals in that territory for the purpose of explaining in detail the operation of the bulk station and service station.

There are between 350 and 400 paid up members in the Kansas Farmers Union in the vicinity of St. Marys who are eligible to become members of the Central Co-op by merely signing an application for membership. By signing this application and keeping their dues paid in the Kansas Farmers Union they will be eligible to receive any savings made on their business thru the operation of the oil station, in the form of patronage refunds.

An open house program at the oil station is being planned for some Saturday in the very near future, and will be held just as soon as the facilities can be cleaned up and proper co-operative signs put up and adequate co-operative petroleum products can be acquired for display.

The facilities of the oil station are located just across Highway 24 south of the new seed plant that is being built in St. Marys. Farmers Union members thru-out the state of Kansas are invited to stop and inspect it, as well as the seed plant, on their trips thru St. Marys.

County officials at Tribune are helping with the wheat harvest this year. Road scraping machinery is used to grade places to pile surplus wheat so that it will not be spoiled by bad drainage. Nobody in the county has time to break the law right now, and so the sheriff is helping with the combining.

## Ekblad Aids FU Enterprise Again \$12,000 Savings

### Realized by Central Co-op

(Continued from Page 1)

will not have to be borne in the future. Also it was impossible to get the machinery set up so it could be operated as efficiently as it can in the new plant. This too, added to the additional cost of this year's operations.

#### Plant Almost Completed

The new plant is practically completed and will be in operation to handle this next year's crop.

During this past year, the co-operative handled a small amount of other field seeds in co-operation with the Kansas Farmers Co-operative Association, at Hutchinson. Equipment is being installed in the new plant to clean all types of field seeds and plans are being made to gradually expand the handling of all types of field seeds by the Central Co-operative.

A great deal of thought is being given to some sort of plan whereby the co-operative could contract with seed growers thru-out the state of Kansas for the production of various types of field seeds to be distributed by the co-operative thru-out the state of Kansas.

It is believed that a material saving can be effected for both the producer of these seeds and the farmers in other areas that are using the seeds to plant. In addition to the cash savings made for farm people, both in the production and distribution of the seeds, the new co-operative seed program is being developed in such manner that it can give assurance to farm people that they will receive the quality of seed they want and pay for.

The co-operative has under production this year, approximately 800 acres of corn for seed. While this has been a very bad spring and early summer for corn, present conditions indicate that the 800 acres will yield a substantial amount of seed for this next year's business.

#### Best Detasseling Machines

In addition to having one of the most modern, efficient, and up-to-date seed plants in this section of the country, the co-operative this year started to employ the most modern methods available in detasseling their seed fields.

The co-operative acquired, during the past year, two detasseling machines that carry six men each thru the field to detassel the corn. This method of detasseling will not only add to the efficiency of the work, but will also cut down materially on the cost of detasseling.

Plans are being made to distribute KFU hybrids in many territories thru-out the state of Kansas this spring that are not now served by local co-operatives, and consequently have not been reached with KFU hybrids.

The plans for distributing KFU hybrids in these territories where there are no local co-operatives include the appointment of farmer salesmen. Farmers in territories where KFU hybrids have not been available, who are interested in becoming farmer salesmen for KFU hybrids are urged to write the FARMERS UNION CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE, EXCHANGE, BOX 353, ST. MARYS, Kans., for further information.

A GI in Denver for the weekend phoned a hotel from Union Station.

"Where can I get a room for tonight?" he asked.

"Where are you calling from?" a voice inquired.

"A phone booth."

"Pleasant dreams!"



This is a picture of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ekblad, taken at a banquet upon their daughter's marriage, who have demonstrated once more their enthusiasm for the Farmers Union Co-operative program by making the state's first contribution to the newly formed National Automobile Insurance and Casualty Co.

Since the last issue of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, the first subscription for loaned capital to Kansas Farmers Union which will aid in getting the new National Automobile Insurance and Casualty Company started was received at the state office from A. W. Ekblad, consistent supporter of the co-operative movement.

He is a director of the local co-operative at Leonardville and was the first individual in the state to subscribe for a certificate of indebtedness in the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange.

Mr. Ekblad's subscription was for \$100.00 and he writes: "Enclosed find my check for \$100.00 to help get the National Automobile Insurance and Casualty Company going, and with hopes for the best of success."

Mr. Ekblad has for many years been a strong supporter of all types of co-operatives and has been a consistent supporter of the total Farmers Union program.

His daughter, Esther Ekblad Voorhies, now educational director of the Kansas Farmers Union, was one of the first young people in the state to become interested in the Farmers Union Junior educational program, later being appointed as state educational director. Mr. Ekblad's support of the co-operatives is enthusiastically backed by his wife.

## Over \$31 Million Repaid to Co-op Bank This Year

Last year was a successful one for Western Co-ops, judging from the repayment of loans. Ralph Snyder, president of the Wichita Bank for Co-operatives, reported that more than \$31,500,000 was repaid by co-operatives during the year.

The bank, which makes loans to co-operatives and grain elevator co-operatives, reported that new loans amounted to \$30,000,000 last year. Judging from the amount of repayments, co-operatives in the region have been doing a large business in the past year, and many of them are expanding. The number of new loans also indicates that many new co-operatives are being formed now.

### Sandy Hook Local Discusses Gas Bill

Thirty members of the Sandy Hook Local No. 1867 held their regular monthly meeting Thursday evening, August 2. After the meeting was called to order by

the president, several members discussed the "Tax Farm Gas Bill."

John Pearl read a letter from President E. K. Dean regarding the moving of the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union from Salina to Topeka.

A thank you letter from the Frank Pearl children was read to the local, and the meeting was adjourned. Ice cream and cookies were served to all.

### Northside Special Summer Class Meet

The Juniors and Reserves of the Northside Local, near Lindsborg, met at Inez and Ivan Bengtson's home Monday evening, July 30, for a special summer class session. Mrs. Esther Voorhies and Regina Lennert attended to assist with the work.

