

Power Trust Starts Fight Against MVA

Friends of Authority Launch Regional Organization to Support Murray Bill

Friends of a Missouri Valley Authority to develop the resources of the Missouri river on a unified plan have taken preliminary steps to organize a region-wide association to combat a multi-thousand dollar Power Trust propaganda campaign against the proposal.

Senator James Murray, author of the MVA bill, has revealed that power companies, thru a Philadelphia "public relations" agency, is arranging for \$1,000-per-month men to stir up opposition to the proposal in each state in the valley.

According to the St. Louis Post Dispatch (see cartoon on this page), the bills will be paid by concerns which sell power companies their supplies. They will "kick-back" funds for the purpose out of what they receive for materials.

Friends to Meet

The friends of an MVA will meet about June 15 in Omaha, Nebr.—a date set to permit western delegates to continue on to Washington to appear before the Senate Committee on Irrigation, which starts hearing June 20.

Leif Erickson, former Supreme Court justice in Montana, is chairman of the temporary committee making arrangements for the meeting. He is a son of North Dakota FU member Oluf Erickson, and a brother of Esther Erickson, sister of the National Farmers Union education staff, who is well known to many Farmers Union people in Kansas.

The temporary committee for the Omaha meeting was organized at Jefferson City, Mo., on May 13-14. Farmers Union is represented on it by Hans C. Hansen, Nebraska director, and Ben Stong editor of National Union Farmer.

Farmers For

Plans for organization of a Kansas Association for an MVA are now being discussed.

In addition to Farmers Union, the Missouri Farmers Association, Missouri Farm Bureau and Farmers Union, and Consumers Co-operative Association were represented at the Jefferson City meeting.

Co-op School On Recreation

The National Co-operative Recreation School, sponsored by the Co-operative League of U. S. A., will be held at the Mission House College, Plymouth, Wis., June 24 to July 7. The school gives two weeks of intensive recreational training in folk dancing, dramatics, community music, square dance calling, non-musical games, puppetry and handicrafts.

This History Is Significant

"The Truth About the Farm Bureau," by Dale Kramer, republished recently by VITAL FACTS PRESS, 1950 Curtis, Denver (5), Colo., reviews Senate investigation findings about Farm Bureau opposition to manufacture of cheap fertilizer at Muscle Shoals.

Copies can be obtained from the publishers for 10 cents each.

Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

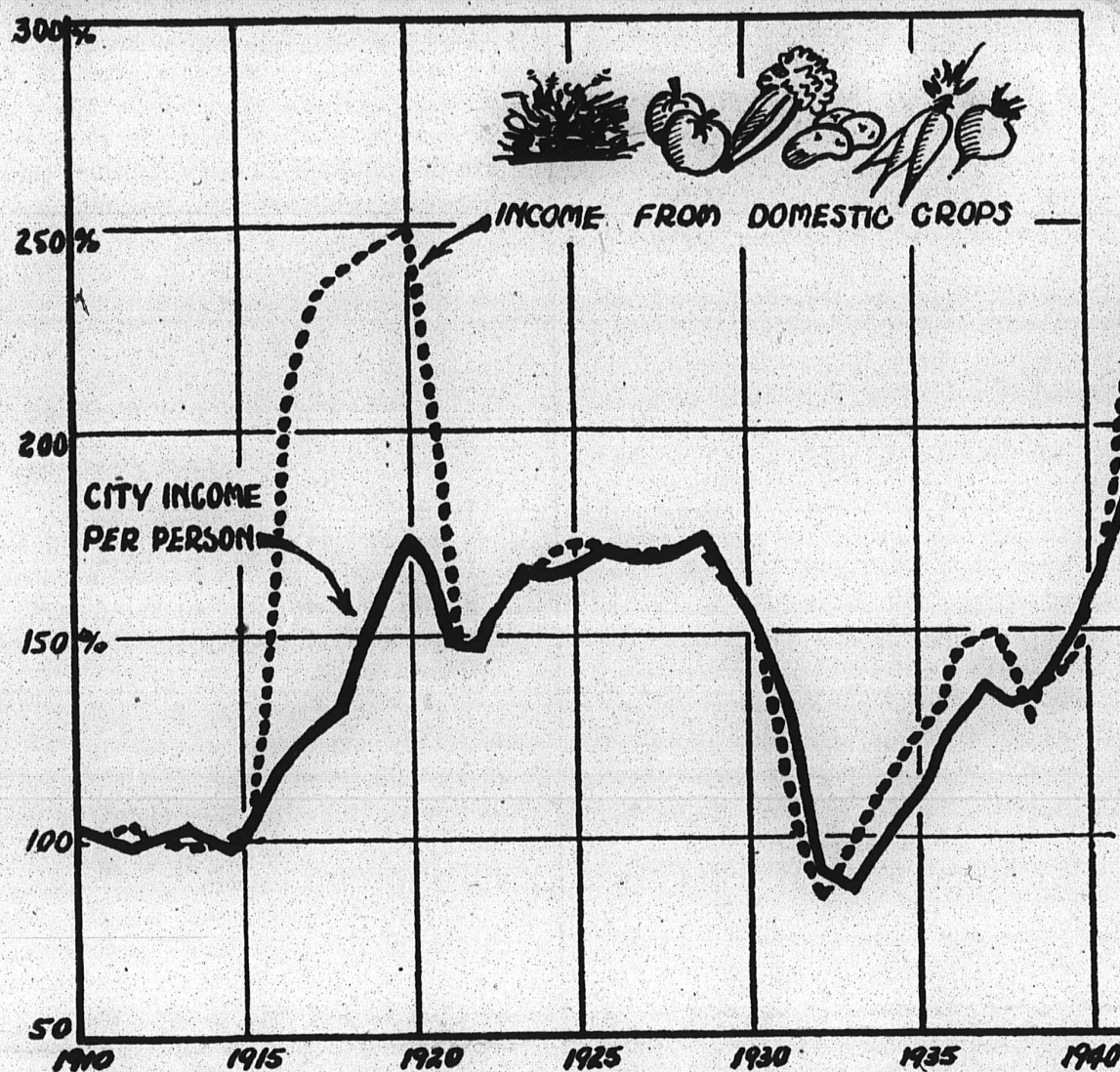
Vol. 38

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1945

No. 14

U. S. Investigation of Bureau-Extension Misconduct Is Pledged by House Leaders

Wanted: Full Employment, Good Wages



This chart, out of a new National Farmers Union study of the relationship of farm and city income, shows how they rise and fall together. It is based on Bureau of Agricultural Economics figure and clearly shows farmers' stake in full employment and good wages in the cities.

Farmers and The United Nations' Conference

By James G. Patton

President, National Farmers Union

Consultant to U. S. Delegation to United Nations' Conference

San Francisco.—Two-thirds of the people of the world spend all of their working hours producing food and fiber. Yet, hundreds of millions are hungry or underfed. As peace comes again to the world, the hundreds of millions of farmers who figuratively beat their plow shares into swords when war came will beat their swords back into plow shares. Here in America, much will depend upon farmers to prevent millions from starving. Here in America, we have a real job of providing our share of the needed food for relieving the suffering of hungry, starving people.

We farmers have a great stake in what happens here in San Francisco in terms of establishing military, social, economic, and political security for everyone.

This conference, it seems to me, has emphasized repeatedly the highly complex society in which we live. As a farmer, I have had my thinking deeply stirred concerning the differences in customs, speech, types of government and the many interpretations of the same issue by people with different backgrounds. This certainly emphasizes the necessity for integration and co-operation on a sharing of responsibilities.

Must Work Together

It means a great deal of planning, thinking and great effort in seeking out ways of getting along with our neighbors in the world. It means that we are going to have to find adequate political relationships in world af-

fairs with people whose political beliefs are greatly different than ours. We must find ways of working on world political problems with Russia, China, South American countries, as well as the other countries of the world.

The most dangerous thing which can happen in the world today is for common people to permit ourselves to be propagandized into distrusting and disliking Russia. We simply must find ways to work together. If we refuse to have faith in other nations, and if Russia were then to decide as we did in 1920, to play the isolationist role, then all hope for lasting peace will be gone.

Farmers certainly know that out of this conference will come arrangements for creating greater military security in the world. This means more military preparedness than we have ever had in peace time. It means that more of our manpower, including more of our farm boys, will be serving in military establishments than ever before in peace time. It means that more productive capacity than ever was used in peace time for maintaining our military establishment. This means much larger expenditures and high rates of taxation.

Underlying Causes

The people representing the small nations of the world have spoken out repeatedly at this conference, placing great emphasis on the Economic and Social Council. I, personally, do not feel that enough emphasis has, as yet,

(Continued on Page 2)

Committee to Get Material On Kansas Tie

House Votes Additional Extension Fund After Agriculture Committee Chiefs Promise Probe.

WASHINGTON.—An investigation of Extension Service-Farm Bureau relationships by the House Committee on Agriculture has been assured by public pledges on the House floor during recent debate by Chairman Flanagan and Clifford Hope, ranking GOP member.

The promises came as Extension Service, backed by Farm Bureau, sought authorization of new appropriations gradually increasing to \$12,500,000 annually. Representative Wickersham, of Oklahoma proposed that no state Extension Service be given funds in the future which fails to show it has no connection with any private farm organization.

