

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization



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NUMBER 22

Collaborates With Organized Labor FARMERS UNION DELEGATES ADOPT VITAL PROGRAM FOR COMING YEAR

F. U. PLEDGES AID TO LABOR UNDER RESPONSIBLE LEADERS

James G. Patton, National President, States Position of Farmers Union In Regard To Labor; Carey Responds for C. I. O.

Widespread interest was aroused when the National Farmers Union in convention at Topeka, Kansas, on Tuesday night, through their national president, James G. Patton, announced by an exchange of broadcasts with the national convention of CIO that the Farmers Union was friendly to and would support labor under responsible leadership.

Sympathy for the cause of organized labor on the part of the Farmers Union and sympathy for the cause of working farmers on the part of CIO was expressed in the exchange of radio statements, made by James Carey, CIO secretary and James G. Patton, national president of the Farmers Union.

understanding, we propose that

our energies to help our govern-

ment devise a program genuinely

to the limit both in the defense

crisis and after the war is won,

presented to President Roosevelt

that if this happens again the re-

We studied with

as agricultural production is like

wise increased.

Wide Spread interest was arous-X ed when the National Farmers Proceeding in this certainty of Union in convention at Topeka, Kansas, on Tuesday night, through their National president James G. Patton announced by an exchange of broadcasts with the National to increase industrial production convention of CIO that the Farmers Union was friendly to and would support labor under responsible leadership.

Sympathy for the cause of or- admiration the Reuther plan to ganized labor on the part of the utilize idle machinery, plants and Farmers Union and sympathy for man-power in the automotive inthe cause of working farmers on dustries for desperately needed the part of CIO was expressed in aircraft production, the Murray the exchange of radio statements, steel plan, and the aluminum plan made by James Carey, CIO Secretary and James G. Patton, National President of the Farmers Union.

Both speakers emphatically the patriotism of President Patton's speech follows: demanded by controlling owner-

"Standing efore this annual convention of the Farmers Education-

Reuben Peterson Elected Chairman of Board at Meeting

The State Board of the Kansas Farmers Union, in session at Topeka, Kansas, elected George Reinhart, Parsons, Kansas, as State Secretary, and Reuben Peterson, McPherson, as Bhairman of the Board. Ray Henry, of Stafford was for-mer State Secretary, and Wil-E. Roesch had been Board Chairman.

The position of State Secretary is not a full time job, as an assistant is employed in the State Office who does the detail work in connection with the office. Miss Helen Tegtmeyer is Assistant to the State

Secretary, at Salina. All correspondence to the Secretary should be directed to the State Office at Salina.

you and we pool our brains and

CAPPER GETS AN OVATION

Farmers Union Program Should Be Attained Without Government Price Fixing

Topeka, Kansas, Nov. 19-An address by Sen. Arthur Capper, by our aluminum workers. We know the misery of your past ex- which strongly approved of the periences makes you acutely Farmers Union program for the money cost, shall be made to profamily-type farm and prices which aware that industry always themselves and their organizations in whipping Hitler.

The streets when insure cost, of production pluss in adequate amounts as well as conditions threaten rates of profit reasonable profit ended the sector demanded by controlling owner- ond day of the Farmers Union be induced or required to predict the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a defense goods, and that industry the production pluss a conditions threaten rates of profit reasonable profit ended the sector of the farmers Union be induced or required to predict the profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a conditions threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a conditions threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a conditions threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a conditions threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a conditions threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a condition plus a condition threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a condition plus a condition threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a condition plus a condition threaten rates of profit of the farmers union the streets when insure cost, of production pluss a condition plus a condition threaten rates of profit of the streets when insure cost, of production plus a condition plus a condition threaten rates of profit of the streets when insure cost, of production plus a condition plus a condi ship. You and we both understand National gathering last night.

> fore he appeared on the platform at the Municipal Auditorium, asserted that the goal of the Farmtained "so far as possible" with-(Continued On Page Three)

perity or crop conditions.

ers Educational and Cooperative Union of America.

the land during and after this emergency.

NEW WAREHOUSE FOR

FARMERS ELEVATOR

TELL IT TO MCNUTT

Claude Wickard, the hon-

orable secretary of agricul-

ture, in an address launch-

ing his production cam

paign to mobilize American

"Of all the farm com-

as our dairy farmers do not

need this advice-they have

agriculture said,

REINHART NEW SECRETARY KANSAS FARMERS UNION PATTON CONDEMNS

WARNS OF POSSIBLE FARM ORGANIZATION BY GOVERN-MENT EDICT

President Patton Insists That Industry Produce as Farmers Do

Topeka, Kansas, November 19-National Farmers Union The convention was asked yesterday morning to condemn the "scarcity type of economy" by President James Patton, Denver, in his address to the meeting. The organization, he declared, should see to it that America chooses "the road of abundance production" in its defense effort.

"Farmers have always operated their production on abundance basis, while industry has operated on control scarcities," the union head asserted. "Only if we keting Administration and the Nainsist and make possible abundance for all in this country can we maintain our democracy."

Can Work for Future Now Patton charged that "willingness of industry to restrict its thus maintain a hungry market living and an opportunity to re-for the time when this present habilitate themselves. Theirs is a emergency is over is a very large vote for the same old kind of economy, which is scarcity, high for the few," he charged. prices and want."

'We can do a lot about the future if we will insist now that every possible effort ,during the de-fense period and regardless of the duce consumer goods and services in adequate amounts as well as cate production, insofar as sup-Senator Capper, who arrived plies make that possible, upon the from Washington a short time be-needs and consuming power of our

Program of National Farmers Union-1942

Adopted by the Delegates to the 37th Annual Convention at Topeka, Kansas

welded into a more powerful and militant Farmers Union than ever before.

and that neither can survive unless democracy is extended to the economic sphere.

November 19, 1941

A cry is being raised against "nondefense spending," Patton as-

RE-ELECT MOST FARM-ERS UNION OFFICERS

With the exception of George Nelson, Milltown, Wisconsin, who was not a candidate for re-election to the board of directors, the entire slate of the National Farmers Union officials was reelected.

The officers: Jim Patton, Denver, Colo., president; H. D. Rolph, Joplin, Mont., vice- president; J. M. Graves, Oklahoma City, secretary-treasurer.

Board of directors;; Tom W. Cheek, chairman, Oklahoma City; Kenneth Hones, Colfax, Wis., who succeeds Nelson; Ole L. Olsen, Buxton, N. D.; Hans C. Hansen Hemingford, Neb.; Dr. M. F. Dickinson, Little Rock, Ar-

serted, adding: "There is a movement definitely now under way by the American Farm Bureau Fed eration and certain economists to do away with the Farm Security tional Youth Administration."

"Those who are doing this do plained bitterly that the "pledges made by Henry A. Wallace" at the 1940 mass meeting of the Unnot believe in the philosophy that says we must provide ways and means whereby low income people in the cities and on the farms may production of consumer goods and have a little better standard of

Patton said the most important single determination farmers are making now is "whether or not farmers shall organize voluntarily for independent action and for constructive criticism of the programs of Government, or whether they will be organized by edict and pressure into a common

(Continued On Page Six)

ion "are still outstanding." In his address to the convention here yesterday afternoon. Thatchliving and an opportunity to re-habilitate themselves. Theirs is a Union's fight on behalf of the future of scarcity and want for small farmer during the past many—or wealth and privileges twenty-five years and more particularly since 1933. Climaxing his report with the story of the 1940 mass meeting in St. Paul at the time the Wheeler-Jones Bill on reorganization of

THATCHER STATES

TRACES UNION FIGHT ON

BEHALF OF SMALL

FARMER

Half of Nation's Farmers Get

Ninety Percent of Farm

Income

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 19—M. W. Thatcher, St. Paul, chairman of the National Farmers Union legis-

lative committee yesterday com-

Farm Credit Administration was Thatcher asserted: Union Bill at Standstill "Mr. Wallace made one of the greatest speeches of his life be-

"If we organize ourselves we fore those 22,000 farmers and he will be a powerful influence upon challenged all the forces opposed America for a future of security to the legislation (farm credit reand abundance. If we are organized by edict, we shall be but cogs in a gigantic machine controlled by others, producing in abundance but of the legislation training credit results appeal voiced before the convention Tuesday by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, Glenn of us all and we went forward, intent on winning that battle for committee declared: merican agriculture.' Since that time, Thatcher de-

clared, nothing has been done to push the Union-sponsored bill ahead. The congress has been occupied with defense measures
"and the farm credit program to emancipate debt-ridden farmers has withered and almost fallen iway . . . The Farm Credit Administration ,through Congressman Fulmer, has introduced a bill which none of the farm organizations approve and parts of which the Farmers Union violently op-

Amid world-shaking turmoil, war and revolution, the implications of which are too "The President, the Vice-Presienormous and fast-sweeping to grasp, the accustomed way of life of every farm family in dent and the Secretary of Agri-America is threatened by devastating forces—economic, political and social, from within culture are busy men; they work and without that are, even now, at work. These forces will continue to operate regardless day and night, but, nevertheless, the pledges made by Mr. Wallace of the fortunes on the battlefield, America's role in that conflict, temporary war time prosare still outstanding . . . the Farmers Union will never let up To reckon with these forces and be able to seize the opportunity in the day of world an instant in this fight . . . and national reconstruction which must surely come, to build for abundance and security,

Made Record of Promises "We took pains to make permais the purpose of this action program adopted by the 37th Annual Convention of the Farmnent history of that meeting," Thatcher continued. "At great ex-We recognize that all our effort will be futile unless the great mass of farm families pense, moving pictures were taken and electrical transcriptions were in the nation are aroused out of their complacency to the peril confronting them and are made of the statements at that meeting. Those records are in our American democracy has its roots deeply imbedded in the farm families of the land; it cannot survive unless those farm families are made secure on the land. We hold that the preservation of democracy and the preservation of the farm family home are insertable preservation of democracy and the preservation of the farm family home are inseparable, ever it is desirable . . . we are preservation of democracy and the preservation of the farm family home are inseparable, going to stand by this fight ungoing to stand by the standard like til the pledges made have been Farmers are able, willing and anxious to produce an abundance, not only to pro-

fulfilled. Thatcher traced the history of vide an adequate diet for all Americans, but also to feed the people struggling for freedom and all who are hungry after the conflict. We maintain, however, that the farm families of Farmers Union work in Washing-America cannot contribute to the defense against totalitarionism without losing their ton over the past quarter of a century, and how it progressed stake in democracy, unless they are assured security and a decent standard of living on through the McNary-Haugen Bill ight, to 1932, In December of that ear, he said the Farmers Union, the Farm Bureau and the Grange got together and out of the meeting grew the Agricultural Adjust-Administration and the

Farm Credit Association. The "vested powers of indus-ry" fought a hard battle and often the other farm groups opposed the Union but in the end, he declared, the Union came through with the worthwhile legislation passed. Of, For and By Farmers

There are three general farm organizations—the Farm Bureau, the Grange, and the Farmers Union-so the question properly arises in the mind of the farmer which tions should he support. I do not want to be critical of the Grange or the Farm Bureau; rather, it here and now. It is fair to state that the Farm Bureau membership is composed of business peo-ple, as well as farmers. They take pride that the wealthy and big farm operators belong to their organization. For some reason or other, they find they have a common interest with the banking in-dustry and the United States. Chamber of Commerce, We, in the farm organization ought to be composed entirely and only of

their own groups.

We have well-to-do farmers in (Continued On Page Five)

UNION OPPOSES PRICE CEILINGS

Amendment Adopted To Change National President's Term To Three Years

The thirty-seventh national convention of the Farmers Union closed with a banquet Wedesday night, November 18th, after a full final day, ending with the adoption of a vigorous program for 1942.

The outline for Union action during the next year, approved by a delegate vote of 77 to 9, calls for the promotion of legislation in five farm fields—parity income, farm credit, farm cooperatives, benefits for family-type farms and post-

war abundance. Earlier in the day, the convention adopted after debate, constitutional amendment giving the president a term of three years instead of the present one. The amendment must now be ratified by members of the union. A proposition to stagger terms of five directors into three, two and one year tenures, also carried.

Among the items mentioned under the division of parity income in the program for legislative promotion were (1) the enactment of the Farmers Union Income Certificate plan, (2) revision of AAA acreage allotments, (3) provision of commodity loans at 100 percent of parity, (4) increasing soil conservation payments, (5) extension of AAA programs to additional commodities, (5) extension of crop insurance to other commodibefore a congressional committee, ties, including corn, (6) no ceiling upon farm commodity prices, and (7) condemnation of the 1941

Calls For Promotion of Legislation In Five Farm Fields - Parity Income, Farm Credit,

Farm Cooperatives, Benefits For Family-type Farms

and Postwar Abundance

"soak-the-poor" tax bill. Stating that the union opposed any ceiling on farm commodity prices, in direct opposition to the appeal voiced before the conven-

Opposes Price Ceilings shall produce an abundance of part in the national crisis," and such commodities, thus assuring that its first task was to assist in reasonable prices, but requiring the defeat of Hitler "and those who throw in their lot with him."

"Today it (democracy) is under

have pursued through the years a monopoly policy of artificially high prices through enforced scarcity and restricted production, such ceilings are forced upon our record-breaking yields of food and fiber, then we insist that they be set at levels yielding living income and capital return comparable to those set for other products, and that all forms of income be also accorded exactly the same treatment, so that no individual shall

would then be making. Wants "Soak-the-Poor" Tax

Replaced Turning to the so-called "soakhe-poor" tax bill, Talbott asserted that it must "be replaced by personal income taxes based on use for it, "yet it is a good thing parity of living conditions, the elimination of hidden excise tax-shortages or speculation that es upon the necessities of life, drives prices up after commodiand common man's luxuries, and ties are out of the hands of the a heavy-handed policy allowing no loopholes to escape a tax upon all excess corporation profits." Talbott said that any enforced against prices for the things far-

defense savings program must almers have to buy. Farmers don't so be based on "parity of living want high prices. You don't have standards and not mean a totali- to tell them what they mean. They tarian bleeding of those of our people living now below a minimum of health and decency.' Under a farm credit division of

the newly adopted program, the against price control.) union will insist that (1) the FSA be provided with funds to com-

ing and marketing, (2) ask that Lease-Lend funds to add needed facilities for processing commodi- ter equipped to deal with surties to be shipped abroad be made available to cooperatives, (3) urge that cooperatives be given "pre-ferential or at least equitable treatment" in awarding of priorities for needed farm supplies and other materials, and that "immediate steps be taken to correct 'vicious" refusal, by the former give America streng agents of the private power trust task that lies ahead. now in OPM, to grant REA copper and other supplies.

Reading from the program for the family-type farm, Talbott said: United States to declare by firm establish only the family type the prudent use of commo farmers and that the business peo- farm in America, and that all loans may be the way to build ple, the bankers, the lawyers, and Federal farm programs shall be reserves of food that we're even-For Post-War Plans

The post-war abundance section (Continued on Next Page)

HITLER, SAYS SEC'Y. WICKARD

CABINET OFFICER URGES EAR-MERS TO SUPPORT CONTROL OF PRICES

Praises Union's Efforts to Help Family-Sized Farm

Topeka, Kan., Nov . 19—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard told the National Fari "We oppose a ceiling on farm ers Union convention here that commodity prices, since farmers agriculture must play its "full

"If, despite this assurance of attack by forces which detest it," abundant supplies, which other he declared in a strongly worded industries are not able or willing address to the convention's afterto make to the nation, and who noon session. "These forces will destroy democracy if they can. For us and for all humanity, the future would be black if Hitler's ideas prevail Our first job is to defeat him and those who throw in their lot with him.'

Won't Pay Hitler's Price "We want peace," Wickard asserted, "but not at the price Hitler wants us to pay. We can not yield our right to send our goods and bring in vital supplies. We will not tolerate interruption of succeed in escaping sacrifices the flow of incoming and outgoing equal to that which the farmer goods in the Atlantic or in the

Pacific.. The nation's "dirt farmer" Secretary urged farmers to favor effective price control for their own protection. He said that if "our plans succeed" there will be little

farmers. "Furthermore, effective price control can furnish real protection know from experience

Union Takes Opposite View (In its legislative conference the union took a definite stand

Some people fear that farmers may produce so much that they plete work, (2) the Federal Farm will depress farm prices," Wicknortgage lending system must be ard explained "I've thought about reorganized, and (3) a stop be put that too a great deal. It is a risk, to "speculation in farm lands." But I've also thought about the But I've also thought about the In the field of farmer coopera- risk of producing too little. To my tives, the delegates voted to (1) mind that's a greater risk. Any insist that the Government shall industry that produces too little not invade the field of warehous- in this emergency will face the anger of America.

"Bear in mind that we are betpluses than ever before. The food stamp plan helps to dispose of surpluses; so do other programs developed in recent years.

"These programs help in a num-ber of ways. They help the farmer and they build national morale, health and efficiency. They help give America strength for the

Protection Against Surpluses programs, aren't all the protection farmers have against too much. The com-"We ask the Congress of the modity loan powers are being used states to declare by firm used now to put a floor under Farmers Union, believe that a directions that the policy of this farm prices. They will be used Government is to maintain and for that purpose in the future. tually going to need to help feed

our organization, but we also be-lieve it is our responsibility to now begin to plan for "a post- gives the Secretary of Agriculture (Continued On Page Six)

starving Europe.



One of the high lights of the national convention of the Farmers Union was on November 18 when James Patton, Denver, president of the Union spoke to the C. I. O. convention in Detroit over a two-way hookup via the Columbia Broadcasting Company. Patton is seen above as he addresses the labor organization. The reply of James Carey, C. I. O. secretary, speaking from Detroit, was broadcast to the farmers seated in the Municipal Auditorium's main arena.

al and Cooperative Union of America at Topeka, Kansas, it is my | sultant drying up of your purchasprivilege as President of the organization to broadcast a message to labor representatives now assembled in the Congress of Industrial Organizations Convention

—whether we are owners, tenants, share croppers or farm laborers—want industrial workers to know to transform full defense producthat a majority of us have come tion at the end of the defense pe-to understand that the interests riod immediately into production trial workers is a common one. economic system may function on Inescapably we are dependent upour chosen way of life deepen our abundant food and fibre and will awareness of this mutual inter-de- in turn afford an almost limitless no thought of seeking aid for self-ish factional or organizational pur-poses. On the contrary we come in defense. with the deep conviction that all sound elements in our national life will be benefitted by mutual understanding and cooperation and offer you ours in a resolute effort solve the extremely difficult problems which confront us all.

We proceed in the certainty that our two organizations are sincerely committed to the fact that the first necessity of this hour is to defeat that threat which we term Hitlerism and immediately to achieve our nation's full program of defense. This means all-out material aid to the nations bearing the brunt of military battles against the menace to our civilization,

ing power will again contribute to plunging farmers' prices to bank rupting levels and that farmers cannot cut off productin at will. We therefore ask you to join us in plans to develop defense production to its maximum, with no The working farmers of America greater sacrifices of consumer of working farmers and of indus- of peace-time goods so that our on each other. The forces now er than on the basis of scarcity as threatening our institutions and in the past. Farmers will provide pendence. We approach you with market for industrial production.

> We urge that you establish labor cooperatives on a far wider scale to deal directly with farmers marketing cooperatives. We believe the relationships thus established will hasten progress toward common goals and mutual understanding of one another's problems. We ask your cooperation in obtaining governmental credit policies which will keep working farm families on farms rather than send them in despair down the agricultural ladder from ownership to tenancy to share

croppers and farm laborers. We ask your help in obtaining (Continued On Page Four)

modities in which increases are needed, the most urgent need is for more milk. We need to consume more dairy products in this country to improve health and increase strength in order to reach the production goals for 1942. The greatest efforts will be required in dairving. May we humbly suggest that the honorable secretary tell this to Jaul V. McNutt

known it for years.