The Juniors continued with the "Living By the Way" topic and discussed planned parties and music. Several different types of songs were sung, such as a Negro spiritual, a Danish toast, and a Spanish folk song. The Reserves spent their time on the book, "Working Together." Folk games for all and refreshments of ice cream and cookies followed the class discussions.

## What Will an MVA Do?

1. Control and prevent floods.
2. Reclaim public lands.
3. Apply and use water on public and private lands for irrigation.
4. Safeguard navigable waters.
5. Encourage sound agriculture based upon family-type farming.
6. Encourage industrial development.
7. Foster fuller utilization of the region's resources.

## 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.

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



To Keep from Need... Bind Your FEED!



# TVA Helps War Effort, Raises Living Standards

## People Are Now Proud of Valley Which They Built

Health and Education Are Now Improved Through Co-operation of All

*This is the third and last part of a speech given at the MVA Conference at Omaha, July 7, by S. R. Finley, who is the General Superintendent of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, Tenn.*

TVA as an agency of the Federal Government has limited functions and these functions long ago have been marked out by the courts as proper for the regulation of government. Within the scope of these functions, Congress, in the exercise of its Federal power, has given to TVA both authority of Federal Government and responsibility to the Federal Government.

TVA to me seems to be an agency for which there has been demonstrated an urgent need in this country. The very fact that TVA as an agency has done things is because it has had the responsibility to do those things. Such an agency with the fine type of program which TVA has, and other agencies likewise can do the same thing, has attracted to it competent and efficient personnel. There are other reasons also that have made TVA a human agency.

### TVA Salaries Not High

One reason for the peculiar effectiveness of the TVA is its policy of absolute separation of politics from administrative functions. I would say that this one thing alone has been a very great factor in winning the friendship, support, co-operation and loyalty of the people in our area. Certainly it has been a means of attracting to it men who serve with a desire for service paramount to the need which all of us have for a livelihood.

TVA does not pay as high salaries as private business. The maximum is \$10,000 per year, which is the salary of the three directors, and all other employees are below this grade. As an agency it is not manned with what many people call the long-haired, visionary boys full of communistic, socialistic and other idealistic ideas.

By and large its staff is competent, well trained and thoroughly sold on the job. I think they have a very definite, justifiable pride in their workmanship and pride in their accomplishments.

Many of their employees are former local citizens who own their own homes, participate in civic affairs, and as citizens contribute to the progress and assets of the community.

Many of them take an active part in the church life of our city—also in such things as the Community Fund and Red Cross campaigns, and to these things the average per capita gift of TVA employees is above the average for similarly paid people, and in the highest brackets.

### No Political Force

TVA, as such, is not a political force in our community. Its employees register and vote for candidates of their own choosing, without any domination or direction, and I know many of them who supported one or the other major political parties in the last election, even though their own organization is a product of Democratic leadership.

There is no place in the TVA nor in our own public power

## Atomic Bomb Is TVA's Big War Contribution

The enormous secrecy surrounding development of the atomic bomb has made it impossible to boast, until now, of the Tennessee Valley Authority's greatest contribution to the war effort. It is in the Tennessee Valley—a few miles from mighty Norris Dam—that the Oak Ridge atomic bomb plant is located.

The site for the giant atomic bomb plant, which created a community of 75,000 people, was selected because the TVA's great hydro-electric development made the vast amounts of electricity and water required for the processes available at that point.

The atomic energy plant is expected to continue into the peace as a great industry for the tremendous new source of power may be turned to bettering human life, rather than destroying it, at the war's end.

operation, for politics, and they are not told how to vote nor given suggestions.

I think this is one of the real benefits Chattanooga has received because it is an actual demonstration that a government project, which could only be carried out by the government to perform a service and improve the economy of a community, can be kept on a non-political basis. I know that the people of Chattanooga want a continuation of this, and the clean record of TVA employees in politics is too well known to need any more comment.

### Citizens Are Proud

Chattanooga is the only large city which has had a dam constructed practically at the edge of the city limits. What we call our dam, Chickamauga, gives us a lake over 70 miles long with nearly 500 miles of shore line.

In its construction, as well as the other dams, and there have been eight of them upon the main stream and some 12 or 14 upon the tributaries, the TVA has done this directly by its own construction forces. In doing the work there have been no outrageous profits, no startling bonuses and no kick-backs. As many as 40,000 men and women have been employed at the peak of construction activities.

Millions of dollars worth of materials have been purchased all over the United States, and there has never been a hint of scandal in its procurement. Not a single TVA employee has ever been charged with corruption, that I know of, and every penny distributed has been accounted for.

In this, many of the citizens of Chattanooga and our section have had a part and we are proud of it. Likewise, many of them have found in the activities brought about by the TVA project an opportunity for livelihood that they have not hitherto pursued.

### Improved Health

We folks in Tennessee, like people everywhere, like to have opportunities for recreation and fun. A great benefit accrues to those who have these opportunities and the TVA lakes have opened up a whole new field of pleasure. After all, the whole Tennessee River is now nothing but a chain of nine large lakes.

Around Chattanooga there is now much boating, fishing, outdoor water sports and additional recreational opportunities that make our section a mecca for those who enjoy outdoor life. Very definitely one of the great benefits we have received as a result of our experiences so far with TVA has been the development of a greatly enlarged outdoor recreation life for our citizens.

Chattanooga is an industrial city. We are not a great distributing center, but we are fortunate in having extensive railroad connections. Our city is not in particular a clean city, for there is some smoke and soot. Likewise, we have a population of which many have been in the

low income group and not always been able to obtain the most desirable living quarters.

This condition is likewise true in practically every large city. We have approximately 40,000 Negroes in our city and we know we have a very high TB rate, and the same as other cities, have some undesirable health conditions.

For its employees, and in connection with its health and sanitation program in its reservoirs, malaria control and other kindred activities, TVA has had a rather comprehensive health and sanitation department, whose headquarters are in our city. The very presence of this has acted as a stimulant to many of us to work towards improved health conditions in the community.