Representative Hook of Michigan had previously denounced the Extension-Farm Bureau connection, with a government agency maintaining a lobby, as the beginning of Fascism in America. Speakers during the debate charged that much of the Service's payroll was used to maintain the AFBF lobby to put the heat on congressmen.

The improper relationships between Extension Service and (Continued on Page 3)

Budget Fund Beyond \$1,000 Gains \$42.95

The Budget Fund gained another \$42.95 during the past fortnight, putting it up to \$1,058.68 to date.

Larger gains in the fund are anticipated in the coming 30 days as returns from "Victory Month" parties come in.

The National Farmers Union Budget Fund has passed last year's \$32,400 total on Victory Month returns and is well on the way to \$45,000 in '45.

Every Local and every co-operative is urged to participate in the Budget Fund, even if their contribution is small. An average donation of \$5 from every Farmers Union local and affiliated co-operative in the nation would raise most of the national \$45,000 goal.

The Fund status in Kansas to date follows:

Previously acknowledged	\$1,015.73
Lincoln Local No. 1506	27.95
Alta Vista FUCo-op	10.00
Wheeler Local No. 1082	5.00
(This contribution from Wheeler was omitted in the listing in the April 12 issue of KUF)	
Grand Total	\$1,058.68

Another Land Disaster Is in Making as Prices Rise

FCA Governor Finds Inflation Is Continuing

Duggan Warns Rise Must Be Curbed or Nation Can Expect a "Bust"

KANSAS CITY.—"We are on the brink of a national farm land disaster unless something is done to curb the rising price of farms and ranches," I. W. Duggan, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, recently told a group of directors representing the 12 Farm Credit Districts of the country.

In support of his statement, the FCA official pointed out that the national level of land values on March 1, 1945, was 52 per cent higher than the 1935-39 average. In two states, Kentucky and South Carolina, values are practically double the 1935-39 average, and in 18 other states, the increase is more than 60 per cent.

Approximately one farm in every 20 in the country was sold in the year ended March 1, 1944. This pace exceeded the peak year of the World War I land boom. In the Pacific Coast area, 24 per cent of the farms sold in the last quarter of 1944 had been held less than two years.

Forget Tragedy

"The lesson learned in the World War I land boom seems to have been forgotten," Duggan said. "Land prices are rising at about the same rate in the present conflict as they did in the World War I period. The time during which farmers will continue to receive war income is getting shorter. If land prices continue to rise, those who buy farms in the future may find their equities completely wiped out when prices of farm commodities and farm land level out to normal."

Slightly more than half of the farm sales in the United States last year, according to Duggan, were made for cash. On the other hand, he pointed out, two out of five of those financed by credit carried debts amounting to 75 per cent or more of the purchase price, and three out of four carried a debt of 50 per cent or more of the purchase price. Considering the 52 per cent rise in farm values over the 1935-39 average, farms that are carrying a 50 per cent debt load are mortgaged for about their full market value of 6 to 10 years ago.

800,000 in Army

"Complicating the land price situation still further is the fact that 800,000 men in the Army say they intend to come back to the farm or go into farming when they leave the service," Governor Duggan said. "Absorbing our farm military force back into agriculture will be no easy task. These boys will be going into farming at a time when agricultural problems will be looming large. It is becoming increasingly clear as farm land values advance that there are distinct limits on the number of loans we can make to veterans who cannot make substantial down-payments when they buy a farm."

"I am convinced," Duggan de-

Farmers and the United Nations' Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

been given to this part of the Dumbarton Oaks proposal. Our delegates will, I hope, give more emphasis to it. There must be a great deal of emphasis placed on it in future conferences.

Out of this conference will come much more emphasis on higher standards of living in terms of nutrition, health, education, human rights, and freedoms. As a matter of fact, the Consultants to the American Delegation have already successfully insisted on great emphasis being placed on human rights.

The trusteeship proposals made thus far are very discouraging, and to me, mean very little but a new name for imperialism. If this proves to be the case, we will lose much of what we gain on economic and social rights.

If the little people the world around are counted in more than they have been, that will have a highly beneficial effect on farmers' living standards.

Higher Standards

As the raw material-producing countries of the world have more and more industry, the standards of living will be raised in those countries. In my opinion, this will lessen the amount of exports from such countries. Secondly, as raw material countries industrialize, there will be fewer people engaged in agriculture. Those who do remain in agriculture can enjoy a much higher standard of living because (a) they will be using more machinery and better technology, and (b) industrialization will make for a greater quantity of purchasing power for farm products, as well as make available more goods and services to everyone.

I don't think that the conference at San Francisco will mean three square meals per day to the people of the world—but I do feel that it will set higher goals and make possible, if successful agreements can be concluded, a higher standard of living for the

people of the world—and that is the best possible guarantee farmers can have that we will have a market for all of our usable food and fiber.

Although I know of no one who is promoting cut-throat competition or free trade, I am sure that this conference will lead us much closer to an adequate and unrestricted exchange of goods and services. Bretton Woods, Reciprocal Trade Agreements, and Food and Agriculture Organization are absolute MUSTS if the San Francisco Conference is to mean anything. If these great implementing economic devices are not adopted by our Congress, then we will not have achieved anything in San Francisco.

This conference means that we farmers who constitute a majority of the people in the world must join with those who make up the other group in our society to find ways and means of:

1. Industrializing raw material producing countries.
2. Raising the standard of living in all countries.
3. Extending health, educational opportunities and all the human dignities and rights to every human being everywhere, regardless of race, political belief, or religious faith.

We must also learn to carry a big pistol (military machine) without killing someone every time our imperialistic impulse urges us to start shooting. Somehow, we must learn to supplant military barbarism with law, order, justice and equity.

This conference may be the last great chance to maintain and improve civilization. Its success means more to all of us than can possibly be put into words. We simply must spend enough time, be charitable enough, and intelligent enough, to find the ways to peace. Mankind is on one of those great swings which come only once in several centuries—we must move to a better society—not to self-destruction.

Dakota Red Point Drive Gets Results; More Food for Relief

Campaign of the North Dakota Farmers Union for greater American aid to starving Europe as a demonstration of the desire for a durable peace was crowned with success last week when President Truman issued a statement backing increased food for relief and his inter-agency committee, headed by Leo Crowley, directed increases in allocation of American food for Europe.

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles wired Glenn Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union, that the turning over of some 750,000 red points "has been a striking demonstration of people's willingness to tighten their belts and send more food to the people of liberated areas."

"Actual allocation of food for relief of liberated areas," Bowles continued, "is, of course, made by the President's inter-agency committee, headed by Leo Crowley, which determines the proportion of our supplies available for this purpose. The recent Crowley committee report is in line with the objectives of the campaign carried on by the Farmers Union."

In announcing the conclusion of the red point collection drive, President Talbott thanked all who shared in the campaign and declared that since the objective had been reached there was no need for further contributions at this time and expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to stage another demonstration.

He also stated that the demonstration is having its effect in San Francisco. "Though food may

not reach the hungry people of some of these nations for weeks, the fact that the 'little people' of America have spoken in deeds will have a profound influence in making the attitudes at San Francisco more friendly and trustful of the intentions of the United States."

The Kansas Union Farmer

50 Cents Per Year

Publication Office: 3501 E. 46th Ave., Denver 16, Colorado.

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

Published the second and fourth Thursday of each month by the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

Entered as Second Class Matter August 10, 1944, at Denver, Colo., Under Act of March 12, 1879.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918.

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Ellsworth County Has Good Meetings

Rain in the late afternoon April 10 spoiled the attendance of our regular county meeting, but the program was one of the best. Several visitors from Clay Center were present — George Mauch, manager of the Clay County Co-op; George Young, his assistant; Fritz Meenen, a director, and Harold Swanburg, president of Clay County Farmers Union. They were called on to tell something of Farmers Union activities in Clay County and about their co-operative expansion plans. They responded with interesting information.

Pat Nash gave a short legislative report. Mention was made of plans under way to make children's and lower priced clothing available.

Mrs. Fred Mog, chairman of dance committee, reported on the Fund-Raising Dance held April 6, in the Ellsworth City Hall. A total of \$260.20 was taken in. After all expenses were paid \$139.00 remained.

Discuss REA

V. E. Danner, Ellsworth attorney and counsel for Ellsworth County Farmers Co-operative and also for the Smoky Hill R.E.A., addressed the meeting on the benefits of R.E.A. to Ellsworth County farmers.

Following the business meeting, an entertaining program, under the direction of Mrs. Fred Lutz, was presented. The program started off with the singing of America, group recitation of the Farmers Union Creed and roll call answers of clever quotations. A musical number was given by Sharlene Cochran and Phyllis Urbanek. Readings were given by Delores Schultz, Mrs. Wm. Hysell, and Pat Nash. Mrs. Ed Kohls read the "Message to the Local," and Delores Schultz gave a four-minute speech on the "History of the Farmers Union." The group of Juniors presented the folk dances they gave at the County Funds-Raising Dance. The program closed with the group singing "America the Beautiful" and "On His Coat He Wears a Union Button." Refreshments were served following the program.

March Meeting

Vice President George Zavesky presided at the March 13 meeting. Following the business meeting the Directors of the Ellsworth County Farmers Co-op. Union presented an interesting financial discussion. Plans for expansion and means of financing were discussed.

