

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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Stand Guarantee With
Farmers Union Seed CornFarmers Union Seed Corn Programs Is Discussed At
Directors' and Managers' Meeting—Growers Report
On Fine Result of Use of Last Year's F. U. Corn

Discussion during the meeting of the Farmers Union Directors and Managers' Association on October 27 at Clay Center, Kansas, of one of the new projects of the Kansas Farmers Union—Farmers Union Hybrid Seed Corn—brought out many interesting points.

Special Care Taken

Julius Immenschuh of St. Mary's was introduced to the managers and explained that about 200 acres of hybrid corn were planted last year around St. Mary's, Kan. Special care has been taken to raise this corn in the best way. These fields this year will make about 90 to 65 bushels per acre. The Kansas State Grain Inspector inspected the fields ten times during the raising period and gave the corn a high rating. Farmers Union members around St. Mary's planted the corn, and the de-tasseling job was completed by Mr. Immenschuh and student priests at St. Mary's college.

F. U. to Sell Through Co-ops

The corn will be sold through farmers union locals and co-operative organizations—the local outlet being used only in cases where there is no co-operative available. Local or individual Farmers Union members can act as salesmen for the co-operative, which will make delivery in the spring of 1944, to those booking their orders now.

Three Kinds of Corn

The Kansas Farmers Union is producing three kinds of corn, which have been called Farmers Union 400, Farmers Union 500 and Farmers Union 600. Inbred corn is used in producing the seed corn. A famous Iowa hybrid corn grower. The corn is recommended for Kansas by the State Inspection Department as well as the Department of Agriculture. Reports from last year's seed corn to the meeting, were E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing association, Kansas City, who planted corn on his farm near Beloit, with most satisfactory results.

Splendid results were reported by Lloyd Reed, who planted the corn in Jewell county. Two fields of corn were described in this county, both being planted at the same time on adjoining ground. One field was planted with an open pollinated variety and the other with a hybrid corn. The open pollinated corn suffered during a prolonged spell of drought, while the hybrid corn produced 40 bushels per acre. Guy Jones of Glen Elder told those at the meeting that last year's seed corn was very successful and the farmers in his vicinity who planted it, were very well satisfied.

Samples of the hybrid corn were shown at the convention at Clay Center. Conservative estimates, proved by records, show that hybrid corn will out-yield open pollinated varieties by 20 to 25 per cent.

St. Mary's is Headquarters

Headquarters for Farmers Union seed corn is at St. Mary's. It is planned to plant 1,000 acres of the seed corn, around St. Mary's next year.

A Stand Guarantee

The corn will be sold at about the same price as last year. The price is based on de-tasseling, grading costs and the average yield. There may be a slightly higher variation in price this year, but it is planned to give a stand guarantee to every purchaser.

A uniform job of grading which will be done on the Farmers Union corn results in corn which is better adapted to seed purposes. Each variety of Farmers Union corn is guaranteed to

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Hunger Bloc
Fights SubsidiesPlots to Cut
Farmers and
Workers Food

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—The hunger-bloc forces were back at the old stand this week, renewing their fight against the subsidy plan to increase food production and lower living costs. The new attack on the farmers and on the war workers' eating standards came with a report of the House Banking Committee on the Commodity Credit Corporation appropriation bill. In the report, the committee put the same ban on use of subsidies that they slapped on last July.

At that time, President Roosevelt vetoed the bill barring subsidies after a vigorous campaign, the veto was sustained. The president is ready to fight again this time, as he indicated in a press conference upholding subsidies.

The press conference was held following a meeting with leaders of the big farm organizations, including James Patton, president of the Natl. Farmers Union. (Continued on Page 9)

Esther Ekblad
To Attend Topeka
MeetingState Education Director
Scheduled for Panel
Discussion at Topeka
State Teachers Meeting

Education Director Esther Ekblad, will be a member of a Round Table Meeting on Adult Education at the Topeka State Teachers Meeting, Friday afternoon, Nov. 5.

A panel discussion on "Adult Education in War and Its Contribution to the Post-War Period" will be chaired by P. Wm. Chamness, vocational director of Topeka schools.

CONVENTION DELEGATES ADOPT
VIGOROUS ACTION PROGRAMState Officers Re-elected Without Opposition—Program
Approves Closer Collaboration Between Agriculture and
Organized Labor—Subsidies Accepted As Expediency
To Give Farmers Justice

The delegates attending the two-day session of the Kansas Farmers Union at Clay Center, October 28-29 adopted on the convention's final day, a vigorous program of action. The program, geared to the nation's war time agricultural effort is printed on page 2 of this week's issue of the paper. Every Kansas Farmers Union member is asked to read it carefully in detail, and it is suggested that every member should file this program for future reference.

Officers Re-elected

Officers were re-elected without opposition. E. K. Dean, Salina, was returned to office as president; William Goeckler, Clay Center, re-elected as vice president; and John Tommer of Waterville and John Scheel of Emporia returned as Conductor and Doorkeeper, respectively. Ray Henry of Stafford and Reuben Peterson, of McPherson, were returned to the state board by their district.

Among the program's highlights are resolutions approving closer collaboration with organized labor, condemning private

lending agencies for their fight against federal credit agencies, and expressing opposition to solving economic problems with subsidies, with the qualifying statement, "we accept them only as an expediency to give farmers justice in a national emergency."

Convention activities were preceded by a meeting of the Farmers Union Directors' and Managers' Association, which was called to order by its president, Don Wilcox of Bennington. A detailed report of this meeting is printed in another story in this issue.

Nominate Officers

Reports at Afternoon Session
Reports of Farmers Union business activities were featured at the convention's Thursday afternoon session.

H. E. Witham, general manager of Farmers Union Jobbing association, Kansas City, reported that his organization had current assets of one and one-half millions of dollars, with liabilities of \$630,000.

