

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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NUMBER 20

Re-Elected As State Officers of Kansas Farmers Union

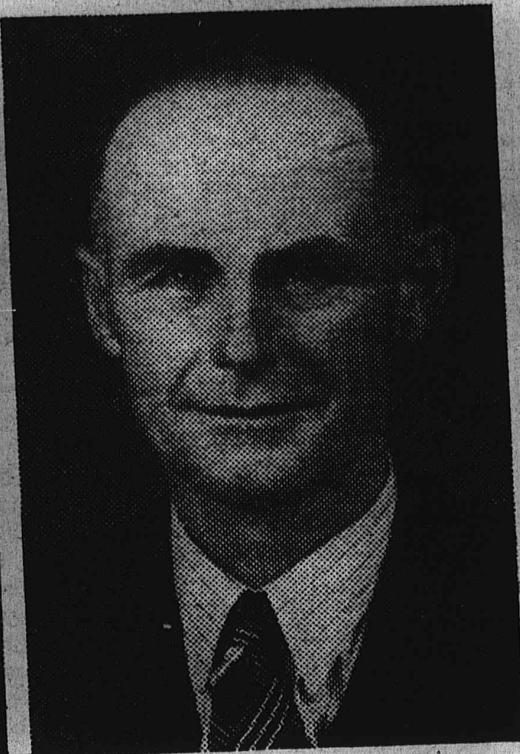
PRESIDENT

VICE-PRESIDENT

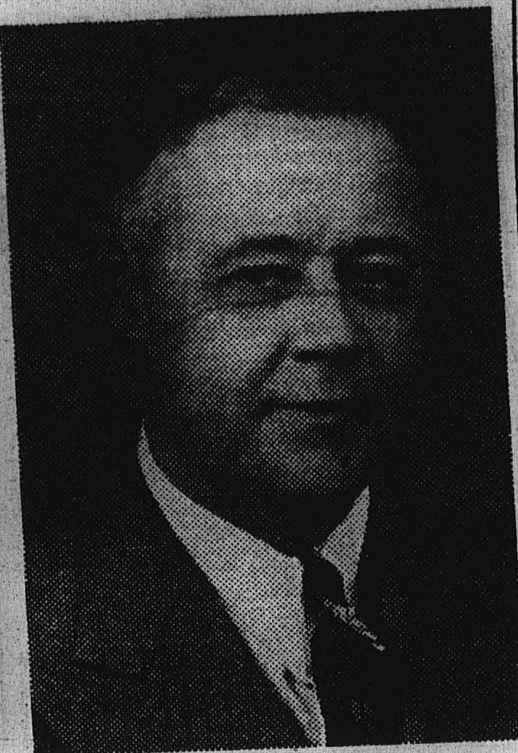
SECRETARY



E. K. DEAN
Salina



WILLIAM GOECKLER
Clay Center



GEORGE REINHART
Parsons

Farmers Union Opposes Giving Local Draft Boards "Work or Fight" Power

Temporary Deferred Plan For Farmers in Major Agricultural Counties Is Urged at Once—Machinery Must be Established to Give Hired Labor and Tenants Protection.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20—Citing the Tolan Committee's unanimous report on the need for manpower planning as part of an over-all War Mobilization program before resorting to compulsory service in industry or agriculture, the National Farmers Union today stated its unequivocal opposition to giving to local draft boards "work-or-fight" powers over farm manpower.

The position was set forth in a memo filed October 20 with Secretary of Agriculture Wickard. It was part of detailed criticism of a plan for stabilizing manpower on dairy, livestock and poultry farms which was discussed at a conference of Presidents of farm organizations and government officials, October 17.

Men should not be frozen into jobs before they have been thawed out of underemployment or employment in non-essential work, the National Farmers Union memo said. But the "primary damage being done to all types of agriculture is the result of an improper draft policy based entirely upon dependency of individuals instead of upon occupational abilities," and the memo recalled that the National Farmers Union had urged a month ago the suspension of the draft for men on farms until a master manpower plan is developed for agriculture, a plan which must be related to the total production of agriculture and in turn to over-all war production and manpower plans.

A temporary deferred plan should be applied to all farmers in all major agricultural counties immediately, the NFU memo urged.

"The National Farmers Union believes that 'work-or-fight' is a misleading and, therefore, dangerous principle. It is not the way to answer our manpower problem in industry or agriculture, and should not be initiated in any case until there has been a fuller consideration of the kind of manpower policy needed to win the war. It is a dangerous hangover of World War I, another example of 'war as usual' thinking.

"We are against the application of a 'work-or-fight' order in agriculture until there has been time to establish some machinery to give protection to hired labor and

to tenants. With hired labor representing more than 20 percent of all the manpower in the dairy, livestock and poultry sections of agriculture, and with not one piece of legislation or one iota of government machinery to protect their interest, we feel that there would be grave danger in undertaking to guarantee any kind of protection without at least a short period in which to set up policy and machinery. This is further needed because this great and important body of our farm people have no organization of their own, have never been represented in any way on government agencies dealing with agriculture, and have at their command only the most pitiful means of group expression. To a much lesser degree the same is true for tenants.

"Much of the local shortages of

KANSAS FARMERS UNION 1943 PROGRAM

Convention Delegates Approve Program of Great Importance to Agriculture

Convention delegates approved all reports of the four conference convention groups, covering the fields of legislation, education, organization and cooperatives.

A committee was appointed to correlate and edit all of the reports, which will make up the Kansas Farmers Union State Program for 1943. The committee has the following members: E. K. Dean, Salina, State President; Reuben Peterson, McPherson, Member of State Board, and Pat Nash of Ellsworth, Manager of Ellsworth County Farmers Union Cooperative Association.

The correlated Program will be printed in the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, on November 19.

hired labor on farms is due to the past sins of industrialized and large-scale agriculture which are now coming home to roost."

"Certainly no work-or-fight order should be put into effect which does not bring landlords and farm operators under war-time controls as drastic as the work-or-fight (Please Turn to Page Three)

National F. U. Convention In Oklahoma City November 16-19

The annual convention of the National Farmers Union will be this year at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. President Patton, after conferring with the members of the National Board, National officers and chairman of the standing committee, has called a four-day convention, rather than the three-day meeting which has been the rule in the past.

Never in its history has the Union faced so serious a struggle for its very life as it now faces in this fortieth anniversary year. Never have farmers needed more desperately a strong and vital organization as their voice, and never before has the Union known such prestige and power as it now has.

It is quite possible, due to tire and gasoline shortages, that we shall be unable to hold meetings on a national scale in 1943. Since we shall be in convention, an extra day will be of real value now.

An imposing list of speakers will address the convention. Among them are Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, Farm Security Administration, Roy Hendrickson and H. W. Paresius of the USDA will also bring important information to us. In addition there will be talks by M. W. Thatcher, E. A. Syftestad, reports by the National Officials, A. W. Ricker and Paul Sifton. Glenn Talbot will make the key note speech of the convention on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Edwards will address the convention on Tuesday morning and President Patton's annual address will be on Tuesday evening.

Delegates at the State Convention at Beloit elected as delegates to the National convention, Pat Nash, of Ellsworth, Manager of the Ellsworth County Farmers Union Cooperative Association. Alternate will be E. K. Dean, Salina, president of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Attending from Kansas will be H. E. Witham, General Manager of Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Esther Ekblad, State Education Director, Helen Denney, Publicity Department of Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and others.

Dean Elected To Head Kansas Farmers Union Third Time

KANSAS FARMERS UNION CLOSES SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION AT BELOIT; WILLIAM GOECKLER ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF UNION; GEORGE REINHART CHOSEN AS SECRETARY

Delegates Adopt Important Program; Dean Keynotes Convention With Statement that Farmers Union Must Shape Its Policies to Fit a World at War

Delegates to the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union assembled at Beloit, Kansas, October 27-30. An outstanding program, beginning with the convention's opening day, on which the Directors' and Managers' Association held its semi-annual meeting, included vital subjects which were discussed by various speakers on the official program of business.

Delegates again chose as State President, E. K. Dean, of Salina, Kansas, President Dean, beginning his third term as the state president, will be assisted by William Goeckler, of Clay Center, Vice-president and George Reinhart, of Parsons, Secretary of the State Union. Both men were re-elected to the offices which they held last year. All were unopposed for nomination and election.

New State Director

The first and third Farmers Union districts again elected Bert Harmon and George Reinhart, as State Directors. William Roesch, Quinter, former director from the Second district, having asked to be relieved, was retired by delegates from the second district. C. L. Hance, of Stockton was chosen by members of his district, to represent this area on the State Board.

Program for 1943

A program adopted by state convention delegates covers many subjects of national and state importance including farm prices, the farm labor shortage and many production problems. It will be printed in the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer and every member of the Farmers Union, as well as everyone who is interested in agriculture and its future, is urged to read it carefully, with close consideration of its various points.

Beloit a Splendid Convention Host

Nothing was left undone by Ernest Deschner President Mitchell Co., F. U., John Schulte, manager of the Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association, who with Mrs. Shulte and Farmers Union members in the county, insured a hearty welcome and comfortable accommodations for Convention delegates. The City of Beloit, through its Chamber of Commerce, also was cooperative and helpful.

Convention Highlight

A convention highlight was the speech Tuesday night, at the semi-annual dinner given by the Farmers Union Managers' and Directors' Association, at which President James G. Patton of Denver, was principal speaker. He was introduced by President E. K. Dean, who pointed out that convention sessions were of utmost importance since Kansas Agriculture and especially the family type of farmer is confronted with grave responsibilities in the war effort.

Patton Urges Rations 'Clear Across Board'

Rationing as a war measure must "go clear across the board," and not be applied to a few commodities, Patton told those attending the Directors' and Managers' Association meeting. Rationing of commodities should be for the purpose of insuring that everyone has a chance to buy available needs and he added that rationing also should be an aid in inflation control. President Patton advocated rationing of manpower to protect agriculture, industry and labor, and recommended occupation deferment committees to work with selective service boards.

Stating that agriculture "must convert to all-out war production," Patton said the only way to do this would be to make it possible for low-income farmers to participate. He advocated placing the low-income groups on family-type farms and providing them with necessary equipment through the

Farm Security Administration. He urged an appropriation of 500 million for FSA. This agency is doing an excellent job on the labor supply problem and it is the only agency now capable of doing this. By making loans to small farmers, much more land will be put into use, thus increasing our level of equipment on land. He criticized commercial type farmers who are so busily engaged in guarding the interests of producers of various commodities that they lose sight of the need for total food production.

Establishment of Co-op Synthetic Rubber Plant Urged by Patton

An important suggestion made by National President Patton was his advocacy of the cooperative ownership by farmers, of at least one synthetic rubber production plant in the grain belt. This plant should be located in the grain belt, so that some of our surplus grain can be utilized. He stated that too many people with large commercial type agricultural interests were still engaged in guarding and strengthening their own special interests. Agriculture, he said must bring into production all possible land, and utilize all possible manpower.

Rationing Should Include Manpower

Asserting that industry, labor and agriculture must have manpower, President Patton said that agriculture itself must have a different pattern, in the future. Consolidation will have to be made—some farms which are too large, must be broken up to accommodate family type units, while the merging of the too small units must be planned, with total, all out production as the end in view. To tie in with an over-all War Board which would control the supply and economy of stabilized manpower, the control agency should include representatives of agriculture, industry and labor.