James C. Norgaard General Manager F. U. Coop Creamery Superior Neb.

Again, as repeatedly in the past, we maintain that war is the inevitable result of scarcity economics of a profit motivated system and that when the end result forces finally break out in destruction they cannot be stopped by denounc-AT GLEN ELDER ing war, or by placing the blame on any race, creed or nation-Guy Jones, Manager of the Farality. We hold, therefore, that during these times the Farmmers Elevator at Glen Elder, anbuilding a new Warehouse, and intion, for the sake of our children and our ideals, to the end stalling a feed grinder and mixer. that we may use it to build more rapidly the cooperative way of life, which-if extended far enough, soon enoughwill provide the only basis for a just and lasting peace and remove the causes which produce Hitlerism, here and abroad. This call for tolerance of differing opinions, within the Union, opposition to all appeals to prejudice, and threats to curtail any civil liberties and democratic processes wherever found. one of the three farm organiza-

We call upon labor, business and industry to join us in a policy of national unity which will forever do away with the dying scarcity system by building the capacity to provide want to support the record of abundance for all when the conflict of destruction ends. We propose to use our power to produce food, so badly needed by the world, to insist that a policy of abundance for all be adopted and pursued as a major peace aim.

We call upon all farmers to join us in building an organization strong enough and informed enough to prepare now for the post-war period facing agriculture, as well as the whole nation and the whole world.

We propose a new land policy, the basic concept of which shall be that the working farmers of America shall live in security on the land.

To realistically achieve these objectives, we make the following specific proposals, recognizing that the sacrifice we are called upon to make, however great, will be insignificant what not, ought to affiliate with compared to the disaster that will befall the farm families their own groups. of the land if unorganized, they continue to drift in the current of chaos and destruction.

(Continued On Page Four)

The Kansas Union Farmer

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want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Building, Parsons, Kansas.— W. G. Bernhardt, Kansas City, General Manager, L. J. Alkire, Man-FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308, Farmers tary of Agriculture Wickard the preservation of democracy Mr. President and Delegates: ager, Wichita Branch; W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch. Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina,

FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION David Train, Lindsborg......Secretary



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1941

I urge every member of the

THANKSGIVING IN KANSAS

With the world going topsy-tur-

nning to affect our daily lives-

Let us be thankful for our

healthful climate—clean, pure air

native state, giving us wholesome

are well stocked with canned

fruits and vegetables that will be

a valuable source of vitamins dur-

With dairying, stock-feeding and

chicken raising among our import-

ant industries, we also have, right

here in our home state, not only

sible.

valuable sources of income, but

protect our children from diph-

theria, a disease which in former

years took the lives of hundreds

of Kansas children annually-dur-

counties have offered free immu-

nization to their children less than

ten years of age. Thirty Kansas

loathesome distase that can easily

be prevented. Thus we are exper-

to prompt preventive measures.

mittee, ought to make the New

priation goes to the upper half

nine tenths of the total agricul-

The Farmers Union long has

realized what the ultimate result

of the AAA program would be, and

ing the cold weather months.

vy, and the general upheavel be-

which to be humbly thankful.

FARM AND LABOR INTERESTS of the laboring man on the farm

ARE IDENTICAL E. K. Dean, President

Kansas Farmers Union The National Convention of the of capital and industry. Farmers Union held at Topeka the first three days of last week, end- group nor the farm labor group ing Wednesday night, November 19th, was to me one of the most outstanding conventions that I complished in this country, if have ever attended, both from the these groups are to secure econstandpoint of an interesting pro- omic equality. gram, and membership interest in the program. One found it almost impossible to be away from Patton's talk and Mr. Carey's talk the meetings for even a few min-which you will find published in utes, because every minute of the this paper, and to study for yourprogram was made up of some-thing of special interest to our

Aside from the adoption of a you do this without prejudice and little. very aggressive action program, with an open mind, so that we the high light of the convention might in some manner through the to me was National President Patton's report and his unanimous closer together working farmers and industrial workers. election following that grand re-

The manner in which the Convention adopted Mr. Patton's report and unanimously re-elected him as their National President meant more than just the adoption of a report and the re-election of their president. It showed their desire for and their willingness to rally around honest and sincere militant leadership.

and work and play. Another high light of the Convention was the report of Mr. Thatcher ,Chairman of our national Legislative Committee. Many of our Kansans for the first time had the opportunity to hear and get acquainted with Mr. Thatcher, who for the past 25 years has continuously labored in the interest of working farmers...

Among other high lights of the Convention, and perhaps to outside interest one of the most important happenings during the convention, was the exchange of statements in a radio broadcast on Tuesday night by James Carey, National Secretary of the C. I. O. Labor Union, and Mr. James G. Patton our National President of the Farmers Union. This in my opinion was outstanding because it was the first attempt publicily made to get working farmers and industrial workers to consider

ing the present year 44 Kansas their problems together. Clear down through history Capital and Industry through the control of the Metropolitan Newspapers have successfully kept working farmers and industrial labor at swords' ends. There is no question in my mind but that many of the Metropolitan newspapers will make every effort possible to discredit the Farmers Union in this public statement, wherein, we pledge ourselves to the support of organized labor under responsi-

ble leadership. It is not going to be easy for leadership in the Farmers Union and leaders in the labor organization to bring the members of both groups closely enough together that they will be able to sit down around the table and make plans for their mutual interest, because laboring men will be continually confronted with propaganda from the Metropolitan press to the effect that farmers are expecting too much for their products, and that the high cost of a pound of butter, or a pound of cheese, or the meat they have on their table,

paid to the farmer. They will be led to believe, if possible, that farmers are becoming wealthy out of the prices that they are receiving from their products which labor has to buy. Working farmers will be faced tural income is a sad commentary with the propaganda from the same sources to the effect that labor is expecting special privileges with no consideration of the producer of raw materials. The farmer is at the has fought consistently to overpresent time and will continue to come the trend toward bankruptbe made to believe that the high cy for the little farmers. Governcost and increased prices of pro- ment money has enabled those al-

ages paid to labor.

The interest of the laboring man less prosperous farmers. Coupled with the mechanization of agriculin the factory, and the interest ture, which requires fewer men to

produce crops, the allotment system is rapidly depleting the farm

Insurance companies and other corporations or individuals ownng large blocks of land, in many nstances, receive sufficient Government money to hire farmers to operate their holdings. The wages paid are woefully inadequate, and in effect reduce the actual farm workers to a state of peonage. By taking big profits from the land, the corporations are defeating the very purposes of democracy and economic stability. Every farmer crowded off a family-sized farm decreases purchasing power for everything industry produces—and that includes insurance policies as vell as automobiles, radios and other necessities.

Chairman Thatcher magnaminously gave Senator Cap-per credit for helping the Farmers Union in laying before Congress the legislative proposals ,which if enacted into law, would go a long way toward remedying the evils existing in the AAA and other

farm programs.. Every economist, banker, railroad man, industrial executive and investor knows, or ought to know, that the economic and social sal-vation of this country depends upon a prosperous agriculture. This cannot be brought about by creation of a "landed gentry" which saps the lifeblood from that part of the farm population caught between the mill wheels of adver-sity. And if the Government con-New Deal that is shuffling the whole economic system into a state of confusion—and bankrupt-

WICKARD ADVISES FARMERS In his speech to the Farmers Un- made secure on the land. on national convention Secre--meat, eggs, dairy products, vegeables and other essentials to a balanced diet.

"Our first task is to defend democracy, Mr. Wickard declared. Today it is under attack by forcs that detest democracy and all they can."

The farmers' share in the deare identical when we stop to anand more and to be content with alyze them. Both groups all parity prices and not to kick if through history have been forced the Government sees fit to place ceilings on what the producers reto toil and sweat for the benefit ceive. He warned against infla-tion and its after-effects. "In my Neither the industrial labor opinion," he said, "farmers not only should favor effective price alone is strong enough to accomcontrol legislation, they should work to help enact it."

The Department of Agriculture goals for 1942 call for more food and fiber than this country ever has produced in any one year. Commenting on the fear of some farmers that too much production. might depress prices, Secretary Wickard admitted the risk was great, but he believes that there is a greater risk in producing too his appearance.

"At this time," the Governor asformation and interest. I urge that

efforts of the Farmers Union bring ment might well be applied to non- | salvation. agricultural industries now lagging in production of badly needed products.

In his press conference Secre-Kansans still have many things for tary Wickard said he didn't believe a ceiling on wages for labor in the defense industries was desirable—and that it wouldn't work and wonderful sunshine; for the even if enacted into legislation. fact that we have room to live Men cannot be made to work unless they want to, hence laws pro-We are grateful, too, for the hibiting strikes would be useless. abundant crops of vegetables, But the farmers of America must fruits and grains grown in our dig in and produce more of everything, except wheat and tofoods from our own farms and bacco, or face the anger of Amergardens, at little cost. Thousands ica, Secretary Wickard stated. of Kansas cupboards and cellars

FARMERS UNION DELE-GATES ADOPT VITAL PROGRAM FOR COOM-ING YEAR

(Continued from Page One) emergency America in which agriother healthful foods easily accesculture will be dedicated to abundant production of the necessitie Let us give thanks that medical science has given us a sure way to of life.

The section goes on to ask that in negotiating reciprocal trade treaties, the American farmers, products not be put at a disparity in order to give advantages to American industry. Other parts of the section commend the department of justice for its anti-mo nopoly cases, promise continued counties have also offered their support of legislation for extenchildren free vaccination against sion of cooperative rural electricification, favor extension of the Tromble and Cal Ward, and Vesmallpox, another dangerous and sugar program, support the St. secky served between those of Cal Lawrence Seaway ("a project fariencing constantly lowering case mers need"), support for Goveran ddeath rates from these diseases. We are also thankful that not | nment-insured loan as the most one case of typhoid fever followed practical method of funding a flood conditions in the state, due large scale program to make owners out of tenants, urge a unified Federal forestry program, in-Of all earthly blessings, we should be most grateful for good creased marketing service, affirmation of the Union's position health, for the knowledge and inthat administrative personnel of telligence that enables us to pro-Federal farm programs should be tect and maintain good health persons who understand farm orthrough preventive and curative measures provided for us by med- ganizations and cooperatives, ask

ical and dental science and through clean , wholesome everyday living. of the NYA -Kansas State Board of Health. A model constitutional amend AAA WORKS IN REVERSE tax and homestead tax exemption Inequalities of the Triple-A proto be presented by state unions to gram as outlined by M. W. Thatchtheir legislatures was recommender, chairman of the National Farmers Union legislative com-

Federal funds for rural health ser-

A "deep expression of appreciais due to unduly high prices being Deal planners stop and think of tion" was extended to labor for what they are doing to American "support in the Congress behind agriculture. The fact that nine farm legislation, and again offer tenths of the billion-dollar appro-priation goes to the upper half of organized labor in their fight of the farm population that has for legislative fustice to wage

workers. Other program reports dealt with future work for the cooperative, education, and organization committees of the union.

One resolution was offered from the floor. The Union was asked to indorse the passage of House Res- pact, in appreciation of her serolution 1410 (Federal old-age pen- vices. sions) now before Congress, and ducts, that he has to buy today are caused entirely by the increase in more land, meanwhile pinching the until "all able-bodied men are em- bing Association, and its manager, until "all able-bodied men are em- bing Association, and its manager, first, continued favorable price ployed." The resolution passed, 85 H. E. Witham, who spoke briefly. levels; and second, if agriculture



The two principal speakers and the two busiest officers at the Farmers Union national convention met during the convention. Seen discussing the convention and agricultural matters in general are (left to right) Sen. Arthur Capper, chief speaker on the Tuestinues its present course, which is crowding families off the farms, the time will come when the taxpayers of the nation will arise and install a square deal in lieu of the New Deal that is shuffling the convention in Detroit.

> gram it was declared that democracy cannot survive in the United Tom W. Cheek, Chairman States unless farm families are "We hold," it continued, "that

democracy is extended to the economic sphere." Labor, business and industry

were called upon to "join us in a policy of national unity which will forever do away with the dying scarcity system by buildstands for. They will destroy it ing the capacity to provide abundance for all when the conflict of destruction ends.

fense effort, as outlined by Secre-tary Wickard, is to produce more the inevitable result of scarcity "War," the preamble said, "is economics of a profit motivated system and when the end result forces finally break out in destruction they cannot be stopped by denouncing war or by placing the blame on any race, creed or nationality."

ed on page 3...

Governor Ratner Speaks During the afternoon program which preceded the program report, Gov. Payne Ratner brought greetings to the convention. The Governor had been scheduled to speak on the opening day, Monday, but was forced to postpone

face—the anger of America," he we look to the independent farmemphasized. This significant state- er on a family-sized farm for our

The chief executive said that two tasks face the United States. people today as they are threatened by "Hitlerism trying to make slaves of us all." First, he said, we must build an impregnable defense, and second, we must maintain all phases of Americanism in America.

"What would we gain," he asked if we saved the world from the opponents of democracy, and hen lost it at home?" Gavel to John Vesecky and

C. E. Huff The banquet, held on the Hotel Jayhawk's roof garden, featured the presentation of gavels to two past presidents of the Union, John Vesecky, Timken, Kansas, and C.

E. Huff, Denver, Colorado. Vesecky, who was the Union's national president during the years ministration yesterday petitioned are imperiled by continued shrink-from 1937 to 1940, was called "one the Wichita Federal Land Bank to age of its farm population and by of those men who served the union long and made a lasting contribution," by President Patton.

Huff, a native Kansan, was president of the national farm group from 1928 to 1930. His record and mer" the committee adopted a resservices were also praised by President Patton.

still alive, E. H. Everson, St. Char-sell land now owned or to be ac-George, Lebo; Frank Motz, Hays; les, South Dakota, will be presented with a gavel at the next convention, Patton said.

Both Vesecky and Huff are also past presidents of the Kansas Farmers Union. Huff served between the terms of office of John Ward and John Fengel. Both men resigned from the presidency of the Kansas Farmers Union, when they were elected to the national office.

Award to Juniors "Torchbearer" award, highest

distinction in the union's Junior organization, were presented by Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, national educational director, to the following

Keith Peterson, McPherson, and Raymond Groene, Winfield, for vice, and support for continuance Kansas; Ransom Brown, nad Le-Vaughn Gilbertson, of Montana; more hogs are being marketed.

Donny Greene and Joe Starbuck of "Another thing most people for ment to allow a graduated land Colorado; Delonides Osvog and Elden Thomsen of South Dakota; Art modities, farm prices haven't yet Johnson and Andy Kovash of reached parity. Wheat, for in-Johnson and Andy Kovash of North Dakota; and Norbert Korger

and Evelyn Leirmo of Wisconsin. Entertainment was provided by students from Haskell Institute, Lawrence, who danced and sang several numbers. A trio of singers from WIBW appeared during

National President Patton praiswhich were made by Mrs. Helen Denney, Publicity Department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Mrs. Denney was introduced to the banquet guests, and and to get away from the surplus was presented with a gold com-

Appreciative President Dean and the Kansas is to produce abundantly, then in-In the preamble to the 1942 pro- state organization were also dustry should do the same.

National Board, Makes Report more favorably known at this

in harmony and have displayed principle of this great organiza-real team work throughout the tion.

You have heard the report of the substantiates what I now say to

It will not be necessary for me to make a long extensive report. We held four regular quarterly Board, meetings and one special meeting. The first meeting was at the close of the Convention at Denver, last November, at which time the Board took such action as was recommended by the Convention, The entire Program, as adopted and set salaries and budget estiby convention delegates, is print- mates for the President's Department, Secretary's Department, Organization Department, Educational Department and the fund for printing the National Union Far-

The President appointed, as authorized by the Convention, a Committee on Education, a Committee on Organization; a Committee on Legislation and a Commit-"Any industry which deliberately produces too little in this emergency will face—and it should face—the anger of Approach and the Civil War, work and make our report of the service of year, which I am sure will show that some progress has been made even though only a small amount of funds were available with which to do the job.

We have all worked as ambassadors of good will to the many years to come. Government Departments with which farmers have to deal. In this undertaking we have made much progress. We believe the National Farmers' Union is much

convention arrangements.

ASKS LAND BANK TO

FSA Would Sell Land Only Persons Residing Thereon TOPEKA, Kansas, November 18 The Kansas advisory committee of the Federal Farm Security Ad-

acquired by it to people who will of thousands of American famireside thereon. Condemning what it termed "credit hardships on the small farolution asking the Land Bank and yesterday's meetings here were commissioners of the eighty Kan-The remaining past presidents sas counties in this FSA region to quired by them in "family-type

farm units." Sales, the resolution stated fur- Ward, Preston.

minced no words in urging the farmers of the nation to increase production of vital food products are living in the preservation of the farm family home are inseparable, and products are producted of vital food products and the preservation of democracy time than at any time in the his-living in the United States has encourage the promotion and description of the farm family home are inseparable, and board I am pleased to report to you that the National officers have made a host of friends and have probably continue to do so for at that neither can survive unless that cooperated and worked together not relinquished one fundamental

> Our second quarterly meeting was held in Omaha, Nebraska, on President, Vice-President and Sec- February 14, at which meeting retary-Treasurer, which I am sure the National Legislative Committee was pleasing to you and which was present and made a report. At all Board meetings the Chairman of the different Committees was notified and invited to make a report to the Nationa

The third meeting was held in Denver, Colorado, on June 23. At this meeting the Chairman of the Organization Committee, Legislative Committee and Cooperative Committee made reports. The fourth meeting was held at

Kansas City, Missouri, on August 24 and 25. At this time the Educational Committee, the Cooperative Committee and the Legislative Committee were present and made reports which showed that some progress had been made. Our fifth meeting which was a special meeting, called by the National President, held here in Topeka, last Saturday, the 15th of November, to prepare for this

the State Divisions for their cooperation in our work during the past year, with a feeling progress has been made and that we will march on to victory in

Thank you one and all for your kind attention given me in making this brief report to you. Tom W. Cheek, Chairman National Exec. Board

thanked for their contribution in | ther, should be made "only to families who will reside on these units, such sales to be restricted on terms similar to provisions of the

SAVE SMALL FARMS Bankhead-Jones Act." The committee said it submitted its proposal "wholly in the interest of farm home owners ,traditionally recognized as the very foundation of our nation whose democracy, freedom and liberty restrict sale of farm properties the making destitute literally tens

> Arthur A. Hunter of Parsons is chairman of the advisory group, Other members participating in Elwood M. Brooks, Atchison; Joseph Buchman, Paola; Frank J. William P. Noone, Jennings; Reuben W. Vetter, Beloit; and Irtis L.

Farmers Union Head Opposes Fixing Farm Prices

Topeka, Kansas, November 16—| "I am opposed to fixing farm prices," stated James G. Patton last have peacetime prosperity." night at the Hotel Jayhawk. Patton is national president of the Farmers Union, whose 400,000 vation of the family type farm members were represented by delegates in a national convention here Monday, Tuesday and Wed- of farms in the Dakotas, Nebraska "Farmers will produce enough more commodities to keep the

prices in line," he elaborated on his position. "Hog prices already have fallen off because so many "Another thing most people forget is that, except for a few comstance, is only at 78 or 80 percent of parity now.'