TVA recognized the high TB rate in the area, and for its own employees instituted a system of periodical chest X-rays made by a mobile unit. From this has come the inspiration in Chattanooga for the city to have a mobile unit for the benefit of all our citizens, in addition to the usual Health Department X-ray program.

I point this out because this was something that we, ourselves, believed would be a good thing to do, and there is no doubt that among the thousands of employees, both permanent and temporary which the TVA has had, there have been decided health benefits on account of their fine and efficient health and sanitation program. The very example of a program of caring for their employees' health has acted as a stimulant to other employers to do the same thing.

### Co-operation Universal

We have in Chattanooga the headquarters of the Department of Electrical Operations of the TVA, which is the paying partner in the program. They are in their own building adjoining which our Board has built a new building. In their Electrical Department are many trained and experienced electric utility men, all of whom live in our city, are customers of our Board, and whose experiences are available to us any time we care to consider them.

We run our own power operation independent of them, and they do not in any sense dominate or control our operations, nor tell us how to run our business. We differ with them sometimes in our common problems, but quite often we find they can be very helpful and we have had a fine relationship. In fact, our only connection with the TVA directly is our wholesale contract, under which we purchase our electricity requirements.

The rates which we charge are a matter of agreement between ourselves and the TVA, and likewise in the contract we agree to dispose of our revenues only in a certain specified manner.

That manner is that the revenues shall be expended to defray the actual cost of operation of the system and the furnishing of

service, and that any excess beyond should be used to reduce the rates in order that the cost of electricity to the ultimate consumer should be as low as possible. That was the intention of Congress when they wrote the law concerning TVA.

It is not an illogical provision, for after all, the flowing water in the river belongs to the people of this nation, and should be used as widely as possible for their benefit.

That it is a good provision is recognized also by those who loaned money, for it is included in the bond contract which we made with the bondholders who loaned us the money to purchase the privately owned system. It is likewise in the law of the Tennessee legislature, creating the Charter Provisions for the City of Chattanooga, to engage in the electric power business.

### Doubts Answered

A Southern newspaper man, from a large city outside of the TVA area, recently toured the valley and asked two questions. He asked these from one end of the valley to the other, from people of many walks of life. I think you would be interested in these questions and in the answers. The first of them was:

1. "Assuming the total volume of purchasing power in the Tennessee valley region in its most prosperous year before TVA (probably 1929), and as nearly as possible eliminating war prices and war profits, what is your idea of the annual percentage increase in such purchasing power in the normal postwar period as a direct result of TVA activities?"

The answers ranged all the way from 25 per cent to more than 100 per cent. These answers were given by conservative business men, by mayors of cities, and presidents of banks, and the higher estimates, close to 100 per cent increase, were among the preference.

The second question that he asked from one end of the valley to the other from many people was:

2. "Assuming that TVA's total capital outlay may be \$760,000,000, do you believe that the annual volume of increased purchasing power in the Tennessee valley region in the normal postwar period may be equal or may exceed \$760,000,000?"

There was a unanimous answer to this second question, and the opinion of many was that the annual volume of increased purchasing power would exceed the \$760,000,000, and many people said that an increase in purchasing power of this amount was much too low. Now such an increase in purchasing power, if considered alone, especially to the South, is a large amount of money. Yet, when considered in relation to similar figures in other regions of the country, it is not so large.

### Big Recreation Area

The statement has been made that, solely from recreational income, the state of New Hampshire probably takes in more tourist money every year than

all southern states together, with the exception of Florida.

The people in our area estimate as a result of the TVA an increase in recreational income of \$200,000,000 per year, an increase in timber income of \$200,000,000 per year, an increase in agricultural income (including the processing of farm products) of \$200,000,000 per year, and an increase in industrial payrolls of \$160,000,000 per year minimum.

These figures do not take into account the volume of new business that will normally flow into the professional and the other non-industrial enterprises already established in our area.

I have mentioned previously one new industry in Chattanooga alone which probably would not have come there except for the TVA project that in a few years will undoubtedly give us an added industrial payroll increase of from seven to eight million dollars per year.

### Tax Angle Explained

Many of those who oppose these regional authorities, and you will find such opposition in the declaration of policy of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and likewise in many other places, get into the tax angle. TVA does not pay any Federal taxes, and none of our local communities have been made bankrupt on account of TVA's activities or effect upon their taxes, but the Federal Government annually gains in taxes, even the TVA itself pays no Federal taxes.

If it can be estimated that the Federal Government gets only 10 per cent of the annual increase of purchasing power created in our area and that this increase is \$760,000,000, then the Federal Government is \$76,000,000 better off as a result of this newly created wealth, and will regain its entire investment in 10 years.

If the Federal Government gets 20 per cent increase (and many of us pay that amount) then it would get twice this much and regain its total investment in five years. It certainly does not, in any respect, answer the description of a government "hand-out," as it has been termed, to any particular section of the country. Any time that such Federal expenditures result in an increase in Federal taxes, such as I have estimated, it seems to me like good business.

### Government Decentralized

In concluding this discussion about our experiences with the TVA and the way it has been carried out, I want to make mention of something I think is important, and something that we should not lose sight of.

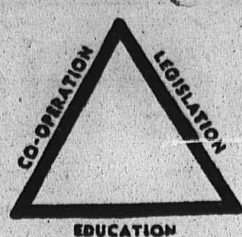
The TVA headquarters and its officials are right in the area where the work is being done. All of the discussions with reference to it, and consultations between it and local groups, can be held literally right on the spot, and decisions made there about them. This is in pleasing contrast to the gradually growing centralization of authority and decisions that have to be made in Washington.

## KUF Will Print MFA Editor's Report on TVA

The next issue of KUF will carry a very informative and thought provoking article by H. E. Klinefelter, editor of the Missouri Farmer, who visited the Tennessee Valley with the state's official commission, which looked over the merits and demerits of TVA.

Mr. Klinefelter says rightfully that he is proud of his state government, "which had the wisdom to investigate TVA . . . and bring back information for the benefit of the people, instead of doing what several other states in the Missouri River Valley have done—denounce the Missouri Valley Authority plan without any investigation whatever."





## AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies  
KFU Education Director

### THE FARM CAT

I can't understand it when people say  
That life on a farm is hard.  
I've a pasture-lot where the thrushes lay,  
And an old barn, weather-scarred,  
And a fireside and a yard.

In summer I lie in the sun-warm grain  
Where the nervous field-mice scurry,  
Or, safe in the house by the window-pane,  
I purr while the raindrops hurry—  
For I see no need to worry.

Of course, I might mew when the haycrops fail  
And the snowdrifts huddle deep,  
But as long as there's milk inside the pail,  
Why fuss about grain to reap!  
I'd personally rather sleep.

—Kaye Starboro.

### A WORD FOR CAMPS

The county camp season is about half over, and already an enthusiastic chorus of voices rings in our ears—"We'll see you at camp next year." Tired but happy boys and girls leave the camps with a secure feeling of accomplishment and belonging.

There are new friends who have shared the same experiences and who now know the same games and songs. There is youthful vision of co-operation—working together and playing together—that assures boys and girls that the world can be good and kind.

It seems to me that many of us as adults and as parents do not fully appreciate the values to be received in our own Farmers Union educational camps. If we did fully understand, there would be more local camp pushers and workers among the members, and there would be fewer excuses used to keep boys and girls at home.

One parent expressed my sentiments when he said something to this effect: "Even though it had been necessary to sacrifice a valuable day of harvest on the farm, my children would have been at camp. After a few years the day's work will be lost and forgotten among the many others, but the camp experiences give my sons something that will be remembered and appreciated by them all of their lives."

### EXCELLENT RECREATION SCRAPBOOK

Inez Bengtson, a Lindsborg Junior, has made a very attractive scrapbook on "Living By the Way." In it are colorful illustrations of the many forms of leisure time activities, and one section of the book is devoted to party plans for special days of the year. Not only will this scrapbook give Inez twenty-five points on her achievement record, but it can prove a valuable recreation resource book for several years.

### COMPLETE UNITS BY OCTOBER

As leaders it is about time to remind ourselves that all Junior and Reserve study units and projects are to be completed by October 15th at the latest. Before that date Reserves should have 100 points and Juniors 150 points earned on their achievement records. Please, Leaders, do not fail to call extra meetings if necessary to get all the points earned. Many times Reserves and Juniors do not get their awards simply because a Leader has been careless and negligent.

Juniors and Reserves can help in pushing forward to get work completed. They can take the initiative by asking Leaders to give them special assignments for getting work up to date, and they, on their own, can make scrapbooks, write reports, and read books related to the study topics. Let's all of us really make time count between now and October. We don't want any old names missing on the Honor Roll this fall, and we are anxious to have many new names on it.

### FIVE THINGS TO LEARN

The following we clipped from a Future Farmers of A. bulletin:  
1. Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. When you smile or laugh, your brain for the moment is freed from the load that it ordinarily carries.

2. Learn to tell a helpful story. A well told story is wholesome and as welcome as a sunbeam in a sickroom.

3. Learn to keep your troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to linger over your ills and sorrows.

4. Learn to stop croaking. If you can not see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself.

5. Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too many frowns in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

### NEWS ON PROGRAMS

Program Service Previews and Program Schedule folders for the year of 1945-1946 are on their way to the officers of all Kansas Locals. These are being sent now so that Locals can make preparations for fall and winter meetings.

The Program Preview is a new addition to the monthly F. U. Program Service that is mailed out from the State Office monthly. Its purpose is to help local leaders carry out advance planning for education, and entertaining meetings, and to avoid the hodge-podge arrangement of meeting programs that many of us practice. The spur-of-the-moment and hit-or-miss programs aren't a condemnation of anyone; they are simply a result of busy people having to do many jobs in a hurry. It is hoped that this Preview, which foretells what is coming in the Program Service month by month can be an instrument toward banner programs in all locals during the ensuing fall and winter season.

The program schedule that goes with the Preview is an attractive leaflet which gives the theme for each month, and which provides space for writing in the meeting place, the date, time, host and hostess, program chairman, and lunch committee members for each month. Locals may order sufficient numbers of these from the State Office to distribute to all members.

# THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

AUGUST 9, 1945

## Stafford and Clay Camps Enjoyed By FU Reserves

### Campers Learned How to Liquidate Mosquito Bomber Squads

In Stafford and Clay counties F. U. Reserves are already talking about camp as a memory. Although these first two camps had a smaller registration than last year, we all had a wonderful time.

#### Stafford County

Stafford County Camp opened Tuesday evening, July 24 with twenty campers registering at the Lulu Valley Schoolhouse. The first evening was a beautiful moonlight night and everybody wanted to bunk out under the open sky.

This was very comfortable for the first three minutes, then, however, we were driven in by a suicide squad of mosquito bombers.

The next two days beginning at 7 a. m. were fun-packed with singing, folk dancing, games, sports, handicraft, plenty of good food, a review of the year's study unit, everyday insects, and learning about the Farmers Union.

For Wednesday our camp cooks, Mrs. John Heyen and Mrs. Paul Kebert, planned a wiener roast in the Stafford park after our swimming. Of course, it had to rain and put out our fire, but it didn't dampen our spirits any and it was fun sliding home on those slippery roads.

On Thursday we had an "insect hike" and more swimming in

Heyen's pool before the basket supper there. To Mrs. Heyen, the County Leader, who made all the camp plans and arrangements, and to Mrs. Kebert and the other ladies who helped with the cooking, here is a big "thank you" from all the campers, Esther and Regina.

#### Clay County

Eighteen campers at Clay County started registering at 3:00, Aug. 1, at the McClurkin School. These six girls and twelve boys came for a good time, and how well they knew that working together was the right road! We could get K.P. volunteers by asking for them, and there wasn't a boy who wouldn't be a girl in some of the games. The same schedule was followed except that we reviewed the unit.

We were fortified with citronella in case of another mosquito invasion. It really worked—so games at night were fun and sleeping in tents was perfect!