"Your organization," Witham said, "owns one of the most modern terminals in Kansas. We need more terminal space, and we should begin to plan now for more terminal space."

Savings made during the past nine months were the best in the organization's history. Witham pointed out that members of the organization now own a sound financial institution and referring briefly to difficult days during the first establishment of the co-operative, stated that a slow, sound growth is always best, in the case of a business of this kind.

T. C. Belden, manager of the feed department, was introduced to convention delegates. Belden discussed the feed situation and stated that while his organization was short of help, feed men, tires and gasoline, that his department was trying its best to handle all of the merchandise needed.

E. C. Broman, manager Farmers Union auditing association, read the company's financial report.

Joe Erwin of Wellington, FUJA board member, was introduced. He stated that he was proud of the achievements of FUJA and that he was looking forward to a continuation of its success. "This is the 23rd annual convention which I have attended," Erwin said, "We cannot go forward with the idea in mind that the job is done—our membership is the source and foundation of our success."

Farmers Union Livestock Commission

W. G. Bernhardt, manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Kansas City, was unable to attend the convention but his report was made by Bill Acuff, manager of the Parsons branch. Prediction was made of greater savings by the end of this year than those made in 1942. The organization's volume of business was greater this year, but expense has increased also. Acuff commented on the fact that L. J. Aldre, manager (Continued on Page 3)

Vital Points Discussed At
Directors' and Manager's MeetingNational Union Farmer Editor Ben
Stong Addresses Managers—Harry
Witham, General Manager FUJA,
Points Out Benefits of Cooperative
Support

By John Vesecky

The Kansas Farmers Union Directors and Managers meeting was not as well attended as in the past, because of labor and gasoline shortage, but at that there were about 75 Directors, Managers and their wives present when President Don Wilcox called the meeting to order.

After the minutes of the previous meeting and the auditors report were read and approved a resolution committee, consisting of managers, Westgate, Wyckoff and Gardner, was appointed to report to the evening meeting.

Ben Stong, editor of the National Union Farmer was the first speaker. His subject was "Benefits Farmers Union papers can be to Co-operatives. He divided his discussion of the subject into three general heads.

1st. Direct services in the merchandising field which can best be rendered by state Farmers Union papers.

2nd. Promotional Education, such as selling the prin-

ciples and the philosophy of co-operation to the members of the co-operatives and to other readers of the State Farmers Union papers.

3rd. The field of legislation, and over-all Co-operative Philosophy. This field can best be covered by the National Union Farmer as far as national legislation is concerned and as far as regional and National Co-operative developments may require broad National coverage and application.

In discussing the third phase Editor Stong expressed regret that as yet the National Union (Continued on Page 3)

Re-Elect State Officers of Kansas Farmers Union

E. K. DEAN
Salina, PresidentWILLIAM GOECKLER
Clay Center, Vice-PresidentGEORGE REINHART
Parsons, Secretary

Kansas Farmers Union Program -- 1943

(Program Adopted by Convention Delegates at the Thirty-Eighth Annual Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union at Clay Center Center, Kans., Oct. 28-29.)

Preamble

America and her Allies are achieving victory at arms over the enemies of freedom in the world. The Kansas Farmers Union pledges the energies, the resources—the very lives of members, if need be, to the final accomplishment of that victory, without relaxation until the enemy has surrendered.

Concurrently, the Kansas Farmers Union rededicates itself to its historic struggle for the common men and women of the nation, particularly in agriculture, for whom a victory in the peace is less certain.

In the absence of millions of young, vigorous, forward-looking citizens and voters in the armed forces, reactionary, dictatorial and fascist forces are today attempting to seize and assure themselves greater political, social and economic controls over the property and people of the nation, and to preclude the possibility of an era in which the rights and welfare of common people shall be paramount.

Real victory for the people of America and of the world will only be assured

by a militant, energetic and well-organized peoples' movement, with the strength to off-set the multiple-millions of dollars poured into reactionary propaganda campaigns and political projects by industrial war profiteers. In agriculture, the Farmers Union alone is constituted and qualified to become the vehicle of such a movement. Nationally, it is already the growing, vital and recognized organization of the common people—the true working farmers—in agriculture.

Kansas must not lag behind. Kansas Farmers Union people and institutions must re-unite, must overcome all obstacles to expansion, and must revitalize and reorganize itself to become the strong, effective organization so urgently needed in this period when the nature of the peace is at stake.

To the accomplishment of this end, delegates to the Kansas Farmers Union convention assembled in Clay Center, Kan., on Oct. 28 and 29, 1943, adopt this program of plans and principles:

I—State Organization

1. ORGANIZATION—As rapidly as funds, volunteer services and other sources will permit, we direct our officers to institute a planned organization program, employing a state director who shall devote his full time to the work. We urge all Farmers Union locals to select a local organization secretary, who shall co-operate with state personnel locally and shall serve with other local secretaries on county organization committees.

2. EDUCATION—Since organization is futile and meaningless unless followed by a vital, vigorous educational program, we direct the expansion of the educational program, along lines outlined in this convention by the state educational director, to maintain interest and to make local, county and state organizations active, effective instrumentalities in social, economic and legislative fields. We especially recommend that locals appoint, in accordance with the educational department's proposal, co-operative, organization, and legislative secretaries in addition to the present education director.

3. CO-OPERATIVES—It is the historic obligation and undertaking of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union to promote the co-operative movement; a movement which alone offers farmers economic independence and freedom from exploitation by capitalist advocates of an economy of scarcity and want. We direct our state officers:

a. To institute a co-operative educational program around existing Farmers Union Co-ops which will give the people and the patrons now served a better understanding and a greater loyalty to their co-operative institutions, creating new strength in the movement. We recommend the employment of field personnel to assure the success of the programs and urge established Co-ops to give the programs liberal financial support.

b. To maintain and expand the services of the Kansas Farmers Union Service Company as an instrumentality for furthering the co-operative movement.

c. We recommend that the president appoint a co-operative development committee from the leadership of local co-operatives, regional co-operatives and the Kansas Farmers Union, which shall study the unserved co-op-

eratives, needs of Kansas farmers and develop plans for meeting those needs with sound Farmers Union co-operative institutions.