H. E. Witham Speaks to Directors and Managers

On Tuesday afternoon, H. E. (Continued on Next Page)

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Referendum Ballot Amendments to constitution and by-laws of Kansas Farmers Union, approved by delegates at state Convention in Beloit)

PAGE THREE—

German Agents Just "Friendly" Spies

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Day by Day with FUJA by Helen Denney.

PAGE FIVE

The Junior Department edited by Esther Ekblad, State Director of Education

PAGE SIX—

Four Minute Speech by Regina Lenherr; Outline, "My Week at Camp" by Marjorie Tennant

PAGE SEVEN—

Report Made by State President E. K. Dean at 37th annual Farmers Union Convention, Beloit, October 28.

PAGE EIGHT—

Livestock Market News by the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co. Asked to Return Proxy Forms.

CIRCULATION

November 5, 1942

11,885

DEAN ELECTED TO HEAD KANSAS FARMERS UNION THIRD TIME

(Continued from Page One)

Witham, General Manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, addressed the meeting of Directors and Managers. After sketching the history of the Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association, Mr. Witham concluded his remarks as follows:

"None of us here today want to do anything but that which will help win the war at the earliest possible moment. However, that doesn't keep some of us from being discouraged because of the rationing of fuel oil and tires—because of lack of storage space for our usual grain operations—because we cannot go ahead immediately with some of our plans for increased services but instead must curtail many of the services that have come to be a part of our cooperatives.

"What we all need to realize is that in the past about which I have talked some today there have been panics and drouths, and even other smaller wars. Yet in spite of them, business organizations—and surely I don't need to remind you that your cooperatives are business organizations, have come through them. How did they do it? How can WE do it? By constructive thinking and planning and careful action. By keeping our members informed on necessary changes. By helping them work out their problems whenever possible. By faith in the organization and its value to the community. By the belief that cooperatives are MORE than business organizations—that they are an extension of our democratic way of life for which we are fighting today."

Colorado F. U. President's Chalk Talk Enjoyed

At this afternoon meeting, a chalk talk given by Harvey Solberg, Denver Colo., president of the Farmers Union of Colorado, was very much enjoyed by the audience.

Cal Ward, Regional FSA Director, Speaks on Wednesday Program

A speaker on the evening program was Cal Ward, former president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and at present regional director of Farm Security Administration for Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Ward outlined the FSA work and said that the total efforts of Farm Security are now aimed at greater possible food production increases by low income farm families. Thousands of good farmers in Kansas are unable to utilize their potential farm labor because of lack of equipment and operating capital, livestock and unsatisfactory tenure arrangements. Farm Security loans and guidance can and do eliminate these disturbing factors, so FSA county supervisors have been instructed to make loans whenever they will help low income farmers bring their production levels into harmony with war needs.

Ward reported that in the four-state region the FSA borrowers, who had no commercial credit to begin with, will repay approximately 17 million dollars this year. "This is more than we will succeed in lending . . . It takes about fifteen minutes to sink a battleship that cost thirty or forty million dollars—we are trying to step up production with an appropriation of nine million dollars. We will loan this, and then hope that the record of repayment by borrowers will cause Congress to see the need of increased production," Ward added.

Dance for Convention Delegates

After the banquet, at which Don Wilcox, president of the Directors' and Managers' Association, was toast master, a dance was given in the Municipal Auditorium, through the courtesy of the Beloit Chamber of Commerce.

President Dean Keynotes Convention

Wednesday, October 28, the opening session of the convention was keynoted by State President E. K. Dean, with a statement that the Farmers Union must shape its policies to fit a world at war. "The Farmers Union," Dean said, "can and will contribute a winning this war by increasing cooperative effort among farmers. A bigger job of food production than we've ever had before, is the responsibility of Kansas farmers today. We must produce more and more with less and less, because equipment needs must be sacrificed for essential war needs. Farm labor reservoirs are being depleted daily. So to balance the less and less material supplies, we

must bring cooperation more and more into the farm picture."

"Cooperative effort," Dean declared, "must include exchange of labor, cooperative use of farm machinery and all other forms of group action. Farmers Union members and all small farmers should avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the Department of Agriculture through the Farm Security Administration. That agency is a human government agency which reaches out a helping hand to the small family type farm and places the low-income farmer in a position to take his place as a full time producer of needed food items."

President Dean reported a substantial membership increase in the Kansas Farmers Union over last year.

Automobile Accidents Will Not Disappear

Automobile accidents will not disappear and the need for insurance on cars will be great in spite of lower speeds and reduction in volume of traffic on the highways, A. R. Weed of Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Insurance Company told those attending the Beloit convention, on Wednesday afternoon's program.

"In 1942 automobile fatalities totaled more than 40,000," said Mr. Weed. "During the first World War deaths of American forces in combat at no time equalled this total for a similar period of time. Damage to motor vehicles in 1941 was estimated at \$950,000,000 and elimination of this economic waste would certainly be an advantage to our war effort."

Although there has been a reduction in the number of accidents since restrictions were placed on driving and car manufacture, Mr. Weed called attention to some factors that are offsetting these restrictions in reducing car accidents. Among these he listed more people riding per car, increase in drunken driving and hit and run accidents, poor tires and lack of road maintenance, as well as congestion in War activity areas.

"It is still a fact that a farmer literally takes everything he owns with him when he takes his car on the highway, and gambles it against having an accident," said the speaker.

The Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Insurance Company is the organization through which the Farmers Union Service Company writes its insurance.

John Vesecky Closes Wednesday's Session

John Vesecky, former state Farmers Union president and former National Farmers Union President, closed the day's session by declaring that organization, especially in agriculture, is the key to winning the war and winning the peace. He cited the case of the Farmers Union of North Dakota which with the smallest farm population and because of faith of the people, has succeeded in obtaining 25,000 Farmers Union members, out of a rural population of 63,000 farms. Using this ratio Kansas should have 75,000 members, Vesecky said. Production for use, not scarcity, was advocated by the speaker. "If we lose the war, or the peace, we will sink to a place where the State is absolute—we must save our children's children the fruit of a thousand years of progress" Vesecky said in closing.

Other Guests

George McCarty, State Director of FSA, was presented to convention delegates. McCarty spoke briefly, stating that the Government expects production for war purposes, from the family type farm, and that Kansas agriculture must learn to become cooperative-minded.

Chris Milius, president of the Farmers Union of Nebraska, was also introduced.

Convention Starts Executive Sessions Wednesday

On Wednesday, October 28, the convention began executive sessions in its four conference groups—Organization, Legislation, Cooperative and Education. Chairman of the Organization Conference group was E. K. Dean, with Geo. Reinhart, as secretary; Chairman of Legislation conference, John Vesecky, assisted by O. A. Tennant, Secretary; Pat Nash, Chairman of the Cooperative Conference, had Tom Hall as secretary and the Education conference was presided over by Esther Ekblad, with Mrs. Rollo Henningsen, secretary.

Afternoon Session

Following an auditor's report on the State Union by E. C. Broman, Manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, the report of the State Board of Directors was made by William Goeckler, vice-president, as Reuben Peterson, Chairman of the Board,

was unable to be present at this time.

The annual report of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association was next given by General Manager H. E. Witham, who also presented to the crowd a group of F.U.A. employees who were present. In this report, Mr. Witham stated that difficult storage conditions made F.U.A. lose business this year from loyal members who were forced to store wheat elsewhere. F.U.A. this year was not able to serve its members as it wished, because the 1½ million bushel terminal in Topeka was full of government owned wheat from last year and for this reason not a great deal of wheat could be taken from the members. In spite of this handicap in regard to service, the past year has been a much more successful one in a financial way, than expected, Mr. Witham stated. Each year business is a little better—the organization had bigger savings this year, than any other in the history of the organization.

Witham stressed that we must get it across to stockholders, that F.U.A. belongs to them, not to the personnel of the organization. A reminder was also made about the expansion program which will be undertaken, when government priorities permit, in the form of a soybean mill in connection with the Topeka Terminal. Also Mr. Witham stated, F.U.A. is sorely in need of terminal space—it is planned to build more storage back in the country, when conditions allow this.

In conclusion, General Manager Witham expressed appreciation for the loyal support of the membership and stated that while F.U.A. representatives will probably not be able to call so often on the territory, due to gas rationing, assurance was made that the same close relationship would be maintained between the regional marketing organization and its members.

F. U. Livestock Reports

Bill Acuff, Parsons, Manager of the Parsons branch of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company of Kansas City, presented a splendid report on his organization. Special mention was made of a special stockholder's meeting on November 20 in Kansas City. Acuff requested that proxies be sent in as soon as possible. Many proxies have been returned "Address Unknown" and it is hoped that a complete representation can be obtained.

The Livestock Commission Company has made many gains over a corresponding period last year. Income has increased \$6,626.13 while expense has increased \$2,686.54, leaving a net improvement of \$3,939.59. This year, the organization expects the best business since 1933.

F. U. Auditing in Report

E. C. Broman, Salina, Manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, reported to the convention delegates that his organization had made a nice gain in business during the year. Next year is expected to be even more successful.

George Larson a Speaker

George Larson, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union Coop Creameries and president of the Farmers Union Livestock Company of St. Joe, made a most interesting report to the delegates. He stated that there had been paid in Kansas from the Creamery, by way of patronage dividends, so far this year a total of \$19,000. The Co-op Creameries manufacture nearly 15 percent of Nebraska's butter and are operated strictly in accordance with cooperative principles. They have paid in dividends since organized, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

Speaking of the Livestock Company at St. Joe, Larson stated that 2,737 cars had been handled to date, with a profit of \$13,968.68, or 31.03 percent. During the past nine months, serum sales of \$1,459.54, with a profit of 14.45 percent, were made. Outstanding loans in the Credit Association are \$157,735.94.

Conclude Convention One Day Ahead of Schedule

On Thursday afternoon, it was decided to continue the convention in session, until all business was concluded, with the idea in mind of allowing delegates to leave for their homes on Friday morning. Due to the difficulty in obtaining farm help, many delegates found it impossible to give as much time as in former years.

An all convention supper was attended by two hundred delegates and Juniors. The program was in charge of State Education Director Esther Ekblad. The annual Junior program was presented in the Auditorium and was of great

Referendum Ballot

Instructions

The following amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union were approved by the delegates at the state convention in Beloit, Kansas, October 29, 1942, and are hereby submitted to the membership for their approval or rejection.

These amendments should be voted on immediately, by the Local Unions and returns forwarded to the Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, not later than January 1, 1943.

The total number of votes FOR and the total number of votes AGAINST each amendment must be recorded in the squares at the right of each amendment.

Amendment No. 1

Page 6, Division B. Article 1, Section 2, amended by striking out all of said section up to the words, "the expenses," in line number 20 of said section and substituting therefore the following: Each local, in good standing on the books of the state Union, shall be entitled to one delegate for all locals up to twenty members and one delegate for each additional twenty members, and each county and district Union in good standing on the books of the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Union and each local and county organization of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Kansas Farmers Union in good standing on the books of the Auxiliary shall be entitled to one delegate to the state Union, who shall be elected each year prior to the annual state convention. Each chartered bona fide Farmers Cooperative Business Association, which checks off the dues of its members into the Farmers Union or pays 5 per cent of its net earnings into the educational fund of the State Union, a minimum equivalent to the state and national dues for five members, shall be entitled to one delegate to the state Union. The Managerial Association and the Ladies Auxiliary shall be entitled to one vote and one delegate each to be selected by those organizations.