Following the business, an entertaining program was presented under the direction of Mrs. Cale Cochran. There were piano solos by Jean Trump and Sharlene Cochran; a clever reading by Patsh Nash, and a pantomime, "I Give You My Heart," with Mrs. Carl Kohls, Jr., as narrator. In recognition of St. Patrick's Day, Marilyn Palmquist gave a musical reading, "Irish Song," accompanied by her mother. The program closed with group singing of "God Bless Our Lads." Hubert Mog, County Leader.

Hook Protests Fascist Extension-Bureau Tie

Sees Potential Rural Fascism In America

(Continued from Page 1)

Farm Bureau in Kansas, and many violations of USDA regulations to prevent membership solicitation, editing, commercial activities, etc., are now being compiled for the committee, and will be put in the record along with evidences of wrongdoing in other states.

In addition to materials which have been gathered and published by Kansas Farmers Union and National Union Farmer, Washington official files are now known to hold a large amount of similar evidences which have been filed away without action in the past.

After the pledges of an investigation, the authorization for additional appropriations for Extension was voted by a large majority.

Hook's Views

Representative Hook of Michigan gave the House of Representatives the first notice that the Wickersham amendment would be proposed several days before in the House, in a 15-minute address in which he called the Extension-Bureau relationship "sinister, disruptive, destructive and thoroughly un-American and subversive."

Congressman Hook's speech follows in full:

"Mr. Speaker, the distinguished and able gentleman from Oklahoma will, I understand, propose an amendment to H. R. 1690 that, if passed and enforced, will check the spread of fascism in rural America. The amendment proposes simply to prohibit the use of funds appropriated by Congress to the Extension Service for the promotion and the activities of any private organization.

"Unless one knows, as I know, what goes on in this country and in my own State of Michigan, between the Farm Bureau and the Extension Service, including the county agents, one would think there would be no more opposition to this amendment than to an amendment against smallpox or the spread of fascism.

The fact that there is opposition to the Wickersham amendment proves the existence of the evil that it is designed to root out and will root out unless this House, by defeating the amendment, gives its approval and its blessing to a wholly sinister, disruptive, destructive and thoroughly un-American and subversive set-up now existing between the Farm Bureau and the Extension Service in many of our agricultural States. It proves, to my mind, how far along the road to rural fascism we have already gone.

"I am not choosing my words lightly, nor using them loosely, Mr. Speaker, when I say that H. R. 1690, as it stands, without the Wickersham amendment, will double the strength and the hold that the American Farm Bureau has upon the United States Extension Service, the land-grant colleges, and the State and county extension services. The bill provides for twelve and a half more million dollars annually for the Extension Service, which, when matched by State and county funds and piddling little sums contributed in some States by farm bureaus, will mean \$25,000,000 more—added to the approximately \$37,000,000 already being used by the Extension Service. I am not opposing the authority to appropriate additional funds for an Extension Service free and independent of the Farm Bureau.

OPEN FORUM

What Members Write:

The Kansas Union Farmer will be happy to have short letters from members about the affairs in their community, state or national affairs, or any other subject of interest to all members to print in this OPEN FORUM section. We must reserve the right to edit the letters, without changing meaning, and to limit the number of letters from a single person or on a single issue if space requires such limitation.

—Editor.

Beattie, Kansas
May 15, 1945

Editor, Kansas Union Farmer:
I read your, or our, valuable paper each week.

We, as farmers, ought to be glad we had such a fine paper to keep us posted on all matters concerning us.

We have one of the best Farmers Union Elevators in Kansas at Beattie. We not only handle grain and all kinds of feeds, but also gas and oil. We have the only elevator in Beattie and sure do a good business in each line. There is a box car shortage and our elevator is chock full to the roof and two-feet deep in the drive-way. Lots of corn is rotting for lack of cars. We are on the Union Pacific railroad, 99 miles west of St. Joe, Mo.

Much of the success of our Farmers Union elevator can be attributed to the support given by its members and non-Union

members. We treat them all alike and there is no need of any other elevator in Beattie. Also we have to give a great deal of credit for the success of our elevator to our manager, Roy Vernon. We own our own elevator, corn cribs, grain office and warehouse. Herbert Feldhausen was our first president 40 years ago.

We have our same secretary, J. C. Chase and same treasurer, A. L. Jones we had when we organized 40 years ago. We have one of the largest elevators in Marshall County, also the largest membership in Marshall County. I have never written in to our wonderful paper. I have read all about what other folks are doing and I want to let you know that Beattie Farmers Union Elevator is up and coming. If you see fit and think this article is worth while, run it some time.

J. D. STOTZ,
Local 859, Beattie, Kans.

I would be for such additional funds.

"But I am against giving additional funds, or authorizing later additional appropriations of additional funds, to a United States extension service that seems to be absolutely supine and helpless, completely deaf, dumb and blind to the uses that are made of United States funds after they are paid over to the State extension services.

"I know out of my own experience and observation, and from reports that are common knowledge among the members of this House, particularly the members from rural areas, that \$25,000,000 added to \$37,000,000 will, in effect, give the Farm Bureau a \$62,000,000 political machine with which it can, on the one hand, by the use of intimidation, coercion and downright terror, increase its membership from the present total of 1,000,000—including bank clerks, grocers, members of chambers of commerce and poor tenant farmers and sharecroppers who have no more voice in the determination of policy than I have in the government of Iceland—this additional appropriation will enable this membership to increase from one to two million within a few years.

Dictators

"With this bigger, more powerful, more ruthless machine, oiled with Government funds, the men at the controls of the Farm Bureau cannot double, but quadruple the coercion, domination and outright control they now exercise upon the county agents, State extension services, land grant colleges, State legislatures, Members of this Congress, and committees of this Congress. In saying this, might I say I am supported by the word of a very distinguished and prominent Member of this body, reported on page 3419 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for April 13, 1943. Judge TARVER, the very able, conscientious, and independent chairman of the House Agricultural Appropriations subcommittee was explaining, with his usual frankness, the history, the paternity, if you please, of the 1943 Agricultural Appropriations bill. He referred to a proposal that certain sums allocated to the Farm Security Administration be transferred to the extension service, and this is Judge TARVER speaking:

I do not like this idea of legis-

lating in the dark. I do not care if it is advocated by the Farm Bureau Federation. I have respect for the Federal Farm Bureau Federation, but at the same time we know, and I think all of us know, that the Federation is now engaged in an effort to turn over as much as it can of the activities of the Department of Agriculture to the Extension Service. This farm-labor program has been placed under Extension Service. A part of the funds for soil conservation and A. C. P. payments are to be, according to the terms of this bill, turned over to the Extension Service. Now it is to be desired here to turn over to the Extension Service a part of the administrative problems connected with the work of the Farm Security Administration. I am not willing, as far as I am concerned, to let the Farm Bureau Federation write this bill for me, insofar as my vote on an individual member of congress is concerned. Yet I am frank to say that the Farm Bureau Federation with regard to some of these controversial items, has been all powerful in the consideration of this bill.

Push Congress Around

"I am measuring words when I say that, should the Wickersham amendment be defeated, and should H. R. 1690 be adopted, we will have voted new power to this already all-powerful Frankenstein that, grown stronger on funds which we, ourselves, have authorized, will come back next year and the year after to push Members of Congress around.

"The farm bureau, often working in co-operation with other powerful lobbies, is today recognized as one of the most forceful, most ruthless, and demanding pressure groups on the Hill and in administrative agencies. Its representatives do not ask, they often order. If an administrative agency will not do its bidding, the farm bureau and its allies have them yanked up before congressional committees. Other Members may know better than I what attempts at pressure are being made upon them by the Farm Bureau. Its agents have just about come to the conclusion that they are wasting time trying to pressure me.

"The end of this career of power is bound to be the extinction of democracy in both the economic and political sense among our farm people. Finally, its threatens democratic processes and results right here in Congress.

Misuse Money

"Consider what we have already in many of our farm States—and I am sure that many members are aware of these practices and dislike them.

"The Farm Bureau forces county agents, paid with Federal and

State funds, to call meetings, to send out Farm Bureau propaganda under government frank, to solicit members for the Farm Bureau, and in many other ways to assist Farm Bureau growth, activity, and power. Power is the final objective, power over individual farmers, over county agents, over State officials, over Federal officials, over Members of Congress, over laws and policies of the Nation.

"I do not object to the Farm Bureau, or any other private organization, doing anything it can legitimately to increase its membership and promote the principles and policies to which its members have democratically subscribed. But I do object to furnishing the Farm Bureau, or any private organization, with an army of mercenaries to do the organizing and operating job for it. That is exactly what is going on today.

Sought Power

"In hundreds of counties the Farm Bureau and the county agent are one and the same thing in the minds of thousands of farm people. Every effort is made to strengthen that belief—to make farmers think that the Farm Bureau has the literal power of life or death over them in the matter of getting farm machinery, feed, fertilizer, labor, and necessary draft deferments. All during the war the Farm Bureau has not overlooked a trick. The farm labor program has been taken away from the Farm Security Administration, which was beginning to do a good job in mobilizing farm labor on a fair, voluntary and patriotic basis to do the job of food production for war at rea-

sonable wages and under decent conditions. 'Oh, no,' said the Farm Bureau, that was 'an attempt at a social revolution in the midst of war.' So the job was turned over to the Extension Service and the United States Extension Service was made simply the disbursing agent for turning the money for this program over to the States, which, in turn, turned it over to the county agent. Then he, under the terms of the Pace amendment, was made a little king who had the power to say whether or not Federal funds should be used to transport workers of the county and across State lines to another State where vital war food crops might be rotting for lack of labor. Three thousand little kings were empowered to make this decision.