Prices should be fixed in indus tries where artificial scarcities exst, he believes. Patton regards this convention -the union's thirty-seventh-as the most important in the organi-

zation's history-"so much can convention arrangements, happen before the next one.."

h were made by Mrs. Helen Patton believes the defense program should be used to encourage production of diversified products -the "Food for Freedom" idea-

> After the war-what then? Should Insist "Two things the farmers should

insist on," Patton asserted, "are

"That is, if we can have wartime prosperity, we should also Right now, he believes, the most important farm problem is preser and keeping the family on the farm. In thirty years, the number and Kansas decreased 100,000. "If that trend goes on," he ad ded, "cities like Topeka will have very little business ten years

from now. "I spent three months this year in Brazil, Argentina and Urugay, observing the corporate farms there. They have no small business towns.

Next most important task is proper distribution of the farm income. About 80 percent of the farm income is going to 50 percent of the farmers, Patton illustrated.

His greatest criticism of th AAA is its basis on "property rights in terms of land." On Human Rights "I think farm policy should be

based on human rights," he declared. . He is opposed to "destroying so-cial mechanisms like NYA, Farm

Security Administration, and other rehabilitation agencies under the guise of cutting domestic

spending.

"If we can spend six billions for goods to send abroad," he said, 'we shouldn't begrudge \$100,000,-000 or so to make for better living here. Topeka Capitol.

LIVING STANDARD **ECONOMIST SAYS**

EXPECTS PRICE ADVANCE OF THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT

J. S. Citizen Will Get More Guns Less Butter

Topeka, Kans., Nov. 18-Dr. T W. Shultz, head of the Departmen of Economics and Sociology a Iowa State College spoke tonigh to the assembled delegates to the annual convention of the National Farmers Union. Dr. Shultz declared in his ad-

of the American farm people. Nearly New Program

"Too much emphasis has been placed on resources." the noted agricultural economist 'averred.

asserted, "our vast supply of unmaterials has been aged to engage in conflict and touched brought into play and hence scar- war. butter.

Prices Up Another 35 Percent would probably go up another 35 per cent before "we learn to check

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY PLANS MEETING The 4th quarterly meeting

the Pottowatomie County Farmers Union will be held in the High School Auditorium at Olsburg,

Kansas, on December 2, 1941 at 1 p. m. The various county locals over the county are requested to send

delegates as this is the annual meeting when the County officials will be elected. R. D. Samuelson,

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS INTERESTED IN COOP.
BUYING TO CUT COSTS

County Secretary.

Ask Lincoln to Meet with Execu-tives to Discuss Methods of Organization

Washington, great railroad labor organizations dress that today agriculture has this week expressed "deep interthree tasks to perform:

(1) To facilitate the best uses est in cooperative buying organizations" and invited Murray D. of agricultural resources (2) to administer the nation's food needs, and (3) to provide for the welfare pear at the next meeting of their executives' association to tell them how to express their interest by action

The railroad brotherhoods, with approximately 1,000,000 members, We must realize that develop- acted in response to a telegram nent of resources ,no matter how sent to them as well as to the completely and no matter how American Federation of Labor thoroly, will not provide an ade- and the Congress of Industrial Orquate income for the American ganizations by Senator George W. farmer, Social machinery, provided by Government, must assist."

Norris and Congressman Jerry Voorhis. Norris and Voorhis sent Doctor Schultz said that during their appeals to labor leaders bethe past year the defense program cause they said they realized that has brought about a tremendous wage increases alone would not shift in agricultural policy-"we solve the problems of urban conhave today a nearly new farm sumers, and what was more improgram"—and that more changes portant, because through consumwere to be expected in the fu- er cooperatives city wage earners and farmers might be drawn to-"Up to the present time," he gether in common, peaceful understanding, rather than encour-

city has not been made a noticable condition. The standard of machinery already organized to living in the United States has encourage the promotion and detime, however, Americans will be- state, and in many cities of every gin to get more guns, and less state. The organizations have a national newspaper , "Labor" which has gained recognition in Inflation, Doctor Schultz said, "is Washington as one of the best edupon us." He predicted that prices ucational mediums directed to government servants. They have fine magazines which go to all their members. And, in their newspaper and in their magazines, hese railroad editors have urged their readers to become interested in the cooperative movement.

FRESH FRUIT IN SEASON

THANK the railroads for that addition to the grocer's sign. It is the swift, efficient movement of perishable crops by rail that makes it possible for every village in America to enjoy the benefits of vitamin-rich fresh fruits and vegetables throughout

Rail movement makes the market for perishables national instead of local.

Orderly marketing by rail makes possible specialized crops grown in sections where soil and climate are favorable. And this has led to marketing associations, grading standards, stabilized price structure, a more adequate return for the producer and assurance of quality and abundant supply for the consumer.

The prosperity of every business in the country is intimately tied up with the prosperity of the railroads, and this is particularly true of farming. Nothing else could supply the efficient, economical mass transportation that is necessary to bring farm products to



Junior and Juvenile Department ESTHER EKBLAD, Director

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

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH Hold High the Torch! You did not light its glow-Twas given you by other hands, you know, 'Tis yours to keep it burning

Yours to pass on when you no more need light; For there are other feet that we And other forms go marching by our side:

Their eyes are watching every smile and tear And efforts which not worth while, Are sometimes just the very help they need. Actions to which their souls

would give most heed So that in turn they'll hold it high And say, "I watched someone else carry it this way." If brighter paths should beckon you to choose, Would your small gain compare with all you'd lose? Hold high the torch!

Twas given you by other hands, I think it started down its pathway bright, The day the Maker said: "Let there And He once said, who hung on

You did not light its glow-

Calvary's tree-"Go, shine-for me!" TORCHBEARERS ARE HONORED "I accept my responsibility as a Torchbearer of the Farmers Union and I pledge myself to bear that torch with clean hands and a courageous heart . . ." So begins the pledge that Farmers Union Torchbearers make as they re-

ceive the gold torch badges from the National Farmers Union. The Torchbearer Ceremony took place Wednesday evening at the Kansas Universityconvention banquet. Mrs. Edwards led in the giving of the pledge, and Mr. Patton, National Presi-dent, presented the badges. This Ceremony was the last thing on the convention program; a fitting close for an inspiring convention, and also appropriate opening for a year dedicated to organizational expansion. Only with more and more young people carrying the torch of education and organization can we be assured of future

Juniors Visit F. U. Terminal As a climax to the Sunday afternoon tour, Juniors and others in Topeka a day early, enjoyed seeing the Farmers Union Terminal Elevator, the pride of Kansas Farmers Union cooperators. Mr. Bicknell, Manager, took the group very top of the Elevator. At the had our weiner roast in a grove of top all had an "Empire State" view of the city. It was evening by the time that point of the trip was reached, and Topeka was brilliant with lights.

Just before leaving the Elevator, Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell served hotdogs and cokes to hun-gry sightseers. Yum, Yum? but that treat did taste good!

BADGES MEANT BUSINESS Torchbearers and other Junior boys were enlisted as pages and ushers at the National. To say that group of young people were busy is putting it mildly. Their badges were certainly no mere

The girls were also busy. Maxine Zimmerman left school work at K. S. A. C. to supervise the work of the pages and ushers, and Betty Peterson laid aside her bookkeeping at the Lindsborg F. U. Elevator to be chief of registrations. Assisting her were Margaret Reading, Mary Pat Immenschuh, Mary C. Lenherr, Regina Penheir Violet Eckstein of St. Marys, and Dorothy Clark of Topeka. Oftentimes those who who do the chores get very little thanks, but such persons really deserve a great deal

REPORTS NEXT TIME

Groene are writing detailed reissue of the KUF.. Keith and Raymond were on deck all of the time and they have many interesting

CORSAGE FOR MRS. EDWARDS. The orchid that Mrs. Edwards wore the evening of the Education Department program was given cluded all Juniors even though some of you were not with us in

ROLL CALL OF JUNIORS AT NATIONAL CONVENTION

From St. Marys-Margaret Reading, Mary Pat Immenschuh, Violet Eckstein, Regina Lenherr, Mary C. Lenherr, William Coffey, Jim Pearl, Kent Pearl, Tommy Immenschuh, Bill Bode, Carl Bode, and Mrs. Bernard Immenschuh, Junior Leader, McPherson— Ruby, Dorothy and Burdette



Raymond Groene, Winfield, and Keith Peterson, McPherson, represented Kansas Juniors at the National Convention and were awarded gold torch badges by the National President. Twelve Juniors from six states took part in the Torchbearer Ceremony Wednesday



William Bode ,St. Marys Junior, at the State Convention, Lindsborg, became the second Kansas Junior to receive the Minuteman badge. To attain the ranking of a Minuteman a Junior must give eight talks before local and county groups. A final or a ninth speech is then given by the Junior, which must be ten minutes in length, and after which the Junior must answer questions from the audience. The insignia on the badge given Minutemen is that of a lighted lantern.

Larson, Richard Spence and Mrs. Dan Borth and Mrs. Charlie Olson, Junior Leaders.

Marquette-Margaret Carlson and Venetta Niles Gibson (McPherson.)

Kansas State College-(Belle Maxine Zimmerman Plaine) Topeka-Dorothy Clark.

IN COWLEY COUNTY The Juveniles of the Kellogg Local closed their year the last of October, with a party and weiner roast at the home of our lead-Mrs. Ruth Craig. A short business meeting was

Craig was elected president for the next three months, Francis Groene, vice-president, Francis Payne, secretary, and Tommy Groene, re-

Hallowe'en games were player and several won prizes. Later we ard. After this we walked to an old dilapidated house and had a spooky time as the day was dark and gloomy.

Those present for our fun were Martha Nixon, Shirley Craig, Virginia Craig, Kathleen Groene, Patsy Groene, Francis Payne, Tommy Groene, Francis Groene, and our leader, Mrs. Craig.-Tommy Groene, Reporter.

FOOD IN PEACE AND WAR In the present war emergency over-confidence should be given holiday. Far too few people appear to be fully aware of the exreme difficulty of reaching the objective apparently agreed onto break Hitler's tyrrany.

We came out of the First War flushed with confidence-and we are still satiated with it, despite the fact that the situation now has more dissimilaries than similarities to the World War situation. Then there was a definite Western front where our Allies were unbowed when we entered the conflict. Then the great German genius for military organization had not blossomed as now it has. Hit ler's military successes are without parallel; the Kaiser's victories insignificant by comparison. Keith Peterson and Raymond Territory already gained by Hitroene are writing detailed reler, the difficulty of flanking him, ports of their experiences at the National Convention. These will be published in the December 4 that the situation is far more serious than in 1917-18.

It is true that in this country our productivity, farm and industhings to tell Junior Department trial, had to be increased greatly to meet First World War needs. But the rise from the pre-war to the full emergency level was not as great then as that which we face now. Change in the type of to her by Kansas Juniors. We in- warfare is one factor accounting for this-the vastness of the potential war theater is another .-From Address by Roy F. Hendrickson, Administrator, Surplus Marketing Administration.

PROTEST NYA CUTS

From Washington comes the report that a drastic reduction in appropriations for "non-de" mse" NYA activity has been proposed. Kansas, Miss Anne Laughlin, state NYA administrator says that if the slash in funds is made, a fifty percent cut in the outof-school work experience program, and in the high school student work program will be necessary. The college student work program would be cut twen-

ty-five percent. This proposed reduction of funds is being suggested with the argument that more must be allocated to defense projects. But how can adequate defense be assured if the education and work training of American

youth is curtailed? WRITE to your Congressman today and protest any reduction in funds for NYA "non-defense" projects. DO NOT DELAY.

ANNUAL REPORT

Department of Junior Education, Esther Ekblad, Director

In the foreword to the recently published "Farmers Union Triangle," we quote the following par-agraph: "Our youth movement (meaning that of the Farmers Union) is just as distinctive in the realm of education as is the Farmers Union organization in the realm of legislation. Our youth is being taught to understand and face the realities of life in an age where the machine is slowly but surely surplanting human hands." In these few words Mr. Ricker has explained the true essence and the desired direction of the Junior program in the Farmers Un-A great farm movement in our country can only be built as fast as people, both youth and adults, understand the realities of an economy that so rapidly changes from day to day. The year that we are just clos-

ing has been a very difficult one and the days just ahead promise graver situations in domestic and international affairs. our last convention young boys from every community have been drawn into army service. Yes, since we last met in convention the theme song of peace has changed wording and now we say de fense. We cannot escape feeling keenly the degree of war preparation and defense as we reach down into our pockets to pay new and heavier taxes, and higher prices for the things we buy. And as we listen to our radios, we find word battles are becoming wordword battles are calling more bitter, and the project was organized. Assist-tolerance of opinions and beliefs ing all through this period was the tolerance of opinions and beliefs less popular.

We are treading on new and strange ground. As American citizens and as American farmers evtremely effective organization on ject will be given later by a Juthe home front. We in agriculture nior member. are being called upon to produce the food to strengthen our own nation and also fighting Britain. made to organize the project in any other county. McPherson has Abnormal conditions now in war time, and in a post-war period The purposes all the we in agriculture must be better prepared than ever before, both in old and new mechanisms, to fight for our place in the economic

are planning legislative and cooperative development, and it is very encouraging to know that in our 1942 program there will be definite recommendations for the advancement of Junior and adult edare not forgetting one of the surest kinds of artillery, an alert, held before the roast. Shirley thinking and cooperative-minded

In this day we as an organizaonly of having an informed membership for our own purposes, their poultry was marketed.

but from the outside our thinking is being needed and is being way in which a local cooperative sought. As Mr. Ricker stated, our can work closely with Juniors and ically for the solutions.

We have responsibilities pointing directions for groups designed to serve us. My own experiences in the past few months have clearly demonstrated for me gram; that the people with the statistics; that agencies with services o give are helpless and their work is often ineffective unless there are demands and advice from the people who are to be served. I wonder if at any other time

the history of our country, we have had so many agencies of government and also of private organizations call of which are designed for some specific services. We need not here argue the merits

Our government, our educational institutions, and our organizations, the Farmers Union included, will give us what we want and need if we ask for it. But the asking must be more than a set of regulations from a local, county or statewide meeting. Very little unity, backbone and information is needed to pass resolutions; but a great deal of those things are need- and Farmers Union meetings are ed if action is to follow.

In a convention report it is customary to give a little time to looking back over the trails we have traveled; to note the things that we might term accomplishments; to admit our shortcomings; and from past efforts to gain vision, courage and knowledge for a

new start. projects for Juniors, Junior Re- award. serves and Juveniles in the following counties: Clay, Cowley, Ellsworth, McPherson, Nemaha, Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee, and a start has been made in Jewell and

n average of fourteen Junior, Reserve and Juvenile class meetings in a year's time, with an average attendance of ten. In seven counties, then, approximately one hundred boys and girls between the ages of eight and twenty-one have regularly attended Farmers Union classes. These boys and girls have given talks and reports and through their study units have gained knowledge of Farmers Union history and principles, and have become acquainted with cooperative philosophy and business

This number of regular participants is very small when we think of the total state. Definitely, we have just made a start. However our numbers increase as we add attendance at county meetings, Union literature. We can be indeed hopeful. We do have young below dues paving age, to day in the Kansas Farmers Unior

Farmers Union member.



A luncheon honoring the visiting women members of the auxiliary and wives of delegates to the Farmers Union convention was given at the Chocolate Shop Tuesday, Nov. 18. Mrs. E. K. Dean, wife of the president of the Kansas Union, was in charge of arrangements. Upper picture, left to right, standing-Mrs. Mildred Stoltz, Great Falls, Mont.; Mrs. Gladys Edwards, Jamestown, N. D.; Mrs. K. Hones, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Mrs. Tom Cheek, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. E. K. Dean, Salina, Kan.; Mrs. James Patton, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. S. P. Martin of Michigan and Mrs. Glenn Talbott, North Dakota.

development of three new Junior level. All appreciated the trip and ganizations are doing and some-Projects. These are projects for profited from it. Projects. These are projects for which the State Junior Department takes no credit; they have been developed entirely on the initiative of the counties. McPherson County Live

Project Association At convention time last year Mc Pherson county was working with plans for a Junior Live Stock Project. Finally after numerous meetings of Juniors, Junior Leaders, and a senior advisory committee, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. Mr. Alkire of the Wichita House met many times with the Juniors and assist ery step counts. This is a time of ed them in drafting the proper fast movement. For us, along with by-laws for the cooperative the battleships and bomber planes, through which the project functured come modernized and extions. A detailed report of the Pro-

The purposes all the way that will come, surely mean that through have been to promote the study of the buying, selling and production of live stock in a commercial way; to study the various marketing practices in Kansas and their effect on the gener-In this convention we are writ-ing resolutions and programs. We promote the welfare of the Kansas Farmers Union and the Junior

To date no attempt has been

work of the county. Ellsworth County Poultry Project Last spring the Farmers Union Cooperative Association of Ellsucation in our own state organiza- worth cooperated with the county tion. It is good to know that we Farmers Union in sponsoring chicken project. All Juniors, Reserves, and Juveniles, whose parents were members in good standing, could get thirty chicks and this day we as an organizaten pounds of chick starter have a responsibility, not through the Association. The boys and girls paid for the chicks wher

educational program has become thereby gain the interest and sup-well-known because we have been port of the young people growing teaching youth to face problems up in the community. A full rerealistically and to seek systemat- port of this project will also be given later.

County Mimeographed Magazine The St. Marys Junior class which includes Juniors and Reserves from several locals in Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee counthat people at the top of any pro- ties, publishes periodically, a mimeographed news bulletin. In this magazine goes news of local meetings, editorials by Juniors and Belle Plaine, a Farmers Union Juguest contributors, news and advertising from cooperatives and other bits of information and educational material. County Fair Booth

The Kellogg Local in Cowley county for the second time entered a Farmers Union Junior booth in the Junior Division at the Cowley County Fair, at Winfield, Octof any agency but we can point to ober 7 to 10. This booth was in dent E. K. Dean, as speaker, Mr. responsibilities we have toward them.

ober 7 to 10. This booth was in dent E. K. Dean, as speaker, Mr. Tom Cheek, State President, and them.

B. A. Pratt, Education Director, of Rural Life Associations It is said tracted much attention from Fair visitors.

County Chorus sociability and enjoy Much ment and cooperation is gained from singing together. McPherson county Juniors are now discovering much pleasure in chorus practices, given added life through the contributions the chorus can make.