Votes For

Votes Against

Amendment No. 2

Page 7, Division B. Article 1, of Section 3, amended by striking out the entire Section and adopting in lieu thereof, the following:

"A quorum of the State Union shall consist of twenty-five duly accredited delegates from the Locals, County Unions, District Unions, Ladies' Auxiliaries, the Managerial Association and Business Associations. This quorum shall be determined by a report of the Committee on Credentials after all credential certificates have been examined and approved."

Votes For

Votes Against

Amendment No. 3

Page 34, Division C. Article 4, Section 1, amended by striking out the entire section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following section:

"The dues per adult member shall be \$3.00 per year, payable annually in advance; provided, however, that the minor male members of the Union are exempt from paying state and county dues when there are one or more dues paying members in the family to which they belong, but where there are no adult dues paying members in said family, one of the minor male members of said family must pay the regular state dues that all adult male members are required to pay. The dues of all dues-paying members shall be divided as follows: 50 cents to the local secretary-treasurer, 50 cents to the county secretary-treasurer, \$2 to the state organization, of which 40 cents shall be sent to the secretary-treasurer of the National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, as national dues, 60 cents to the publishing account of the Kansas Union Farmer, and the balance of the dues shall go to the state Union. The State Secretary-treasurer shall remit the money collected as national dues to the national secretary-treasurer quarterly in accordance with the National Farmers Union constitution and by-laws."

Votes For

Votes Against

The above is a true and correct return of the vote of

Local Number in County, Kansas, on the proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Local President.

Local Secretary

(SEAL)

interest to Farmers Union delegates, as it showed the progress of the educational department, during the past year.

Also of great interest was the address given by Father Daniel Conway, Rector of St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas. Father Conway pointed out that we must impress on our young people, the belief in the essential nobility of their profession as farmers and that it was his belief that the Farmers Union must be built upon a foundation of usefulness.

Finish Convention Program

Following the Junior program, all delegates again began a regular convention session. The state program as it came from the four conference groups, was presented and with some changes, ratified. State officers were elected and duly inducted, John Vesecky conducting installation ceremonies. The convention was declared adjourned at 1 o'clock Friday morning, October 30.

Deep Interest by Delegates

This thirty-seventh annual convention of the Farmers Union was

impressive because of the deep interest and serious consideration which was given by the delegates in attendance, to subjects of local, state and national interest which were discussed and made part of the State Program, in many cases. This convention while smaller than many in the past, still was one of the most successful, from this viewpoint, which the Kansas state organization has had.

ALADDIN HOTEL

1213 Wyandotte

Kansas City, Mo.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION

Rates—\$2.00 Up

H. C. KYLE, Manager

German Agents Just "Friendly" Spies

(Editor's Note: This is the seventh of a series of articles by S. F. Porter depicting the inner workings of the German I. G. Farben trust and its operations in America for the Nazi government.)

Buero I. G., Berlin NW7
Everyone in America is familiar with the military spy encountered in fiction and in movie thrillers.

But few in this democracy know how important a role in any country's intelligence service is played by consular agents, by friendly businessmen and by commercial agents.

And few know the significance in the intelligence service of "Buero I. G., Berlin NW7"—the political headquarters of Farben presided over by Max Ilgner.

Max Ilgner is the nephew of Hermann Schmitz, ruler of Farben and top man in Germany's economic high command.

He's also a nephew of Dietrich A. Schmitz, president of General Aniline & Film Corp., until 1941 and resident of Greenwich, Conn.

He's also the brother of Rudolph Ilgner, until recently president of Chemneco, a major Farben subsidiary organized to handle Farben's patents in the Western Hemisphere. Rudolph lives on a farm in New Jersey.

One of the "Pioneers" And he's also one of the original seven who met in Frankfurt in 1920 to plan the economic conquest of the world.

Officially, Max Ilgner is a director of the Central Finance Administration of I. G. Farben, and the Deutsche Laenderbank—the financial headquarters of the largest corporation in the world, housed in a building at 82 Unter den Linden.

But in that same building is another conglomeration of officers—representing a highly organized nerve center of Germany's worldwide intelligence and publicity service. To "Buero I. G. Farben, NW7" have come reports and important information about all civilized nations. From "Buero I. G." have gone instructions and funds to confidential agents in every country. And in "Buero I. G." have been hatched plans for Germany's domination everywhere.

Max Ilgner's intelligence system was well organized before 1933. After that date it was perfected, reorganized, enlarged. From 1933 on "Buero I. G." reported simultaneously to the "Assenhandelsamt" and the "Asslands-Organization"—the Foreign Commerce Office and the Foreign Organization units of the Nazi Party.

Date for Hitler
Similar reports were made to Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop's office, the Nazi War Ministry and to Hitler's personal office.

Abroad agents of the Nazi party worked in close cooperation with I. G. Farben men. They exchanged tremendous amounts of information on the production capacity, economic resources, social conditions and armament of nations outside of the German orbit. Information supplied by Max Ilgner's agents was of enormous value to Hitler.

Penetration of the U. S. by Farben agents followed a curiously similar pattern. The representatives became deeply entrenched in the social life of this country. They often married women of American citizenship. They became citizens themselves at the earliest possible moment. They often appeared as anti-Nazi and outspoken liberals.

Always, though, they reported to "Buero I. G." And the information Ilgner collected was used as part of a propaganda campaign managed on an unprecedented scale of the advancement of Farben's interest. Millions of dollars were spent by Farben in the years leading up to the second World War to advertise Farben licensed products—Luminal, Salvarsan and many others.

A Host of Farben Spies
No one—except Ilgner and his closest associates—probably knows the identities of all the Germans who came to the U. S. as "Farben men" in the late 20's and throughout the 30's.

The men of Farben avowed heroes, lived quietly, put up at the most expensive hotels, made themselves generally agreeable. Apparently, they had ample funds and their money gave them entry into business and social circles.

However, the key men of Farben are known. They were the

shock troops, men on whom Farben could depend.

All became American citizens. First in line was Walter H. Duisberg, son of Karl Duisberg, the founder of Farben and brother of Karl Ludwig Duisberg, present-day board member of the trust.

Duisberg became vice president and treasurer of General Aniline. Next was Dietrich A. Schmitz, brother of Hermann, who became president of General Aniline.

Next was Wilhelm von Rath, one of the largest stockholders in Farben and son of the first vice-chairman of the trust. He became secretary, vice-president and director of General Aniline.

Next was Rudolph Ilgner, who went into Chemneco.

A Spy Stays in U. S.

These were the first field commanders sent to the U. S. The audacity of the Farben rulers in sending their sons, brothers and nephews to a nation with which they expected to be at war eventually may appear foolhardy at first glance.

But the fact is the Farben rulers won on the long chance they took. Their representatives built up General Aniline and prospered with it until long after Germany and Britain went to war.

Working with them in the 30's were Hans Aicvelin, another trusted Farben man who became vice-president of General Aniline;

Ernest Schwartz, who became a director and vice-president;

Karl Milde, who became assistant secretary and treasurer;

Rudolph Hutz, who became director of General Aniline and was removed only a few months ago. (This is the same Hutz who was arrested for espionage on August 21, 1918, and interned for the duration of the first World War.

After the war he became an American citizen and a key man in General Aniline. He remained with the company, worked for Farben long after the second World War started.)

Always "Obeyed the Law"

The Farben contingent's undertakings in the U. S. from the start always were in strict accord with American law.

Retained as the prime legal adviser to Farben was the prominent law firm of Bred, Abbott and Morgan of New York.

Hugh S. Williamson, a member of Bred, Abbott and Morgan, later became a prominent official of the Farben organization.

Since September, 1939, Williamson has made several trips to Europe to discuss business matters with Farben representatives abroad.

In General Aniline's 1941 annual report, published only a few days ago, his name appeared as treasurer and as member of the Board of directors.

Williamson was removed from the General Aniline board a few days later.

Farben's first business move in the U. S. was to acquire 50 percent of the stock of Grasselli Dye-stuff Corporation, the American Company that had taken over I. G. Farben patents from Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian during the first World War period.

A Little Economic Magic
In no time at all, Farben owned Grasselli.

By intricate and involved corporate procedure, Grasselli became the American I. G. Chemical Corporation, Farben's main subsidiary here. One month after the outbreak of the second World War, American I. G. became General Aniline & Film Corporation.

FARMERS UNION OPPOSES GIVING LOCAL DRAFT BOARDS "WORK OR FIGHT" POWER

(Continued from Page One)

proposal would be for the people who work in agriculture. These controls should include the power to require any farm to discontinue certain production and to produce definite amounts of specified commodities. They should include power to require efficient use of machinery, land, and hired labor, with power to remove any of these elements of production for use elsewhere if needed or to substitute new management if they are misused. These are the controls which are applied in England along with manpower control.

Immediate classification of skilled and essential farm men by draft boards should be limited to those dependency groups now be-

FUJA HAS BOARDED MEETING AT BELOIT Greater Savings in First Months Than in Any Previous Period

Beloit, Kan., October 26 —At a board meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association here today, the organization from a financial standpoint showed greater savings during the first nine months of 1942, than in any other period of its history. It was stated by H. E. Witham of Kansas City, General Manager of the organization.

Storage conditions and war conditions brought on many problems which were handicaps to the organization, it was pointed out by Mr. Witham. However, as soon as priorities or material can be obtained, FUJA still expects to build the soy bean mill, construction of which has been announced previously, and increase terminal storage space.

Adding that the Farmers Union Jobbing office of Salina, managed by Art Riley, has proved this year to be a larger source of savings to the cooperative than ever before in its twenty years of service, General Manager Witham stated that all branch offices and owned elevator stations show a good gain over a year ago.

Directors of the Association are J. C. Gregory, Osborne, President; Homer Terpening, Wakeeney; C. B. Thome, Alma; D. O. Wana-maker, Blue Rapids; Joe Erwin, Wellington; and P. J. Nash, Ellsworth.

ing placed in 1-A and to be so placed in the next 90 days, the National Farmers Union declared.

"The draft boards must not be given the power to decide what are the essential farms and who are the essential men in agriculture beyond the needs of dependency groups being reclassified for 1-A. This emergency plan must relate only to those farm men who are immediately scheduled for induction within the coming two months. Agriculture must be protected from further damage by inept draft policy before we can set up adequate manpower plans and machinery for agriculture and for other industries. Any classification by Selective Service of occupational status must be limited to those dependency groups which will be tapped during the coming two or three months, namely, single men, age 18 to 20, single men with collateral dependents and married men without children. May we point out that 18 year old farm boys have already had years of training and should be considered skilled.

"It is little short of stupid to believe that the entire farming economy of America and all of the men attached to it are to be classified by one set of general regulations drawn in Washington at a time when no careful calculation has been made as to what the manpower requirements in agriculture really are. It is dangerous folly to propose that thousands of autonomous boards, having little or no qualifications, shall interpret controls over all the livestock, dairy and poultry farms in the country. This power should be restricted to that minority of farm men who do not have dependency deferment, until dependency deferment is eliminated for all industries."

Standards for "essential" farms in the proposed plan are too high and should be lowered from 8 cows or their equivalent in other livestock to 6, the memo urged, pointing out that the size of a farmer's herd or flock is not an accurate measure of his farming skill. Determination of a farmer's value in the war effort should be in the hands of technically-qualified occupational boards, not left to local draft boards.