"Triple A was gagged and the information job—the important and necessary job of letting the farm people of the country know just what the war food needs were, just what the stabilization program was all about, just what their role in the war should be—was left up to these 3,000 little kings—the county agents.

"Why was this done? Because the county agents were not kings at all. They were puppet kings—just as the King of Italy was a little puppet to Mussolini.

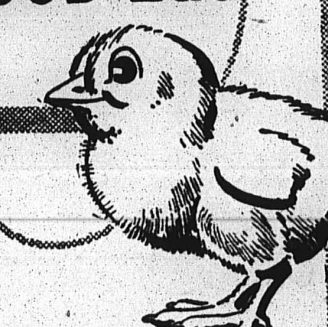
Agents Want Freedom

"Mr. Speaker, I plead with the Members of this House that when the Wickersham amendment comes up to cast a vote for their own independence, for the liberty and independence of hundreds of fine, intellectual county agents, who, after years of study and work to fit themselves to help the

(Continued on Page 4)



SHE WAS A GOOD EGG



Feed for
MORE MILK

Department of Agriculture experts declare... it's possible to get a pint of milk more per day from every dairy cow with good management and feeding. Managing your herd is your job, but we'd like to help boost your production with

Union Standard Dairy Ration

Those pullets you paid good money for were well bred: They were hatched from quality stock and they'll make producers for you, too, if you give them proper care and feed. First weeks are important, so get your chicks off to a flying start with

KFU Chick Starter

When they are well started, Keep them growing with

KFU Growing Mash

Manufactured and Distributed by Your Own Co-operative

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association
Main Office—Kansas City, Mo.

Feed Mills and Warehouses at
TOPEKA, GIRARD, WAKEENEY, AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

Hook Protests Fascist Extension-Bureau Tie

Sees Potential Rural Fascism

(Continued from Page 3)

farm people of the country be better farmers and better citizens, have found themselves trapped and in captivity to a vast power machine. The county agents know that this machine has the power to make or break the individual, be it county agent, farmer, local or State, or even Federal official.

"All over America, county agents, their wives and families, and hundreds of thousands of farmers and their families, are waiting today to see whether we by our vote, strike down the tie that binds the Extension Service and enslaves its employees. They are waiting to see if we dare set these public servants free from the domination of the men who control the Farm Bureau, or if we, by voting down the Wickersham amendment, vote new power to an organization that has already far too much power for its own good and for the safety of agriculture and the Nation.

"I speak with deep feeling on this subject because it seems to me that this power, unless checked, will one day—and perhaps soon—bring the rural fascism which it even now practices out in the open. I fear that, in the difficult days of transition from war to peace that are coming soon, we will find springing up, inspired by some power-mad forces, working in co-operation with the same industrial and business allies who have helped them in the past, an American version of the Heimwehr, the Fascist militia, the Storm Troopers, recruited from rural areas, led by power-crazed men of the middle classes in the cities, using rural America as a base from which to launch a fascist putsch against our democracy.

Bad Associates

"Again, I am not talking through my hat, but from the Record. Let me quote the concluding words of the report made by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee on its investigation of the Associated Farmers of California, an organization with which the Farm Bureau found it possible to work in harmony.

"The Senate Committee on Education and Labor, after extensive investigation and hearings, had this to say about this so-called farm group:

Under the law today groups similar to the Associated Farmers can proceed, and have so proceeded with immunity to perpetuate a system of economic tyranny which should be a cause of national shame and concern. Industrialized agriculture has been permitted to continue as an economic powerhouse for the unfortunates who have no other means of livelihood and as a political breeding ground for violence and undemocratic philosophies held by employee and employee alike. Where rights of persons do not exist, rights of property are in danger. The history of human relationship on the land in Russia, Spain, Italy, Germany and Hungary of the first four decades of this century should awaken the United States to its own peril, so clearly apparent in the history of the Associated Farmers of California.

"Mr. Speaker, I plead for the adoption of the Wickersham amendment and the restoration of the strength and freedom of rural democracy. All that the Extension Service needs to again make it an honest woman is a divorce from the Farm Bureau, a dissolution of an illicit union having no sanction even in common law. Should the amendment fail of adoption, I want to enter this warning on the record, the day of reckoning will come, the day when every member who voted against this amendment will be pushed around by the representatives of the Farm Bureau and will wish to the bottom of his heart that, on this day, he

An Anti-MVA Slush Fund

(An Editorial from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

The launching by power companies of a costly and widespread propaganda campaign to prevent the launching of a Missouri Valley Authority should be about all that is needed to demonstrate to the public the size of the stake it has in this issue.

MVA advocates have been informed of the undercover campaign, and Senator James E. Murray of Montana brought it to public attention in his address at Jefferson City last week by charging that a large New York advertising agency had sent into the valley nine high-power public relations men (at \$1,000 a month apiece), to foment opposition to MVA among business and civic groups and state and local government bodies.

The power companies are not fighting the Army Engineers or the Reclamation Bureau, both of which propose to develop the Missouri River's latent resources, including its potentialities for producing low-cost electric power. They are fighting MVA—and MVA alone!

Why do the power interests single out MVA and in effect support the Army Engineers and Reclamation Bureau by forbearing to fight them? Can it be because they believe MVA alone will develop fully the power potentialities of the Missouri River system, because they believe MVA alone will militantly carry the benefits of low-cost power to the people?

Can anyone conceive of any other reasons why the power companies should consider it worth while to spend so much money?

MVA is blessed in its friends, but doubly blessed in its enemies and in the nature of the attack upon it. This opposition is so manifestly anxious to conceal both its identity and its self-serving motives that it discredits itself in advance.

It is an insidious attack which the power companies are making. It is a costly attack. The substantial funds needed for this campaign are being raised, it is said, by the same scheme used for much of the Union Electric's slush funds in the day when it paid off legislators and took a hand in elections: through kickbacks and rebates concealed by connivance in the price of materials purchased. But wherever the anti-MVA fund comes from, it is being charged to the power companies' customers, for they are the only source of company revenue.

If there are still any citizens of the Missouri Valley who are apathetically uninformed about what MVA means to them, they should be roused by the knowledge that keeping it from them is considered to be worth some hundreds of thousands of dollars to the power companies.

had struck a blow with his vote in this House for his own freedom and for the freedom of all farmers, all county agents, all local and State officials, all Americans. But, by that time, it may be too late. The same anti-democratic forces which today reach into this House to insist that this amendment be defeated, may be too powerful to check.

Anti-Democratic

"The issue is defense of democracy or the defense of anti-democratic forces and tendencies. A vote for the Wickersham amendment is a vote for democracy; a vote against it is a vote for fascism.

"Let me close by reading the language of the amendment itself:

"(d) The Secretary shall not authorize payment of the funds appropriated by this act or the acts herein mentioned to any State or Territory on or after July 1, 1947 until the Director of Extension of said State or Territory shall certify and the Secretary shall also find that no portion of said funds may or will be used by said State or Territory to pay all or any part of the salary, wages, or expenses of any person who, during the preceding fiscal year, and while employed to carry out the purposes of this act or any of the acts herein mentioned, has acted as representative, agent, salesman or solicitor of membership of any business, commercial or farm organization or enterprise, provided, that any sum withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be reported to the President retained in the Treasury, and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act herein mentioned."

"The farm people of the country will want to know how their elected representatives will vote on this proposal.

Allen Center Local Meeting

Allen Center Local, No. 2155, met at the Allen Center school house at 8 o'clock, Tuesday, May 1. Mr. Fred Geer, president called the meeting to order. Minutes of the last meeting were read and treasurer's report was given by the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. John Roedel. Minutes and report were accepted as read. Mrs. Fred Geer gave a report on the executive meetings of the two locals—Allen Center and

Fairview. One of the high points was organizing a local for the county. The committee for next meeting was named. — Irene Ruckle, Reporter.

Sisters' Sutor: "Bobby, I dislike to tell you, but last night at the party your sister promised to become my wife. Can you forgive me for taking her away?" Bobby: "Shucks, that's what the party was for."

A novelist claims the best cure for hysterics is a kiss. Now the only problem is how to give a girl hysterics.

WANTED

\$93,000,000

worth of

RAILROAD TIES

This is an urgent call for help from American farms.

The railroads need crossties—millions of them this year.

Various kinds of wood can be used for crossties. They bring good prices. Do you have some right in your wood lot?

There's no single source big enough to meet all this demand. But if every farmer cuts and sells some of his timber—even a few dozen trees—it will add up to relieve a critical situation.

That's why we publish this appeal. You can make good money, and help the war effort, by cutting crossties NOW! See your nearest railroad agent.

FOOD IS VITAL

MR. LIVESTOCK PRODUCER and FEEDER:

You have done an excellent job so far. Continue the good work!

KEEP UP PRODUCTION and BUY BONDS

Farmers Union Live Stock Co-operative

Kansas City Wichita
Parsons



AMERICAN RAILROADS

ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

Kansas First Co-op Soy Bean Oil and Meal Mill

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association's soybean mill in Girard is the first cooperative soybean processing plant to operate in Kansas. It began operations on Good Friday, March 30, 1945, and has been running full tilt, 24 hours per day, ever since.