Minuteman Project Several Juniors are now mak-ng inquiries about the Minuteman Project, and this evening we have for the second time, a Junior to give a Minuteman qualifying speech on the conventions' Junior Program. William Bode of St. Marys is the second Kansas Ju-In 1941 we have had classes and nior to strive for that speech

Torchbearer Juniors One of the highest honors within the Farmers Union toward which Juniors may work is that of being a Torchbearer Junior to the National Convention. Nomin-Locals in these counties held ees for this rank are those Juniors who with the current year have earned two or more achievement pins. From that list of nominees all Juniors who have one or more pins vote for the two Torchbear-

to you the 1941 Torchbearer Juniors. One of the boys has been in Junior work ever since the program was started in his local four years ago. And we may add, that was the first local in McPherson county to have active Juniors. We for the Box Socials, and in every have known Keith Peterson since our first Junior meeting within the interested and an active member Box Social preparations. all that time and now serves as president of the county Live Stock

You became acquainted with our special programs, committee and other Torchbearer, Raymond Groproject meetings, and as we find ene of the Kellogg Local, Cowley more members of Farmers Union county, last year, when from the families taking part by reading the Union Farmer and other Farmers first Kansas Minuteman speech. Kansas City

Last February eight Juniors and siv Junior Leaders attended the who are well aware of what it Commission Company and the takes to be an active and useful Farmers Union Jobbing Association. These folks were very much enthused about their view of co-This year we have watched the enthused about their view of conneeded. There are times when it operative activity at the regional is helpful to know what other or-

Along with the regular home

activities, outside contacts are important in acquainting our young people with the work of the Farmers Union and our cooperatives. Tonight we held in connection with our State Convention we can get all effective business that the fourth Annual Convention Juliant Association can be a force toward history of the Farmers Union. In tion with our State Convention nior-Leader Banquet and this, the fourth Junior Night Program. progressive education in Kansas. These things are important. More than we realize attendance at a convention or at other conferences is eduction for boys and girls. And as we encourage attendance, participation gradually follows. Last year two of our Juniors wore delegates' badges. This year we again have Juniors as delegates, and we have Juniors taking part in the Discussion Conferences and in that way they are doing their bit in writing the 1942 program. This actual experience is good

eadership and membership training.
These thoughts lead us directly

Annual Junior-Leader Fourth Camp The fourth summer Farmers Jnion Junior-Leader Camp was ield at the Ponca City Educational Camp, Ponca City, Oklahoma, August 17 to 22. Seventy-eight stutween the ages of fourteen and and county Junior Leaders. Four of the students were Oklahoma Juniors. And in addition to the seventy-eight campers, there were thirteen staff and faculty mem-

The camp was again a combinaship training, and summer recreation. Campers were thrilled with the lovely and luxurious surraundings of the Ponca City Camp. The swimming pool was especially enloved, and the tower with its hun ired and some steps was a delight to energetic campers.

Regular daily classes included Cooperative Principles and Practices, Leadership Methods, Pro-A full re- gram planning, Publicity, Handi-

divided between Dr. Gladys Baker ing of the of the Consumers Division of National Defense, Washington, D. C., and our former National Presi-Helen Denney of the Jobbing Association, Maxine Zimmerman, nior, and Helen Smith, Girl Scout Leader of Salina.

Special activities during the week included a demonstration Junior class meeting, a model Farmers Union Local meeting; a panel discussion on "How Will the Now and In the Post-War World?" and a banquet with State Presithe Oklahoma Farmers Union visthat the Farmers Union Booth at- ited the camp. Another guest speaker was Father Adams of the

St. Marys College.
Other camp staff members were Irma Kietzman, Alta Vista, Camp secretary, and Mrs. Merle Tribbey, Winfield, Pianist, both Junior Leaders. Mrs. Elna Nelson, Winfield, was our cook, with Miss Ruby Smith, Oklahoma, as assist-

It is my opinion that the camp was one of our best. The campers faculty members were well fitted to their jobs and all made extremely valuable contributions. To make a camp run smoothly is truly a cooperative venture. No mers Union. one person can ever do it.

All-State Camp
Four persons attended the All-State Farmers Union Camp held in the Black Hills of South Dakota, August 3 to 13. The four were Mrs. Helen Denney, Maxine Zimmer-man, Belle Plaine, Helen Ekblad, Leonardville, and myself. This again was a splendid camp; it was really a college course in ten short days. We in Kansas could profit by sending more students to this camp.

Box Social Night A new statewide project for the the Box Social Program, April 28.
The Junior Department participat-Kansas Farmers Union in '41 was The Junior Department participated in that most interesting undertaking by planning and mailing out uniform program materia Johnstown Local. He has been an were out in front in the work of

Conference and Outside Contacts During the year it has been my privilege to attend a number of conferences and meetings as a representative of the state and the national Farmers Union.

This year three of our county leaders have joined me in attending meetings for the organization of a Kansas Adult Education Association. It is important that we keep in touch with other educa-Annual Meeting of the Live Stock commission Company and the ed education is much too large for our public schools or for any one organization to do all that is

effort. The Adult Education Association can be a clearing house. At the present time I am a member of the Executive Committee of the tion. Association, and I am very much

Last November 12 I was one of has given an accurate historical nine farm youth and youth leaders on a panel discussion, "The into the lines the aims and phil-Needs of Older Rural Youth" at a osophy of the Farmers Educationneeting of the Land Grant College | al and Cooperative Union throughassociation in Chicago.

In June of this year I attended he National Cooperative Recreation School at Ames, Iowa. This school which is sponsored by the Cooperative League of U. S. A. gives two weeks of intensive leadership training in cooperative recreation.

July 7 to 11 Mrs. Edwards, our National Director, Susanna Olson and William Cofell of North Dakota and I attended a Discussion Conference at Winona, Minnesota. This five-day conference, the like of which had not been held before, was sponsored jointly by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Department dents were enrolled; sixty-seven of Agricultural Economics, Washwere Juniors and Reserves belington, D. C. The key topic was "Education, Democracy and Detwenty one,, and eleven were local fense." Approximately sixty persons were in attendance all or part of the week. The participants came from the middle western and central states, and were representative of business, labor, government, education, religion, and agriculture. No programs or resotion of study, discussion, leader- lutions were written. The conference was merely an attempt to be a clearing house of thinking Each and everyone of us could go home, with whatever was most valuable to him from a week of

with such wide and varying experiences. Early in the summer I accepted an appointment as a youth member of the Nathional Youth Administration Advisory Commitcraft, and Folk-Dancing. Time on tee. This appointment took me t a discussion seminar period was New York City for a two-day meet-Sub-Committee on Youth. We met at Hyde Park and New York City on August 28 and 29. I must admit that to visit at dent, John Vesecky. Other instruct the home of our nation's First tors included T. E. Hall, and Mrs. Lady was a day in my life I'll remember for a long time.

open discussion among people

It often appears to us that the many meetings and contacts with groups other than our own draws our spirits and interests away and we forget the problems and duties within our own organization. I would like to plead the opposite to be true. I have returned from all of these meetings so Conflict in Europe Affect Youth happy to be a Farmers Union member, and with such a feeling of pride and thankfulness that am so fortunate as to be working for the Farmers Union.

With so broad a program as we get through our Triangle of Cooperation, Legislation, and Eduation, we have so much. It is not he top leaders in government or education that really hold the key to a new vitalized democracy. We do-and it is for us to unlock the

In closing it is proper to make recommendations for the ensuing year, but my recommendations are going to be those that appear in the 1942 program that will be were enthusiastic and cooperative brought up for discussion tomor-in all camp activities. Staff and row. I only wish to say that I view the past year humbly and with full realization that we have only made a small beginning for education within the Kansas Far-

Credit for the accomplishments that we do record is largely due to county and local Junior Leaders who have given unselfishly of their time and abilities. To that group goes my most heartfelt thanks. And to all Farmers Union members we say, "Thank you for your help, your words of encouragement and your support." Our cooperatives deserve much credit for financial support and also for the genuine interest and belief in a cooperative educational program Now as a foreword to the days

ahead I wish to quote these words tion is knowledge.'

TWO NEW MEMBERS FOR

NAT'L. JUNIOR COUNCIL The following leaders were appointed by the Na-tional F. U Board as members of the National Junior Council for 1942: Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, Chairman, Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Montana, Secretary; Mrs. Lulu Evanson, North Dakota; Mrs. Marguerite Bredenhoft, Ohio, and Esther Ekblad, Kansas. Mrs. Evanson and Mrs. Bredenhoft replace Mrs. Mary Jo Uphoff, Wisconsin, and Paul G. Erickson, South Dakota, who in the year left Junior work for other duties.

F. U. EDUCATIONAL **DIRECTOR HAS BUSY**

JUNIOR ACTIVITIES AT CON-VENTION SHOW SPLENDID DEVELOPMENT

Gladys Talbott Edwards' Book, "Farmers Union Triangle" an Authentic History

Ever on the job at the National Convention was our National Diector of Education, Mrs. Gladys l'albott Edwards. As chairman of the Education Committee, she played an important role in planning the convention program, and at the convention her duties in chairing the Education Conference, and in directing Torchbearer activities, and the Education Night program, kept her time constantly in demand.

Much appreciation is due Mrs. Edwards for the splendid development and the standards of the Ju nior educational program of the Farmers Union, Largely through her efforts it has attained a respected position in the organiza-

One of Mrs. Edwards' special interested in its development. If 1941 contributions has been the "Farmers Union Triangle," an auwe can get an effective program this book Mrs. Edwards not only out its years of growth.

> SENATOR CAPPER APPROVES THE F. U. PROGRAM

(Continued From Page One) t "Government price fixing." Capper Gets an Ovation Senator Capper stated that "We must not only preserve the familysize farm, but also work toward replacing the large corporationowned farm and the entirely too large absentee farm ownership, with family-owned and family-op-erated farms. If we can do this, I believe our form of Government can stand under the stresses and strains under which we are laboring today. Otherwise the battle very likely is lost."

"I am opposed," the Kansas senior Senator said emphatically "to price fixing on farm commodities. I believe we need a floor, not a ceiling for farm prices." A tremendous burst of applause greeted this statement, equalled only when Capper asserted that the Government must guarantee that farmers will not be left high and dry with vast surpluses after the war is over."

"The problems of greatest immediate gravity to the American people," said the senator, "are hose of tremendous increasing debts which cannot produce anything other than the wildest inflation, and the burden of staggering debt which will be shouldered on the American people. By 1943 -maybe sometime next year-this country will be spending 50 to 60 billion dollars a year. There is no way to provide a tax policy which will currently meet that new debt. So an uncontrolled inflation must certainly follow. To meet the new spending policy, an annual tax of \$500 for every man, woman and child would be required-or about \$2,000 a year for the average family. Relatively few families could bsorb that burden."

"What are the probable campain issues for 1942?" was asked: Taxation, particularly as public protection of our domestic markets against importation of beef and other commodities from foreign coun-

Senator Capper views the defense strike problem as a matter almost wholly in the hands of the president. "Our president has more power

than ever was given an executive of the United States," he said. "He has ample authority to deal with the problem of strikes in defense industries, even to the calling of troops. The situation is viewed with deep concern in Washington and should the president desire dditional legislation, he is in a

position to secure very promptly any enactments desired." Senator Arthur Capper expressed hope that the crop producers might attain their goal with-out government price fixing. The Union had previously gone on record against price levels es-tablished in Washington, although Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, had gone before the convention with an assertion that price control was to the advantage of the farmers. Capper, though, went the route in support of the policy of the Farmers Un-

"I am opposed to price fixing for farm commodities," he told the convention which gave him a rising greeting. Capper added that congress-ional action must be taken to insure farmers that they "will not be left high and dry with vast surpluses after the war." The senior senator arrived in Popeka shortly before his speech

to the farm organization. He plans to remain in Kansas until early December, if possible. Senator Capper and several naional and state officers of the Farmers Union were luncheon guests Wednesday, November 19

of Governor Ratner at the execu-

tive residence.

Darrel Kvasnicka Dies Darrel Kvasnicka, sixteen years of age, of Lucas, died November 18 at the Ellsworth Hospital, Funeral services were November 20 and interment was in the Lucas

He was the son of Henry Kvas-nicka, who is manager of the Farmers Elevator at Lucas.

IRTIS WARDS' STOP IN SALINA Returning to their home in Stafford, from the National Con-vention meeting in Topeka, Mr. and Mrs. Irtis Ward stopped in Salina and stayed overnight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. K.

Ward is County President of the Farmers Union of Stafford Coun-

For the Dollar

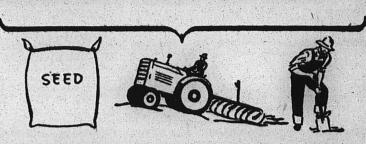
Ship Live Stock to the Terminal Market

> Consign Them to "YOUR OWN FIRM" FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK

Kansas City-Parsons-Wichita

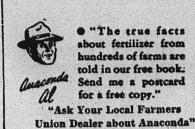
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Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Kansas City

Program of National the National Farmers Union program, more time and effort be devoted to carrying on an educational alprogram which will bring more approximately the National Farmers Union program, more time and effort be devoted to carrying on an educational program which will bring more approximately the National Farmers Union program, more time and effort be devoted to carrying on an educational program which will bring more Farmers Union-1942

(Continued From Page One)

tions. In this connection, we spec-

maintained.

cational Education

fective.

mers Union.

tude and determination of the co-

operatives in every respect. Oth-

needs. To illustrate this, the Far-

mers Union Grain cooperative

important farm supply coopera-

tives in the Farmers Union have

recently found it necessary in the

protection of their business; as

with other cooperatives in taking

advantage of the facilities of the

National Council for Cooperatives.

good business judgment and in the

best interests of the future de-

velopment, expansion, and stren-

gth of the National Farmers Un-

ion in its various fields of acti-

vites to now give complete rec-

ognition to the Farmers Union co-

operatives and now give them ac-

tive representation on the Na-

A very substantial source of in-

come could be derived by the Na-

this practical thing at this time;

and upon a sound basis of assess-

ments, dues, fees, or gratuities-

tional Board of Directors.

throughout time.

It is just common sense and

COOPERATIVES

most entirely upon finances, un-

For several years the parent

ORGANIZATION Working farm families on family-type farms now, more than ever before, must have the organized strength which can be attained only at the national level. A greatly enlarged membership is our urgent need. A prerequisite to such enlarged membership is funds. We therefore, recommend the adontion of the budget-raising program proposed by the Executive Board and the National Committees of the Farmers Union.

The broadest possible participation must be had in the campaign for raising finances if we are to carry out, in full, the program we have adopted. This means planning by, and contributions from, regional cooperatives and from all farmer-controlled state and local cooperative affiliated either with the Farmers Union or sympathetic to its program.

We invite every cooperative that is dependent upon farm families and largely upon the continued patronage of Farmers Union members, to contribute by means of a percentage of its earnings, or other plan, to this National fund. We further recommend that every local and county union, under sponsorship of its National Union and supervision of the State Unions, conduct a local campaign to raise funds by means of a box so-cial, entertainment, or some other eqpivalent, to be given on a uniform date and a national basis, the funds thus raised to be turned in to form a part of the National budget. We recommend that the National Board designate a date when such fund-raising campaigns shall be held in every cominity where there are Farmers Union members.

vity on the part of the National Farmers Union in organizing new states and areas.

very life and vitality of the Farmers Union in organizing new mers Union in the field of edustates and areas. We urge greatest possible acti-

and members in organization work and that such institutes be sponsored by the National State and unions. Literature prepared by the Department of Education should be used.

By this and other means trained organizers should be developed ers Union-was unable to do the plan, whereby cooperatives may and thus be available in the field things the cooperatives have been

doing on behalf of the National Organization work in all states Farmers Union. should be done in accordance The original concept of the Nawith the full program of the Fartional Farmers Union carried as
tional Farmers Union carried as
its Number One objective "cooplegislation and "convention" as adopted at the foundation of the operation of its members and plans have been worked out that they be made available to the legislation and cooperation, as erative practices" in the business ative Union of America, and as grateful that those founders had members of the cooperative comamplified by succeeding national such foresight and wisdom. The mittee for study and further dis-Farmers Union cooperatives have conventions of the organization. We recommend that member- been built out of the Farmers Unship dues in unorganized states ion movement and in the end, the which the National Union under- | Farmers Uion cooperatives have

takers to organize be fixed at not preserved the National Farmers less than \$3.50 per year. We recommend that a plan be perfected by the National Board, was originally limited to the educonferring with the groups af- cational field, out of which came se on domestic consumption of all fected that will give direct repre- understanding and then the pracsentation in the affairs of the tical application of that education ticable, and benefiting the family National Farmers Union to affili- in to the cooperative movement. type farm by awarding it graduatated cooperatives and to the De- The Farmers Union has grown up ed preference in the American partment of Education, and that and is living in an entirely differsuch plan be formulated for the ent economy than that which ob-

EDUCATION

There shall be a uniform on Land Use Policy, with emphasis on tenure and the protection of the family-type farm, for the farmers Union in education, or- ily to defense-needed production ganization, legislation and cooper- to abandon commercial production abundance. This study shall include a nation-wide study of farm on the good will, loyalty, and fi-other areas who cannot make organization history, with the Farmers Union Triangle as a day has arrived whereby, in the of their farm plant stand idle. text. Emphasis shall be placed on maintaining a high level of agricultural and industrial production after the present crisis, to the end of the cooperatives should now be all that all people, both producers and consumers, may have a fair and adequate standard of living. Continued emphasis will be placed on the study of the Cooperative Movement in all of its ramifications.

2. A project to ascertain wheththe cooperatives in each locality are fallowing recognized principles and complying with the state cooperative law, under which hey are organized, is a part of the action program for 1942. This program shall include a study as o whether the regularly apportioned educational fund is being used for educational purposes or as a promotional medium. This program shall work to the end of making a pattern whereby all Farmers Union cooperatives shall Cooperatives. Some of our most pay an educational fund of 5 percent of their net earnings into the parent organization or State Union to be used in furthering both adult and junior education. 3. There shall be held, as early

possible in 1942, a National Conference for state officers, boards of directors, and persons engaged in education work at the state level, this conference to be sponsored and conducted by the National Union organization.

4. There shall be a program developed on charts, slides, placards, and motion pictures, by the National Department of Education in collaboration with the National office and other agencies. It is imperative that these educational aids tell the story of the Cooperative Movement from a narrative and educational, rather

than from a promotional angle. 5. An intensive campaign of educational work, based on the national pattern of education, must be carried on in every state where ing cooperatives such national recorganization work is being done ognition, the National Farmers and this national pattern of edu- Union need not worry but that veloped immediately following all recognize the value of this move cal set-up of this educational work shall follow the national pattern, consisting of local leader, county leader, and state leader, with class work developed in every local for

all age groups 6. There shall be continued and extended effort to organize study county schools, cooperative institutes, state-wide and national officers conferences and national

farm families into every branch of the cooperative movement as represented by cooperatives presently bearing a Farmers Union name or which are identified with Junior members from the activi- the Farmers Union in any man-

ties of the adult members in lo-cal, county and state unions, nor in the National organization. We recommend that the National Farmers Union devote a speci-As a means to developing wider contacts and broader influence, we fied amount of space in the National Union Farmer each issue to cooperative news which will recommend the cooperation of the have a tendency to encourage more farm people to support the State and National Union with other state and national organizacooperatives with their age in the field of marketing and ifically recommend Social Agenpurchasing.

cies and Parent-Teachers' Asso-We recommend that in ciations. We further recommend a like type of cooperation with Federal and State Agencies, such as National Farmers Union, more NYA, Workers' Service, REA, Ex- | mention be made of the need for tension Division and the Future | development of the cooperative Farmers of America, wherever we movement in all its branches

We recommend that the Nationcan be of mutual assistance and where the identity of the Farm- al Farmers Union set up a departers Union may be at all times ment within the National Organization, which will be devoted to In line with this program since the interests and the advanceour farmers have been called up- ment of the cooperative moveon to reduce purchases of new ment within the Farmers Union. farm machinery and equipment to | We recommend that the coopera minimum, which necessitates the atives within the Farmers Union making of repairs, replacement of be given representation on the parts and construction of these Board of Directors of the Nationthings beyond that customarily al Farmers Union with the same done and for which but few of our privileges as other directors such farmers have been trained; and director to be elected by the coopbecause over 9,000 teachers of Vo- eratives which are recognized as cational Agriculture are in a strat- accredited cooperatives by the Naegic position to offer short unit tinoal Farmers Union. part-time and evening class in-

We approve of the plans as adstruction in the methods of in-creasing the production of certain Union Directors on August 24 and farm commodities and in farm 25, 1941, which has as an objective machinery repair and adjustment. | the expansion of the National We endorse a training program Farmers Union so that it may be for out-of-school young and adult | more effective in the field of Legfarmers to be administered thru islation, Education, Cooperation the vocational Agriculture Educa- and Organization; and, we recomof Education and the several co- the areas where there is an organization of the Farmers Union ative" stock or membership operating State Boards for Vofor the year 1942 so that these

in order to make possible the es- ductive value of the farm; tablishment and maintenance of a tion, we recommend that the officers of the National Farmers Unorganization—the National Farm- ion be instructed to work out a become accredited members of the National Farmers Union and that the annual dues of the cooperative members be worked out on cussion with the National Board

LEGISLATION PARITY INCOME

before they are to become effec-

(a) Enact the Farmers Union commodities for which it is prac-

(b) Revise AAA acreage allotconsideration of the 1942 conven- tained in the day of its birth and ments now based upon cutting the creation. The time has arrived for small farm the same percentage the National Farmers Union to as the land hog, regardless of abreorganize the great resources of lility to absorb that cut, and which study topic for the year of 1942 its cooperatives, both in loyalty is burdening the small farmers to and finances, and that in fact the the point of extinction. Require day-by-day work of the National farmers in areas able to shift easnancial support voluntarily con- such adjustments and are now suf-

best interests of the Farmers Un-(c) Provide commodity loans at ion the necessity of the support 100 percent of parity and require government purchases for recognized and appreciated and Lend-Lease exports of commodiencouraged by now giving to our ties not eligible for loans to be National Farmers Union cooperámade at not less than full parity; ives representation on the Board until such 100 percent loan policy goes into effect or until the perof Directors of the National Farmanent, self-financing Income In addressing ourselves to the Certificate Plan of the Farmers National Farmers Union in this Union is adopted, appropriate sufregard, now is the time to make ficient parity payments to make the National Farmers Union atup the difference between the

tractive to the cooperatives, and loan rate and parity. (d) Provide increased soil congive voice in expressing the attiservation payments to family-sized farmers for practices actually erwise, our cooperatives, will carried out and eliminate the presseek and find somewhere else the ent unwarranted payments to voice to give expression to their large farm operators for diverting acres from surplus crops and for conservation practices they can found it necessary to participate in the National Federation of Grain government subsidy.