Farmers who are not now "essential men" on "essential farms" should be referred first to the Farm Security Administration for aid in building up their farm operations to the minimum efficiency level, then, if this cannot be done, to a farm operator placement service in the Department of Agriculture, and, finally, if there is no opportunity as a farm opera-



Why can't I hear well over my farm telephone, when others can hear me?

Just for the record... your trouble is likely to be in the receiver circuit. The receiver cord may be damaged; the diaphragm of the receiver may be bent or rusty. But why not bring your telephone to us for inspection and adjustment? The only charge is for actual costs of labor and parts to be replaced. Minor adjustments are made without charge.

You can put your telephone line in first-class shape with very little work. Our booklet "How To Build and Repair Your Farm Telephone Line" is easy to follow, and it's free to any farmer whose telephone works out of one of our exchanges.

FREE



KEEP YOUR FARM TELEPHONE TALKING!



A good farm telephone is all-important these days for convenience... safety... national defense.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

own benefit. We urge that no drastic action be taken upon their word."

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KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

Day by Day with FUJA

By HELEN DENNEY

Farmers Cooperative Assn. at Hilton Makes Contribution to War Effort

Manager E. H. Peden States that Organization Is Buying War Bonds With Some of Available Operating Capital

E. H. Peden, manager of the Farmers Cooperative Association at Hilton, recently told FUJA's representative, Tom Hall about how that organization is contributing to the war effort. Deciding that the Association could spare some of its available operating capital, the board of directors and Mr. Peden took \$750 of it and purchased a \$1,000 dollar war bond. That makes a nice contribution to the war effort and at the same time is very sound business.

Actually, most all of our member cooperative organizations are using the money they deduct as expense and set up as a reserve for depreciation of facilities all for operating capital. In a great many cases it would be very good business for these cooperatives, providing they can spare any of the reserves for depreciation they are now using as operating capital, to invest it in government bonds which could be used later to replace worn out facilities.

The Farmers Cooperative Association at Morrill, Kansas, has for several years had a part of their reserve for depreciation invested in government bonds. When Mr. Hall visited there recently, Manager Lewis Cardwell reported that this organization still had its bonds and that in his opinion, it was the best place to have a part of the reserves for depreciation.

Are there other cooperatives following this policy? Why not let us know about it so we can tell farmers, through the pages of the Kansas Union Farmer, how cooperatives are as patriotic as they are courageous.

TWO NEW SILOS GOING UP AT ROBINSON

Construction of two new silos for additional corn storage for the

Robinson Farmers Cooperative association will begin soon. These two silos will add about 30,000 bushels additional storage for government corn or for farmers' storage on which warehouse receipts are wanted. This is another example of the way in which farmers' elevators are putting themselves in positions to better serve in the food for freedom program.

Other stations in the Eastern third of Kansas where Farmers elevators have built additional storage facilities during the last two years include Morganville, Clifton, Clay Center, Greenleaf, Hanover, Sabetha, Morrill, Valley Falls, Denison, Mayetta, Lancaster, Lindsborg, Carlton, Canton, Lehigh, St. Marys, Marquette, and Talmage.

This construction in this portion of the state represents a total of approximately 40,000 bushels of new storage space—OWNED BY THE FARMERS. That is a sizable contribution to the job of storing grain to be used in our present war effort.

"FOR INSURANCE" — BUY BONDS

FUJA PROUD OF ITS TORCHBEARER

For the first time in its history one of the youthful employees of Farmers Union Jobbing Association was chosen by the Kansas Farmers Union Juniors to represent them at the National Farmers Union Convention. Bill Bode, employed this past year at the Kansas City office, formerly of St. Mary's Kansas, was elected "Torch Bearer" this year. He attended the State Convention at Beloit, where he and Richard Spence, the other Kansas Torch Bearer for 1942, assisted Miss Esther Ekblad, State Director of Education, in the Junior program for the Convention. Both boys will also attend the National Convention to be held in Oklahoma City on November 16-17-18.

"—IN FAVOR OF THE NAVY"

A scribbled note on a report from Grinnell, Kansas, dated October 23, tells briefly that August Geist, manager of the Cooperative Union Mercantile Company "has resigned in favor of the Navy." William Leiker, assistant manager, will take charge.

It is with just such little fanfare that thousands upon thousands of brave men throughout the country are giving up their work, their homes, all the things with which they are familiar, to join our armed forces and fight in this grim war.

Those of us who are left behind must not fall them—we must do all we can to help on the home front, and we've a real job ahead of us, too! Production goals to reach. Scrap and rubber to collect. Economize on important materials not yet rationed. Letters to write to "our boys" wherever they are. Bonds to buy. Farm homes and farm cooperatives to maintain.

Joe didn't listen, look or stop so they dragged his flivver to a shop.

It only took a week or two to make the car look good as new.

But though they hunted high and low they found no extra parts for Joe.

INDIANS HAVE CO-OPS

More than 100 Indian cooperatives in the United States provide marketing facilities for livestock, fish, wild rice, maple sirup, blueberries and handcraft work.

Neighborhood Delivery Pools Work!

By Elizabeth H. Smith
Southern States Cooperative, Richmond, Va.

No doubt about the success of the local transportation pool—not among the farmers who have tried it out around Callao, Va. "We are saving trucks and tires, and we're saving time," sums up P. A. Delano, one of the members. "On top of that we're getting patronage dividends of neighborliness that would do your heart good!"

So successfully has the plan worked out during the short period it has been in operation in the Callao area that Southern States Cooperative is recommending its adoption by all of its locals. It is being discussed this summer among Southern States' patrons over Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia, and the idea is rapidly catching on.

"Neighborhood delivery pools now being organized in our territory are informal in type," explained L. E. Raper, director of membership relations. "They are not, strictly speaking, trucking associations and they do not involve the ownership or operation of trucks by the association. They are set up on a committee basis and they depend for their suc-

cess on the energy and cooperativeness of the local groups."

First step in the organization of a pool is the local meeting at which—if the plan is accepted—the farmers list their transportation facilities, including trucks, trailers, cars, and wagon teams, and pledge their availability for use. The next step is the appointment of a set of committees to formulate the working plan. The "set of committees" requires a few words of explanation.

First there is the trading area committee made up of a farmer from each community within the trading area. Each member of this trading area committee is himself the chairman of a community committee made up of a farmer from each neighborhood. Finally each of the members of the community committee heads up a committee in his own neighborhood. The neighborhood committees work out the arrangements by which neighbors alternate with each other in providing trucks, cars, and wagons for carrying produce to town and supplies from town to farm.

Neighborhood clearing houses are an essential part of the plan. One of the homes with a telephone

is designated to receive messages about errands and "pick-ups" that other families request, and to transmit these messages to the driver for the day. The clearing house also notifies the neighbors of trips that are being planned. The entire purpose, of course, is to cut down needless and indiscriminate trips to town. When hauling is on anything but a "swap" basis, the rates are agreed upon among the committee members.

Callao farmers are looking ahead, too. They are becoming more "team conscious," and they are tentatively planning for the day when it may be necessary to pool tires from one or more trucks or cars.

"In the matter of farm supplies," suggested O. H. Crowther, another committeeman, "it may prove feasible for our Cooperative Service Agency to store small inventories in different neighborhoods from which folks can pick up what they need by team. This would cut down considerably in truck road mileage, and probably result in a net saving of time for the individual farmer."

Yes, Callao farmers are looking ahead. They are looking ahead with a practical degree of concern, but with confidence. Many of them foresee a rejuvenation of the community spirit which was such a potent element in the rural life of an earlier day. As Mr. Delano has put it, "we're getting patronage dividends of friendliness."

The most significant thing about the whole program, however, is that through a very simple form of local cooperation—multiplied throughout many communities—a definite and valuable contribution is being made to the war effort through the conservation of important materials. It is something that will work in any rural neighborhood—News For Farmer Cooperatives.

ARE CO-OPS LIABLE FOR INCOME TAXES?

Generally speaking, there are six pillars upon which the exemption of a farmers' cooperative association from the federal income tax rests. They are as follows:

1. The association must be owned and patronized by producers of agricultural commodities.
2. The association must not do more business with non-members than with members.
3. Dividends on stock must be limited to eight percent or the legal interest rate of the state in which the association is incorporated, whichever is greater.

4. Members and non-members must be treated alike.
5. The association must keep permanent patronage records.
6. Purchases made for non-member non-producers must not exceed 15 percent of the total.

The failure of any one of these pillars, as we understand it, would deny the association exemption. — Cooperative Digest.

MARKET LETTER

By ART RILEY

Salina, Kan., November 2—The wheat market the past week was a very dull affair, closing fractionally higher. Flour buyers showed only a minimum of interest in additional purchases, and until the operation of the wheat subsidy in connection with the flour ceiling is clarified, do not anticipate flour sales of any consequence. The mills operated at a very active pace filling prior sales. The flour sales for the week were about 35 percent of capacity. Again this week the grinding of wheat has far exceeded country offerings, creating a rather heavy drain on reserve stocks held in mills and terminals.

A statement by Professor R. H. Painter of the Department of Entomology, Kansas State College, noted that around Manhattan volunteer wheat is nearly 100 percent infested with Hessian fly. He said that by destroying the volunteer wheat by discing, the small larvae would be killed, and if this is not done, the seeded crop would be infested this spring.

CELLOPHANE 50 YEARS OLD

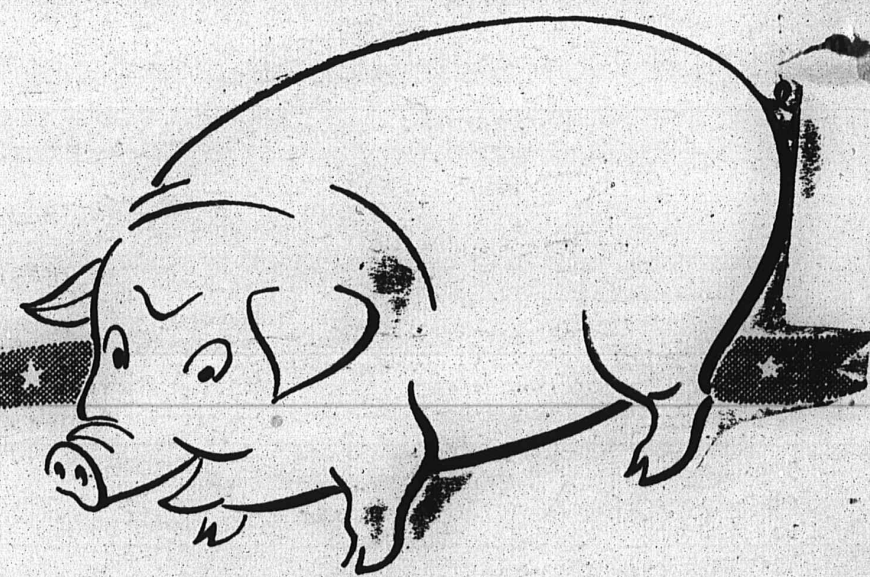
Cellophane, though most people think of it as fairly new, is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. It goes back to laboratory work of two British chemists, Charles Cross and Edward J. Bevan. It was named by a Swiss, J. E. Brandenberger, who developed it, by combining cellulose and the Greek word "phaneros," meaning glass-like or transparent.

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

Cooperation succeeds by intention, not by accident. It wins with a knowing, supporting membership—not by those who merely ride along when the going is easy. —Booklet issued by the Calavo Growers of California.

LOST: 30 MILLION POUNDS OF MEAT A YEAR

Through carelessness in loading, unloading, and other operations associated with the handling of livestock from farm or ranch to market, a trustworthy estimate is that 30 million pounds of meat are lost.