4. KANSAS UNION FARMER—The Kansas Union Farmer must become an effective educational medium for furthering the Kansas Farmers Union, Farmers Union principles and the co-operative movement. We recommend that the state board of directors consider the proposal of the Salina Advertiser-Sun to print and circulate the paper without cost for two years in exchange for space, not to exceed 40 per cent of the total space in the paper, to run advertisements approved by the state Farmers Union president which in no way compete with Farmers Union co-operatives. It is understood that revenue from present Co-op advertising contacts and all circulation revenues shall accrue to the state Farmers Union, and we recommend that a portion of these funds be used to employ a full time editor and publicity director.

5. FINANCE—Basic in the establishment and operation of an expansion program is the securing of finances. We recommend that necessary finances for the expansion program proposed by this convention and here outlined be obtained:

a. Through the establishment of an Expansion Fund, patterned after the National Farmers Union Expansion Fund, to which individuals, locals co-operatives make special contributions.

b. Through the Kansas Farmers Union Bx Social or Supper night, sponsored by locals and friends of the Farmers Union movement to raise additional expansion funds. We urge that every local regardless of ability to make a direct contribution from its treasury, hold such a social event both to assure the largest possible financial contribution to the expansion program and to create and re-create interest in the movement.

c. Through the vigorous encouragement and promotion of accredited affiliation of all Farmers Union co-operatives with the state educational organization, accreditation which is granted by the National Farmers Union, upon certification by the state, to all co-operatives which contribute educational funds, pay dues for patrons, or both, to the State

Union.

Footnote—The program committee recommended to the By-Laws committee that it consider a proposal to increase dues.

d. Through allocation to expansion work of a liberal part of the earnings of the Kansas Farmers Union Service Company from its seed program, insurance program and other services. We urge all Farmers Union people and institutions to patronize these services, to the end that commissions and savings may be returned to them or di-

verted to the expansion of the Farmers Union.

e. Through appointment, by the president, of an expansion committee which shall advise him in the selection of an organization director and shall assist in the raising of the expansion funds and of special funds for development of a co-operative educational program and employment of field personnel.

f. Through application to the National Farmers Union for such financial and personnel assistance it can give.

II—State Affairs

The strength of Kansas and her people, like the strength of the nation, is grounded upon a strong, independent, and healthy and numerous citizenship which shares in the benefits of democracy. Strength in agriculture is consequently founded in independent farm families, secure and prosperous on the land.

We recommend that the Kansas legislature adopt a joint resolution which shall become a guide for subsequent legislation and for all state administrative officials, that it is the policy of the state to encourage and maintain a family type pattern of agriculture. This implies discouragement and opposition to commercial farm operation, large holdings, absentee ownership and operation of the state's land resources.

1. STATE TAXATION—In accordance with that policy, we recommend specifically that the state adopt a taxing system which will protect working farm families on the land, without exempting from support of state and local governments the enormous land holdings of public utilities, railroads, insurance companies, and absentee owners, using the principles of the graduated land tax and homestead exemption to accomplish that end.

2. EXTENSION SERVICE—The educational services of the Kansas Extension Service are needed and should be freed from odious domination by a private pressure group so they may be extended impartially to all farmers in Kansas, without bias or distortion by a selfish viewpoint. Kansas is one of eleven states in the nation which, with supposed legal approval, combines its Extension service activities with those of the Farm Bureau Federation, a private economic and political pressure group. As a result of this improper relationship, laws and regulations are violated, free education interfered with, and public interest and morality outraged. We call upon the new president of Kansas state college to institute an immediate investigation of the results of this relationship and immediately correct all improper practices which can be corrected without legislative action. We urge the administration of the college and independent citizens to join with the Farmers Union to draft (recommend and insist upon the passage of laws by the next legislature which will divorce Extension service from any private group and re-establish it as a free, undominated institution. American democracy is based upon free exchange of information and free education. No more

basic issue confronts Kansas than the destruction of this bridge head of private interest into our educational institutions.

3. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT—We believe that industrial development in Kansas, based on the processing of Kansas products and resources, can give the state a better balanced economy if adequate safeguards are adopted to protect Kansas lands, Kansas people and all Kansas interests from harmful exploitation. We consequently urge the Kansas Industrial Development Commission to adopt safeguards which will:

a. Assure Kansas and Kansans the economic benefits of research and development work, by insuring that Kansas people and Kansas co-operatives shall have the opportunity to develop the industries, and processing facilities made possible by the commission's work.

b. Assure Kansas farmers against domination and exploitation by processors through development of crops for which the farmers have only a single, or a monopolistic, market.

c. Protect Kansas lands from depletion by excessive cropping and removal of excessive amount of organic matters from fields for new plastic, or other products.

d. Protect Kansas labor from exploitation. We urge the Industrial Commission to change its emphasis from "Bring Industry TO Kansas" to "Build Industry IN Kansas."

4. SOIL CONSERVATION—The basic resource of agriculture is the land. We approve the state and federal soil conservation program and urge the full co-operation of Kansas farmers and Kansas officials in that program. We urge that greater collaboration between the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Conservation Administration (AAA) be established, so that conservation practice payments made by the AAA will serve more and more as incentive for farmer establishment of thorough soil conservation programs on the farms of the state.

5. LAND PRICE INFLATION—Speculators are active in the land markets and land prices are being inflated. The adoption of land tax policies protecting family farm ownership, advocated in Item One of this section, will provide a brake to slow such inflation. Additionally, if the National Congress has not previously enacted such a tax, the Kansas Legislature should enact a tax or fee which will confiscate all speculative profits from land transactions. The land must not become too dear for working farmers to own, nor for returning veterans to buy to re-establish themselves in agriculture.