There was swimming both days in the pool at Clay Center, and a picnic in Huntress Park on Thursday. Camp closed Friday night with a basket supper, program, a few games, and our traditional good-night circle.

Clay County campers thank Mrs. George Mauch for the delicious meals, a Mrs. Meenen and Mrs. Bumstead for all their help. Another "thank you" to the cooks, to the men who took charge of all our camp equipment, to the campers, and their parents comes from Esther and Regina.

### Camp Schedule

McPherson County—East Park Scout Cottage, August 7-9.

Ellsworth—Liberty Schoolhouse, five miles southwest of Blackwolf, August 13-15.

Bunker Hill Local, Mitchell County—Location not announced, but will be near Glen Elder, August 16-17.

Pottawatomie-Wabaunsee—Greenwood schoolhouse, seven miles southwest of St. Marys, August 22-24.

## Kansas Pioneer Story Reviewed By Inez Bengtson

Review of "Sod and Stubble"  
(A Kansas Pioneer Story)  
By John Ise

John Ise wrote this story of a Kansas homestead about his father and mother. Both Henry and Rosie were children of German immigrants. Rosie was 17 and Henry was 30 when they were married.

Fighting in the Civil War, Henry was wounded in his stomach. The wound later caused him much trouble and finally his death. After the war he went west with all the other settlers to take up a claim.

He met Rosie while on a business trip in eastern Kansas. His neighbor, Chris Haag, was with him on that trip. Chris was Rosie's brother.

The wooden floor was a luxury in the cabin near Cawker City to which Henry brought Rosie. None of the neighbors had one. Some didn't even have cabins, but lived in caves on the sides of the hills.

Social gatherings were held often. The young folks would dance to "Weevilly Wheat," "Old Dan Tucker," "Miller Boy." The violin was thought to be an instrument of the devil, so the accordion was used most of the time.

Rosie raised 11 of her 12 children. There were five girls and

six boys. Albert, her first child, died when he was very small and was buried in the corner of the yard.

One evening after a long dry spell they saw a dark cloud in the west. They thought it was the much needed rain, but it was grasshoppers coming to ruin the crops.

Rosie went out and helped Henry get in as much corn as they possibly could before it was ruined.

Often while Rosie helped Henry, she had a baby in the back of the wagon.

There were also dust storms and prairie fires to make bad years. But along with the bad years there were good years, too. Henry got 95 cents a bushel for wheat. He bought a mower, a sewing machine for Rosie and an organ for the girls. They built a new house and a new school was built then, too.

Henry's stomach attacks, "Exolera Morbus," were becoming more severe and frequent. Finally he had to stay in bed most of the time. He became steadily weaker, and at last slept away.

The children had much difficulty in trying to persuade Rosie to leave the farm and live with one of them. Much as Rosie hated to sell her most prized possessions, they had a sale.

As they were leaving for the train, they stopped on the hill and looked over the farm once again. The birds seemed to say "Good-night, dear Rosie, and good-bye!" —Inez Bengtson, FU Junior, North-side Local.

## Now Is the Time to Live

By REGINA LENHERR

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

How often have you heard this old familiar moan—"Oh, why don't the kids stay on the farm?"

Maybe the answer lies in our own neglect. Maybe we let our community die. Nobody enjoys living in a dead neighborhood. We want action. And we want to be part of that activity.

It's easy for a community to die when neighbors get an old disease—"spectatoritis." Spectatoritis is the name of the ailment that creeps up on us and makes us pay good hard cash to watch other people do the things that we ourselves want to do and can.

The old Romans had a bad case of this disease. It had such a strangle hold in Rome that people thought they had no fun unless a wild beast and a brute man were tearing one another to pieces in the arena.

This soon became too tame for them, so man was pitted against man until the raving onlookers saw the bloody death of one. Remember what happened to Rome afflicted with spectatoritis. It went lower and lower and finally crumbled entirely.

"Oh, that was a long time ago," we say, "We don't act like that today." Don't we? I wonder. A prize fight can always draw a capacity crowd. The bleachers are crammed for all the ball games. Advance tickets go fast to assure people of a bench at the races where fortunes are made and lost. Movie theaters are packed in a short time. People attend dance marathons where others dance until they fall from sheer exhaustion. So can't we say that America too has a growing epidemic of spectatoritis?

Co-operative recreation is an excellent cure for this malady. Like any good medicine it needs to be taken in time, and in sufficient doses to discourage the disease.

What would be included in a good recreation program? Here are nine essentials:

1. We must find in it something we enjoy.

2. It must be healthful.

3. It must be within reach of the poorest of us.

4. It must aid mental growth by teaching us new things and giving a better understanding of other people and their ways.

5. It should honor and encourage all the fine gifts of all other peoples.

6. It should tend to make us more co-operative, generous, sympathetic, and peaceful.

7. It should give us a chance to enjoy rhythm in our lives.

8. It should develop high ideals of character.

9. It must help everyone to take part.

Parties are good recreation if they are planned for fun. The big question is, how can we plan a party so everybody can have fun? And the answer is a balanced program. Choose plenty of action games, mix in a few quiet ones, and include some singing games. If things even start to drag have a few good stunts ready.

If you are using games that require music, get your player before the party—two or three would be better, so that no one has to sit and play the piano all night.



## Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

### A Complete Tax Statement Is an Insurance Premium for Co-operatives, Says Reporter

Because he was having a round with the doctor when KUF went to press two weeks ago, John Vesecky's column did not appear. But we are glad that he is back again with us this time, and is feeling better.

During the first part of July the writer helped out some with posting 1944 patronage refunds in the patrons ledger. The contact with the hundreds of infinitesimal earnings or savings of transient or occasional customers convinced me more than ever that exemption from filing income tax returns which about half of our co-operatives enjoy is a Will O' the Wisp that is apt to lead them into the dismal swamp of useless bookkeeping and mailing expense and possible trouble with the Internal Revenue Department if all rules governing an exempt status are not strictly complied with.

#### 10,000 Investigators

The Internal Revenue Department is asking for 10,000 additional investigators. The primary job of these new investigators will be, according to press reports, to hunt down the large tax dodgers and make them come across.