SWEET CURVES

... are in style

Hogs don't need restricted rubber girdles—it's patriotic for them to bulge in the right places. . . . And they'll quiver like jelly in a few weeks after you've given them the right diet. Those round, fat hips bring in the cash—so fatten your hogs and fatten your bank roll by supplementing your corn with

KFU HOG SUPPLEMENT

Ask for it at your local Farmers Union Dealer. It is cooperatively manufactured by

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Mo. Topeka, Kansas

A TISKET A TASKET A GREEN AND YELLOW BASKET

...full of eggs



★ ★ ★ ★ ★

In the game of war, food supply is as essential as bullets. Uncle Sam wants eggs and more eggs for his own fighting forces and for his Allies as well. For constant, heavy laying to produce your share of "Food For Freedom," at greater profit to yourself, it's necessary to give your flock balanced rations. Keep 'em Laying with . . .

KFU LAYING MASH OR PELLETS

Manufactured cooperatively by your own

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Kansas City Topeka

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

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

Juveniles 8-12

Juniors 16-21

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

HARVEST

If you would plant for a year
Plant grain.
Yours shall be many an ear
Of gain.
If you would plant for a decade
Plant trees.
Yours will be olives, and shade
And ease.
If you would plant for Eternity,
Plant men.
Eternal Harvest shall be
Yours then.—John W. Holland.

TORCHBEARERS NAMED

Bill Bode and Richard Spence are 1942 Torchbearers to the National Convention to be held in Oklahoma City, November 16-19. They were named in the recent election in which Juniors and Leaders of the state participated.

Bill Bode began his Junior career in the Sandy Hook Local at St. Marys; he attended the '41 camp at Ponca City and that fall entered business college at Salina, and worked part time in the State Office. In March he was employed by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City. While in St. Marys Bill was a frequent contributor to "The Torch," the county's mimeographed publication. At the 1941 State Convention he gave a Minuteman qualifying speech and was given the Minuteman pin.

Richard Spence, Scandia Local, McPherson County, says that he was born into the Farmers Union, and that he has attended Farmers Union meetings ever since he can remember. Richard has been a student at three camps, and at two was camp bugler. For the last two summers and on Saturdays Richard has worked at the Farmers Union Produce Association in McPherson.

Both Torchbearers attended the State Convention at Beloit, and now they are looking forward to the week in Oklahoma City.

JUNIORS ATTEND CONVENTION

Four Juniors, Bonnie Peterson, Richard Spence, Ralph Sjöstrom, and Bill Bode attended the entire convention. Ida Mae Olson arrived Wednesday night, and Thursday morning ten Juniors and Hubertine Mog, County Leader, arrived from Ellsworth. Then in the afternoon four arrived from St. Marys and four from McPherson. Leaders present at the convention were Mrs. Chas. Olson, McPherson, Mrs. Elwyn Engler, Topeka, Mrs. Ruby Henningsen, Ionia, Mrs. Ruah Schoenweis, Miltonvale, Hubertine Mog, Ellsworth, and Mrs. Roy Bumsted, Clay Center.

OUT OF OUR HARVEST

The All-Convention Supper, "Out of Our Harvest" took place in a very lovely setting of autumn colors

and suggestions of harvest tables decorated with apples, grapes, pumpkins, turnips, yellow ears of corn, and fall flowers were very gay and pretty. The speaker's table was centered with Uncle Sam's hat, well filled with the fruits of our harvest. The songs and all program contributions were directed to the harvest theme. Supper speakers were Torchbearers Richard Spence, using as his topic "What Can Juniors Give Out of Their Plenty," and John Vesecky, former State and National President, on the topic "What Can All Members Give Out of Their Plenty." Music was furnished by the Odd Fellows Men's quartet of Beloit, and by Bonnie Peterson, McPherson County Junior, who sang a favorite Farmers Union song, "The Tiller."

FATHER CONWAY SPEAKS

Rev. Daniel Conway, Rector of St. Mary's College, St. Marys, Kansas, gave a very inspiring address on the Junior Convention Program. Father Conway emphasized the importance of farming as an occupation and as a way of life. To be successful, Father Conway said that farmers must have industry, and a spirit of self-sacrifice and unselfishness. He complimented the educational work of the Farmers Union in stating that farmers need to be intelligent, and that young people should be given ideals.

The Junior Program opened with the singing of "Organize, Oh Organize" and a responsive reading "Our Farmers Union at Work." A report was given on the McPherson County Livestock Project by Ida Mae Olson of McPherson, and Hubertine Mog, Ellsworth County Leader, reported on the All-State Summer Session held at Jamestown, North Dakota. Juniors present to contribute music to the program were Mary T. Erbacher, St. Marys with her accordion and Richard Spence with his Cornet. Also much enjoyed was the piano solo by ten year old Roberta Mae Schulte. Roberta's father is Manager of the Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association.

The Torchbearers were introduced to the convention, and through an interview they told of their experiences as Juniors in the Farmers Union. The program closed with our favorite song "Men of the Soil."

HASTA MANANA

The convention party which usually follows the Junior Program could not be carried out as scheduled because the convention continued in session, but Juniors went to the basement and enjoyed folk games and square dances until a late hour. Ralph Sjöstrom, Linsborg, Junior and Junior class teacher, directed the dances and called the squares. Finally it was time for the goodnight ceremony, "Viva La Compagnie" and Taps. Hasta Manana was said to each and all with a feeling that it had been a very good convention day.

and fund raising program was held through the "Fall Roundup" September 16. Both programs have helped us in strengthening ties of good feeling and of close working relationships between the locals and the state organization. In addition to the common purpose of a funds night, the radio programs offer a splendid opportunity for satisfactory and direct communication with locals. The funds raised March 10 a little more than paid for the Officers Training School. You paid for the school, but the students went right back to your communities, and the harvest has been yours.

Literature

Through the schools and conferences there has been an increasing interest in our literature tables. Many a Farmers Union home in Kansas now has a copy of "The Farmers Union Triangle." Play books and Farmers Union program material, including the monthly Program Service, are getting more attention in locals. Farmers Union button and pin sales have also gone up. The label button is our identification wherever we go; let's none of us be without one. Every member is an organizer.

Junior Education

The activities we have reviewed up to now have been directed to a larger field than that which we know in our Junior Program. We find as the youth program grows that one of the first essentials is leadership, and the conferences and schools, particularly the State School, have given us much fine new sincere leadership for our Junior program. At the present time we have Junior work in fourteen counties with 23 active Local and County Leaders, and 20 assistant leaders and teachers, making a total of 43 workers. Approximately 70 Juniors, Junior Reserves, and Juveniles will receive their 1942 achievement awards, and many more than that have taken some part in the home local work. The counties that now have a Junior educational program, some however in only a small degree are: Clay, Cowley, Ellsworth, Gove, Jewell, McPherson, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Russell, Shawnee, Wabunsee, Washington, Stafford, and Riley.

Through their study topics this year, Juniors and Junior Reserves have been getting a basic understanding of the Farmers Union, its history and principles. The Juniors have studied the new book of Farmers Union history written by Mrs. Gladys Talbot Edwards, "The Farmers Union Triangle." Reserves have had the same type of work through the simplified text of "The Liveoak Tree." Juvenile groups have carried out extremely interesting projects in the Units "Destroy Weeds" and "Birds Are Good Neighbors." During this convention you have seen samples of their work on the exhibit tables.

Special Projects

Interest in the Minuteman speech project is gaining and there are several Juniors giving four-minute speeches and are working for that award. This year we have had our first entries in the Writers Project made by Mrs. R. L. Miller of WaKeeney and Bill Bode, our 1942 Torchbearer.

McPherson County has continued with the Livestock Project. All those in the Project have sold livestock during the year and have realized a return from their investment. Mrs. Olson reports that the project will be continued in 1943. Loans are given to the members by the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company. In Ellsworth County over 100 boys and girls participated in the Chick Project sponsored by the County Union and the Ellsworth County Cooperative Association. Thirty chicks and 10 pounds of chick starter was furnished to each child by the Association. The boys and girls paid their loans when the chickens were sold.

Juniors Attend Youth Conference
Two Junior girls, Maxine Zimmerman, Kansas, and Clara Frank, North Dakota, were sent by their respective states to a Youth Conference at the Iowa State College, Ames, February 22 and 23. The conference was sponsored by the Youth Section of the Country Life

Association and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The purpose of the conference was to give youth from many occupational groups and students, a chance to express opinions and to help point directions for youth in a troubled war-torn world.

Folk Dancers to Kansas City

Sixteen Juniors and Reserves from Pottawatomie County attended the Annual Meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in Kansas City last February 6, and entertained at the Annual Banquet with traditional folk dances in costume. The young people were thrilled with all the nice things done for them, and the trip was an education for them too. From the meeting itself and the tours of the Jobbing Association offices and the Livestock Commission Company officers and yards, the boys and girls gained much in understanding of regional cooperatives. They saw the picture in the next step from their very successful St. Marys Cooperative. Other Juniors attended the Annual Meetings, and two boys, Howard Palmquist and Warren Hawkinson, McPherson County, were sent to the Livestock Commission Company Meeting as representatives of the Livestock Project.

Torchbearers

Two Torchbearer Juniors, Raymond Groene, Cowley County, and Edith Peterson, McPherson County, were elected by Juniors and Leaders last October and were sent by the State to the National Convention at Topeka. The 1942 Torchbearers will be introduced this evening. They are Richard Spence, of the Scandia Local, McPherson County, and William Bode, formerly of Pottawatomie County, and now an employee in the Farmers Union Jobbing Association offices in Kansas City. There were eight Torchbearer nominees this year. Through the election carried out by mail, the two were named. All Juniors who have earned two or more Achievement pins are nominees. All Juniors who have earned one or more Achievement pins may vote, and leaders vote. The other nominees this year were Rita Ronsee and Margaret Reding, Sandy Hook Local, Pottawatomie County, Ida Mae Olson, Johnston Local, McPherson County, Burdette Larson, Scandia Local, McPherson County, and Helen Johnson and Betty Lindblade, North Union Local, McPherson County.

Camps

For the fifth year the Education Department sponsored a camp program for Junior Reserves, Juniors, and Local and County Leaders. We departed from the customary one week and this year held two camp sessions, five days each. The first week, August 10 to 15, was held for Reserves and Leaders; the second week, August 17 to 22, was for Juniors. Two sessions were held for two reasons: 1. Our camp site, the Mary Dell Girl Scout Camp, Brown Park, Abilene, was not large enough to accommodate our usual attendance of from 70 to 100. To avoid uncomfortable crowding it was necessary to divide the group. 2. We have wanted more than one week for some time. In the two it was possible to plan programs most suited to the specific ages and interests, and it was possible for us to accomplish more in the short period of five days than usually anticipated.

The first week 43 students from 10 counties attended, 12 leaders and 31 Reserves. The second week 22 Juniors and 1 Leader attended. The total camp attendance was 66. At each session there were 10 staff and faculty members. We were fortunate this year in having Chester Graham of the National as a staff member. His contributions in the teaching of simple economics, Farmers Union history, and cooperative recreation were extremely valuable. From among our own state leaders we had Helen Denney and T. E. Hall, of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, El C. Broman, F. U. Auditing Association, Mrs. Chas. Olson, County Leader, McPherson County, Jim Petty, State Fieldworker, Rolfe Henningsen, Mankato, and Margaret Reding Pottawatomie County Junior. Miss Jean Heck, Salina, was a Girl Scout member on our staff.