The picture of Plant Manager S. O. Frey was snapped when he was not expecting it and shows him in a characteristic pose, busy as all get out, answering phone calls, managing the plant and talking to customers. He is always on the go.

In order to conserve new building material and to make use of an elevator which was too close to a locally owned farmers' co-operative at McCune to permit of successful operation of both elevators, the FUJA-owned elevator at Monmouth was moved in sections to Girard and forms a part of the soybean plant. A coal storage bin, the boiler room which houses a large boiler used to generate steam for the bean cooker and to heat the soybean oil filterer, and the part of the building used as the mill proper and soybean meal warehouse, had to be built of new materials.

The elevator part of the plant has a capacity of 7,000 bushels and is used to receive and store the beans as they are brought in by the farmers and also to receive carlots of beans when, as is the case now, all locally raised beans have been marketed. From the elevator the beans are conveyed to the cleaner where they are cleaned, and all foreign material removed. Next they go to the cracking machine where they are split so that they will cook up quicker. From the cracking machine the beans are conveyed to a bin over the cooker. The cooker consists of three cooking units one above the other. The beans enter the first unit at the top of the cooker and as they go from one unit to the other they are subjected to progressively higher temperatures. From the bottom cooking unit, a part of which is shown at the top of the Expeller picture below, the cooked beans are conveyed to the expeller where under tremendous pressure the oil is expelled; that is, all but about 4 per cent, as by the expeller process it is not possible to recover all the oil from the beans.

The hot oil is piped to the settling vat so as to permit the residue of meal, etc., to settle to the bottom of the vat leaving the pure oil on top. The "cake" as it is called rolls out of the expeller in large circular chunks. These chunks drop into a power fan which breaks up the large cakes and blows the cracked cake through a galvanized pipe up to overhead cooling conveyors. In these conveyors it is cooled and brought to a hammer mill where it is ground into the soybean meal we use in poultry and livestock feed, or feed, as is, to livestock. The meal is then conveyed to an overhead bin from which it is fed to the sacker, sacked, weighed, and then stored in the warehouse for local, truck or carlot sale. Carloads of meal are loaded by means of a belt conveyor, which carries the 100-lb. sacks from the warehouse into the car where it is piled up by hand.

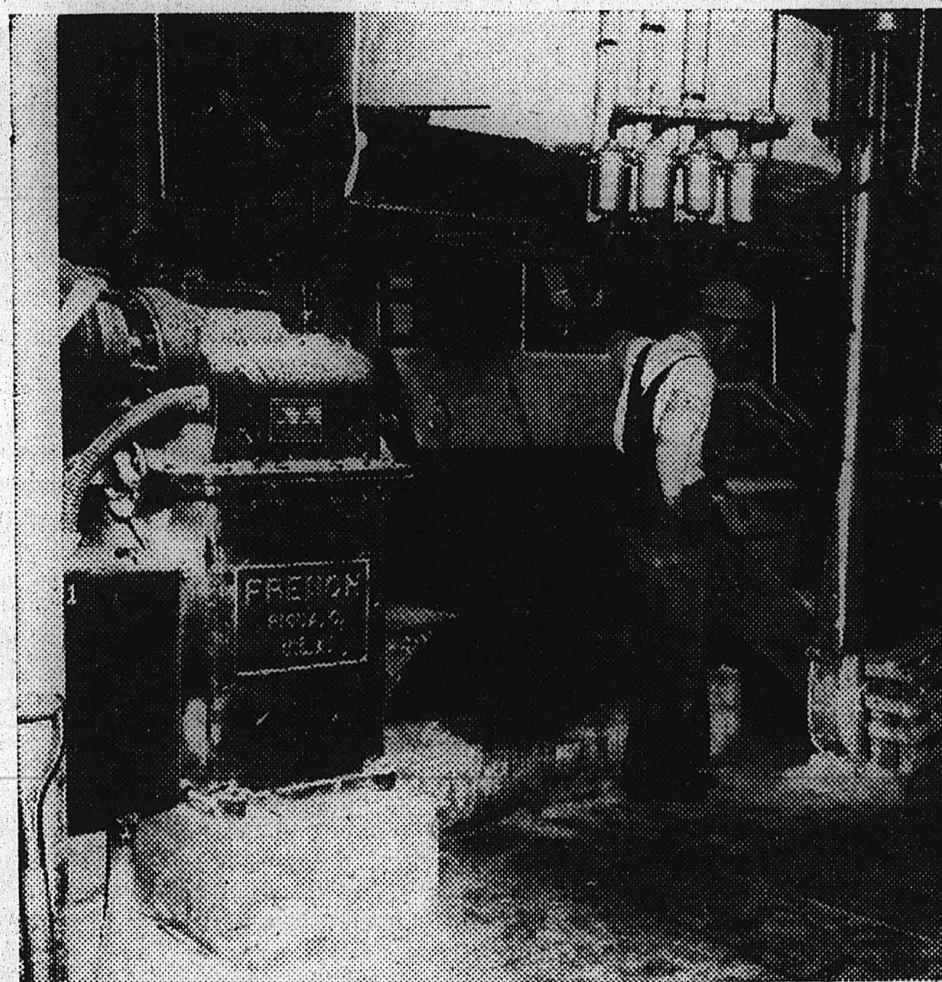
The oil is pumped from the settling vats to the filter, where it is steam heated and forced under high pressure through successive layers of cotton duck. This filtering process takes out the impurities and the filtered oil is pumped into two large storage tanks outside of the building. The storage tanks have a combined storage capacity of 24,000 gallons of oil, or about three railroad tank cars. As the oil is sold for shipment, it is pumped from the storage tanks into tank cars by the same pump as was used to pump the oil from the filterer to the tanks. Soybean oil is now used in vegetable shortening, oil dressings, soap, paint, and many other things.

The present capacity of the Girard soybean plant is from 600 to 750 bushels of soybeans per 24-hour day. It takes nine men to operate the plant on that basis, three eight-hour shifts, three men to a shift. The 600 bushels of beans will make approximately 700 gallons of oil and 30,750 pounds of soybean meal. The meal produced at our Girard plant is said, by users, to be of exceptionally fine quality and runs from 41 to 44 per cent protein. We guarantee it to test 41 per cent or more.

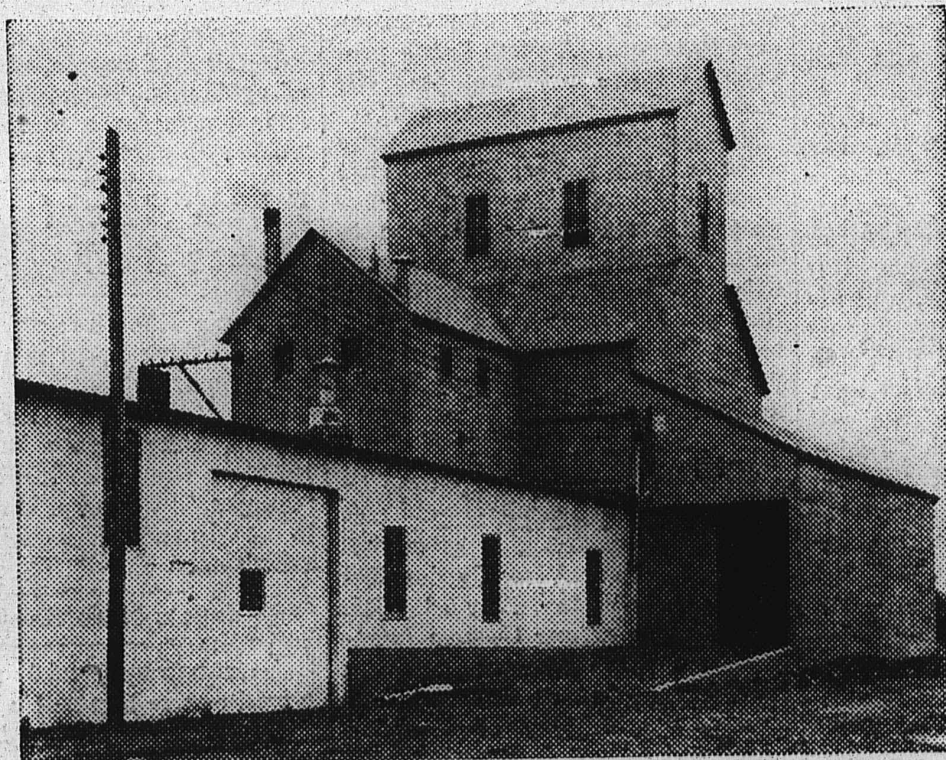
It is planned to double the capacity of the mill in time and to buy our outside beans in carlots, when local supply is not sufficient, so that we can supply all our trade territory. If you are in need of soybean meal, we invite you to drive to Girard and get it direct from the mill or write to our Kansas City office for delivered prices. If you are located so that the meal can be shipped or trucked to your station without excessive freight charges, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association will do its best to supply you with quality soybean meal at competitive prices.