(e) Extend the AAA programs

to additional commodities. (f) Continue sufficient appro priations to the Surplus Marketing Administration to guarantee regards priorities and other mat- that its beneficial aid in removing ters, to find national expression burdensome surpluses and widening farmers' markets be not eliminated in the name of false economy | while any American man, woman, school child, or baby in urban or rural America is unable

post war needs. (g) Extend crop insurance to provide coverage on the first 75 a federal obligation for those special risks to which agriculture

tional Farmers Union out of doing alone is subjected. (h) Place no ceilings upon farm commodity prices, since farmers shall produce an abundance of whatever you want to call it. Giv- | such commodities, thus assuring reasonable prices but requiring now, instead of ceilings, a new or a higher floor under such prices; der to give advantages to Amercation must be presented and de- all the cooperatives will promptly if, despite this assurance of abundant supplies, which other indusveloped immediately following an recognize the transfer or tries are not able or willing to loot it is indeed refreshing to us vote every energy to expand the his organization in sincere effort organization drives. The mechanical and will pay the assessment or tries are not able or willing to loot it is indeed refreshing to us vote every energy to expand the his organization in sincere effort organization drives. The mechanical and will pay the assessment or tries are not able or willing to loot it is indeed refreshing to us vote every energy to expand the his organization in sincere effort organization drives. The mechanical and will pay the assessment or make to the nation, and who have farmers to find the United States organization of working farmers to achieve the programs he sketthe National Farmers Union. As to pursued through the years a monthe details of what amount the opoly policy of artificially high cooperatives should pay, that beprices through enforced scarcity and restricted production such comes a matter of discussion and realistic determination of what ceilings are forced upon our recwould be a sound basis for cooperative contribution. We insist that they be set that the acceptance of this recomthat the acceptance of this recomat levels yielding living income

ord-breaking yields of food and fibre then we insist that they be set the government-insured loan as guided attempts to emasculate or
the most practical method of fundthat the acceptance of this recomat levels yielding living income

ord-breaking yields of food and fibre then we insist that they be set the government-insured loan as guided attempts to emasculate or
the most practical method of fundthat the acceptance of this recomat levels yielding living income groups on the hattorial pattern, to that the desired the first and capital return comparable to ing a large-scale program to make istration and Surplus Marketing best interests of the community as surance for welding together the various activities of the Farmers those set for other products; and owners out of tenants, and urge that all forms of income, whether that it be enacted into law. dividends, interest, profits, salar-Union and the assurance that the Farmers Union will be with us ies, rent, or wages be also accorded exactly the same treatment, so ations for the extension of cooper-

escaping sacrifices equal to that which farmers would then be mak
5. We favor the

ng.
(i) The unfair levy upon lowgress after contrary instructions from the President of the United the St. Lawrence Seaway and pow-States, came as a great shock to our farm people, historically the most patriotic class in America. How in this hour of need the control of the online of the control of the online of the control of the Congress can continue to submit to the shameful domination of federal tax policies by the big cor-porations, high salaried indivi-duals, and their hired lobbyists is incomprehensible to farmers. The "soak-the-poor" tax bill must be replaced by personal income to the strongly in favor of continuing the shelterbelt program in the Great Plains area.

8. We favor income. based upon parity of living conexcise taxes upon the necessities of life and common man's luxuries, and a heavy-handed policy allowing no loopholes to escape a tax upon all excess corporation the administrative personnel profits; any enforced defense saving program to assist in avoiding inflation must likewise be based upon parity of living standards and not be the means for a totalitarian bleeding of those of our people living now below a minimum for health and decency. II. CREDIT

To provide sound and adequate credit to aid in defense production and enable farmers to stay on the land and take an efficient part in such production, with interest rates on a parity with those made available to other business-

(a) The Farm Security Administration must be provided with money to complete the job they have so competently carried on so

(b) The Federal farm mortgage lending system must be uncom promisingly reorganized so as to tion Service of the U. S. Office mend to the cooperatives in all of refund outstanding, and eliminate any further, compulsory "cooperthat the cooperatives participate in furnish money to farmers at the raising a total budget of \$75,000.00 cost of the government, plus only necessary administrative expenses; place appraisals upon the earning capacity above the family livcation, organization, legislation tion with respect to the budget of antee to the farmer the right to We recommend the institute and the expansion of the cooper-school method of training officers ative movement have rested al-in order to make possible the es-day in order to make possible the es-

(c) Stop speculation in farm derstanding, good will, and determination of the cooperatives to make the Farmers Union voice efmination of the cooperatives to make the Farmers Union voice eftion, we recommend that the offition we recommend that the offibling up choice lands.

III. FARMER COOPERATIVES To protect farmers' cooperatives so that farmers may more effectively take part in the national

defense effort;
(a) We insist that the government, through the CCC, shall not invade the field of warehousing and marketing of agricultural products, which would destroy our marketing cooperatives, in the name of imaginary savings;

processing commodities to be shipped abroad be made available to when these are not in conflict cooperatives and solely to coop- with the program of our national eratives on the same terms as pri- organization. We recommend that vate defense plants have been fi- a model constitutional amendment that adequate steps be taken to and homestead tax exemption be assure a fair share of such need- submitted to each state division. ed additional facilities for cooper-(c) We urge that cooperatives be given preferential or at least

priorities for needed farm supplies and for other materials and for services necessary to conduct cooperative activities; and in particular we demand immediate steps to correct the vicious refusal, by the former agents of the private power trust now in OPM, to grant REA copper and other supplies while furnishing them to private utilities, thus misusing their position of public trust to destroy a great farmers' coopera tive movement much needed for defense production, and which Congress has directed shall have funds for furthering its program IV FAMILY-TYPE FARM POLICY We ask the Congress of the United States to declare by firm explicit directions, after such investigations as are necessary, that the policy of this government now and in the future, through its appropriations affecting farmers is to maintain and establish only the family-type farm in America and no other class of farming op-

our agricultural cconomy and of many of our federal programs. V. POST WAR ABUNDANCE Our government must begin now to plan a post-emergency America in which not only agriculture will be dedicated as it is now to abundant production of the necessities of life, but also industry, business, finance and labor will be ish restraint or restriction; only so that it may remain available for omy, will the citizens of this counwho work in factory, field, and office know with certainty corn and other commodities, and that they are now defending what will be a democracy after the end percent of losses rather than on of this emergency. We extend to the last 75 percent with adminis- all farmers, whether organized or trative expenses to be assumed as not, and to labor and to all other citizens our promise to work with them in demanding such a nation-

> 1. We demand that in the negotiation of reciprocal trade treaties that the farmers' products not be placed at a disparity in orican industry.

al guarantee and in taking ade-

quate steps, now, before it is too

Department of Justice making an earnest and determined attempt to apprehend and stop the exploitation of farm people and others through monopolistic practices

4. We shall continue to support that there be no separation of the We recommend, that as a part of that no individual, no matter how ative rural electrification, as far

federal sugar program with appropriate changes to give needed income groups as provided in the protection to family-sized grow-1941 tax bill passed by the Con- ers and field labor. 6. We support wholeheartedly

> 7. We urge a unified federal forestry program, such as recom-mended by the President's joint committee on forestry, and we are strongly in favor of continuing the defend our democracy against mil-

search for new uses for farm ditions, the elimination of hidden products, continued efforts to remove interstate trade barriers, and the protection of our domestic market for American agriculture 9. We reaffirm our position that federal farm programs should be

farmers democratically elected insofar as legally possible; all other administrative personnel should be persons who understand, participate in, and are sympathetic to is the first time in history of farm organizations and the cooperative movement. 10. We favor old age pensions

paid from federal funds on the

basis of age and citizenship. We favor the improvement and extension to our farm people of present Social Security programs. 11. We wholeheartedly support legislation to provide federal aid for rural health services, urging of labor and farmers and the govorted for the control of especially that cooperative hospitals be approved agencies for se-curing financial aid. We are is not the only sign of his organistrongly in favor of the nutrition zation's earnestness in respect to campaign now being made a con-

tinuing rural program.

12. We shall continue to support legislation for adequate funds for aiding rural young people both through federal aid to education, and through such programs as the use of words. His organization ex-NYA. In addition to this defense training, we endorse programs to make available vocational training tural problems soon after the New preparatory for defense employment and especial training courses open to all in farm machinery repair now being conducted or roposed by the vocational agricultural teachers.

13. We favor an appropriate to clear our rural slums, with credit at the cost of the governnent, and subsidies where need-

14. We strongly oppose requirements for the payment of poll taxes as a condition for voting, whether in local, state or national elections, and urge prompt Congressional action to outlaw poll taxes as a franchise requirement for voting in federal elections. 15. The National Farmers Un-

ion is vitally interested in state legislation affecting agriculture (b) We ask that Lend-Lease and will, to the extent possible, funds to add needed facilities for support our state organizations in their state legislative programs nanced by the government and to allow the graduated land tax for submission to its respective

legislature if it so desires. 16. We reaffirm our resolution of our 36th Annual Convention reequitable treatment in awarding lative to cooperation with organized labor on legislative matters, and again express our deep appreciation for labor's support in the Congress of the United States behind farm legislation, and again offer our fullest support to all groups of organized labor in their fight for legislative justice to wage workers.

F. U. PLEDGES AID TO LABOR UNDER RESPONSIBLE LEADERS

(Continued From Page One) governmental policies of benefit payments based on the human element of families and their needs rather than on acres and volume of production, so that present gross maldistribution of income among farm families may be overcome. We earnestly ask your support in getting legislation to stop teady decrease of family type farming by privately or corpor-ately owned "factories of the erations; and that all federal farm field." Your supplies of food and programs shall be coordinated to fibre are neither increased nor that end, with such additional aids helped by this change, the social as are necessary being created, to cost of which will be heartbreakthe purpose that human needs of ing to you and to us. You men America's farm families may reand women in industrial employplace the property values now givment know what a threat to harden preference in the workings of won labor standards is constituted by a wandering multitude of disinherited farm families and how negligible a market for the products of your toil such a multitude provides. You and we recognize the intimate correlation between farm income and industrial payrolls. You realize that farmers must receive equitable prices for their products so that they can required to produce without self- purchase yours. We recognize the same correlation. We see that you upon such a promise, the proof of must have equitable wages in not which possibility is now before merely higher hourly rates but on us, can the unexampled expansion a basis of annual income so that to obtain a full minimum diet, and for war purposes of a sick econ- you can buy more bacon, more milk, more bread, more eggs, more pounds of vegetables and more textiles.

We have common agreement in recognizing that the best pricelimit inflation, but only a similar mass production of your industrial products at low unit costs. control mechanism is expanding will establish sound price controls for them and a sound economic relationship of agriculture to industry.

us for these objectives, and while much to heart and give him our we declare our intention to defor these purposes at the same ched and have them adopted by time we pledge to you our full and our government. active support in the assistance of labor organization under respon- laboration we appreciate that lasible leadership. We hope for your bor has an obligation so to conduct support support in trying to thwart mis- itself that the working farmers Administration whose operations a whole. As I understand Mr. are of such value to farmers. The Patton's words at the close of his present crisis does not remove talk he was saying that our unitcreases the need.

people—whose future depends on the farm family and the working-man's home and job far more than who are already being pinched by they realize that hinderances to production are much more those er stake in the fate of labor and of avaricious financial and indus- the farmer than they realize and trial management than to labor, must be educated to see that, We have an abiding faith in the men and women who work in our nation—in the great masses of

common people.

We build the Farmers' Union so that we like you are prepared to cially evil forces within. In that 8. We favor increased marketing | we go forward, confident and un-

> Address of James B. Carey, Columbia Broadcasting Co., November 18, 1941 at 10:23 p. m. from CIO Convention at Detroit, Michigan.

On behalf of the CIO I wish to

express our deep appreciation of the position so sincerely stated by President Patton of the Farmers Union. So far as I know this farm organization has formally and publicly voiced sympathetic un-derstanding of labor's problems and their relationship to agriculture and has offered to make common cause with labor in striving to solve our mutual problems. We in the CIO have long urged ernment to meet our basic problabor. I am advised that the Farm ers Union plans to open an office in Washington for the single purpose of making the interest of working farmers in labor a matter of real operation and not a mere pects to fill that office with a man versed in both labor and agricul-Year The CIO welcomes this move by

the working farmers and will follow its words of welcome with action, so that our working together will become practical and thus be and added force for the cause of program of low-cost rural housing the common man. Through this relationship we hope and believe the farm families who till the soil will soon come to see through the nisrepresentation about labor flooding the press which has re-doubled since the defense emergency began. Selfish industrial and financial interest, resentful of labor's exposure of their wilful denial and willful concealment of shocking shortages in basic defense materials, and incensed at labor's insistence on genuine expansion and speeding up of defense production, have sought to poison the public's mind against the whole of labor by blaming the main breakdowns in defense production upon labor. They have found valuable spokesmen in certain politicians who have directed their demogoguery especially at the rural areas. The tenor of Mr. Patton's re-

marks shows that he, as spokesman for the country's working farmers, understands the obstacles with which labor has to contend in endeavoring to play its full role in the defense of the nation and the democratic processes which it cherishes. President Murray has again and again stated CIO's unwavering determination to do all in its power to hasten the defeat of Hitlerism. The CIO, at its convention this afternoon, adopted a resolution pledging its support to the foreign policy of our government and all-out aid to the nations fighting Hitler. The position of our organization on that most crucial issue of our

lives is exactly that stated by Mr. a swelling stream of materials to beat Hitler, we, like the working farmers, see gross inequities operating to impede the defence program-iniquities sapping morale and constituting trends pointing to turmoil and disintegration in the post-war years unless plans of ac-tion are put into effect to remedy them. We agree with the working farmers who are being relentlessly tractored off the land year by year that strong and cohesive organization under dependable lead-ership is one of the most effective methods of tackling this and other iniquities. The use of such organization to achieve and maintain equitable standards cannot justly be called an interference with defense since it provides the Division C, Page 34, Article IV, Section I, be amended by duction. And that is what we need, racking the world, and for the years after the battle is won, so that the tillers of the soil and the industrial workers will not be left holding the bag as they always have been after wars in the past. We are eager to have the working farmers become more intimately acquainted with labor's difficulties in all their ramifications. We are confident such acquain-

tance will lead to ever more active ties. For our part it is both necessary and wise to understand much more completely the prob-lems of farm families. We recog-Patton's earnest analysis of the probelms of his people in relation to labor is an accurate and telling one, of vital importance to the What we ask of you—and what we conscientiously believe to be the public's interest—is to work with at Detroit take his words very assurances that we will work with In accepting this proffer of col-

legislation and adequate appropri- the need for them but rather in- ing of thought and effort must not and cannot be fairly interpreted as likely to squeeze any other As we work to extend our mem-

highly placed, shall succeed in escaping sacrifices equal to that which farmers would then be mak
S. We favor the extension of the we shall also point out to the small business man and professional with him that the small business There is no conflict between the interests of the producers in the factories and on the farms-and the interest and well being of the

nation as a whole. In conclusion we join with the Farmers Union in faith and deitary threat from without and so- termination to see the defense of our country through to a successfut outcome and, by the applica-tion of the highest intelligence we can summon, to help fashion a society out of this crisis in which the dignity and integrity of the individual will be cherished more than it ever has been in the past.

The Farmers Union end of the broadcast originated over Station WIBW. Carey's voice was heard over the public address following Patton's talk. system Other than Senator Capper's address and the radio hookup, the evening was given to an educational program under the direc-tion of Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, national educational director.

A round table discussion high lighted the program. Mrs. Edwards interviewed Mrs. N. J. Collins,

MORE DAIRY EQUIPMENT has recommended to defense offi-

ible steps be taken to facilitate their own firms. the expansion of dairy farming called for in the Food for Free-

dom program." "We are convinced," Mr. Townsend said, "that dairy farmers should have adequate machinery and equipment both to assist in the increased production of milk and also to replace workers who have entered industry and the armed services. The Office of Production Management shares this point of view, and has already issued a special order to enable the immediate production of 1,340,000 milk cans.

FEEDING BRITAIN Under the lease-lend act, the Agriculture department plans to buy enough food to feed 10 million people, or one-fourth of Great Britain's population. This is equal to about 8 per cent of our total

food production.

REPORTS OCTOBER BEST MONTH

SERUM SALES CONTINUE. TO INCREASE

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company Reports Patronage Savings of More than Forty-Two Percent

The month of October in our commission business proved to be the most profitable of any thus far in 1941. Savings from the operation of the commission business totaled \$2,744.00 for the month of October, which is equivalent to a patronage savings of 42.69 percent. Our savings for the year to date in this activity now amounts to \$14,039.90, which equals a patronage savings of 29.75 percent.

The credit association had outstanding loans on October 31 of \$206,650.15, a loan increase of \$27,662.11 over the same period in 1940. The savings from the loan business amount to \$2,083.28 for the year to date.

Serum sales showed a continued increase during October, net sales Mrs Jerome Evanson, Martha for the year to date amounting to Hruska, Helen Holehan, Mrs. Art \$6,902.41, on which a patronage Martha for the year to date amounting to Riley and Mrs. James Patton on savings has been effected of \$1,-"Womens Place In the Farmers' 343.64, equivalent to a patronage savings of 19.46 percent.