III—National Affairs

The nature of the peace which follows World War II depends on a basic decision in America between the capitalists who demand the right to continue unchecked exploitation of the common people and the nation's resources under the false slogan of "free enterprise" and the real interests of the common people who make up America and give it strength.

In agriculture, that decision

can be made nationally by the adoption of a National land policy. As a basic objective of the National Farmers Union, we urge our officers and legislative representatives to promote a Congressional declaration that it is the policy of this nation to encourage and maintain family-type agriculture and to assure the security of working farm people on the land. That declar-

ation should guide future legislation and all actions of administrative agencies.

1. FOOD PRODUCTION—The basic duty of farmers of the nation is all-out food production to supply the needs of our nation and our Allies to win the war. They have undertaken and carried out that duty magnificently, consistently breaking a food production records each year since 1939, with decreasing aid and guarantees from the nation.

It is the duty of the nation government to give farmers every possible aid in the accomplishment of their assignment.

We deplore the fact that the body of congress have ignored, and the National administration has appeased, selfish groups which seek power and domination over agricultural agencies and stand ready to wreck farm programs and to decrease food production to that end. To attain increased food production, both to win the war and to banish want in the peace, the Kansas Farmers Union recommends:

The use of roll backs and subsidies only, to maintain economic stabilization, as outlined in section 3 of these resolutions. In principle we are opposed to solving economic problems with subsidies. We accept them only as an expediency to give farmers justice in a national emergency.

b. Adequate credit at reasonable interest to finance increased production, including the authorization of not less than one billion dollars in rehabilitation loans to Farm Security Administration to bring under-nourished, under-equipped and consequently underemployed farmers into fullest possible production.

c. Adequate supplies, in terms of machinery and tools to do the production job. We deplore the regard of farmers needs for labor and supplies to achieve greater production, and especially the domination of the War Production board by minions of industry without sympathy for agriculture or sufficient vision to appreciate the need for food in agricultural production. We demand that real farmers' and true farmers co-operatives given representation on the war production board and that an aggressive effort be made to supply agriculture with the equipment it needs.

d. Adequate labor, through maintenance of present standards of essentially on the farm and repeal of Public Law No. 1, which immobilized rather than mobilized, farm labor under the 3000 Extension Agents in America. Handling of farm labor should be returned to the agencies which have the know-how to meet farmers' needs, the U. S. Employment Service and Farm Security Administration.

e. Maintenance of co-operative farm credit agencies, developed over a period of 25 years, to meet the needs of working farmers. We oppose the abolition of any farm credit agency to satisfy the greed and avarice of bankers, whose credit system failed and plunged agriculture into its darkest era in the 1920's.

f. Equitable allocation of feed and supplies. The protein feed of the nation today, unrationed, are being almost totally diverted into the hands of exploitive processors. We insist that the War Food Administration take immediate control of feeds so they may be rationed equitably through established channels, including farmer owned co-operatives, among farmers of the nation.

2. TAXATION—We reiterate our doctrine that taxes should be levied in proportion to ability pay, and that net income is the best single measure of ability pay, and that a sharply graduated income tax is the most general tax. We unalterably oppose sales taxes. We demand that income taxes which confiscate excessive war profit and limit individual incomes accordance with the president

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Kansas Farmers Union Program—1943

(Continued from Page Two)

indivisible seven-point anti-inflation program be adopted.

3. ECONOMIC STABILIZATION.—We support the economic stabilization act, based on full parity income from products for farmers. As wheat producers, we demand that farmers be assured full parity, not only in the interests of justice to farmers but to assure the tremendously increased planting of wheat needed in 1944. We prefer parity in the market place. We insist that parity income to farmers be attained through a subsidy, or parity payments from the government, that the nation understand that it is a consumer subsidy, to hold down retail prices, and not a farmer subsidy.

We insist that there be parity of sacrifice, and that the provisions of the President's seven-

point anti-inflation program which would prohibit war profiteering and limit individual incomes be enacted and enforced now, before a people enraged by the creation of war billionaires in the present national emergency, resort to more extreme measures. Farmers are sacrificing. The war contractors now setting aside reserves after taxes which will reach 50 billion dollars in 1944—more than the national debt before Pearl Harbor—must be required to do the same.

4. NATIONAL FARMERS UNION.—We approve the collaboration of our officers with labor, religious, welfare, consumer and other groups to achieve common purposes, and we commend the energy and the vision with which National Farmers Union is being rebuilt and expanded in the nation as a whole.

IV—International Affairs

A policy of isolationism has led America from one war to another. America's international policy in the post-war world must be based on collaboration and co-operation with all the peoples world.

V—Post War Planning

Post-war planning in America must be based upon the welfare of people. It should be founded, broadly on:

- An economy of abundance.
- The achievement of minimum standards of decent living, in terms of housing, health, educational facilities, social security, etc., in every state, county
- Adequate provision for re-establishment of returning war veterans in economic security on farms or in the professions of their choice.

VI—Rural Electrification Administration

We endorse the REA program and urge the Federal Government to allocate to its continuation and expansion.

VII—Resolution of Sympathy

Be it resolved that the members of the Kansas Farmers Union now in convention at Clay Center, extend sympathy to Bert Harmon and the immediate family of Mrs. James Johnson.

VIII—Appreciation

Resolved, that Kansas Farmers Union conveys its sincere appreciation to the Clay County Farmers Union, the town of Clay Center, the newspapers,

and especially the Clay Center Chamber of Commerce for their welcome, use of the auditorium, and all other courtesies shown us during our convention.

Delegates Adopt Vigorous Program

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Wichita branch, had been since last summer and that it was hoped that he might return to the office soon. It was pointed out that while the prices were put on hogs on October 1st, the "floor" had been included, and the convention was asked to consider the matter.