A highlight of the camps this (Please Turn to Page Six)

1942 Annual Report of Department of Education

By ESTHER EKBLAD, State Director Education, Kansas Farmers Union

Along with the Four Freedoms Vice-President Wallace says that we have four duties, and I quote:

1. The duty to produce to the limit.
 2. The duty to transport as rapidly as possible to the field of battle.
 3. The duty to fight with all that is in us.
 4. The duty to build a peace—just, charitable, and enduring.
- And the Vice President then goes on to say that "The fourth duty is that which inspires the other three."

It was little more than a month after our 1941 convention that the story of Pearl Harbor rang across the world. With that day we knew the ifs of going to war were crossed out, and the very next day the Congress of the United States declared war. In many respects a completely new order of conduct has been ushered in through the war, and more than once it has been perplexing to know what course the Farmers Union should take in a wartime educational program. However, the educational objectives of the Farmers Union are basic to any period of time, and are flexible enough to rally promptly to the most immediate needs of the day. Now, says National President Patton, the Farmers Union must take on the proportions of a spiritual crusade. There is a whispering here and there today that we cannot continue as heretofore; that our educational work must give way to the immediate duties in the prosecution of the war, but before we make such a decision let us be businesslike and analyze carefully what our losses and gains will be. Perhaps what we really want is a less organization, but the crucial part in the duties that our Vice-President has outlined. So in the light of where we go from here, we will review our work of the past year.

Officers Training School

For several years we have dreamed and hoped for a statewide winter institute or school and in the Education Conference of our last convention much consideration was given to the need and possibility of leadership training schools. Our summer camps have been reaching boys and girls, but opportunities for intensive leadership training have been severely lacking. This year, March 1 to 4, the Kansas Farmers Union held its first state Officers Training School. Twenty-nine locals responded to the call and 110 persons attended the three-day school. The National Farmers Union cooperated with us by sending for our School faculty three outstanding national leaders, Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Educational Director of the Montana Farmers Union, H. D. Rolph, National Organizer, and Chester A. Graham, Fieldworker for the National Department of Education. The School was held at the Lamer Hotel in Salina; it opened on Sunday evening, March 1, and closed at noon on Wednesday, March 4. During the three days the 110 students worked hard. Classes and discussions in organization, Techniques, Mechanics of Education, Everyday Economics, Legislation, and Know Your Farmers Union absorbed the mornings, and afternoons. And in the evenings, demonstrations of local and county meetings, and group recreation contributed to days that were full to overflowing. The lessons learned at the School were inspirational and practical. The ideas and training was that which we could take back and apply in our home locals. We truthfully say practical because the folks who attended the School have faithfully paid for their tuition through the furrows turned in their home local and county unions. The Officers Training School was one of the most valuable projects the Kansas

Farmers Union has sponsored in recent years.

County Schools

Soon after the state school, March 19-23, Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz returned to Kansas and assisted us with four one-day county schools. Those were held at McPherson, Stafford, Quinter and St. Marys. Later on Mr. Dean and I held a one-day school at Lucas, Russell County. That brought the total attendance at County Schools to approximately 500. In the County Schools the subjects discussed were similar to those taught at the state school. Much time was given to open and free discussion on the topic "Your Local Problems." The first thing we must always do in order to be practical and successful is to start at home to understand and correct our problems found at home. The County Schools were scheduled to convene at 10:00 a. m.; the afternoon sessions closed at 4:30, and the evening programs began at 8:30. The evenings were a continuation of discussions with a part of the time set aside for group recreation. Each evening the educational feature included a demonstration panel discussion.

Conferences

In addition to the County Schools adult education has been carried out through district conferences. February 23 to 27 the State Office cooperated with the Farmers Union Directors and Managers Association in holding one-day cooperative conferences at Downs, Blue Rapids, Iola, Winfield, and McPherson. Chester A. Graham, National Fieldworker, was in the state to assist the State Office and the Managers' and Directors' Association with those meetings. Similar conference meetings have been held at other times with discussions conducted by Mr. Graham, Mr. Dean, and Mr. Hall, of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

Fund Campaigns and Radio Programs

The second Box Social Program with a statewide radio broadcast was held on March 10. Again the Education Department assisted in the project by preparing program and publicity material to be used by the cooperating locals. A sec-

1942 ANNUAL REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(Continued from Page Five)

Year was the cooperative store project. At each camp session a cooperative store was organized. A board was elected, stock sold, and before the first day was over the store was open for business. On the closing day the shares of stock were paid back at par value, and a patronage dividend was declared. At the Junior camp 1½ cents was paid back on every nickel's worth of business, and that was after an educational fund of 27 cents had been paid to the State Farmers Union. The inventory of the Mary Dell Cooperative Store included soft drinks, candy, gum, notebooks and pencils. As one youthful camper explained—before cooperation had been learned through books, the store made it possible to learn a better way—through practice.

A Student Council elected by the students of each camp session helped to keep the camp democratic and on a cooperative basis. In the week's program the camp students were given opportunity to plan programs and activities of the more informal nature and they had the privilege to help adjust the schedule when the need arose. Throughout in the planning of camp work, we had in mind the things which would help young people to better understand problems and situations in their home locals, and we endeavored to give them tools with which they can contribute labor and skills to the Farmers Union at home. We found much talent and ability among the campers; we only hope that back home you as members are giving these young people ample opportunity to put their enthusiasm and ability into good use.

Our Leaders' sessions at the camp were of the best. Leaders gained much from the discussions with Mr. Graham, and in our special leadership training classes we used workshop methods and with a bit of make-believe did many of the things that we must know how to do out in the locals in order to properly conduct Junior work.

All-State Summer Session

Mrs. Chas. Olson, McPherson County Leader, and Hubertine Mog, then an Ellsworth County Juvenile teacher, now also a County Leader, were selected by the camp staff to attend the All-State Summer Session which was held in Jamestown, North Dakota, August 25 to September 3. I also attended. This session took the place of the All-State Camp which in former years was held in the Black Hills. We met this time in the new Farmers Union Building at Jamestown, North Dakota. Students came from fifteen states; faculty members included the Under-Secretary of Agriculture, Paul Appleby, Dora B. Haines of the R. E. A., and several of our National Farmers Union officials. Expenses for the trip were paid by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

For all the accomplishments in Junior education much credit is due the local Education Directors. Their work counts for much. It is given with true interests in youth at heart and a desire for better things for the young generation of today.

National and Other Organization Meetings

Last January 25 to 31 State President E. K. Dean, Mrs. Dean, and Mrs. Arthur Riley, and I attended the National F. U. Officers Conference at Petit Jean Mountain, Morrilton, Arkansas. That was the first conference for the State Farmers Union officials that has ever been held. State officers went to school in much the same manner that county and local officers went to school in the State Officers School. It was a very inspiring and helpful experience for us.

At times during the year I have represented the National Farmers in meetings of other organizations. And as a member of the National Education Council it has been necessary for me to attend meetings of the Council last December in St. Paul, Minnesota, and September 26 to 28 in Chicago. There at the same time we presented the September Farmers Union Hour Broadcast on the Blue Network. That was September 26 with Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Stoltz, Mrs. Butts, Director of the Program Service, and myself taking part. It was the Fourteenth Anniversary Broadcast, and was a discussion on the subject, The Farmers Union and the Future.

Last November 7 to 11 I attended a National meeting of the

YWCA District Leaders at Lincoln, Nebraska. Many of the women of the conference were from rural and small town communities and their primary interests centered around farm problems and programs. As a representative of our National Department of Education, I tried to give a fair picture of our Farmers Union Program.

June 21 to June 27 Mrs. Betty Lowmes of Iowa and I attended a one-week Summer Session School of the United Auto Workers—CIO, held at Ann Arbor, Michigan. We went as exchange students. Our transportation was paid by the National Farmers Union, and our living expenses by UAW. That was a very enlightening experience. For us, as we sat in the class rooms listening to the discussions, and occasionally taking part, collective bargaining, speed-ups, and other Union expressions because more than vague terms that we read about. We talked and laughed and argued with the men and women who work at Willow Run, River Rouge, Allison, Chrysler and Dodge. We liked our new friends and we found them to be sincere American citizens exerting their energies for the same things that we hold dear—homes, families, education, economic security, and a stake in democracy. They were anxious to know more about conditions on the farm and were pleased that our respective organizations are finding ways for farm and city workers to become acquainted. I only hope that on a statewide, as well as a national basis, that we can make many opportunities for Juniors and Leaders to exchange experiences and to become acquainted with people who work in other occupations. We live in an economy where we can no longer stay to ourselves—farmers on the farms and workers in the factories. Our problems cross at many points. The only sensible thing is for us to talk things over together now and then.

On September 15th, I attended the Ladies Auxiliary Meeting of the Iowa State Convention, representing the National Council. The purpose of my trip there was to assist Mrs. Lowmes in acquainting the Iowa members with the pattern and materials of our educational program.

I am an Executive Committee member of the Kansas Adult Education Association and have attended the regular meetings and special committee meetings through the year. Just last week, October 23, I represented the Farmers Union at the Kansas Conference on Children in a Democracy, held at Topeka. A permanent Conference was organized to study children's needs during the war.

Recommendations

Can we build for the future now? We are being confronted with extremely serious problems of mechanics in organization and education. Can we move on in the face of gasoline rationing, the manpower shortage, and new wartime duties? I can think of only one answer, and that is we must go on. The price that we will pay if we let our Farmers Union backslide will be exceedingly great. With new demands and restrictions we must simply find new ways and means. We must not stop holding meetings. No meetings mean no organization. With many of us it is the discussions and the social gatherings with brother members that keep enthusiasm for membership alive. If our tires and gasoline won't take us to county meetings, there are still the local meetings, and if then the local meeting places are too far away, a small neighborhood discussion group and social hour is in order. To continue with local meetings, and if at all possible county meetings, is my No. 1 recommendation. I further recommend that:

2. We must not let Junior, Reserve and Juvenile class meetings slide. In the boys and girls still lie the future of the Farmers Union.

3. That we continue with County Schools. Every organized county can begin immediately following the convention to plan for a county school. Surely, we, as members, have one day out of the 365 that we can spend in special training for our duties as a member.

4. A state Officers' Training School is needed again, and we already have promise of some national help for one.

5. More literature needs to be sold if it is going to be the rule rather than the exception for our cars to be in the garage of evenings, we can have time to do some ready. Farmers Union study Packets, and books from the rental library

can give each and every member a liberal education.

6. We have more radio programs. To offset fewer meetings we can make use of the radio. A regularly scheduled Farmers Union Hour should be popular and helpful.

7. We Cooperate with other agencies in war drives and training. Farmers Union locals can do double duty with local meetings by having First Aid classes and war information meetings in conjunction with regular activities. That will be one way we can justify our usual number of meetings. We can do double duty.

8. Organization must be the key word in all that we do. We must have membership. We must get membership now—not tomorrow.

9. We need to give more attention to recreation. We can make our own and better fun when trips to town are curtailed.

10. I wish to further recommend the study of policy and action in organized labor; that we give heed to our children, who are caught in the clutches of wartime demands; that we study the conditions of rural public schools in Kansas, and that we give time to many worthy causes found right at home in our rural communities.