If your members wish the best of service, highest prices and hon-RECOMMENDED FOR FARMS est weights, we solicit their ship-The Department of Agriculture ments to our house on the St. Joseph market and if they wish cials that increased amounts of to effect a savings in the expense dairy equipment be made avail- of marketing their live stock, this able to farmers next year, M. Clif- house should be remembered as ford Townsend, director of the the only firm that has ever re-Office of Agricultural Defense Re- funded the shipper a single dime lations, today (Nov. 24) told the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federa- house that ever will. It is good house that ever will. It is good business judgment and the cooper-Speaking at Madison, Wisconsin, ative spirit for farmers to market at-Townsend said the Department is their live stock, and all other 'particularly anxious that all pos- products for that matter, through

Paul Steele, Manager Farmers Union Live stock Commission South St. Joseph, Mo.

FARM CO-OPS BORROWING AT DOUBLE 1940 RATE

Farmers' marketing, purchasing, and farm business service cooperatives borrowed nearly twice as much money from the banks for in the first nine cooperatives months of 1941 as they did in the corresponding period of 1940, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported today. This is seen as reflecting both higher price levels and greater business activity. This year the cooperatives obtained \$126,000,000 in credit from the 12 district banks and the Central Bank in the nine months, while in 1940 the total was \$67,-000,000 for the same period.

Agains

Votes

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 Lindsborg, Kansas, October 31, 1941, 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, 1942. 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

Article V, Section 5, Division B, Page 17, be amended Votes Patton. But as we sweat and strain by striking out the word "thirty" and inserting in in mills and shipyards to turn out its place the word "forty" in order to comply with the provision in the National Farmers Union consitution and by-laws increasing the national dues to 40 cents beginning with the year 1942. Amendment No. 2

Article I, Section 16, Division C, begining on page 28 be amended by adding to the section the following proviso: provided further that any funds or property belonging o any county or local union whose Charter had been suspended, canceled, or forfeited shall be turned over to the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Union, to be held in trust for the membership of the local union. If the Local union is not reinstated or reorganized within three years of such suspension cancellation or forfeiture of its charter, the trust funds and property shall be converted into the educational funds of the state union to be used in furthering Farmers Union Education.

Amendment No. 3

basis, psychologically and materially, for steadily expanding proshall be \$2 per year payable in advance, provided, howand all of us want to help obtain—for the military struggle now racking the world, and for the where there are no adult dues paying members in the family one of the minor male members of said family must pay the regular dues that all adult male members are required to pay. The dues of all dues paying members shall be divided as follows: 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. Provided that local and county Unions may assess local or county dues for their own use.

Amendment No. 4

Article IV, Section 2, Division C, Page 35, be amended by striking out the entire section and substituting therefore, the following new section: All members shall pay dues for a full year in advance no matter when they join the union, provided however that

the State board may by resolutions permit members who join the Farmers Union during the last three months of the fiscal year, to be initiated upon the payment of the full membership dues for the next succeeding fiscal year with all the privileges of membership for the balance of the current dues paying year.

2. In these days of industrial we declare our intention to de-loot it is indeed refreshing to us vote every energy to expand the his organization to his organization his o Local Number County

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

> Local President

Local Secretary

legislative battle.

Let's go into another field—the Farm Credit Administration. The

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, Kansas City

ket but this last week I think they put it practically all back on. We have had some long fed, light steers selling up from \$12 to \$12.50, with the short feds selling from \$9.50 to \$10.50. These good heavy down around \$8 to \$8.50. Good calves. light red cattle selling from \$8.25 to \$8.75, with the inbetween kinds selling down around \$7.50 to \$8.

Jerseys and Holsteins \$6 to \$7.

Butcher Johnnie Hannon, Salesman, After a decidedly big break in killing cows two weeks ago trading has steadied down somewhat and most of the big decline has been regained. Canners selling mostly from \$4.50 to \$5 now with cutters up to \$6.25. Beef cows generally \$6.50 to \$7.50. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings barely steady for those selling un der \$10.50. The ones that are good enough to bring \$11 or better show just a little strength for the past few days. Our bull market shows considerable improvement on heavy weights with a practical top \$8.50. Stock bulls are extremely hard to move at very mean prices. We feel that our low time has been passed on killing cows and heifers and look for at least steady markets for the near future.

W. F. O'Neal, Sales-Hog coming to satisfy country demand. too numerous to mention. Just odd lots of good kinds bringing \$9.75 to \$10. We feel as though hog receipts will undoubtedly show an increase the next several weeks able to the farmers of the nation tion a rate of interest which rep and it is probable that hog prices as to the character of our organ- resents the cost of money to the

Russ Kemp, Sales-man. Veal calf mar-Calf Market ket steady to strong. Toy veals selling at \$12.50, however, bulk of veals are weighty steers are selling around selling from \$6 to \$10. Canners \$5 \$10.50 to \$11. For the last 10 days to \$6. Heavy 300 to 400 pound stockers and feeders are 50c high- calves mostly \$9 down. Whiteface er. Most of the good Whiteface stock steer calves steady to strong feeders selling from \$10 to \$10.50 with some choice ones selling as with the inbetween kinds selling high as \$12.50. Bulk of them sellfrom \$9 to \$9.50. Red feeders selling from \$7.50 to \$11. Shorthorns ing at the way from \$8.50 to \$9 selling from \$6.50 to \$9. Stock with the poor quality kinds selling heifer calves \$1.00 under steer

> Sheep Fred Grantham and D. Thurman, Sales-Market men. Market generally 25c higher. Top native lambs \$11.50. Top fed shorn lambs with good fleeces \$11.25. Fed yearling wethers \$10 to \$10.25. Fat ewes \$5 to \$5.50. Medium ewes \$4.50 to \$5. Cull and canner ewes \$3.50 to \$4.50. Medium fleshed lambs \$10 to \$11. Cull lambs \$6 to \$8. Not enough breeding ewes and feeding lambs offered to test the market.

THATCHER STATES PLEDGES MADE STILL UNFULFILLED

(Continued From Page One) look after the interests of those farmers more disadvantaged and are proud that we represent burman. Hog prices enough money to join our organi-Market showed a nice ad- zation. We do not believe that the 'vance the first part history of the National Bankers' of last week but considerable Association, the National Manuweakness developed on the closing facturers' Association or the Unitsessions and this weakness was ed States Chamber of Commerce also evident in the market today has any provable record of seeking with most sales today 10c to 25c to alleviate the distress of these lower than last week's close with hard-pressed farm folks. In our some patronage dividend and it is next session of Congress when These eleven Senators divided to lower than last week's close with hard-pressed farm folks. In our an extreme top of \$10.15. Practi-cally all weights of desirable kinds lative committees at Washington, of butcher hogs weighing from 180 D. C., we have never seen any to 300 pounds selling within a very of these business groups appear narrow price range of \$10 to \$10.15. once on behalf of distressed agri-Underweight lights, both killing culture. We have run into their the bond interest rate and the grades and those in just stocker opposition as to appropriations for Congress appropriates the differflesh, weighing from 150 to 170 Farm Security Administration, the pounds, bringing \$9.60 to \$10. Bulk of the best packing sows \$9.50 to Debt Adjustment Bill, Commodi-\$9.85. Stock pig receipts continue ties Exchange Act, Crop Insurvery scarce and hardly enough ance, and many other measures

To Make the Record Clear

Fat Steer

L. O. Martin, will not show any advance for a Salesman. Our while. It is our opinion that if there is much change in the market for the last ten days is about steady. Week before last we had a 50 to 75c lower market but this last week I think they

Market

L. O. Martin, will not show any advance for a juzation and its history of effort to improve the lot of the disadvantaged farmers. Time is too limit deed to recount all the efforts down through the years, but to keep the history straight and to challenge some of the statements of that they make them maken form a guaranteed system, plus the costs of administration for running the mortaged farmers. Time is too limit deed to recount all the efforts down through the years, but to keep the history straight and to challenge some of the statements of that they maken form comparison to the property of the costs of administration for running the mortage system.

In the late summer of 1939, the Farmers Union rendered another great service to agriculture. Again they are took to recount all the efforts down through the years, but to keep the history straight and to challenge some of the statements of that they are took to Separate wheeler are the property of the disadvantaged farmers. Time is too limit deed to recount all the efforts down through the years, but to keep the history straight and to challenge some of the statements of that they are took to separate the costs of administration for running the mortage system. other major farm organization, we took to Senator Wheeler an which claims all power and all amendment to be tacked on to the credit for everything that has so-called Spend-Lend Bill. That been done for agriculture in the was a bill to provide a huge reserpast nine years, permit me to re- voir of funds to engage in public count some of the measures that have been solely the responsibil- After great debate, the United ity of the Farmers Union to put States Senate adopted our amendhrough the Congress of the

United States. Must Organize for Power Speaking of attainments during the past nine years, he said that tect farmers threatened with fore-Farmers have grown up and have closure and, thus protect honest learned that without national leg- farm families in their home on the

all know how efficiently in their law. But the officials of the Farm organized and self-regimented capacity, they can exact working fice, and since kicked out, were conditions, number of hours of work, rate of pay, collection of dues, etc. Then there is another group such as the automotive industry, which down through a period of time cleaned out competition until only a few with gigantic financial structures remain . . farmers must be organized and it is the duty of farm organizations to organize them."

Abating Farm Foreclosures Your organization can be everlastingly proud of two achievements in this farm credit field. First, we caused the introduction United States Senate by Senator for their very breath and blood on Wheeler, which reduced the interest rate on Federal Land Bank monthly by the Farm Security Adburdened, because it is out of the burdened farmers that arises the serious debate, the Senate supther alive. Can you imagine a less that arises the serious debate, the Senate supther alive. Can you imagine a less that arises the serious debate, the Senate supther alive. Can you imagine a less that arises the serious debate, the Senate supther alive. need for a farm organization. We ported our amendment. The House farm organization worthy of the conferees accepted it and it bedened farmers who do not have came a bill, approved by Congress, enough money to join our organigress overruled the veto and for the past few years, the farmers with mortgages carried in the Federal Land Bank system have enjoyed each year a cut in their interest costs to the extent of over great credit to the Farmers Union that we had brought lower interest costs to the farmers of the United States. The bondholders secured by those mortgages collect ence-and that 's over 40 million dollars a year. The sad part of this lighten the load of the distressed is, however, that we must get the farm families. interest subsidy appropriation each Last year, year and we will not have won the war for fair interest rates until Congress finally writes a perma-So, it is our responsibility to nent law, which gives to the mormake this record clear and avail- tgage-indebted farmers of this na-

distress of agriculture was such that the Congress very appropri

ately set up an emergency organ-ization to deal with the problems of those farmers who had mortgages on which they could not make payments and who were suffering foreclosures of their homes and eviction onto the road of despair. Congress set up the Federal farm families. The history of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation was disclosed by the Farmers Union to the House Committee on Agriculture during the hearings of our Wheeler-Jones Farm Debt Adjustment Bill. The bulk of those hundreds of millions, appropriated for the Fedment by a vote of 74 to 8. Now, what did that amendment provide? eral Farm mortgage Corporation, were used to bail out banks, mort-It provided for a large appropriation of funds to be used to progage investment corporations, and insurance companies who were loaded down with mortgages that looked worthless, or at least those islation, they are sunk.

"Labor fought for over 100 years tives never considered that bill to attain what it now has and we so our amendment never became institutions were not receiving collections on them.

The title of that bill for the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation should have appro-priately been written: "To Credit Administration then in of-Relieve the Burden of Farm so impressed by that vote in the Mortgage Investment Institu-Senate with regard to mortgage

foreclosures, that they immediate tions.' Thatcher listed as Union vicly changed their policy and insoories the 1933 Agricultural Adfar as we know, stopped foreclosjustment Act, the Farm Security ing on mortgages in the Land Administration, the Wheat Crop Bank system, except in cases Insurance law. where the farmer voluntarily sur-Tribute to Senator Capper rendered or where fraud was established. So-everlasting credit to

the Farmers Union!

Drouth-Stricken. Rescued.

1936, the Great Plains Area was

devastated. Forty percent of the

the grants of money given to them

tion for the Farm Security Ad-

appropriations for this grand in-

stitution, known as the Farm Se-

curity Administration, and you

supporting appropriations to help

Last year, the other two

farm organizations supported

an attempt to prohibit the use

of Farm Security Administra-

tion funds to enable busted

farmers to participate in and

enjoy the advantages of co-

operative enterprise. It doesn't

9.50

9.25

9.25

9.00

9.00

8.50

He paid tribute to agriculture's "greatest all-time, all-American friend," Senator Capper of Kansas. What did this mean in a later period? In the drouth year of Discussing the FSA, Thatche

"We helped set up the Resettlement Administration and in 1935, of an amendment to a bill in the farmers in the two Dakotas rested when its appropriations did not receive the support of the farm groups, the House Committee on give them a hearing. The Farm-

"Through the good offices of ion to battle for the appropria- ment Administration which was John Vesecky, made a real consupporting the low income groups ministration to keep it alive and in agriculture. The other two appropriations are up again and give the officers of the Resettleobserve those who are opposing ment Administration, which is now known as the Farm Security Administration, a hearing. This group was impressed and sent a committee to the Senate Committee on Appropriations seeking a hearing.

AAA Helps Only Upper Crust "This effort was led by the grand senior Senator from Kansas, Arthur Capper, one of the greatest of all-time, all-American friends of agriculture that the Congress of the United States and the people have ever known. I am glad that I now have the honor and the privilege to say this word appreciation on behlf of the Farmers Union here in his home state of Kansas. Arthur Capper, by every measurethe greatest statesmen that has ever been a member of the United States Senate." Thatcher said that the present

AAA program would break down completely as soon as the taxpayers and the farmers learn all the facts. " The chairman asserted that the

AAA today benefits only the upper 50 percent of American farm-

8.00 cent into oblivion. Oppose Horizontal Acreage Cut He declared that half of the na-7.85 income on a percentage basis, 10.50 Thatcher said, so that of the gain in income resulting from the AAA 10.40 amounts to \$1,000,000,000 a year, \$900,000,000 will go to the upper 10.30 of the income and only \$100,000,-10.30 000 will go to the lower half.

"When the taxpayers of this nation come to learn that we are 10.25 carrying on a program whereby 10.25 we reach into the Treasury each 10.25 year clear up to our elbow to take public funds and make parity pay-ments and loan programs, regard-less of quantity of production, to investment people, fell like wolves farmers who are prospering, then upon the bill to stop the House there will be an outcry such as Committee on Agriculture from will put a stop to such distribu- favorably considering our legislation, of public funds," the speaker | tive proposal. We were dumfound-

10.15 horizontal cut in acreage. We think e dfor a mass meeting of farmers ganizations, such as the agricul10.15 it is unwise and unfair to say to 10.15 the farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill, in this legislative have a big job to do. The farmer with 2,000 acres to cut the goodwill with the goodwill 10.15 20 per cent and then ask the man proposal, of Secretary of Agricul-10.15 with 100 acres to cut 20 per cent, ture Wallace, Undersecretary of in comparison with industry and 10.10 or even ask the farmer with thirty acres to cut 20 per cent. The lit-10.25 tle people can't stand it and are 10.25 being driven out of production and the big boys are taking on ad-10.00 ditional land."

Our farm families don't ask much. They are the most generous people in our nation. All they ask 11.10 is the opportunity to stay in the 11.00 work of their choice and to live 11.00 on the land they love, there to 10.75 maintain a simple, modest home in 10.75 dignity and security. There they 10.75 want to live that homely life, with some assurance and certainty that 10.60 if they work hard-longer hours 10.60 than others-and with less ad-10.50 vantage than others, that the people of this nation will recognize 10.50 their generous attitude and abun-10.50 dance of production and will say: "You earned your place; as a mat-10.50 ter of sane and fair national pol-9.85 icy, we will give you security on 9.75 the land."

Choose Ye This Day!" I have attempted to interpret some of the understanding of the Farmers Union. Our proposals for legislative consideration represent 10.50 the determined purposes of our 10.30 membership. We submit these 10.30 statements of our determinations, 10.25 aspirations and hopes to all the 10.20 farmers of the United States and we ask that the farmers of the nation look carefully into the his-tory and legislative proposals of the other farm organizations and 10.30 then make their decision as to which farm organization best suits their needs in our democracy. We have had some difficult years right sits M. W. Thatcher, militant chairman of the committee,

seem possible, but the record in the archives of the Con-gress shows this to be true. But we beat them in that FARM LEADERS DISCUSS PLANS



As the National Farmers Union Convention began Monday morning, November 17, Glenn J. Talbott, right, General Program Committee statement made by M. W. Thatch-Chairman for 1942; and E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Farmers' Union er, chairman of the Legislative Appropriations even refused to President, proceed to talk over the farmers' program for next year.

within our organization as to na- Governor of the Farm Credit Ad- of the record before the Farm name, opposing appropriations for Senator Wheeler, eleven Senators tional agricultural programs and ministration, Mr. Black, They came Tenancy Committee, a body creata division of the Department of Agriculture attempting to alleviate distress within the low-income fusal of the House Committee on the harmony which prevails today policies, and I am sure that every- to St. Paul, where Mr. Wallace ad- ed by President Roosevelt and of ody feels a great satisfaction is dressed the greatest mass meeting which Henry A. Wallace was the

> tribution in this matter. For the Fat Fifty Per Cent To what farm organization in the United States should this lower 50 per cent of farmers belong? To an organization indifferent to their situation and getting fat out of average statistics—or should farmers belong to the Farmers Union which wants to disclose the truth about agricultural distress and carry social relief and benefit payments out of the public st will rise above the statisticifull play the faces of those who need help and the faces of those who needed not but took the money. Never was the Farmers Union more needed for the great major-

than this day. Now, I shall come to one of our made in time and money to write Such a policy he said would a new Farm Credit Act. You are eventually drive the lower 50 per all familiar with that act, which would provide agricultural credit for all purposes at lower rates of interest, based on Government cost tion's farmers get 90 per cent of of money. It would also provide the income. AAA policies increase security on the land for honest and diligent farm families and, in years when farmers could not pay cash on the barrel-head, it would provide for making payment out of a share of the crop, if any half which already has nine-tenths | That's the simple philosophy of

the Farm Credit Bill. Like Wolves on the Fold We were making quite some headway in the prosecution of that bill, known as the Wheeler-Jones Act, in the early spring of 1940, when of a sudden the two ed that farm organizations would "We have always opposed the take such a position. We arrang-

of farmers ever assembled in the group? Each year since, it has been the lot of the Farmers Unbeen the lot of the Farmers Unrequest for funds for the Resettlezation. Our former president, Mr. ty-two thousand farmers from 24 field of the interest-takers.. states came to that meeting.

Our Banner Year This last year has been our me, it has been the most enjoyable the entire time in which I have worked with the National Farmers

Union. I know of no national organization which subjects its leader to creasury only to the needy farm- very fortunate to have as our leaders, for whom the laws and the er, young intelligent, able, personappropriations are supposed to be bale Jim Patton. I have never made available? And oh, what a mistake the top, fat group of farmers make when they think that agriculture is saved by their propable in bringing into play full gram. More especially will this teamwork, than has been the case rove true when the impacts are with President Patton. I am sure o be sustained from this present I speak for all of us in our nationworld war in which we are now al work when I say that he has a engulfed. There will be an upris-ing; there will be an effective de-and more happiness than we have mand for relief, and the truth at ever before experienced. I hope I hay have the pleasure of associatans' averages. Time will bring into ing with him, and watching the development of our organization under his capable leadership, for many years to come.

Their Real Cooperation Whatever has been accomplishity of the farmers of this nation ed during the past year by your National Legislative Committee, must be credited in large part to saddest experiences. That is the the able and cooperative service tremendous expenditure we have that has been given by my associates of that Committee-Messrs. Talbott, Doheny, Dickinson and Cheek; also by our Washington Secretary, Bob Handschin. On behalf of the members of the Committee, we want you to know that we consider it an honor and a privilege to serve you and we deeply appreciate the confidence that you have reposed in us.