St. Jo F. U. Livestock

Due to the rush of business, Paul Steele, manager of the St. Jo Farmers Union Livestock company was also unable to attend convention sessions. A letter and report on his organization was read to convention delegates and the report will be found on the Livestock page of this paper.

Farmers Union Creameries

Chauncey Michaelson, manager of the Fairbury branch of the Farmers Union Co-operative Creameries, reported to the convention that one and one-half million dollars had been paid in dividends since the organization of these creameries. In 1942, 11,79,973 pounds of butter were produced and 1942 earnings were \$29,865.28. Last year was the organization's best in earnings and production. Michaelson stated that in his opinion, butter should have been rationed by itself, and not placed in a category with meats, requiring red stamps. He pointed out that in the east, in cities like Boston, Mass., many consumers found it impossible to obtain more than one-quarter of a pound of butter or long periods of time, and that his small amount was procured by standing in long lines before stores. "Thus," Michaelson said, "The bread lines of the 30's have become the 'butter' lines of the 40's." This shortage has increased use of oleo.

Fred Hagge, local manager of the Aurora Creamery at Aurora, Nebraska, also spoke following Michaelson's report. He stated that the Nebraska Farmers Union creameries had kept before them always the philoso-

phy underlying the Farmers Union. He closed his remarks by stating that his organization would build Farmers Union creameries in Kansas after the war, that no state or county lines would interfere with Farmers Union growth and that together we would build for victory.

Chris Milius, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union, was introduced at the afternoon session, as was Donald Van Vleet, president of the Iowa Farmers Union.

Father White Addresses Convention

Father J. T. White of St. Mary's, an active Farmers Union worker in that vicinity, addressed the convention at the night's meeting. He spoke on the "Duty of the Individual to His Co-operative."

"When the men come back from the war, if the local organization is not as good as when they left, we will have failed them," he pointed out. Difficulties beset the pioneer farmer, he reminded the group. "If heavy taxes, falling markets, and unfair competition stand in the way of the postwar farmer, so did lack of transportation, new frontiers, and other problems face the pioneer," he stated.

Minuteman Qualifying Speech

A junior member, Ida Mae Olson of McPherson county spoke on "Looking toward New Horizons." This was the Minuteman qualifying speeches was one of the conventions highlights.

Labor Does Not Oppose Good Farm Prices

A. V. Lundgren, president of the State Federation of Labor, pointed out to the delegates and visitors present at the Thursday night meeting that the interests of both the farm group and the labor group are identical. He said that "organized labor is not opposed to good farm prices, which will allow a profit after the cost of production is paid." He pointed out that according to statistics the incomes of the farmer and the worker, rise and fall together.

"Kansas has risen from 30th

to 13th in number of industrial workers," Lundgren said, "and industrial incomes in the state now exceed agricultural incomes. Labor wants a complete stabilization of prices and living costs."

The city versus country animosity which has been synthetically caused, must not be allowed to continue, he stressed, because the interests of both are the same.

FSA Director is Introduced. George McCarthy, Topeka, State FSA Director, was introduced to the convention and spoke briefly. He stated that it was his belief that there was a great similarity of philosophy between FSA and the Farmers Union.

25-Year Membership Badges. During the evening's program, 24 Farmers Union members received their 25-year membership badges. The ceremony of presentation was impressive and awards were made by former national and state president John Vesecky, Kansas City. The following received the badges.

25-Year Badges

Mrs. John Frost, Abilene, Kan.
Mrs. A. W. Ekblad, Leonardville, Kan.
Mrs. J. D. Clark, Clay Center, Kan.
Mrs. Roy Bumstead, Clay Center, Kan.
A. W. Ekblad, Leonardville, Kan.
Herman Seiverien, Clay Center, Kan.
J. A. Engert, Clay Center, Kan.
Everett Alquist, Clay Center, Kan.
W. F. Hammell, Clifton, Kan.
M. L. Beckman, Clay Center, Kan.
Fred Rosenow, Clay Center, Kan.
Joe Grebiel, Stockton, Kan.
Fred Burmaster, Ellsworth, Kan.
Wm. Fleming, Geneseo, Kan.
S. A. Stover, McPherson, Kan.
A. E. Munson, Olsburg, Kan.
H. E. Kline, Ellsworth, Kan.
G. E. Munson, Clay Center, Kan.
A. W. Strom, Morganville, Kan.
L. W. Wells, Stockton, Kan.
Joe Erwin, Wellington, Kan., Route 1.
W. G. Hunter, Ellsworth, Kan.
Hugo Carlson, Leonardville, Kan.
Louis Katzenmeier, Ellsworth, Kan.

National Farmers Union

Friday morning's session included an explanation of the National Farmers Union program, by Emil Loricks, secretary of the national organization, and Benton Stong, editor of the National Union Farmer.

Education Department

Esther Ekblad, Kansas Farmers Union state director of Education reported upon the work of her department. Her report was of great value and interest, showing, as it did, a steadily increased activity on the part of this department. The report is printed on the Junior Education page in this week's paper.

Committee Reports

The afternoon session included committee reports and adoption of a program by the delegates.

AAA Chairman Introduced

Lawrence Norton, state Chairman Triple A committee and state War Board chairman, was introduced and pointed out that the two goals which we must have in view now, are to work so that we can provide the boys at the front with the things needed to back up their skill and courage, and to have a place for the boys to come back to, after the war. Norton also thanked Farmers Union members for their efforts in behalf of agriculture.

All Convention Supper

A new departure this year was the all convention supper on the meeting's closing night. This was served at the High school and was declared a great suc-

Referendum Ballot

The following amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union were approved by the delegates at the state convention in Clay Center, Kansas, October 29, 1943, 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, 1944.

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

Amendment No. 1

Page 34, Division C. Article IV, Sec. 1., with all amendments since 1935 to read thus:

The dues per adult member shall be \$3.50 per year, payable in advance, provided however, that the minor members of the Union are exempt from paying dues when there are one or more dues paying members in the family to which they belong. But where there are no adult dues paying members in the family, one of the minor members are required to pay dues.