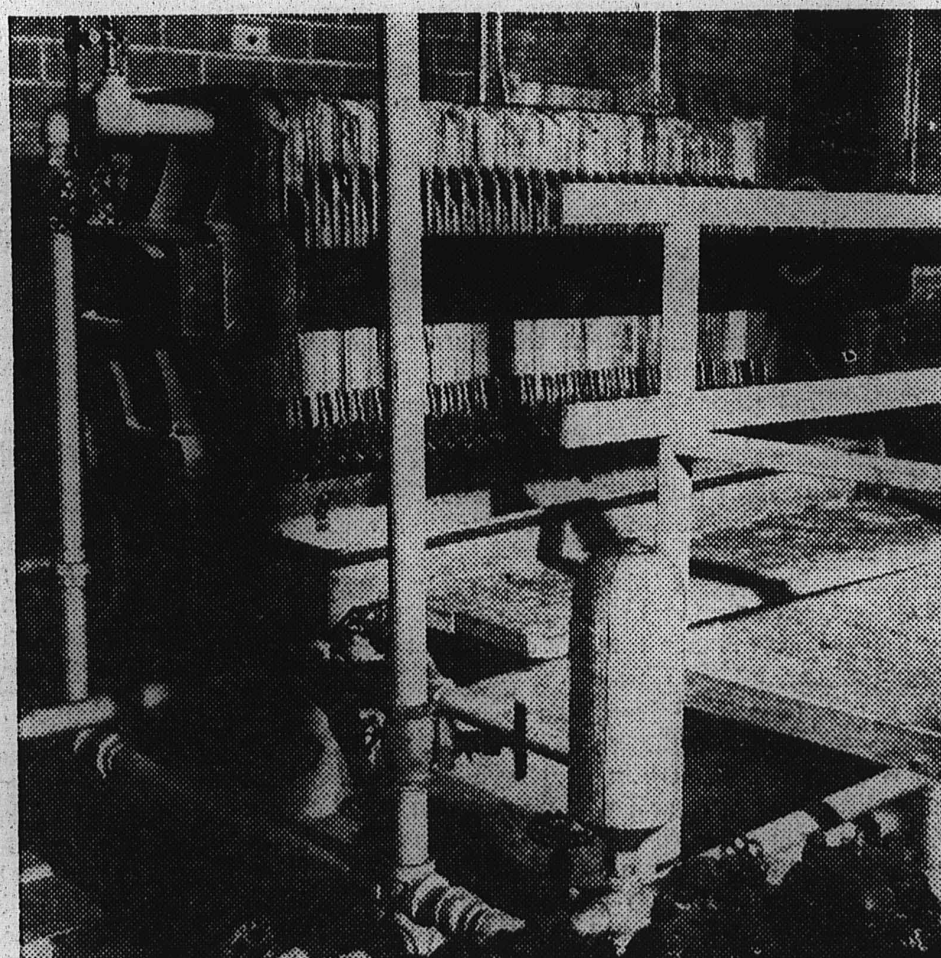
S. O. Frey, manager of FUJA's new co-operative soybean oil and meal mill at Girard



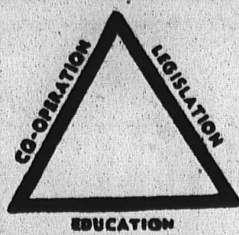
Expeller, showing bottom of cooker tank and breaker drum



The soybean mill portion of the Girard plant



The oil filter, with pump in foreground



AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies
KFU Education Director

MY MOM

She wakes up early in the morn,
She gets the breakfast ready,
She hasn't any modern things,
She keeps on working steady.

Then evening comes and worst of all
A chance to sit and think,
And many's the time we've seen a tear
Roll down her cheek of pink.

For she's given the world a sailor boy.
He's tall and dark and brave,
She's worried about her sailor boy,
But she's proud of what she gave.

—Donna Mae Ness,
North Dakota Reserve.

Summer Camps Ahead

From many directions the question is being asked: "Do we have camps this summer?" Of course we do, and it is good to report that some locals and counties have made a start at the necessary planning. State assistance will be provided for county camps, but in all cases it is important that the counties themselves provide local leadership, and make all necessary local arrangements for conducting a camp.

McPherson Forges Ahead

With Leader Ralph Sjostrom of Lindborg now in the Marines, the McPherson County Farmers Union has reappointed Mrs. Charles Olson as County Education Director. Mrs. Olson pioneered the county Junior program in 1938, and has been an active leader ever since. While out of county leadership officially the last year and a half, she was in charge of the county camp last summer. We now welcome her back into full directorship of the educational work in the county.

We note with underlined approval that in appointing Mrs. Olson, the county officials have set up an educational committee to assist her, members of which are Miss Bonnie Peterson, Mrs. Walter Arnold, and Bernard Larson. We are also pleased that through the farm auction recently held, and through arrangements for funds from the co-operatives of the county, that there will be a budget for the educational work, and some remuneration to the Director. Such action is a step in the right direction. Good work can only continue when it is properly financed.

We compliment the McPherson County Union on the reappointment of a fine Leader, and we commend the county for the foresight shown in the development of education within the Union.

What About Education?

(The following was written by Mrs. Dora Barney, Oklahoma Education Director, in the May 1 issue of the Oklahoma Union Farmer.)

There is an American Association for an International Office of Education. There is a great need for such an office, because we all know that both education and lack of education play a part in our present world-wide troubles. Eleanor Roosevelt has said, "Just as education helped bring about war in Europe, we will now have to bend our energies to make education bring about peace in the future." Cordell Hull has spoken of education having a "role of the first importance to play in building the foundations of a just and lasting peace."

A free, democratic, and peaceful world is the goal of all post-war planners. But the basis for such a world is absent in most places, because there can never be any real freedom or real democracy among people who cannot read and write. The following facts sound appalling:

Two-thirds of the whole human race cannot read or write.

Only one-tenth of the people of China can read and write in any language.

In all India only 12 persons out of every hundred are literate—eighty-eight are illiterate.

Soon Africa will be knocking at the council room of the nations. In Africa as a whole 93 persons out of every 100 are unable to read and write.

In our own United States we have a million and a half illiterate Negroes. There are two million native-born white people above ten years of age who cannot read or write.

In Puerto Rico, which has belonged to us for almost fifty years more than half the children do not go to school, because there are not enough schools.

People who cannot read or write are not free men and women. They are slaves of fear and superstition. They are subject to exploitation on every hand.

Don't we need to do something about this here at home and in an international way as well? The situation is not hopeless. Couldn't an Office of International Education be given the responsibility for eradicating such conditions?

The just plea of the Association for an I. O. E. is that education should be placed on a parity with political organization, police, distribution of raw materials, stabilization of currencies and rising standards of health.

We can express our belief in this matter to our senators. We can also lend more active support to our own schools, and we can enforce our compulsory attendance law. We can and must improve our system of education.

News of Leaders

Jewell county has two new Local Leaders, Mrs. Carl Bohnett at East Buffalo and Mrs. Ed Olson at Mankato. We are glad to hear of these appointments, and will be anxious for word of their work. Another local appointment, that has recently come to our attention is Mrs. Theron Bryson as Leader in the Cargy Local, Douglas county. From Mrs. Bryson we have received a book of children's games as played in many counties. We hope to use some of these in county camps this summer.

A Leader, who is still a Junior, has been employed in the new Clay Center Farmers Union Store. She is Vera Mae Carlson of the Sherwood Local. We are always pleased to hear of Juniors becoming employees within the Farmers Union and its co-operatives.

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1945

School Canners Serve Many Farm Families

The March issue of the American Vocational Journal carried a farm interest story entitled, "They Eat Their Diplomas." The story is a report of school community cannery centers in South Carolina.

The cannery centers operate in high schools during the summer-time and are directed by the vocational agriculture teacher and the homemaking teacher. All summer long, by appointment, farm families come in with vegetables, fruits and chickens. The following, quoting the Vocational Journal, gives an idea of what a day at the canning center is like:

"By 8:20 members of nine farm families scheduled for this particular day have arrived bringing fruits of their labor. Grouped around the large wall chart, they discuss with the teacher techniques of canning problems of the day. They fire questions at her and

the agriculture teacher. Then they turn to the work tables and washing vats. The room fills with the chatter of women clustered around the vegetable cleaning tables and washing vats; the rattling of tin cans and kettles; the noise of steam escaping thru retort petcocks."

The Journal wonders if the school community canneries are a trend. In 1926 there was one center in Georgia, and now few homes in Georgia are more than ten miles from a community cannery. South Carolina has over 200 canneries, and by 1944 approximately 3,500 were in operation in 40 states and the District of Columbia. The typical school cannery serves 200 to 300 families.

It is regrettable to report that Kansas is one of the five states in the 48 that has NO community cannery centers. Why?—It would be well for Kansans to ask themselves.

Pleasant View Local Puts on A Hobby Show

Regular meeting of the Pleasant View Farmers Union Local was held Friday night, May 18, at the Pleasant View schoolhouse. The program consisted of a reading by Carl Carlson, music by Stanley Fields, music by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rezac, and a hobby show which was sponsored by the Juniors.

Following is a list of those who contributed to the show and their hobbies:

Mrs. F. C. Grieshaber, Mrs. Albert Grieshaber, and Miss Clara Grieshaber brought flowers; Mrs. Clifford Steele, a cactus collection; Charles Grieshaber, five goslings; Rollo Henningsen, mounted birds and animals; Sheila Prior, bottle collection; Irma Jean Wells, collection of movie star pictures; Marie Fields, match cover collection; Lola Fields, button collection; Mrs. J. W. Whittington, collections of dolls, buckles, buttons, salt and pepper shakers, and antiques; Mrs. Albert Grieshaber exhibited her hobby of keeping bees by bringing a hive body and frames; Alberta Grieshaber, music; Albert Grieshaber brought samples of white hybrid seed corn and soy beans; and some of the Reserves displayed their work, in particular Danny Grieshaber's scrapbook and drawings and Norman Steele's scrapbook and bird house.