We know that our "friends" of the NTEA have been drumming into the ears of the officials in both state and federal income tax sections the idea that immense sums of money can be collected from co-operatives as income taxes if the department only goes after them.

It would be a wonder if they did not succeed in getting the department to assign a part of the investigators to make examinations of co-operative books, to see if they are complying with all the exemption requirements and if they are operating as required under the national and state co-operative laws.

From past experience, we are led to believe that many of the investigators will not know much if anything about the operation of co-operatives and it will not take much insinuation and false information gratuitously supplied by the NTEA to induce such an uninformed examiner to look for an income tax dodger behind every co-operative sign.

#### Co-ops On Guard

Since all exempt co-operatives must already file an information statement every year with the Internal Revenue Department, it would take but very little more work to make out a complete income tax statement, and the amount that the co-operative might have to pay in income taxes would be a very moderate insurance premium on a policy insuring the co-op against possible prosecution and costs in case it may have unintentionally violated some one of the many rules and regulations governing the operations of so-called tax exempt co-operatives.

Non-exempt co-operatives do not pay income taxes on patronage refunds set up to the credit of member patrons in accordance with law and co-operative usage, and the tax they might pay on transient business or on business with persons who are not eligible for membership or do not desire to become members would not hurt the co-operatives in the least.

As we suggested some time ago, a very good place for the savings made on such business would be some kind of a worth-

while charity or other public purpose which would be of benefit to the community.

It never pays to force membership in any organization, and especially in a co-operative, upon any man or woman. A member brought in against his will and desire is not worth much to a co-operative. It would not make it a bit more difficult to increase the membership of a co-op if the prospective member were required to sign an application card for membership and an authorization for the setting up of savings to his credit in order to pay for a membership, than it is now to make desirable members out of happenstance share holders.

If you make the prospective member see that it is a privilege to belong to a co-operative he will prize his membership more highly and will take interest in the operation and welfare of his co-operative.

### FUJA Handles More Wheat Despite Car Shortage, Poor Crop

In spite of car shortage, delayed and wet harvest, and a rather poor crop of wheat in some of its territory, your FUJA has handled more wheat the first half of 1945 than it has handled in any other first half of the year in its history.

Managers of farmers co-operative elevators have come to realize that the FUJA belongs to them and that all its personnel is at all times doing its best to give them good economical service and save them as much money as possible.

General Manager Witham asked your reporter to express his appreciation of this fine increase in grain business, and to assure you all that he and all those working for you in the FUJA will be in there pitching for you all the time.

#### Soybean Shortage

The FUJA soybean mill in Girard has been operating only intermittently this summer because of a shortage of soybeans. All locally raised beans have been marketed and it is almost impossible to buy soybeans from terminal storage, where it will route to Girard and then to our consuming territory at reasonable freight rates.

The management of the FUJA is making arrangements to acquire as large a per cent as possible of locally raised soybeans and also beans tributary to Topeka, Kans.

They intend to carry sufficient stocks of beans at Girard and in our terminal in Topeka to insure the mill sufficient supplies for year around, full time operation.

Plans are also being perfected for adding another extractor unit to the mill. This will double the capacity of the mill and the same crew can operate a two unit mill as easily as a one unit mill, so that there will be very little additional cost connected with the additional capacity.

### Unfair to Animals

From now on war criminals should not be called animals. In Norway the Society for the Protection of Animals has complained that it is unfair to animals to be likened to the Nazis. War criminals are "devils" and not animals the society said. It also feels that men are worse than animals, and maybe the society is correct.

### Selfish Interests Make Swift Favor Argentina Trade

The following extracts from the annual report of Compania Swift Internacional, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1944, may throw some light on the reasons why even before the war livestock producers of the United States have lost a large part of their export business in meats and why there was much canned Argentine beef sold in the United States.

The report recites that the net profits of the company for 1944 were not as good as they were in 1943 due mostly to the increase in wages granted workers in South American countries, but at that the profits amounted to \$4,500,000.

The report further states that the company has inaugurated new projects in Australia, Brazil, and Argentina with a view to rounding out and diversifying its present business and the company is in a favorable position to meet growing demand and opportunities in the postwar world.

When one remembers that the Compania Swift Internacional is a subsidiary of Swift & Co., and that the other members of the U. S. Big Packer league also have subsidiary companies operating in foreign lands, where wages are lower than here, we can easily see the power and pressure that has been and is being put on official Washington in favor of trade with Argentina.

The writer has no grudge against the poor peons of Argentina who barely make a living out of raising the cattle that they supply to plants owned by U. S. packers, but it is downright unfair and unchristian to exploit American cattle producers so as to make piles of money invested in packing houses and cattle ranches in Argentina and elsewhere so that our bovine-built aristocracy can the better exploit the cattle producers of those lands and put on a double squeeze on us.

American money should stay at home to provide employment for American people, and Argentinos and others should be permitted to develop their own industries for the good of their own people.

### New Industries To Be Developed From Sorghum

Experiments carried on at Kansas State College promise to open up a new industry for Kansas. The college has been working on new uses and methods of processing sorghum.

Three by-products have been discovered in the removal of starch from the grain. Sorghum contains the same percentage of oil that corn does, and it is possible to start plants in the state to process the grain.

Experiments have also been carried on in cattle feeding. The results have shown that cattle fatten as well on sorghum supplemented by protein derived from sorghum grain as they do from corn. Other uses for the sorghum are found in producing oils, starches, wax, and protein feeds.

The research done by the State College opens up many new possibilities for farmers as well as for Kansas industries. Two hundred million bushels of sorghum can be raised yearly in the Western part of the state, and if processing plants are set up, there should be a heavy demand for sorghum.

New plants and new industries may be opened soon as a result of these experiments which were made in conjunction with the Kansas Industrial Development Commission for the purpose of finding a means to extract starch from sorghum.