All members' dues shall be divided as follows: 75 cents to the Local Union, 50 cents to the County Union, \$1.75 to the Kansas State Farmers Union, and 50 cents to the National Union. The Local secretary-treasurer shall remit to the County secretary-treasurer 50 cents, and to the National secretary-treasurer, 50 cents for each dues paying member as such annual dues are received by him.

Votes

For

Votes

Against

Amendment No. 2

Page 17, Division B. Article V, Sec. 5., with all amendments since 1935:

Substitute the words "Fifty cents per member" for, "Forty cents per male members."

Votes

For

Votes

Against

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

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

Local President.

Local Secretary.

(SEAL)

cess by the 200 or more persons attending.

After a musical program furnished by Clay Center residents, the Torchbearer badges were given to Ralph Sjoström, Lindsborg, and Ida Mae Olson, McPherson by State Education Director Esther Ekblad. Regina Lenherr and Mary Pat Immenschuh assisted in this ceremony which was most effective.

Clay County Members

Among Clay county members introduced to convention supper attendants, were Harold Swanberg, Clay County president; Irwin Oelslinger, county secretary; George Meek and William Goeckler, state Farmers union vice-president.

Mrs. Schoneweis, pianist was also introduced.

John Scheel's 73rd birthday being on October 29, convention delegates presented him with a Stauffer pencil, in appreciation of his long years of service to the Farmers Union. Mr. Scheel who lives in Emporia, has been doorkeeper for 30 years, for the state Union.

Agriculture's place in a balanced Economy.

The evening's guest speaker was James F. Price, president of Emporia State Teacher's college. Price spoke on agriculture's place in a balanced economy. He stated that after observing some of the the program during the convention's afternoon session, he had experienced a renewed faith in the democratic process.

He pointed out that science has conquered through synthetics, manufacture of many of the articles formerly imported from foreign countries. He believes that we will have a real use in the future for grain to make alcohol for rubber, or fuel. There is also a possibility converting gas into synthetic rubber. He touched upon the presence of alumina clay in Kansas, which may find commercial use. The rapid development of farm products for industrial use through synthetic chemistry was forecast by the speaker. Hundreds of products can be made from soybeans and Kansas must be developed industrially, in order that Kansas will have jobs for Kansans, after the war. Price stated that the inequity

in the freight rate structure, which is such that the rate on raw materials going east for industrial use, is less than that on the finished product coming westward for resale, must be adjusted. The eastern part of the United States looks upon the Middle Western states as colonies. Price stressed. The address was closed with the statement that we as individuals must use our brains and initiative to develop our own industries, ourselves. "We must become better acquainted with our possibilities in Kansas," Price said in closing.

Officers Installed

Installation of officers was made by John Frost, Abilene "F. U. Program in Our Hearts" In closing the convention, president E. K. Dean predicted that with the co-operation of all members, the Kansas Farmers Union can be built as one of the most outstanding state organizations in the National Farmers Union family.

"Let's take the Farmers Union program which we have adopted, home 'in our hearts,' as Father White said last night," president Dean said. "This is our challenge—to have an economy established which will allow our boys to return to their own farms after the war."

INVENTORY

A gentleman had been in business for 40 years. He had a nice store, packed full of merchandise, and plenty of money. His son graduated from high school, and then took a full four-year college course, including business administration in every detail. Finally, the son was ready to enter business with papa.

"Dad," he said, "when are you going to take inventory?"

"What do you mean, inventory?"

"Well," said the son, "you have to know what you have on hand, what it cost you, how much for carry-over, to find out how much you have made, etc."

"Son," said Papa, "measure that bolt of calico in the top left-hand corner of that shelf, and figure out what it is worth. That's what I started with. All the rest of this place is profit."

—Tpyo Graphic.

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Junior Reserves 8-15

Juniors 16-21

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

The Torchbearer Pledge

"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.

"I unite with my fellow Juniors in a pledge to work unceasingly for the co-operative movement—to practice tolerance and brotherhood—to keep my torch ever one of those which shall light the way to a warless world."

Torchbearers Receive Honors

In an impressive ceremony at the All-Convention Supper, Emil Loriks, National Farmers Union Secretary, presented our 1943 Torchbearers, Ida Mae Olson and Ralph Sjoström, with the gold torch badges. State President, E. K. Dean, awarded the \$25 war bonds, which this year are a substitute for the customary National Convention trip. Upon receiving the torch pins Ida Mae and Ralph gave the pledge together. All Juniors attending the convention joined in singing "Hail Our Union," and two Torchbearer nominees, Regina Lenherr and Mary Pat Immenschuh, took part in the Ceremony by reading the poems, "The Torchbearer," and "Hold High the Torch."

The Torchbearer honors mark a beginning rather than an end, and we are confident that these young people will go forth to hold their torches high.

Minuteman Award Given

"Looking Toward New Horizons" was the title of Ida Mae Olson's well given Minuteman speech Thursday evening of the Convention. The ten minutes were filled with sound suggestions for making the four freedoms work in a post-war world, and the questions from the audience were handled with poise. At the All-Convention Supper Mr. Dean presented Ida Mae with the Minuteman badge which carries the insignia of

the lighted lantern. The lantern symbolized the charge given Minuteman—to carry the light of education to those who need the power of organization and co-operation.

A Farmers Union Camp scholarship is usually a part of the Minuteman award. That was changed for this year, and in addition to the badge Ida Mae received a lovely fountain pen from the State Education Department. Knowing our new Minuteman as we do, there is no question in our minds but that the pen will be used many times to tell the Farmers Union story.

Juniors Attend Convention

Junior participation in the convention was in evidence all through the sessions, but Friday morning we were especially happy when many Juniors and Reserves and Juniors-grown-up arrived from Pottawatomie, McPherson and Ellsworth counties. In the evening others from Clay County joined the group. At the Supper the Juniors and Reserves had a special table which added much to their evening's fun.