If you haven't had a hobby show in your local, try it. It's very interesting.

During the business meeting Mrs. Clifford Steele, education director, plans for another Reserve camp this summer, and also announced that her Junior class would sponsor a program and ice-cream social at the next local meeting, June 15. This will be in connection with the Junior class work on the unit "Living By the Way."

Mr. Clarence Yokum, legislative secretary, talked about the proposed Missouri Valley Authority, and the state laws passed concerning school reorganization and the gasoline tax.

Mr. Paul Lenherr, county president, and daughters were visitors of the Local.

After adjournment, a lunch of sandwiches, cake and coffee was served.—Mrs. Ruby Henningsen.

Living Memorials

Nebraska cities are starting tree planting projects for Living War Memorials. In Nebraska City, the former home of J. Sterling Morton, founder of Arbor Day, citizens will individually plant trees in honor of servicemen. The Omaha World Herald is organizing a campaign to promote state-wide tree planting. This will be for living memorials, home and school landscaping, erosion control planting, wind breaks, community forests, and the like. Along with the planting an educational campaign will provide information as to the best cultural methods of tree growing.

Memorials, such as the planting of trees, will not only be solemn reminders of the unselfish and patriotic services rendered by our men in the armed services, but will also provide clean and wholesome recreation and serve as an inspiration for better living.—From Recreation Bulletin.

Kaw Valley Has Junior Ceremony

The reception of Juniors and Reserves into the Local through the use of the Reception Ceremony highlighted the Kaw Valley Local meeting, Friday evening, May 4. Five Juniors and ten reserves were present at the meeting to be received into the Local, but Mrs. George Seele, leader, reports that there were about 25 young folks in the group.

The entire program for the evening was given by the Juniors and Reserves. A good laugh provoker on the program was the stunt, "Come On Cow, Give."

Guests at the meeting were Miss Gladys Baker, Mrs. Esther Voorhies, and Mrs. Ruby Henningsen. Miss Baker, known to Kansans who attended the Ponca City Junior Camp, was going through the state on a War Records Project survey for the Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Pleasant View Juniors Meet

The Pleasant View Junior Reserves met Sunday, May 13, 1945, at the home of our County Leader, Mrs. Rollo Henningsen. An interesting part of our bird lesson was a display of mounted birds and a very interesting talk about them by Mr. Henningsen. We continued our lesson on parliamentary practice. We closed with folk dancing.—Sheila Prior, Reporter.

MacPherson Raises \$135 With Auction

The McPherson County Farmers Union held a county-wide auction sale, Friday evening, May 4th, at the Community Building in McPherson, in order to raise funds for the County Educational Fund.

A great many varied articles were received to be auctioned by each family responding very co-operatively, and bringing an article to be sold. The County President, Niles Gibson, gave a few remarks and introduced the three auctioneers, Rudy Krehbiel, Henry Hall and C. R. E. Nordling of McPherson, all giving the crowd a good time and many laughs. Helpers for the evening were Reuben Peterson, clerk, Ray Hull, Audrey Spence, Betty Lindblade, Venetta Carlson, and Gloria Lindh.

Some of the many articles, which sold for \$135.00, were: soap, feed, alarm clock, cigarettes, oil, home canned fruit, Kleenex, chicken, oyster shells, candy.

Following the auctioning refreshments were served to the 250 people by the County Union. Each one who purchased an article was given lunch free. Those not buying anything paid a small fee. A number of men working very hard on the K. P. detail, serving the coffee and washing dishes were: Eddie Bengtson, Reuben Sponberg, Charlie Olson, Adel Peterson, Elmer Heline, Charley Swick, Walter Eaton, Carl Larson, Burdette Larson, Ernest Martinson, Carl Clark and Julius Gibson.

The Crazy Ridge Cowboys and Johnston boys furnished music for the dancing afterwards. All present enjoyed themselves taking part in the squares, waltzes, schottishes, etc.

At the close of the evening, as all were gathered together in a circle, the announcement was made by Niles Gibson as to our new Education Director and her helpers. Mrs. Charley Olson is now the director with the following helpers: Miss Bonnie Peterson, Mrs. Walter Arnold, and Bernard Larson. The meeting closed with Mrs. Olson and Bonnie Peterson leading the group in singing "Viva La Companie" and "Taps."—Betty Lindblade, Publicity Director.

New Book

PEOPLE ON OUR SIDE by Edgar Snow is a new book in the KFU Lending Library. This book is reading for the times. It gives an inside story of how people live in India, Russia and China. It is a human interest story of the countries, of people, of ambitions, of problems. Write for the book. It is yours for a period of three weeks.

Elbow Local Hears Talks

Bonnie Rae Hofman, a Reserve of the Elbow Local near Manhattan, reports that at the April meeting she, Kay Hofman and Myron Parry gave two-minute talks on the following subjects—"Hawks," "Common Birds Useful to the Farmers," and "Soil Conservation."

Vances Have Daughter

An announcement has been received of the birth of a daughter, Patricia Mae, on May 11, to Sgt. and Mrs. Robert Vance; McPherson. Mrs. Vance was Torchbearer Ida Mae Olson in 1943, and also a Minuteman that year. Ida Mae and Bob have the congratulations of many Farmers Union friends.

Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

Co-operatives Must Remember Members Come First; Service To Patrons, Not Size, Important

"Lord of hosts be with us yet
Lest we forget. Lest we forget."
—Rudyard Kipling.

We sometimes wonder what there is about mere size, that makes so many people willing to sacrifice every real thing of value in life to attain it.

Why was it that Mussolini, Hitler, Hirohito and others were ready to sacrifice the lives of millions, the happiness of hundreds of millions and even their own lives and their chance of salvation in the hereafter, for the empty honor of having history record that they have ruled over a larger number of unhappy subjects than any previous ruler had ever held dominion over?

What is it that induces our so-called captains of industry to use up time and energy in an effort to find ways either fair or foul to absorb competing companies or to force them into bankruptcy, just in order to be regarded as great industrial, commercial or financial magnates?

What is it that makes individuals, even farmers, try to buy up all the land they can get hold of, dispossessing hundreds of previously happy farm families, just to amass great landed estates?

Lastly, what is it that induces even some of our co-operators to measure the value of a co-operative by the extent of territory it covers, the diversity of its interests, or the size of its balance sheet?

Self-Protection

Co-operatives are historically a means used by the oppressed to protect themselves against the exactions of monopolies. The Rochdale weavers were forced into building their co-operative because monopoly control of the textile mills where they were employed made their wages so low that they could not exist on them and still pay the prices they had to pay for their needs. As they did not have access to sufficient capital to build co-operative textile mills so as to increase their income, they organized a co-operative to cut down on their cost of living.

The farmers of the "United States" were forced into marketing their grain co-operatively by the unconscionable margins exacted by the monopolistically controlled chain elevator system. Co-operative creameries and milk associations were started by dairy farmers in order to reduce the unjustifiable margins taken on cream and milk by combinations of old line creameries and other handlers of milk and milk products.

Petroleum handling co-operatives became a necessity, with the mechanization of our farms. When tractors, trucks and automobiles replaced horses on our farms, the long profits taken by the giant corporation controlled petroleum industry made it necessary for farmers to organize co-operatives in order to narrow the margins on the fuel necessary for farm operation. So we find co-operatives are the best means found thus far, by which it is possible for common people to combat the exactions of trusts and monopolies.

Their Purpose

We must never forget that co-operatives were born of the necessity of common folks to protect themselves from the exactions of industrial, commercial and financial combines. They are primarily a service organization and must of a necessity give most of their attention to rendering the best service possible. Of

course in order to be able to give the best possible service at all times it is necessary for co-operatives, both local and regional, to build up a sound financial structure, with enough of the members' own money invested in the co-operative to make it safe from the attacks of monopoly competition, and to enable it to finance whatever expansion in facilities, or in trade territory may be necessary for the best service to its members.

But size alone, nor the amount of reserves should be made an end in itself. There is an element of danger to our co-operatives, in the tendency, which seems to be growing, of members judging the value of their co-operative by its size or its balance sheet. If that tendency should be permitted to gain a firm foothold, it is entirely possible that in time instead of co-operatives being built and maintained to increase the welfare of their members, the welfare of the members may come to be considered as secondary to the growth and power of the co-operative.

How big is big enough for a co-operative? That is a question that can only be answered in connection with each individual co-operative. It seems to the writer that since co-operatives are built for service to their members, that a co-operative is big enough which can serve its members the best service at the least cost.

Lest We Forget

In order for local co-operatives to serve their members better at less net cost it has been necessary for them to combine their patronage and capital and organize terminal, regional and even national marketing, purchasing and manufacturing co-operatives. Still greater expansion will very likely be necessary in the future. But in planning and working for any expansion in services, the question, ahead of all others should be "Will this move be for the good of our members" rather than, "Will this increase the size, power or the balance sheet of our co-operative. Members and especially management personnel of co-operatives should always keep in mind that co-ops are only one of the means for attaining the all important end, which is the welfare of our people and that they are not the all important end in themselves.