We are a part of a crusade for American people and for the world. In a crusade the people fight for deeply felt beliefs and convictions. Hardships and barriers cannot halt the onward march. Are we to be stopped? No, we have a debt to the generations that will have a war-torn world to patch. May the fourth duty that to build a peace that is just, charitable, and enduring inspire us to make the Farmers Union a worthy and powerful tool in building a better world.

In the words of Edwin Markham—

Earth Is Enough

We men of earth here have the stuff
Of Heaven. We have enough,
We need no other stones to build
The stairs into the unfulfilled.
We need no other marble for the floors;
We need no other ivory for the doors;
We need no other cedar for the beam
And dome of man's immortal dream.
Here on the paths of every day,
Here on the common human way,
Is all the busy gods would take
To build a heaven, to mold and make
New Edens. Ours is a task sublime
To build eternity in time.—
Edwin Markham.

POLL TAX REPEAL NOW!

Free Votes—Free Men
A Free World

The march of fascism through Europe has sounded the death knell of freedom and free elections.

The United States and the United Nations are fighting today for the preservation of suffrage and free elections as cornerstones of democracy.

The American people have scored a tremendous victory in the fight for world freedom. They wrote history last week when the House of Representatives voted 252 to 84 to abolish the poll tax in Federal elections.

Now the Senate

Must Finish the Job!

Within a few days the Senate will vote on the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill. Our Senators must be present to vote for abolition of the poll tax.

WIRE:

Senator Frederick Van Noy,
Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

WIRE OR VISIT YOUR
SENATORS

Demand Senate Passage of
the Geyer-Pepper Bill Now

A Four Minute Speech And Outline

(Editor's Note: The following speech was made by Regina Lenherr, on October 13, a St. Mary's Junior at an organization meeting at Flush; the outline which follows was prepared by Marjorie Tennant, of Manhattan and was used in delivery of a speech at the same place.)

By Regina Lenherr

The future depends upon young men and women. Educated youth in all parts of the country is the surest pledge of a happy, peaceful nation. Such have been the ideas, of our leaders for the last forty years.

But will youth working by themselves create a new, a better world? Past experiences show us that youth, working alone, cannot build a new world of better social, economic and political relations. The wealth, the knowledge and experience of the nation are in the hands of the adults. But adults need the courage and inspiration of youth to keep them from growing tired and discouraged. Youth and maturity together can build a greater world.

The Farmers Union leaders realized this and for that reason they made a place for every member of the family. There are the adults, Juniors, Junior Reserves and Juveniles.

The Juveniles are the little children eight to twelve years old. They have special classes with special studies.

The Reserves are those teenage people, thirteen to sixteen who study the growth of the Farmers Union, the history of the Junior movement and the story of the Rochdale Pioneers.

The Juniors, who are sixteen to twenty, have all the rights and privileges of their parents, such as voting, holding office, being sent as delegates. The Juniors are not a separate organization, but they do have a separate educational program.

What is that educational program? What do we study and learn? Our Farmers Union education is extensive. We study cooperation, cooperatives and general farm problems and conditions. We learn to conduct meetings, to organize discussion groups and study clubs; we learn to write and speak. Speaking and writing are considered so important that they have been made Junior projects. The writers project is not a contest but rather a measuring rule by which we can measure our writing ability. Speech work is called the Minute-man project. Once in the history of our Nation a man warned by a lantern, rode through the countryside arousing the sleeping farmers to the foreign dangers that menaced that new democracy from without. That democracy is today menaced from within by social, economic and political decay, again the countryside sleeps. Today the Farmers Union is training new minutemen to arouse the farmers to action with the light of education.

Then why is not the Farmers Union youth movement more widely known? It is not so well known because it is quite recent and like everything of great value, moves slowly. But we shall continue to expand, and together

with our parents, we shall build a better world.

My Week at Camp By Marjorie Tennant

A. Arrival at Camp

1. Paid fees
2. Received sleeping quarters.

B. Classes

1. Everyday Economics — Mr. Tom Hall.

- a. Theme—How to Produce wealth.
- b. Wealth is anything you own having value.
- c. Studied from different pamphlets and made reports.
- d. Four ways to produce wealth.

1. Land.
2. Labor
3. Capital
4. Natural resources.

2. Leadership—Miss Ekblad

- a. Studied outlines
- b. Gave speeches
- c. Special Leadership classes.
1. Questions studied.
- a. Problems of the Locals
- b. How to handle young children.
- c. Study topics for the Juniors.
- d. How to make the local accept Juniors as members.

3. First Aid—Miss Jean Heck

- a. Taught us to make bandages.
- b. and apply First Aid Treatment.
- c. Handicraft.

4. Student Council composed of

- a. Members elected from group who
- b. Make laws for the camp and c. Enforce them.
5. Camp Co-ops Store
- a. Five people elected to serve on the store board.
- b. Elected officers from these five.
- c. Manager and assistant manager were appointed.
- d. Sold shares at 10c.
- e. Saving of \$4.47 at the end of the week.
- f. 1½ c given to members on each nickel.
- g. 5 Percent educational fund was taken out.

6. Banquet

- a. Fish for banquet furnished by camp boys.
- b. Theme for banquet.
1. Youth is the Hope of Democracy.
- c. Speeches were given by various members.
- d. Closed evening with folk dancing.

C. Entertainment

1. Evenings at camp.
- a. Programs.
1. Plays
3. Singing.
2. Picnic
- a. Hiked into the hills.
- b. Hunted for buried treasure.
- D. End of the week
- 10 Farewell to friends.
2. Boarded the bus for Manhattan.

GREETINGS

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
—Greeting to Kansas Juniors and Leaders. May your past year's work be an inspiration and a challenge to the future. Courage and vision are needed now as never before. You have both within the union. God speed you.
Gladys Talbot Edwards,
National Director of Education.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
—Congratulations and best wishes for a successful convention. May your Junior Program be the best you have presented. Much credit and praise goes to you for your efficient work. Your hard working leaders and enthusiastic Juniors—

Mildred K. Stoltz, Director of Education, Montana Farmers Union.

Mid-Southern Farmers Union, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Esther:
Good luck to you in your State Convention. Greetings to all the Leaders and Juniors. I wish I could be there. All good wishes,
Chester A. Graham,
National Education Field-worker.

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Hog Market

W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. Our hog market has shown a decline the past several market sessions due to the effect of new pork ceilings on all pork products which did not materially change the price of the product but eliminated temporarily any advance in selling price. Today's market was mostly 25c lower than last Friday's average with an extreme top of \$14 paid for a wide range of weights. Most of the better kinds of 180 to 300 pound averages selling within a very narrow price spread of \$13.90 to \$14. The demand continues very good for underweight lights in feeder flesh and these kind along with fat kinds are selling at the same quotations of \$13.65 to \$13.90 for 140 to 170 lb. weights. Packing sows continue to sell very good on the market as compared to best butcher hogs with better grade sows bringing \$13.65 to \$13.75, a few at \$13.85. Choice stock pigs continue very scarce, odd lots of good kind selling around \$14.

Although the fall hog run has failed to materialize, outside influences indicate that we will probably not see any advance in hog prices and it is quite likely that the market could work lower. Because of this we feel as though that hogs that are ready, that is showing marketable weight and good finish, should be sold rather than held back for any advance in price.

Sheep Market

Fred Grantham, Salesman. Market 25c lower. Top native lambs \$13.75. Several decks of natives \$14. Cull native lambs \$10 to \$11. Medium fleshed natives \$12 to \$13. Fat ewes \$5.50 down.

Cattle Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. Best stockers and feeders very active, 15 to 25c higher on strictly choice kinds, others just steady. The plain, thin dogie-type stockers very hard to move, very little demand for this kind of cattle, selling mostly \$8.50 to \$9.50. Good reds with weight, weighing 800 lbs. up, selling \$10.75 to \$11.50, the lighter kind around \$10.50 to \$10.75. Best classes of stockers and feeders, Whiteface type, selling at \$11.75 to \$12.75. Fat cattle market very active and in some cases 15 to 25c

higher on all well finished kinds, the others just about steady. Best kind strictly dry lot fed steers selling at \$14.50 to \$15.50. Short feds that have just been dry-lotted a few weeks selling mostly \$13.25 to \$14.25.

Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. We have been having rather uneven markets the past two weeks. Week before last canner and cutter cows were exceptionally active and considerably higher. Last week, however, we ran into trouble and with the government threatening a new ceiling on canned beef all classes of killing cows except choice heavy weights were anywhere from 50c to \$1 lower. So far this week practically none of this loss has been regained on cows. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings ran into just a little trouble at the close of last week but have reacted this week and are now selling in line with the best time two weeks ago. Choice heavyweight bulls in exceptionally good demand from \$11 to \$11.25, with lighter weights continuing hard to move. Stock cows and heifers are unchanged for the past two weeks.

Calf Market

Cecil David, Salesman. Killing calves steady with veals \$12 to \$13.50, with a few choice outstanding veals at \$14. Heavy weights selling from \$10 to \$12, with the best baby beef bringing up to \$12. Plain kinds of calves selling from \$7.50 to \$10. Stock calves steady, with the best steer calves, light weight, selling from \$12.50 to \$13.50. Heifers \$1 lower. Good to choice red calves, steers, selling from \$10 to \$11.50, heifers \$9.50 to \$10.50, with the plainer kind selling from \$9.00 to \$10.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT E. K. DEAN

(Continued from Page Seven)
civilians of the United Nations. Second, by organizing themselves into strong educational organizations such as the Farmers Union, and into cooperatives serving their needs as producers and consumers.

We must have an organization strong enough to make ourselves heard around the planning tables, where the plans for the future of our country and the world are being made. Not after the war, but now, during the war. The form of our nation and world after the war are being shaped daily during the war. The role of agriculture and the working farmer in the post-war period is being determined by what is done or left undone, today and tomorrow.

Unless we do our full share and take our rightful place in forming the future of our country and the world, then we can only expect that it will be formed in the selfish interest of those powerful groups, who have through their selfishness and greed brought on the present war. We will only have more wars to look forward to. We will have broken faith with our boys who are offering their lives, for freedom. We will have, ourselves, helped set the stage for the collapse of our form of government, through revolution. We have only to look back a few years in order to see a time when our country was facing a very real threat of a revolution. This can and will come again, if we move back into an economy of scarcity following the war.

An economy of scarcity to maintain price for profits, necessarily will close the doors of a lot of our factories, where millions of our people are today busily engaged in the production of war materials. As these people find themselves out of employment, they will naturally reduce their consumption of the food and fiber produced by agriculture. This will require that agriculture get on a scarcity of production basis, with the ultimate result being millions of acres of fertile farm land lying idle while the dispossessed farm families roam the country as migrant farm labor for the big commercial operators. We will have idle factories, idle land and idle people. These idle people, under an economy of scarcity of production will be denied the food, fiber and consumer goods that could be produced on the idle acres of land and in the idle factories. This is

IMPORTANT NOTICE Stockholders in Livestock Company Asked to Return Proxy Forms

All stockholders of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, Kansas City, are asked to return without fail the proxy forms which have been mailed to them recently, with reference to a special meeting of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, Kansas City, on November 20, 1942.

This is a very important meeting and the Kansas Farmers Union is very much interested in helping to get enough proxies or enough individuals present for this special meeting, to constitute a quorum to legally transact the business to be brought before the meeting. Your cooperation in attending the meeting, or sending in your proxy, will be greatly appreciated.

how some totalitarian form of government can come to this country, from within, even after we have won the war against that kind of a government.