The Displays

Weed scrapbooks, bird books and bird houses were on the convention display tables. Outstanding in the work done by Juniors were the sketches by Mary Pat and Tom Immenschuh, St. Marys. Mary Pat sent sketches publicizing the forthcoming Pig Project, one for the Hybrid Seed Corn table, and one of the Farmers Union symbol, the Liveoak Tree. Both Mary Pat and Tom are entering sketches in the Farm Family Living Project.

Red Roses

The Torchbearers, Ida Mae and Ralph, surprised your State Director with a corsage of red roses for the All-Convention Supper. Can you imagine just how happy and proud this one person was?

Group of Education Leaders and Juniors Attending Friday's Convention Sessions



Counties represented in picture are: Pottawatomie, Ellsworth and McPherson. Clay Center Juniors and Reserves arrived in time for All Convention Supper.

two and one-half day's time the lessons were well learned. The boys and girls went home feeling the Farmers Union as something vital and living.

Following the McPherson camp which was held July 21, 22 and 23, was the Stafford camp held at the Lulu Valley school house, July 26 to 28, and the Jewell county camp held at the Gregory school near Mankato, August 4 to 6. The camps scheduled for Ellsworth, Clay Center, and St. Marys had to be cancelled because of the initial infantile paralysis epidemic. In the four camps held there was a total attendance of 90 campers plus 20 leaders. Had all the camps scheduled been held, the total would have gone well over 150.

Much credit for the success of the county camps is due county and local leaders. They were the ones who planned the meals, bought the groceries, bargained with rationing boards, and scrubbed the schoolhouse that provided camp quarters. Further credit goes to the mothers who contributed the food and helped prepare it. In Jewell county donations of corn, tomatoes, cabbage, jellies and butter demonstrated a sharing that put cash expenses at the very minimum. At Stafford and Topeka mothers would arrive each day with food steaming hot and ready to serve. At McPherson several Leaders stayed full time at the camp, and the meals they set before the campers were fit for a king. You may ask, why are we spending so much time talking about food? For the simple reason that well-fed and properly fed boys and girls make good campers. And too, well balanced diets are a safeguard against illness which is certainly not wanted in a camp.

The last evenings of county camps were so interesting and important they deserve special mention. The last camp evening was parent's night. They arrived with well-filled baskets for the last camp meal, and after the dishes were cleared away, the campers put on a program demonstrating their achievements during the camp. Then good-nights and goodbyes were said, almost with tearful eyes.

State Leaders

In former summers Leaders have attended the camps and there found some time for discussions of their own problems of leadership. This year we launched something new for them. We had a two and one-half day conference at Bethany college, Lindsborg, Aug. 9, 10 and 11. Leaders managed to

leave pressing home duties to tend and share the fellows and educational value of conference. Since most of Leaders are mothers and housewives, the conference was sort of a vacation for the. There was no K. P., tradition at camps, since our meals were served at the college cafeteria and the Lane Hart dormitory gave us comfortable housing. The welcome and consideration given us by the college was splendid, and we were truly grateful.

By most measurements conference attendance was small. 18 Leaders from 7 counties attended all sessions with number of local leaders, when they could. One member of our conference was from Nebraska, Mrs. Henry Pedersen, Guide Rock. Numbers were small, but no effort is lost even in that which is shared by a few. The few can always come the many as that which they have learned and shared are taken home to many others. For the conference it was a good fortune to have our National Director of Education, M. Gladys Talbott Edwards, as instructor. She spent one day with us and brought to us splendid and helpful discussions. Human Relationships, Philosophy of the Farmers Union Education program, and Post-V Planning. Other members of teaching staff included State President, E. K. Dean, H. Denney, then of the Farm Union Jobbing Association, J. Vid Train, Lindsborg F. U. operative, and Dr. Emory L.quist, president of Bethany college.

The State Education department was truly appreciative of local co-operation in the conference program. It was a sacrifice for the leaders to attend. Inquiries brought us to the conclusion that the August days were as good as any, but even so, attendance meant leaving home duties. There was no idleness on farms this year. Young boys and girls came camp brown as Indians from spending day after day in fields, and many are the stories we could tell of housewives who put double speed on the work the kitchen in order to ride tractor or haul the wheat town.

National Leaders Conference

With me three of our leaders, Mrs. Chas. Olson, McPherson, Mrs. Rollo Henningsen, Jewell, and Miss Hubert (Continued on Page 5)

Education Department Report

The convention last year made it very clear that the work of the Union does not stop when there is a war. Our program adopted at the convention told us that no effort should be spared in maintaining an active educational program on the local, county, and state levels. It is then with a great deal of pride that I report to you today that pledges have been kept. Local and county meetings have been continued. Reserve and Junior classes have been held. Leadership training schools have been well attended, and a camp program was carried out. We were puzzled last year about the meanings of gasoline restrictions, thin tires, and pressures of work. At this convention I don't think there are doubts in our minds. We recognize the Union as one of the important cogs in the wheel of war effort, and we'll see to it that the Farmers Union's work goes on.

Field Work

In the early part of the year I spent much time meeting with locals, with officers, with women members, and with education directors. That period of time included 11 weeks of January, February, March, April and May. Also during that time one week was given to county schools. Personally I feel that the fieldwork done during those months, though inadequate, was valuable, and I hope to spend much time in the same type of work this winter. The co-operation received from local officers in calling and advertising special meetings in that schedule was surely appreciated. It is necessary in carrying out an extensive program of fieldwork to schedule one meeting after the other, and regular meeting

nights have to be ignored. With time and gasoline precious the kind of co-operation officers and members have given during the year has been extremely gratifying.