This article is not written because the writer thinks that our co-operatives have lost sight of their primary purpose, to serve their members, and their mission in our economy, namely to combat monopoly, and are themselves becoming monopoly minded, but the danger is there, and the temptation is there also. So we repeat the quotation from Kipling, given at the head of this article:

Lord of hosts be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

Drouth Causes Feed Shortage "Down Under"

The Southern Hemisphere countries are experiencing the most drastic drouth cycle in several decades. Australia, which usually produces an exportable surplus of wheat and other grain, will have to import grain both for human consumption and for live stock feed. Even roughage will have to be imported.

Argentina is very little if any

FU Triangle Health Plan Ready Soon

The Farmers Union Triangle hospital and medical insurance plan will be put in operation soon, to give FU members their own such program.

Substantial progress toward launching the plan has been made. Tentative proposals on rates and coverage for the hospital plan have already been taken into the field and discussed with Farmers Union groups to make sure that they are what the membership need and want. As soon as the proposals are thus carefully checked, definite details of the new insurance service will be announced, and it will be put into operation.

The hospital program will be put into effect first, because this can be done quickly and there is much demand for it. With that phase of the program organized and in operation, we will have the setup all ready to use for adding the medical, surgical, and other services of the complete Triangle program.

The rates for the hospitalization will be in line with the lowest rates for other similar plans, and it is believed that ultimately, the Triangle will offer our people considerably more for their money than any other plan now in operation. In addition, the Triangle plan will give them important features never before made available in this field.

better off, and South Africa is also short. It is a blessing that we in North America have on hand a large surplus of all grains and a fine prospect for another good wheat crop this year.

We farmers have always held that there never is a surplus of food as far as the world is concerned. There is always a need for all the food that farmers can produce. The only trouble is that because of the speculator-built system of distribution almost every year the world is faced with the paradox of surpluses piling up in some parts of the world with resultant starvation prices to the producers, while in other parts of the world there is scarcity, and starvation, because prices of farm products are so high that the poor cannot buy what they need to keep body and soul together.

Need Co-operation

It is to be hoped that international conferences after the war will be able to work out a sane workable method of interchange of products among the nations so that all the peoples may share the abundance that the good Lord has made it possible for the farmers, laborers, and others to produce.

We Manufacture—Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Auditing Association
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,
Approved by Farmers Union
Stationery,
Office Equipment
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the CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA - KANSAS

An Old FU Member Moves; A New Local Gets Started

A little over a year ago the B. P. Immenschuh family, who formerly lived just east of St. Marys, moved from that location to a farm in the Emmett territory, an area which is also considered to be St. Marys territory, because most of the people do a great deal of their business in St. Marys. A large percentage of the farmers are members of the Farmers Union Co-op Association at St. Marys and haul their grain to the Farmers Union Elevator.

The Immenschuh's, while living east of St. Marys where active members in the Sandy Hook Farmers Union Local, Mrs. Immenschuh having been the former Junior leader of the Local and also the former Pottawatomie county Junior leader. They had no more than gotten settled in their new home until they began to encourage the organization of a Farmers Union local for that community. Barney Immenschuh, who previously had not taken a great deal of interest in the Farmers Union as a farm organization, after moving into a community where there was no local available, began to feel the need of a good Farmers Union local because he had recognized the benefit of the Sandy Hook local to the community in which aid of Mrs. Immenschuh, who has long been a supporter of the Farmers Union program, began to talk to their neighbors and friends about getting a local started.

Meeting Called

A meeting was held about a month ago and Mr. Julius Immenschuh, Barney's father who has been a strong supporter of the Farmers Union for many years, was invited to attend the meeting and explain the benefits of a Farmers Union local to the community as well as how the Farmers Union is working for a program to protect the interests of family type farmers.

The meeting was called to order by Barney Immenschuh, who served as temporary chairman and on opening of the meeting it was immediately turned over to Mr. Julius Immenschuh. After hearing talks by Mr. Immenschuh, Mr. C. B. Wilson, county president of Wabaunsee county, and E. K. Dean, state president of the Farmers Union, the mem-

bers voted unanimously to organize a local and revive the Charter of a local that had formerly existed in that community. It was decided that the name of the local would be the Cross Creek Local. The local was started by ten families making application for membership in the first meeting.

Officers

The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

B. P. Immenschuh, president
John J. Seitz, vice president
Lucille Rodenbaugh, secretary-treasurer.

The executive committee members are: Mary Pat Immenschuh, Lloyd Rodenbaugh and Dennis Lane. Both Mary Pat Immenschuh and Lloyd Rodenbaugh are former Farmers Union Juniors. Miss Immenschuh is staying at home and teaching school in the district just north of the school house where the local will meet. She was a Torchbearer to the National Farmers Union convention in Denver this past year.

The action officers appointed at the last meeting for the ensuing year were: Education Director, Mrs. B. P. Immenschuh; Program Chairman, Mrs. John Seitz; and Song Leader, Mary Pat Immenschuh. Miss Rodenbaugh's report discloses that Mrs. Immenschuh is making plans to start Junior and Juvenile classes next month.

The report from Miss Lucille Rodenbaugh, a former Farmers Union Junior who was elected secretary, reveals that the local at the present time has 25 members. This is a splendid showing for the first month and we of the State Farmers Union office offer our sincere thanks and congratulations to the leaders in the Local who have done such a splendid job in getting the local under way.

"The supply sergeant is always pulling the same joke."
"Yeah, he's got a one-crack mind."

Employer: "What kept you from work yesterday, acute indigestion?"

Typist: "No. A cute engineer, this time."

Sgt.: "Stop worrying, Mesen-jouskiwitski! There's no bullet with your name on it!"

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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SEND US YOUR ADVERTISEMENT TODAY FOR THE NEXT ISSUE.

Farms for Sale

160 ACRES improved farm land in Smith County, Kansas. Selling to settle estate. For particulars write Mrs. C. J. Cross, Lewis, Kansas.

Farms Wanted

WANTED to hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. Wm. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

Farm Machinery, Tools

TRACTOR SWEEP RAKES, Corn and Small Grain Elevators, and Hay Stackers are available now. Place your order early. We can also supply Red Cedar or Fir, round and square, stock watering and storage tanks. Send us your inquiry. West Fargo Manufacturing Company, West Fargo, North Dakota.

DANDY 8-PIECE SET: CEETER Pliers, Wrench, Needlenose Pliers, Crescent Wrench, Diagonal Cutters, Claw or Pein Hammer, Plastic Screwdriver, \$14.85.

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THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB
Portable Drill Press. Detachable rotary 50 lb. Bench Vise. Literature Free. W. F. Elkins Tool Co., Plainview, Texas.

FARM WAGONS FOR SALE. Immediate shipment. For prices and descriptions write National Trading Company, Hickory, North Carolina.

Help Wanted

AUTO SERVICE STATION operator. Alta Vista Farmers Union, Wm. Reineke, Secretary, Alma, Kansas.

Hogs for Sale

REGISTERED black Poland China bred gilts. Weanling pig gilts and boars. Ray Wilmet, Grenola, Kansas.

Stoves and Furnaces

REPLACEMENTS—STOVES, FURNACES—boilers, grates, bowls, linings. Magi-products. Royal Oak, Mich.

Wanted to Buy

HORSE HAIR WANTED—Horse hair and raw furs. Horse hair is badly needed and very high. Now paying up to 75c pound for horse tail hair and tail hair combs. Mane hair at value. Send us your raw furs. Will hold separate on request. Ship parcel post or express now to W. H. Sturges Co., Winner, S. Dak. 25 years of fair dealing.

For Sale Miscellaneous

TOBACCO—Postpaid, guaranteed, very best 24-30 inch aged, mellow, juicy redleaf, chewing or mild smoking. 10 lbs. \$3.50. Jolly Farms, Dresden, Tenn.

Inventions, Patents

PATENT PROTECTION information and invention Record FREE. RANDOLPH & BEAVERS, 104 Columbia Bldg, Washington, D. C.

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CHOICE DAIRY HEIFER CALVES \$18.00. Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., Dallas, Texas.

These Dealers Handle the BEST

It's KFU Hybrid Seed Corn

There are 112 dealers handling Kansas Farmers Union Hybrid Seed Corn in Kansas and Nebraska ready to fill your seed corn needs with proven, highest quality hybrids adapted to your soil and area. An adequate supply of all numbers and sizes is still available. If you are late getting your seed, or need seed for replanting, see the closest dealer.

A list of our dealers follows:

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Barnes Co-op Elevator Assn.
BEATTIE
Farmers Union Co-op Assn.
BELLEVILLE
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Farmers Co-op Grain Co.
Dale Wanamaker
BREMEN
Farmers Union Co-op Assn.
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Burlingame Co-op Elevator Co.
BURLINGTON
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Burns Farmers Co-op Union
BURR OAK
N. L. Winslow
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CAWKE? CITY
Farmers Union Elevator
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Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
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CLIFTON
Farmers Union Co-op Assn.
CLYDE
Clyde Co-op Elevator Assn.
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Delphos Co-op Assn.
DENISON
Farmers Union Co-op Bus. Assn.
DENMARK
Farmers Co-op Grain Co.

KANSAS

DENNIS
Dennis Co-op Assn.
DENTON
Farmers Co-op Elevator
DILLON
Farmers Union Co-op Assn.
ELLSWORTH
Co. Farmers Co-op Union
ERIE
Erie Farmers Union Co-op Assn.
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