### Farmers Face Critical Postwar Period, Says Farm Writer

"When and if farmers can cooperate efficiently among themselves . . . the family farm will achieve its rightful place in our national life," claims H. S. Pearson, editor of the Rural New Yorker.

Mr. Pearson, in an article entitled "What Is Ahead for Farming?" paints a picture of the future of American agriculture that is both optimistic and pessimistic. He is a strong advocate of planning; however, he has little faith that planning can help the farmer unless the farmer helps himself.

The farmer must be free of leaders who do not really represent the farmer. Only then will the small farmer have a chance to survive in an economy that has become less and less dependent on the family size farm, he says.

#### Farm Youth Neglected

The nation has become 80 per cent urban and in the last few decades many of the best farm youths have left the land for the cities. Why has this happened?

Mr. Pearson shows that it is a natural thing because of the growth of large land owning and the poverty of many farmers. Education has been sadly neglected in the country; recreation facilities have not been built and rural youth has not been given a chance.

He indicates that these conditions are due in a large part to absentee ownership and the large profits made by those who exploit the farmers. The answer, he thinks, is co-operatives.

#### Good Nutrition Vital

Although agriculture is no longer the dominant part of our

economy, we must have a strong and productive postwar agriculture if America is to remain a strong and virile nation. "Nutrition as an instrument of national policy is a new one."

Too large a number of men rejected for the army in this war failed to meet the requirements because of nutritional reasons, and our people must be made strong again. The writer feels that there must be a sufficiently high wage scale for both labor and agriculture to insure the needed supply and demand for farmers' produce.

Mr. Pearson perhaps lays too much stress on the old laws of supply and demand, but he also claims that a food stamp plan like the one used in Canada would assure an adequate distribution of food.

#### Critical Period Ahead

The article says that "the farmers' prosperity depends upon a steady high level of industrial employment."

The small farmer faces a critical period after the war. If we have a boom and then an agricultural depression similar to the postwar periods of the past, the small farmer will be at the mercy of the banks and other vested interests.

The family type farmer, Mr. Pearson says, must not over-expand again, for, if he does, he will be signing his death warrant. The answer to big business must be paying off mortgages during booms, co-operatives, and government planning for full employment.

### Locals to Get Preview of FU Program Service

A preview of the Farmers Union program service for the coming year has been sent out to Kansas locals, indicating programs for each month for which materials will be made available.

The preview has a complete schedule of programs for the coming year. Here are the program suggestions for the first few months:

SEPTEMBER: Theme of the meeting will be Working With World Neighbors and the discussion will center around the San Francisco conference.

OCTOBER: The theme will be Our Co-operatives and the pro-

gram will center around the questions: What do we expect of them? Are dividends important? What do we give them? Is patronage enough?

NOVEMBER: The theme is Full Employment and the program will include discussion of jobs for veterans, markets for farm products, the G. I. Bill of Rights and the Full Employment bill now before Congress.

### Seed Dealers Must Keep Good Records

In an effort to stop selling over the ceiling price, the OPA has ordered that all dealers in the Wichita area keep accurate records of all sales and purchases of seeds and legumes. Dealers are also required to keep on hand for one year samples of all seed that they have bid on or bought.

#### 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 28 cents per line (count 5 words to the line). SEND US YOUR ADVERTISEMENT TODAY FOR THE NEXT ISSUE.

#### FARM MACHINERY, TOOLS 8

KILL WEEDS WITH FIRE. AEROIL 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 WOMEN—HOUSEHOLD 10

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 12

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.

#### HELP WANTED 14

WANTED—Housekeeper in modern home. Three in family. Write Vangel Dimitre, 224 7th Ave. S. E., Jamestown, N. D.

#### LIVESTOCK 17

Address HIRAM FAIDLEY FARM, BURR OAK, KANSAS, for catalog of dispersion sale of QUALITY ABERDEEN-ANGUS, III health for as dispersion of this, one of the finest herds in America in strictly pasture condition. 100% calf crop consistently. Best EARL MARSHALL & BANDOLIER breeding. 17 BULLS AND 40 FEMALES at the sale barn in Manhattan, Kansas, on Tuesday, September 4th, at 1:00 p. m. Central War Time. Hiram Faidley Farm, fine stock and grain farm of 383 acres for sale at private treaty \$20,000.

#### LUMBER—FENCE POSTS 19

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

#### RADIOS—ELECTRICAL 22

NEW 32 and 110 volt Electric Welders, 32 volt Drills and Bench Grinders, 32 volt Motors, ¼, ½, ¾ HP. Domestic Electric, Hot Springs, S. D.



# KFU Budget Fund Now Totals More Than \$1,350

## Importance of FU in Future Is Emphasized

### Five-Year-Old Fund-Raising Plan Proves Very Successful

The KFU budget fund has now reached an all-time high, thanks largely to a plan inaugurated five years ago by the Kansas Farmers Union.

This plan is a comparatively painless method of raising funds. Annual box socials and special programs in local and county unions are held to help finance the organization and educational programs of the state organization.

Every year since this plan was first started, there has been a small increase in the amount of funds raised. This year was better than last; and we are hoping that next year will be still better by a lot.

There are many local unions and county unions yet who have not held box socials or funds-raising programs of some sort to add funds to the total budget.

There never has been a time in the history of the Farmers Union when there was greater need for more personnel to carry on the work of the organization, both at the state and national level, than there is at the present time. The Farmers Union should and must play an important part in helping to shape the kind of a peace that we must have following our military victory.

#### FU Role Important

In the next few years both the State and National Farmers Union will have an opportunity to play an important role in helping to effect major decisions that will effect the economic and social lives of farm people, as well as other people thruout the nation and the world.

The extent to which the State and National Farmers Union is able to make the voice or organized agriculture heard depends entirely upon the funds made available for organization, education and legislative purposes.

Locals who have not yet held a funds-raising program of some kind are urged to plan a program early this fall, preferably during the month of September. Individuals and local co-operatives are urged to make contributions to the Budget Fund.

#### Fund Can be Doubled

The total of the Kansas Budget Fund could easily be doubled during the month of September, without any member of the Farmers Union—or any co-operative in the state having to subscribe a great deal to this worthy cause.