There could have been no Hitler in Germany, Stalin in Russia, or Mussolini in Italy, except that so many people in those countries found themselves so economically distressed they were willing to follow anyone, in whose plans and promises they thought they could see a better life for themselves.

If this, is to be averted then we who are left at home, to win the war on the home front must each be willing to shoulder our full share of the responsibility in building a strong Farmers Union. We must go all out in the expansion of our present cooperatives and the organization of more, wherever we can. We must be able to see that the plans for the future are for an economy of abundance, wherein the factories that are today producing the materials of war, can be converted into factories for the production of consumer goods, and wherein the idle acres of land today and for the past few years, can be, through some good sound program of shifting production from surplus crops to the production of deficit crops, to the end, that no factories or acres of land are idle for the purpose of maintaining a scarcity, or until all of the people of this world can enjoy the comforts of a comfortable home in clean decent surroundings and have enough food and clothing to keep them comfortably well clothed and fed.

If we each become determined to put forth every ounce of energy and ability we have, in this, our must program, then it can and will be done. It is my job and yours. We must not fail.

IT'S EASY FOR FARMER

The farmer does not have to know much. Aside from learning how to milk, shock wheat, play obstetrician to a Jersey cow, train a dog, put together a binder, fan grain, build a load of hay or a wheatstack, judge weather, start a balky horse, operate a gasoline engine, repair general machinery, string fences, fiddle clover seed, trap rats, splice rope, build sheds, butcher hogs, prepare applebutter, prune trees, vines and bushes, keep fruit, plant corn, potatoes, cabbage and garden truck, sow wheat, oats, barley, millet, buckwheat and timothy, pick seed corn, cull hens, treat a heifer for a rotten hoof with butter antimony, or a horse for the colic, harness a horse, fertilize a field, pull stumps, shingle a roof, watch the market, breed livestock, weld a broken shaft, whittle out a new wagon spoke or a whiffletree, operate some twenty different kinds of machines, run a radio, and stand off the lightningrod salesman—he doesn't have to know more than the average young man could learn in twenty years of intensive training.—From "Come Back to Wayne County," by Jake Falstaff.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE

| | | |
|---|------|-------|
| Forbes & Kaff, Osage county, Kans., 26 str | 981 | 14.00 |
| R. W. Welden, Grundy county, Mo., 14 str | 1065 | 14.25 |
| V. J. Moss, Platte county, Mo., 52 hfrs | 835 | 14.25 |
| John Smith, Lyon county, Kans., 26 str | 1231 | 14.10 |
| J. Henry Barnett, Lafayette county, Mo., 15 str | 1112 | 14.10 |
| Bert Nicol, Douglas county, Kans., 22 hfrs | 806 | 14.00 |
| Bert Oberle, Osage county, Kans., 13 str | 1123 | 13.75 |
| Bert Wamser, Lyon county, Kans., 11 str | 1051 | 13.75 |
| Ernest Wiley, Lafayette county, Mo., 28 hfrs | 837 | 13.55 |
| Frank Geraghty, Lyon county, Kans., 16 hfrs | 826 | 13.35 |
| Jones & Sedgwick, Coffey county, Kans., 17 hfrs | 730 | 13.35 |
| W. R. Mochamer, Osage county, Kans., 18 hfrs | 900 | 13.25 |
| Schoepflin & Buttel, Osage county, Kans., 17 hfrs | 838 | 13.25 |
| Jones & Sedgwick, Coffey county, Kans., 16 hfrs | 780 | 13.10 |
| John Oman, Riley county, Kans., 15 str | 1012 | 13.00 |
| Henry Anderson, Lyon county, Kans., 16 hfrs | 777 | 13.00 |
| George Hopkins, Lyon county, Kans., 20 hfrs | 765 | 13.00 |
| V. J. Moss, Platte county, Mo., 23 hfrs | 693 | 13.00 |
| Wm. Skonberg, Osage county, Kans., 30 str | 781 | 13.00 |
| Wm. Skonberg, Osage county, Kans., 16 hfrs | 656 | 12.75 |
| Wm. Heidemann, Wabaunsee county, Kans., 21 str | 720 | 12.50 |
| Glen Paris, Gove county, Kans., 30 str | 667 | 12.25 |
| B. F. Price, Lyon county, Kans., 18 hfrs | 784 | 12.00 |
| Wm. Heidemann, Wabaunsee county, Kans., 23 cows | 661 | 12.00 |
| Chas. Burton, Johnson county, Kans., 49 cows | 1150 | 11.25 |
| G. E. Force, Jackson county, Mo., 87 cows | 1007 | 9.55 |
| | 816 | 7.35 |

WICHITA

CATTLE

| | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| W. F. Hallings, McPherson county, Kans., 17 str & hf | 384 | 11.70 |
| Bruner & Halstead, Alfalfa county, Okla., 10 mixed | 696 | 9.05 |
| C. C. Rutledge, Woodward county, Okla., 18 mixed | 875 | 8.32 |
| Louis Lambring, Kay county, Okla., 15 mixed | 617 | 9.17 |
| Chas. Stewart, Alfalfa county, Okla., 15 str & hf | 658 | 11.00 |
| Elza Spencer, Alfalfa county, Okla., 13 mixed | 469 | 11.04 |
| C. H. Walters, Lincoln county, Kans., 20 mixed | 791 | 9.42 |
| Melvin Leslie, Woods county, Okla., 21 str | 740 | 11.15 |
| Vernon Drake, Cowley county, Kans., 23 hf | 784 | 12.25 |
| Pete Stubly, Marion county, Kans., 20 str | 653 | 11.25 |
| Sam David, Cowley county, Kans., 10 str | 755 | 11.00 |
| M. B. Countryman, Elk county, Kans., 37 hf | 311 | 12.40 |
| E. N. All, McPherson county, Kans., 10 mixed | 573 | 8.88 |
| L. L. Rockhold, Woods county, Okla., 23 mixed | 468 | 8.12 |
| Rudolph Nickel, Marion county, Kans., 19 hf & str | 214 | 10.12 |
| Bruner & Halstead, Alfalfa county, Okla., 12 mixed | 437 | 10.39 |
| W. E. Tatro, Kingman county, Kans., 12 str | 711 | 10.52 |
| Ben Rice, Sumner county, Kans., 18 mixed | 615 | 10.30 |
| J. W. Swain, Kingman county, Kans., 13 hf | 847 | 12.85 |
| Lewis Elliott, Cowley county, Kans., 26 hf | 813 | 12.85 |
| J. B. Kelsey, Woods county, Okla., 15 mixed | 668 | 10.63 |
| Cecil Johnson, Barber county, Kans., 19 str | 788 | 11.00 |
| M. C. Hill, McPherson county, Kans., 10 mixed | 677 | 11.00 |
| Lewis Elliott, Cowley county, Kans., 40 hf & cow | 797 | 12.10 |
| Oscar Larson, McPherson county, Kans., 11 mixed | 674 | 8.61 |

HOGS

| | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| W. M. Mayer, Kay county, Okla., 29 | 218 | 14.30 |
| Dr. R. M. Hillfinger, Cowley county, Kans., 14 | 230 | 14.35 |
| Floyd Shafer, Grant county, Okla., 15 | 292 | 14.30 |
| John Stalman, Kay county, Okla., 16 | 179 | 14.20 |
| Earl Miller, Sedgwick county, Kans., 21 | 207 | 14.35 |
| H. T. Eining, Ford county, Kans., 22 | 211 | 14.20 |
| Geo. Seidl, Sedgwick county, Kans., 15 | 188 | 14.10 |
| L. L. Rockhold, Woods county, Okla., 25 | 209 | 14.25 |
| E. G. Tharp, Comanche county, Okla., 84 | 246 | 14.20 |
| Vaits Fulk, Cowley county, Kans., 27 | 244 | 14.35 |
| Lee Whiteside, Butler county, Kans., 11 | 192 | 14.30 |
| G. M. Brown, Lane county, Kans., 29 | 246 | 14.30 |
| E. W. Ewers, Sumner county, Kans., 24 | 188 | 14.20 |
| E. G. Tharp, Comanche county, Kans., 27 | 201 | 14.35 |
| J. E. Rogers, Cowley county, Kans., 13 | 254 | 14.40 |
| J. C. Heyman, Marion county, Kans., 11 | 310 | 14.05 |

SHEEP

| | | |
|--|----|-------|
| P. J. Meyers, Barton county, Kans., 63 | 74 | 12.25 |
| E. G. Hamilton, Sedgwick county, Kans., 11 | 97 | 6.00 |

PARSONS

CATTLE

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|
| A. M. Martinson, Crawford, 4 st | 618 | 12.50 |
| S. G. Rogers, Montgomery, 4 st | 537 | 12.00 |
| Ed. Hines, Neosho, 1 st | 475 | 11.50 |
| Joe Mitchell, Neosho, 11 cfs | 380 | 11.50 |
| O. C. Canny, Labette, 1 hf | 465 | 11.25 |
| Harold Johnson, Labette, 4 st | 436 | 11.00 |
| Joe Mitchell, Neosho, 7 st | 549 | 10.50 |
| O. C. Canny, Labette, 9 cfs | 353 | 10.25 |
| W. M. Barcus, Labette, 5 st | 627 | 10.25 |
| Marcus Oakleaf, Labette, 5 st | 574 | 9.50 |
| H. J. Mensch, Montgomery, 14 st | 419 | 9.50 |
| R. E. Shropshire, Labette, 9 st | 450 | 9.25 |
| W. M. Barcus, Labette, 5 hf | 538 | 8.50 |

HOGS

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| M. L. Eccles, Labette, 10 | 198 | 14.65 |
| Carl Fraser, Wilson, 11 | 240 | 14.65 |
| F. E. Miksch, Labette, 14 | 218 | 14.65 |
| Chas. R. Cox, Neosho, 12 | 213 | 14.65 |
| J. F. Mein, Crawford, 28 | 260 | 14.60 |
| Tony Kichler, Crawford, 14 | 250 | 14.60 |
| G. W. Cranor, Wilson, 11 | 200 | 14.55 |
| J. D. Guy, Neosho, 11 | 230 | 14.55 |
| Calyton S. Nelson, Labette, 25 | 248 | 14.55 |
| Lewis Lange, Montgomery, 12 | 200 | 14.50 |
| J. B. Maxwell, Wilson, 10 | 203 | 14.50 |
| W. A. Christy, Labette, 42 | 196 | 14.35 |
| Geo. W. Smith, Wilson, 24 | 197 | 14.35 |
| E. R. Stewart, Montgomery, 12 | 200 | 14.35 |
| C. L. Stewart, Allen, 14 | 242 | 14.35 |
| Guy Newland, Neosho, 14 | 197 | 14.30 |
| S. E. Rainey, Neosho, 18 | 247 | 14.25 |
| John Bebbington, Neosho, 62 | 212 | 14.25 |
| Cecil Hedrick, Crawford, 20 | 235 | 14.15 |
| Geo. Engel, Crawford, 21 | 251 | 14.10 |
| Lloyd Elevator, Wilson, 17 | 192 | 13.85 |

SHEEP

| | | |
|----------------------------|----|-------|
| Geo. Alford, Allen, 10 | 82 | 13.75 |
| S. E. Cloud, Crawford, 13 | 94 | 13.75 |
| W. L. Roberts, Neosho, 43 | 83 | 13.00 |
| Earl Reinhardt, Neosho, 16 | 79 | 11.50 |
| Frank Haskin, Labette, 22 | 64 | 10.50 |

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