> (The complete text of Mr Thatcher's speech is published in pamphlet form, and the State Office Can furnish copies if requests are sent to Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kansas.)

NOT SOLVED The fact that farm income for 1941 will reach the highest total many years, is being widely publicized.

The upshot is that the farm problem is not solved. Farm orof the F.U.G.T.A.

Co-optimist

A Five-Year Fight Started by a Spark So the Bill Passed Dividends and Dues Some Contribution!

Ending last week's release of his perpendicular pillar of cooperation, a promise—or was it a threat?—was made that in this, the next release, you would get a live story of the long drawn-out fight against the interest trib-ute exacted from the farmer. How tough the going was for a man, in town or country, to have and to hold a home was shown from the fact that one-third of the national income went to pay interest and the cost of crime. It was clearly indicated that cooperation had the effect of abating crime and its cost, because those having a decent income and a home escaped the pressure of desperation and the impulse to crime. It was at Tennyson's "Yorkshire Farm" expressed it:

Tisn't them as has money, as breaks into houses and steals.'

But it took some doing by the Farmers Union Legislative Committee to trim down the over-load of interest under which the farm family has had to stagger. The farmers were "under contract" to pay 5 or 6 percent interest. Why? Because the bonds, issued and sold by the government to get the money, called for the high rate of interest. The Shylocks were alarmed and cried as did the merchant of Venice: "It is so nominated in the bond!" So far as history in the open is concerned the Farmers Union fight for parity of farm interest started with the public committee, on December 16, 1936. This bit of carefully prepared testimony was read and made a part chairman. It was the little spark

Back in 1935, Mr. Thatcher went to Senator Wheeler of Montana. banner year in relationship. To and sold him on the idea that it was unfair and an imposition on year, as to relationship, during the farmer to be forced to pay 5 or 6 percent interest on such real collateral as a farm, when other groups in the United States were able to borrow money for as low as 2 per cent interest. He got the more difficult problems of rela- Senator to see that the farmer tionship than is the case with a was entitled to a parity of interest national farm organization. We are rate. Then a legislative campaign was planned and Senator Wheeler, after a two-day battle on the floor of the Senate, was able to amend a bill, then in process of passage through the Senate, so as to provide for this cut in interest rates at least on mortgages held by the Federal Land Bank to 31/2 percent. The House concurred in the amendment, and the bill with the amendment went to the Presidentwho vetoed it.

> Congress over-rode the veto! That meant that the Congress, by more than a two-thirds vote, supported the Farmers Union stand. Every year since then, the Congress has appropriated more than 40 million dollars to pay the difference between the 31/2 percent interest rate and the 5 or 6 per-cent that the farmers had contracted to pay. The bondholders of the Federal Land Bank system to this day still collect the rate at which the bonds were sold-but the farmer only pays 31/2 percent. Forty million dollars a year would pay a lot of patronage dividends or annual dues of

When, in August 1939, the so-called "Spend-Lend" bill was inroduced, designed to create emoloyment, another chance came or the Farmers Union to help the farmer. The Farmers Union amendment was offered to the bill which would provide a huge reservoir of funds to be used to pro-tect farmers being foreclosed by the Federal Land Bank system Sen. Wheeler carried that fight through the Senate and had approved by a vote of 74 to 1 That vote put the Federal Land However, that doesn't mean that Bank on notice. Though the bill all is well with agriculture. The never passed, the scared Federal farmer's cost of labor, materials Bank, by administrative policy and taxes is also reaching record and ruling, actually created a moratorium on farm debts. Since then, it has been a rare thing to find the Federal Land Bank foreclosing a farm mortgage except with the voluntary consent of the farmer or where fraud was established.

> It was some contribution to make in five years to the farmer which relieved him of an onerous interest rate and protected his home against forcclosure. Well, the Farmers Union made it—prac-tically single1handed. Better join group that does things. The farmers of the nation will never forget Mr. Thatcher's work, which rought the interest rate on farm nortgages in the Land Bank system down to 3½ percent and stop-ped a ruthless policy of mortgage foreclosure.

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,

Stationery,

Office Equipment,

CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co.

Recent Representative Live Stock Sales ve Stock Commission Company

	Recent Representative Live Stock Sales								
	Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company								
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	Roy Kennedy, Sedgwick County, Kan., 5 hfs 770		Elmer Lucke, Crawford Co., Kan., 1 cf 360						
	Gale Bennett, Blaine County, Okla., 2 cows and his 343		F. M. Garrison, Montgomery Co., Kan., 2 hfs 567						
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	I I Glen Greenwood County, Kan., 2 c and st 680		Earl Wallingford, Labette Co., Kan., 3 hfs 746						
	J. L. Gresl, Sedgwick County, Kan., 2 st and hf 355		A. H. Barnett, Wilson Co., Kah., 1 st 600						
4	Joe L. Gustafson, McPherson County, Kan., 4 st 825		E. H. Gladson, Crawford Co., Kan., 2 hfs 450						
	C. O. Anderson, McPherson, County, Kan., 18 st and hf 757		A. O. Hale, Labette Co., Kan., 1 st 615						
	Edith Sherrard, Cowley County, Kan., 7 cows 850		Elmer Lucke, Crawford Co., Kan., 2 strs 607						
	J. W. Bainum, Kay County, Okla., 9 st and hf 341		Chas. Butcher, Bartlesville, Okla., 12 cfs 353						
	Albert Rauh, Woods County, Okla., 4 st		Donald Barcus, Labette Co., Kan., 4 hfs 487						
	David Holland, Sumner County, Kan., 5 st	9.00	E. H. Gladson, Crawford Co., Kan., 10 strs 417	7					
	Ralph Floer, Sumner County, Kan., 3 st	9.52	Earl Sledd, Neosho Co., Kan., 1 bull	5					
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	Harvey Stevenson, Cowley County, Kan., 2 st 340		John Spurrier, Neosho Co., Kan., 1 bull	0					
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	Lew Sharenberg, Chase County, Kan., 2 st and hf		R .F. Johnson, Neosho Co., Kan., 8						
	Erwin Tomlin, Alfalfa County, Okla., 14 st		C. O. Vail, Labette Co., Kan., 11						
	Rufus Unruh, Marion County, Kan., 2 st		Paul Jagels, Crawford Co., Kan., 13						
	Chas. Forman, McPherson County, Kan., 4 st	9.00	C. E. McVey, Allen Co., Kan., 8						
	Chas. Forman, McFilerson County, Kan., 4 st	9.25	Hoyt Lamb, Wilson Co., Kan., 7						
	W. H. Gruble, Ellsworth County, Kan., 2 st	10.50	John Terwilleger, Montgomery Co., Kan., 22 25	2					
	Harmon Baker, Dewey County, Okla., 6 st		Lonnie Gemmill, Neosho Co., Kan., 9 23						
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	B. W. DeWitt, Meade County, Kan., 3 hf	10.75	Ernest Roseboom, Crawford Co., Kan., 10	16					
	Fred Wiggins, Greenwood County, Kan., 2 st	10.00	Ray Roberts, Neosho Co., Kan., 13						
š	J. J. Glen, Greenwood County, Kan., 3 hf	10.00	McConnell Bros., Montgomery Co., Kan., 10						
	HOG SALES	9.90	Frank Young, Neosho Co., Kan., 52	15					
	John Hobeisel, Sedgwick County, Kan., 5 hogs 185	9.50	W. F. Johnson, Labette Co., Kan., 20						
	Walter Frans, Harvey County, Kan., 11 hogs 80		F. J. Geifer, Neosho Co., Kan., 14						
	Glen Shafer, Sumner County, Kan., 4 hogs	10.15	F. E. McCall, Labette Co., Kan., 17	0					
	Ivan Frazier, Sumner County, Kan., 7 hogs 215	10.00	T. W. Goodman, Labette Co., Kan., 5	יפו					
C.	Ed Slack, Sumner County, Kan., 19 hogs	10.00							
	L. Bright, Sedgwick County, Kan., 4 hogs								
	W. H. Miereis, Stafford County, Kan., 4 hogs 230		R. E. Walton, Centralia, Okla., 6						
	Jim Gibson, Elk County, Kan., 6 hogs		J. W. Dryden, Wilson Co., Kan., 14						
	Goodson Farms, Kay County, Okla., 23 hogs		Geo. Gill, Montgomery Co., Kan., 9						
	W. W. Johnson, Cowley County, Kan., 8 heg 190		W. H. Pemberton, Neosho Co., Kan., 10						
1	Cox & Olmstead, Cowley County, Kan., 8 hogs 180	10.05	T. H. Cummins, Crawford Co., Kan., 14						
	SHEEP SALES	0.00	O. R. Lattin, Montgomery Co., Kan., 17	.0					
	D. E. Williams, Harvey County, Kan., 3 sheep 133	3.00	G. A. Winans, Neosho Co., Kan., 20	14					
	W. C. Carlton, Alfalfa County, Okla., 9 sheep 54	9.35	Tony Kichler, Crawford Co., Kan., 20	T					
1	J. B. Skinner, Marion County, Kan., 12 sheep 86	9.80	SHEEP	70					
	Franklin Skinner, Marion County, Kan., 11 sheep 85			78					
	Dwight Hall, Butler County, Kan., 5 sheep 90	10.25		81					
	, KANSAS CITY		H. B. Maygiennes, Labette Co., Kan., 12	77					
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	R D Mochamer, Osage Co., Kan., 23 hfs	11.15	John O'Brien, Labette Co., Kan., 30	82					
	Noble Jones, Lyon Co., Kan., 50 hfs 900	11.00	John Bebbington, Neosho Co., Kan., 13	55					

Chas. Forman, McPherson County, Kan., 4 st 628		C. E. McVey, Allen Co., Kan., 8 2	
W. H. Gruble, Ellsworth County, Kan., 2 st 460	9.25	Hoyt Lamb, Wilson Co., Kan., 7	229
Harmon Baker, Dewey County, Okla., 6 st		John Terwilleger, Montgomery Co., Kan., 22 2	
J. W. Mercer, Dewey-County, Okla., 5 st 362		Lonnie Gemmill, Neosho Co., Kan., 9	
J. C. Kafton, Marion County, Kan., 3 hf		W. W. Gillespie, Labette Co., Kan., 6	
C. Melberg, Ray County, Okla., 1 hf	9.75	T. Hedrick, Labette Co., Kan., 5	253
Geo. Turnbull, Barber County, Kan., 4 st	10.60	B. H. Cany, Labette Co., Kan., 14 1	190
B. W. DeWitt, Meade County, Kan., 3 hf 365		J. W. Gier, Crawford Co., Kan., 14	
Fred Wiggins, Greenwood County, Kan., 2 st 450		Ernest Roseboom, Crawford Co., Kan., 10	
J. J. Glen, Greenwood County, Kan., 3 hf	10.00	Ray Roberts, Neosho Co., Kan., 13	210
HOG SALES		McConnell Bros., Montgomery Co., Kan., 10 2	
John Hobeisel, Sedgwick County, Kan., 5 hogs 185	9.90	Frank Young, Neosho Co., Kan., 52 1	195
Walter Frans, Harvey County, Kan., 11 hogs 80		W. F. Johnson, Labette Co., Kan., 20	
Glen Shafer, Sumner County, Kan., 4 hogs 245	10.15	F. J. Geifer, Neosho Co., Kan., 14	220
Ivan Frazier, Sumner County, Kan., 7 hogs 215		F. E. McCall, Labette Co., Kan., 17	
Ed Slack, Sumner County, Kan., 19 hogs	10.00	T. W. Goodman, Labette Co., Kan., 5	267
L. Bright, Sedgwick County, Kan., 4 hogs	9.95	B. A. Hucke, Labette Co., Kan., 6	220
W. H. Miereis, Stafford County, Kan., 4 hogs 230	.10.15	R. E. Walton, Centralia, Okla., 6	212
Jim Gibson, Elk County, Kan., 6 hogs 211	10.05	J. W. Dryden, Wilson Co., Kan., 14	181
Goodson Farms, Kay County, Okla., 23 hogs 215	10.10	Geo. Gill, Montgomery Co., Kan., 9 :	227
W. W. Johnson, Cowley County, Kan., 8 heg 190	10.00	W. H. Pemberton, Neosho Co., Kan., 10	194
Cox & Olmstead, Cowley County, Kan., 8 hogs 180		T. H. Cummins, Crawford Co., Kan., 14	
SHEEP SALES		O. R. Lattin, Montgomery Co., Kan., 17	
D. E. Williams, Harvey County, Kan., 3 sheep 133	3.00	G. A. Winans, Neosho Co., Kan., 20	
W. C. Carlton, Alfalfa County, Okla., 9 sheep 54	9.35		
J. B. Skinner, Marion County, Kan., 12 sheep 86	9.80	SHEEP	
Franklin Skinner, Marion County, Kan., 11 sheep 85		J. H. Carson, Allen Co., Kan., 8	78
Dwight Hall, Butler County, Kan., 5 sheep 90	10.25		81
KANSAS CITY		H. B. Maygiennes, Labette Co., Kan., 12	77
		Frank Myers, Neosho Co., Kan., 6	74
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Noble Jones, Lyon Co., Kan., 50 hfs	11.00	W. F. Tillman, Henry, Mo., 121	80
Walter Mochamer, Osage Co., Kan., 34 hfs		G. H. Dawson, Osage, Kan., 10	95
Alva & Ted Stryker, Marshall Co., Kan., 36 strs1048	11.00 10.75	W. E. Comstock, Norton, Kan., 17	90 .
Everett Williams, Osage Co., Kan., 17 hfs	10.75	F. S. Frederick, Leavenworth, Kan., 38	85
J. E. Born, Coffey Co., Kan., 32 hfs	10.75	M E Determ Cullings Ma 20	78
C. W. Martz, Bates Co., Mo., 10 strs	10.75	Harry Webster, Elk Kan., 15	75
Newton Dickens, Allen Co., Kan., 12 hfs	10.50	Glenn Brush, Grundy, Mo., 15	75
Schoepflin & B., Osage Co., Kan., 20 hfs	10.50	INV A Describ Classes des Mr. 17	85
C. W. Hanzlick, Republic Co., Kan., 14 mix yrlgs 953	10.35	M T D 12 10	67
Pete Bocquin, Lyon Co., Kan., 24 strs	10.35	Tag A Trime Distance Tree 10	73
Ed Barnett & Son, Lyon Co., Kan., 21 hfs	10.35		67
	10.25	D C D-1 C M. O.	
Herbert Niles, Coffey Co., Kan., 24 hfs	10.25	Contract Total Develop Tree 140 (alie)	87
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Harry Van Scoyck, Clay Co., Kan., 18 strs	10.00		73
N. L. Rucker, Pawnee Co., Kan., 17 hfs	10.00	1 THE REPORT OF THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF T	86
B. F. Carr, Johnson Co., Kan., 18 hfs	10.00		57
A. T. Hoover, Geary Co., Kan., 63 strs	10.00		
W. D. Price, Chase Co., Kan., 30 hfs	10.00	there is no in the second of t	
Gus Stuewe, Wabaunsee Co., Kan., 18 strs	10.00		69
M. E. Meek & Son, Clay Co., an., 63 strs	10.00	77 77 1 1 321, 1 33 77 0 /	
Arthur Jones, Lyon Co., Kan., 11 hfs	10.00		1.14
Jones & S., Coffey Co., Kan., 18 strs	9.85		292
Leland Scott, Wabaunsee Co., Kan., 18 strs	9.85		
Jas. Smith, Lyon Co., Kan., 19 strs	9.75	0 7 0	242
L. M. Hall, Lyon Co., Kan., 19 strs	9.75		243
Fred Bangs, Greenwood Co., Kan., 19 hfs			
Jas, Smith, Lyon Co., Kan., 23 strs	9.50		
Mrs. Emma Falk, Wabaunsee Co., Kan., 11 strs	9.50		225
F. T. Mosher, Russell Co., Kan., 21 strs	9.50		
G. R. Jones, Lyon Co., Kan., 15 strs	9.50		214
A. & C. Schmitz, Wabaunsee Co., Kan., 50 strs	9.40		232
Lawrence Falk, Wabaunsee Co., Kan., 13 strs	9,2		
F. A. & G. Roniger, Chase Co., Kan., 13 strs 961	9.00		229
T. A. & G. Holliger, Chase Co., Itali, to but intriction			
M. E. Waner. Lyon Co., Kan., 76 strs 780		Henry Barnett, Lafayette Co., Mo., 16	225

Agriculture Wickard and the new labor. FARMERS DISCUSS AGRICULTURE'S PROBLEMS Above is Tom W. Cheek, president of the Oklahoma Farmers Union expressing his views on the present agricultural administration at the egislative conference, national Farmers Union convention. At Cheek's

MUST HOLD TO FAMILY FARM FOR SECURITY

FAMILY TYPE FARM CONTRIB-UTES MUCH TO DEMOCRAT-IC ECONOMY OF NATION

C. B. Baldwin, Administrator of FSA Urges Farmers Union to Fight Collective Agriculture

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 17—Efforts of the Farmers Union to insure the "right kind" of life for the small farmer were praised here tonight by C. B. Baldwin, admin-istrator of the Farm Security Administration, at the farm organiza-

tion's 37th annual convention.

The ideal of "the little grey home in the West" is no longer a dream that will last forever, unless this country maintains what in principle is the family farm operation, Baldwin told national Farmers Union convention group

Baldwin defined the family type of farm principle as being "essentially effective protection to the families who live on and work the families who live an and work the land" and asserted that "whatever is necessary to equip and train the small farmers of this country to compete in and contribute to our modern agricultural to our of three South Americal reaction and assemblance, at least, of the find that the find that our of three South Americal reaction to the farmers Union with the understanding that efficient countries, Brazil, Uraguay, and Argentina. After discussion and approval by the National Board, I accepted the invitation to observe the farmers union with the understanding that efficient countries, Brazil, Uraguay, and Argentina. After discussion and approval by the National Board, I accepted the invitation to observe the farmers union with the understanding that efficient countries, Brazil, Uraguay, and Argentina. After discussion and approval by the National Board, I accepted the invitation to observe the farmers union with the understanding that efficient countries, Brazil, Uraguay, and Argentina. After discussion and approval by the National Board, I accepted the invitation of the final form of the second to the form of the final form of the second to the form of the second to the form of the final for tribute to our modern agriculutral society must be done.'

He emphasized that the familytype farm has contributed much to the democratic economy of the nation and that it is not a haven of refuge set off from the reality of the world. "It is a farm that is part of the community, that adapts itself to the needs and methods of modern life and modern production, a farm that is drawn completely into the wel-

type farm, the FSA administrator Patton stated at the beginning of pointed out that "to have was not enough" but "to hold is the crucial problem" and that it isn't a matter of "going back" but going ahead

tightened its hold on the land and the small farmer's living, and capital has poured out of the land to keep the show going. The famtor is the small farmer's living, and to keep the show going. The famtor is larger than the rather's children with a following:

(2) The lack of a well defined because I have a small preparation for war. type of farming if we want to sit time free commodity, concentrated

ply their own dire warning.'