If your local has not yet held a funds-raising program, you are urged to bring it up at your next local meeting, and see if you can't get something started on it.

Send all contributions directly to the state office of the KANSAS FARMERS UNION, BOX 296, SALINA, KAN.

The last total of the Budget Fund reported in the KANSAS UNION FARMER was \$1,058.68. Since that time the following

### New Way to Drill Teeth Discovered

A Texas dentist has discovered a new way to drill teeth. Dr. Robert B. Black says that a stream of compressed air can be substituted for the old-fashioned drill. The compressed air will eliminate vibration and much of the pain that has always been a part of the dentist's trade.

## Give Support to MVA . . .

Be one in a million! And help get an MVA. The Regional Committee for an MVA has launched a campaign to get 1,000,000 signatures on a petition for an MVA. You will give that campaign a great boost if you will sign the petition below, have voters in your family and neighbors sign it, and then mail it to Regional Committee for MVA, 278 Aquila Courts Bldg., Omaha, Neb.



The undersigned residents of.....  
County in.....(State).....support the  
establishment of an autonomous Missouri Valley Authority patterned after TVA and urge our Senators and Congressmen to work and vote for the Murray Bill, S-555.

NAME	ADDRESS
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subscriptions have been received in the state office, bringing the total to \$1,352.00.

Previous Total, as of May 24.....\$1,058.68

Farmers Grain Co., Gorham, Kan. ....	15.00
Preston Co-op Grain & Merc. Co., Preston....	20.00
Zenor Local No. 2209	20.00
Sgt. Wm. Bode.....	10.00
Cpl. Karl Bode.....	5.00
Farmers Union Co-op. Assn., LaHarpe.....	10.00
Wm. Papes.....	5.00
Smoky Hill Local, 882	25.00
Mt. Thoes Local, 1857	11.25
Floyd Lynn.....	5.00
Groveland Local, 1688	20.00
Ellsworth Co. Farmers Union.....	131.07
Liberty Local, 1142.....	1.00
Beaver Local, 1558.....	10.00
H. S. Miller.....	5.00
Grand Total.....	\$1,352.00

## This Is How Democracy Is Defeated by Lawmakers

Various are devices used in Congress for the defeat of bills; here are a few:

1. Reservations and amendments that emasculate or nullify or that make the original bill unattractive to its advocates; clever but dishonest.
2. Riders. Impose crippling or inconsistent or unpopular or irrelevant proposals upon otherwise good bills. Their object is to hamper the operation of the bill if enacted into law or to make it ineffective.
3. Refusal to grant the necessary appropriations for execution of the law, the working of the committee, or the office created by the law.

4. Filibuster. Talk the bill to death—this has been done often on anti-pol tax bills.
5. Burial in committee. Bills are shaped and discussed in committee, and approved and disapproved by committees, and they are killed or reported out of the committees. This is reasonable but open to error or exploitation.

### Education Board Named by Gov.

Gov. Andrew Schoeppel has named the following members to the State Board of Education:

- E. W. Wheeler, Republican, newspaperman, Fourth District.
- Mrs. Orville Burtis of Manhattan, Republican, farm woman, at large.
- Mrs. E. K. Childers of Arkansas City, Republican, businesswoman, Third District.
- Warden R. Howat of Wamego, Democrat, farmer, Sixth District.
- O. G. Dennis of Sublette, Democrat, Fifth District.
- C. W. Porterfield of Holton, Democrat, undertaker, First District.

## Militarism Is War Threat Not a Guarantee of Peace

If some boys in American towns and cities need physical development and labor, let's not adopt a German-made military system for them, but put them in CCC camps or some other "moral equivalent of war."

Certainly our farm boys, with their daily hard labor and their all-too-limited opportunities for schooling, should not be forced to waste one of life's golden years on a Nazi-like conscript system, which as Woodrow Wilson said, is falsely labeled "a guarantee of peace when it is really a threat of war."—The Progressive Farmer.

## Kans. War Fund Drive Starts Oct. 1

On Oct. 1 the third annual Kansas United War Fund campaign will be launched. We all know the importance of this fund which supplies money for the USO, War Prisoners Aid, canteens, and many other important things.

Many service men and women will continue to use the facilities of the member organizations during the next year, and the people on the home front can not let them down. This year Kansas has a quota of \$1,226,000 which must be filled.

The United War Fund is a joint appeal by 19 relief agencies throughout the nation. The services of these agencies will bring a little bit of light to the otherwise hopeless lives of millions of our allies whose countries have been ravaged by war.

The work will also help to make life more enjoyable for millions of Americans abroad and at home. Each of us can afford to contribute something to the success of the drive and the happiness of millions of people. Kansas must do its part in putting the United War Fund drive over the top.

## FSA Program For Next Year Is Assured

### Congress Increases Farm Ownership Loans; Vets To Get 25 Million

The agricultural appropriations bill carrying funds for the Farm Security Administration has been signed by the President and continuation of FSA's programs for the fiscal year 1945-46 is assured, it was announced by Floyd F. Higbee, regional FSA director for this area.

Higbee said that funds will be available on July 1 to continue the various FSA programs, several of which are highly important to the western states. The allocation for rural rehabilitation on a national basis is \$67,500,000, the same as for this year, and \$1,000,000 was provided for water facilities in the 17 western states.

Congress increased the loan authorization for farm ownership loans, providing \$50,000,000, half of which is earmarked for loans to veterans, the remainder being available for loans to non-veterans. The sum of \$15,000,000 was available for this fiscal year.

Farm ownership loans, administered by FSA under terms of the Bankhead-Jones Act, enable eligible farmers to obtain the full purchase price of a farm. There is a price limit on loans to non-veterans but not for veterans. Farm ownership funds will be available to veterans in all counties on the basis of demand, and no limitations prevail.

Water facilities loans are made to farmers for any type of domestic or farmstead water development. Rehabilitation loans are made to farmers unable to obtain credit from other sources, and are for feed, livestock, equipment and other such purposes.