Government pro-

place in the commercial farming picture and that the temporary rosperity of defense has set loose forces which have speeded up the toward displacement of all farmers such as the rising

ps within the farm population ould in turn get its fair part of a move for personal contributions the returns." He pointed out in and totally we raised a fund this this connection that ten percent for the farm operators in 1929 got 49 percent of the nation's farm income, while the other 90 percent got only 51 percent of the income. Nothing, according to the FSA administrator can produce poverty so fast as ill distributed prosperity which can be worse than no prosperity at all since prosperity may either raise the level of living of all or increase the gap between real campaign for raisnig organithose who get the benefits and zation funds.

those who don't. "There are no farm leaders in America who are abler or more farsighted than yours," he told the delegates. "And because of your leaders the Farmers' Union is now recognized as an aggressive champion of the rights of the operating farmer.

merican farmers to obtain parprices in the national economy and the organization's efforts to credit system that will support and sustain the small farmer on a sound and efficient basis.

tive organization and participation, Baldwin pointed out that "the whole purpose of cooperative or-

with Farmers Union leaders that the most fundamental problem rural Americaa is up against is a surplus of underemployed farm

sourses are poorest.

DIANE DEAN HELPS NATIONL PRESIDENT PATTON AT CONVENTION



Diane Dean, small daughter of President and Mrs. E. K. Dean draws sistance from the National we exone of the winning numbers for the door prize, which was offered three times daily at the National Convention. Prizes were donated by various

by Tom Cheek, Oklahoma Farm- coming year to the Farmers Un-

PATTON CONDEMNS SCARCITY TYPE OF ECONOMY FOR USA

president declared. "The convention in which we are here assembled may well prove In describing what has happened and now threatens the familyal Farmers Union has ever held."

In describing what has happenimportant convention the National Farmers Union has ever held." to be the most crucial and most his convention report.

sections," Patton continued, "First give the National Farmers Union a report on my activities during financial support. This also promto the family type of operation the past year, and secondly in folthat is called for today and to- lowing the conference plan of convention I wish to state the "In the struggle to hold against present situation as I see it, what "Farms have grown larger. Farmers have grown fewer. Machinery—in the hands of others—has rolled forward, exacting credit has lightened its hold on the land and following. (1) A year interest.

Substitute an untaltering conviction activity during the coming year.

We can enlarge and extend the Farmers Union if we determine to do so.

A National Farmers Union Or-

ily-type farm, as an isolated island farmers Union program and pat-of independence, is dead. There tern, totally. (3) Too limited per-

back and let it come. We can have national organization program inthe nation's best land, this one- to effect was to set about raising lation to the Organization Commit- of the Farmers Union Jobbing some funds and this for organizainto few and fewer hands with tion purposes. I visited the joint those who are needed to work it stockholders meeting at St. Paul standing outside the gate waiting Minnesota, in December where the stock holders of the Farmers Un-"The violent consequences of ion Central Exchange, the Farmthat type of economy are evident ers Union Grain Terminal and the enough in the world today to sup- Farmers Union Livestock Commission were in session. The Board Survival of the family-type of Directors of the Farmers Union farm, Baldwin said, depends upon | Central Exchange voted to pay increased efficiency—which calls | \$50 per month into the organizafor more cooperative effort among tion fund. The Board of Directors legislative fund-raising campaign. farmers—and upon of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal voted to do the same; and the Board of Directors of the Baldwin warned that agriculture Farmers Union Livestock Commisis no assurance of the welfare of sion Company at St. Paul voted to the farmer who has little or no give five per cent of their net

organization fund. Following this meeting we put on an organization funds campaign. Following the St. Paul meeting the Cooperative Insurance Group in Colorado and the Colorado Far-The achievement of parity in mers Union agreed to put \$50.00 a inequality of income within the North Dakota Farmers Union ulture," he observed. "It is and other organizations have likeenough just for agriculture to wise made some contributions to its fair proportion of the Na- this fund. Mr. Ricker, Mrs. Edi's wealth. Each of the many wards, Mr. Talbott, Mr. Graves and myself, with some others, started

> year of two thousand dollars. In addition to the above funds the three business activities in St. Paul furnished the money for organization work in Minnesota. The Farmers Union Service Inc. of Colorado furnished \$1200.00 to supplement the fund of the National gram. Farmers Union to do organization work in Texas. I have been working all year to get underway a

Believing that it would be necessary to secure some outside funds in addition to what we could raise from our own members and organizations, I set about dations created by the individuals where we might secure money The FSA administrator also for building the Farmers Union. lauded the Farmers' Union for its I learned that the late Robert ntributions toward enabling Marshall, who was a high official in the Forestry Service, had created upon his death a large trust fund to be used by labor and bring about improvements in the other organizations for the purpose of bringing about an under-

standing among laboring and othound and efficient basis.

| er classes of common people of In describing the ways in which the possibilities of self-help and reinsurance available to the Ar-FSA is contributing to coopera- production-for-use methods to improve their economic position. Early in April I filed with the trustees of the Marshall fund an appliganization is to create strength cation for a grant to the Nation-from within rather than from al Farmers Union for the purpose of carrying on organizational and

educational work and to develop Farmers Union has not increased mination we are now in the pro- larger Farmers Union in places effective relationships between our as all of us had hoped. We have cess of making is whether or not where we already have an organization and organized labor, increased membership in Texas farmers shall organize voluntarization, but just as important is organization and organized labor. Through the splendid services of from no membership paid last ily for independent action and for the need to devleop organizations Mr. Gardner Jackson, who is a year to a little more than one constructive criticism of the pro- in states where there is no Farmpeople both in large farm areas and in those where natural rewho has taken a very active intersources are proposite. The Arkansas grams of government or whether ers Union at the present time. In states where the present time and in those where natural resources are proposite. est in the Farmers Union, and by Union, the Oklahoma Farmers and pressure into a common ific legislation the determination Before his address, FSA Ad- the vote of the other members of Union, the Wisconsin Farmers Un- front. If we organize ourselves we of whether or not we succeed re-

poses for which the tand the program of the to go to South America at the ex-Farmers Union are in agreement. Substantial results will follow.

At the August meeting of the National Farmers Union Board we invited the members of the stand-

ing Cooperative Committee, Harry E. Witham, Kansas; Fred Hagge, (Continued From Page One)
buying and living in scarcity," the buying and living in scarcity," the send Emil Syftestead, Farmers and Emil Syftestead. Farmers Union Central Exchange, along with the Chairman of the Standing Committees on Education, Legmend to Farmers Union Coopera-"I am making my report in two tives over the nation that they

ises success. On the side of developing an organization I met in several states with officials of the Farmspeculative farming, speculative we can do about it and how we buying, and speculative living, the came President of the National farmer has mined the soil, lowerhis health, and in spite of it all, the burden of debt accumulated until he was unable to rise under the spirit of defeatism; and to result in some real organization of these conviction about ridding the orphans are just getting underway at the present time and should the spirit of defeatism; and to substitute an unfaltering convic- activity during the coming year.

> ganization Hand Book was de- diligently as I have known how veloped and made available to all and that I have had most excellent our state organizations.

The National Board in its February meeting adopted my sug-Board and other officials, and gestion that we concentrate our from almost all of the state offiof independence, is dead. There tern, totally. (3) 100 inflicted gestion that we concentrate our seems to be a trend toward the seems to be a trend toward the corporate operation, the factory farm on which labor is a commodity is encouraged. In the factory for this year in Texas as the farm on which labor is a commodity is encouraged. If the farmer have more present time one who owns 10,000 acres of land as contrasted with the sate our land as contentate our for this year in Texas as a new state and give whatever assistance we could in some of the middle western states. The Sector of the Organization Companies the form the state of the state our land as contrasted with the special land as contrasted.

"As I said, the farmers have land as contrasted with the special land as contrasted.

"As I said, the farmers have land as contrasted with the special land as contrasted.

"As I said, the farmers have may be special land as contrasted with the special land as contrasted. tee's efforts. The adoption and Association who has given generimplementation of a national ed- ously of time and money to proucation program, although it has vide adequate facilities to make long way to go because of lack this convention pleasant in its of funds for personnel, has made setting and efficient in operation. progress during the year. The Na- In behalf of the National Farmers tional Farmers Union Education Committee has done a most excel- M. W. Thatcher who has devoted lent piece of work.

We need the cooperation of every state with the National Farm- islative work. ers Union in the adoption of a Realizing that many states did not recognize the significance of raising a national legislative fund, we attempted to get every state to additional load to make possible sion Company at St. Paul voted to make at least a token contribution of \$5.00. I believe the records show earnings last year to the National that every organized state has not only signed a pledge to support the legislative program, but has sent in at least its token contri-bution. In Kansas a very novel plan was followed in which Presdent Dean and the other officials of the organization put on a Stateprices is in itself no answer month into the organization fund; wide program of box socials which having us hitch up our belts two

was very successful. The Northwest Legislative Com-mittee which has raised the ma-hunger, to curtail or end the opjor portion of legislative funds expended this year, voted that their offorts would be a part of the income—to get rid of, if you please, National Farmers Union Legislato do away with the Farm Secturtive fund-raising and this has been

In Oklahoma a large number of county and local organizations Those who are doing this do not contribute to the legislative fund, We still have a long ways to go in the matter of getting full support means whereby low income peo-in financing the legislative proin financing the legislative pro-

The coordination of the work of cooperatives bearing the Farmers Union name and their cooperation in a national way to render more effective the efforts of our members, on a national basis has made some progress. The regional cooperatives in the northwest have early in the year to find out if the members in the Farmers Unthere were any trust funds or fou-

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association of Kansas City made it possible for example, for the Arkansas Farmers Union to sell three carloads of binding twine to thus increase its membership and

provide a new service. The Oklahoma Farmers Union Fire Insurance Company has made kansas Farmers Union Fire Com-

The cooperative insurance program in Colorado has assisted in financing the Texas organization

The membership of the National the most important single deterministrator Baldwin presented the Board of Trustees the Marmaster tenant awards to eight families brought to the convention of thirty thousand dollars for the

while we have been getting mem- tion ceases to fight for the rights be taken care of. berships in some states we have been losing it in others. There is only one point in this whole matter of organization effort about when it becomes an institution that we develop the organization effort about when it becomes an institution that we develop the organization of the underprivileged—when it on the congress of the United States it is absolutely necessary that the organization and not provided that it can be taken care or. which we can feel good. That is and not a crusade—that it can that in Texas where we spent a even become a device for the orthousand dollars, we do have one ganization by edict.

The Farm Bureau proposal for members and don't have any last year; That in Iowa where the Faradministering all agricultural credit through a 5-man Board is a mers Union Grain Terminal contributed funds there was an increase in membership; In Arkan- the Farm Bureau will be synonybing to give some assistance there were about twenty new locals set edict in the guise of self-organiup and some progress made in zation. membership; in Minnesota, under

the organizing committee, progress was made in organization gain. In ion clarify its thinking and state other words where we attempted pecific organization effort with national sponsorship or with asperienced success in building some organization, although not enough. Early in 1941 I was invited by seem fairly content to have as he Carnegie Endowment for Inmembers mainly those who still ternational Peace to make an ag- hold a semblance, at least, of farm

I believe that we should now seriously consider and adopt objectives which involve the following principles.

pense of the Carnegie Endow-ment for International Peace. I

left the United States on April 11

and returned on June 17. The oth-

er members of the party were: Mr. Harry Terrell, Secretary, Econ-

omic Policy Committee, Des Moi-

sociation, Kersey, Wyoming; Mr. Howard Hill, cattle feeder.

In closing my report on the acti-

Union I want to especially thank

a great deal of his time in our be-

half at the national capital in leg-

I want to thank all of the mem-

The Future

now under way by the American

those economists who would solve

erations of every agency of gov-

ernment now serving those of low

ity Administration, the Surplus

National Youth Administration.

says we must provide ways and

rehabilitate themselves. Theirs is

the philosophy of tooth and claw.

need to remind you that unless

there may not be much business

for cooperatives to do in many

Triple A. taxes, defense-these

objectives of our fifth column

group which supports scarcity and

opposes an economy of abundance,

and this group has made gains.

small communities in future.

privilege for the few.

bers for the support they have giv-

This also I appreciate.

farm population to the land.

(b) Determine economic farm nes, Iowa; Dr. T. W. Schultz, whom you heard on the Farmers Union units for a given area and encourprogram last night; Elmer Brock, president ,National Livestock Asage trends which will create them by combining units that are now too small to maintain a family on decent standard of level of liv-We were not required to bring ing

back any specific point of view nor to file a joint report. The purpose of the trip was two-fold; 1. To give the members of our party decent level of living. The Farm first-hand information on the countries visited; Secondly, to this in several instances by purbring about a better understanding of the problems of agriculture south. in the United States and the coun-(d) Continue our reclamation

ed his level of living, weakened Farmers Union, I have had a deep ganization drive. Some of these view of the fact that there is so be rendered much more productive much talk and more action than by irrigation, clearing or drainwe know of about hemispheric so- age. lidarity. It's implications to agriculture in the United States are

vice of leasing or purchasing large tracts of cutover land and enabling farmers who are now on unvities of the past year I should like to say that I have worked as productive land to move to those tracts to engage in forestry.

cooperation from all of the standkeep land prices and rentals conauthority to support prices in in-stances when increased producsistent with the use value of the land as contrasted with the spec-

The first job necessary to put a mittee will no doubt tell you Kansas Farmers Union, and Mr. as one who owns 1,000 acres and about our specific action in re- Harry Witham, General Manager one who owns 100 acres receives which is received by the person rangement puts property above

eople-money above men. To get away from speculative land values and to set up a trend toward breaking up large holdings, we should adopt and work in ev ery state for a graduated land tax system which levies progressive-ly higher taxes against units in excess of sound family type farms.

en the National organization in the respective states. My Associates in Colorado have gladly assumed an have the distribution of all federal benefit payments and submy work in the national field. A cry is already being raised against "non-defense spending." There is a movement definitely Farm Bureau Federation and by all the problems of the masses by or three more notches every time

ficient farming, 4. We are not moving nearly rapidly enough in the tenant purchase program. The rate of wreckage outruns the present rate of re-pair. We should set as our objective the reduction of farm tenants. Marketing Administration and the National Youth Administration. In the United States from the present figure of about 2,330,000 to not more than 1,000,000 during the believe in the philosophy that next 25 years. To do this the present tenant purchase program would have to be enlarged to where we converted tenants at the may have a little better standard rate of about 50 to 60 thousand of living and an opportunity to per year net.

5. We in the Farmers Union, since we aren't going to succeed Theirs is a future of scarcity and in having all of those who are now tenants become owners in the want for the many-of wealth and next twenty-five years, should very definitely adopt the princi-The continuance of the present Triple A Program with its empha- ple of long-term written leases rendered many services which as on the property rights and the have contributed to the welfare of de-emphasis on human rights is eral legislation along that line.

the members in the Farmers Union by making members of their staff available and by contributions of their funds.

The farmers Union of their funds of their staff available and by contributions of their funds.

The farmers Union of their funds of their funds of their funds of their funds.

The farmers Union of their funds of their fund migratory "oakies" out of some tions such as the Farm Security of those who have been our best Administration is now undertakcooperative members. I should not ing should be increased.

something is done about the trend insisted that the farmers of this members of the Farmers Union to toward the concentration of land nation be given an adequate credin fewer and fewer hands, that it system and although some improvements have been made we have yet a long way to go. In this field there is certainly some better way of providing funds for may seem unrelated, but they are believed on the farmers to seed and work their crops than is now in use.

What We Do About It The first need we have is to build a much larger Farmers Un-So far as farmers are concerned, ion. I do not mean by this that it is merely sufficient to build

membership. The Louisiana Farmers Union which reported one thousand members last year has reported practically none this year which means the loss of one thousand members. Some of the well organized states have under the circumstances done well to hold their own and in one or two instances substantial losses in membership in those states have under the circumstances have instances substantial losses in membership in those states have been reported. In other words while we have been getting mem-

that we develop the organization in a lot more states so that we can have pressure upon congress. Based upon my experience in the past five years as a Board member and as President of your National Organization and after many conferences with leaders in plan for a mechanism in which they hope that Government and the National Farmers Union and family-sized farm to insure its in effective state organizations it crease in membership; In Arkan-sas where we attempted from the National and Farmers Union Job-such controls, in a field of farm to do an all-out job of saving the such controls, in a field of farm to do an all-out job of saving the family type farm in America, of protecting our cooperatives in this crucial time, and of adopting a pol-

organization on a part-time basis. Bob Handschin has done an amaz-

half; however if we are to be fully

effective, I believe that those of

us who are familiar with the sit-

uation agree that we must have

an economist who can give us

technical information regarding

the effects from both the short

and long time point of view on

decisions in the making, new ad-

ministrative orders and new Leg-

islation coming up.

In the field of education it

seems to me that we should not

only employ a National Director of

Education, but that every effort

should be made to hire at least one educational field representa-

President Patton urged the F. U

membership to work for more equitable distribution of the farm-

ing population on the land; keep land prices and rentals consistent

with the use value of the land as contrasted with the speculative value; distribute Federal benefit

payments and subsidies to encour-

age and help family-type farming;

apid expansion of cooperative

farm purchasing associations; and

HITLER. SAYS

(Continued From Page One)

tion of a commodity is encouraged.

our interests. But I think if we

protect our consumers by produc-

ing plenty, they will see that we

Isolationism Must Die

"That's the idea I've been try-

dience which filled the lower floor

of the Municipal Auditorium's

wickard advocated a planning

main arena.

much success I've had but

Secretary emphasized the

SEC. WICKARD

an adequate credit system..

WE MUST BEAT

tive on a full-time basis.

ing number of things in our be

icy of abundance in this country, It is therefore extremely neces-sary at this time that Farmers Unrather than scarcity; we need to seriously consider and adopt some more specifically its objectives and its proposals as to its stated prinof the following plans: 1. If we are to be effective in Washington, where big decisions are being made now and where the ciple of family-sized farms. The three major farm organizations congress is thinking primarily of have talked a great deal about the defense and international affairs and giving relatively little attention to domestic problems, and where other farm organizations, industrial groups and labor groups have very large staffs of people, we must establish an amazing number of things for our

Fit Land to Population Devise ways and means for a more equitable distribution of the

(c) Divide up large holdings Security Administration has done

(e) Seriously adopting a policy in connection with the Forest Ser-

Keep Land Prices in Line
2. To set up controls designed to

only one per cent of the amount are not penalized for our efforts. owning 10,000 acres. Such an ar-

ing to put across. I don't know I'm still trying.
"This is the idea—the best guarantee of abundant production is fair prices to farmers." last point and was greeted by a tremendous ovation from the au-

Favor Family Type Farming It is futile to adopt objectives and to set up mechanisms such as the Farm Security Administration if we are not going to sidies made in a way which will encourage and help family type farming. In this connection it seems to me that we in the Farmers Union should demand minimum annual benefit payments to families tilling the soil of not less than \$500, provided, of course, the family has an economic farm unit and devotes full time to ef-

7. The Farmers Union has long

"Now isolationism doesn't mean peace. Instead it means war when some conquerer wills it, He picks

the time and the place." Praises Union Farm Stand Wickard praised the union's work to help the "family-type farm" asserting that "the Department (of Agriculture) must be directed more and more to the end of fortifying and protecting the continued dominance in our pattern of agriculture."

The Cabinet member also de-clared that he would support the

union's efforts for a reorganized system of farm credits. Returning to prices, Wickard a good thing.

SALINA, KANSAS

lence greeted this declaration. Wickard asserted that Britain

badly and that it was getting the 250 tons per month. In his press conference the Secretary explained that there is no immediate program for stabilization of farm prices after the war, but indications are that conditions will be better than they were in

1920-21. Speaking to newsmen, he said he favored cooperation between agriculture and labor and thought that last night's exchange of greetings between the meeting here and the CIO convention in Detroit was

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