At these meetings the principal discussion topics have been those concerning the functions of an active local. The theme could well be: HOW A LOCAL CAN BEST FUNCTION EFFICIENTLY AND PROFITABLY MAKE ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE TOTAL F. U. PROGRAM.

County School

Four one-day county schools were held February 15-20, at St. Marys, Clay Center, Ellsworth, and McPherson; another was held at a later date in Mankato. To assist us in these one day membership conferences the National Farmers Union sent a fieldworker, Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, director of education in Montana. The total attendance at the county schools reached an approximate figure of 400. Sessions began at 10 a. m.; a covered dish dinner was served at noon; sessions continued through the afternoon, and schoolgoers in great numbers returned for evening meetings that closed profitable and educational days. The discussions included information of cooperative and legislative program, pointers on duties of officers, the mechanics of a functioning local, and always recreation at the close of the day.

County Camps

The summer months of every year bring thoughts and plans for camps. What about 1943 camps? Would we be able to

hurdle the many obstacles and have a camp program? We did. We in a measure solved our camp problems through the medium of county camps and a Leaders' Conference. The first camp of the season embraced only one local, which was Ellsworth, Shawnee county. The camp was held at the Elwyn Engler home, and was one of those traditional FIRST camps. The heavens opened and it rained, and rained, and rained. The roof above the hayloft where the boys slept, leaked a little, and it was mud; scarred boys and girls who left their shoes and sox on the porch in order to sit on the dining room floor for their classes. On one of those days we opened the Reserve study book, "The Liveoak Tree" and read about the very first camp held in the Farmers Union. It had rained constantly at that camp, and we at the Engler home felt that we were recapturing the spirit of the pioneers. This camp was held June 8 to 10. The others were held about a month and a half later.

At McPherson 32 boys and girls camped at the Scout cottage in the McPherson City Park. The first evening it was hard to wait until nightfall to go to bed by threes and fours in the row of tents. Needless to say, at any of the camps excited campers got very little sleep the first night; by the end of the second day sheer exhaustion brought slumber. The daytime hours were kept well filled with singing, classes, folk dancing, ball games, hikes, swimming, and the eating of delicious meals cooked by local and county leaders. The camp studies included the nature units, "Birds Are Good Neighbors," and "Destroy Weeds," also "The Liveoak Tree," co-operative history and principles, and parliamentary law. Even with only

Education Department Report

(Continued from Page 4)

Log, Ellsworth, attended a National Leaders' Conference at Brook Forest near Denver, Colo., May 18-23. Much was gained there from the crossing of state lines for the sharing of experiences and ideas in Farmers Union educational work. I hope that conditions will permit continuation of the Lindsborg Brook Forest type of conference in 1944.

Junior Classes

Junior work has continued in the locals. With many older people in the defense plants, our class programs have been in the main with the 8 to 16 year olds. Eleven counties, including McPherson, Stafford, Ellsworth, Mitchell, Jewell, Clay, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, Shawnee, Russell, and Allen are now participating in youth programs. Sixty Juniors and Reserves will receive their Service Awards this year, and many others have been active in the locals. The early recognition of the State Education department will go to me 35 Local and County Education Directors and class teachers.

Study Units used this year have been the "The Farm Ownership Packet," "The Liveoak Tree," "Birds Are Good Neighbors," and "Destroy Weeds." Outstanding reports have reached us of fine work in the study of the nature units.

Projects

We have one Fair Booth to report this year. That one was entered at the Stafford County fair by Mrs. John Heyen and juvenile class at the Corn Valley Local. Reports are that it attracted much favorable attention. The theme of the booth was "Destroy Weeds."

Other special activities or projects of the year include the Pottawatomie-Wabaunsee Junior Banquet held at Marys, Nov. 29, 1942. Fun nights have been popular on both a county and local basis and should be encouraged in the coming year. At parties and picnics folk recreation is called for and enjoyed. Through the folk of our own country together with that we've inherited from the Old World we have the makings of a very fine rural culture. America. Co-operative recreation needs to be encouraged at every opportunity.

The Minuteman speech given last night by Ida Mae Olson of McPherson county was a sample of one special Junior project. Along that line there are now three special projects that we are encouraging: the Minuteman speech project; the Writers Project; and the Farm Family Living Project, of which the latter two are open to both Juniors and adult members. The Farm Family Living Project includes photography, sketching, and word pictures of farm scenes, working together on the farm, and scenes of co-operatives in action.

Pottawatomie County Juniors are still publishing a fine mimeo magazine, "The Torch." In visiting the homes of Farmers Union members in the St. Marys territory "The Torch" is an information and news bulletin that does much to keep up member interest and loyalty. The Juniors, their Local and County Leaders, and their supervisor, Mr. W. B. Aherty, S. J., from the St. Marys college, are to be commended on the high standards of "The Torch." It is well that we mention here other outstanding examples of co-operation at St. Marys. With the consent of the Catholic High school weekly, the Juniors Union, Junior High school classes are held at the school with Mr. R. W. Dorner S. J. of the St. Marys college conducting the class work. Their study material is the Farmers Union packet on Farm ownership.

McPherson county has continued with their Livestock Project. Monthly meetings are held

for general discussion of project problem and activities, and new loans are made as projects are sold.

Ellsworth County Co-operative Association again sponsored a chick project, giving each Farmers Union boy and girl 30 chicks and 10 pounds of chick starter. The Four-Mile Local in Clay County entered the poultry project field this season by giving loans for chicks to the Juniors and Reserves in their local.

Torchbearers

One of the highest honors that a Junior can receive in the year is to be elected a National Torchbearer Junior. To be eligible for the nomination a Junior must have completed two or more years of Junior work, receiving two or more Service pins. From this number of Juniors all Juniors, Reserves, and Leaders vote for two to receive the Torch badge from the National Farmers Union. The election is carried out by mail during the month prior to the State Convention. The usual award to Torchbearers from the State Farmers Union is a trip to the National Farmers Union Convention. Since that has been cancelled for this year, 1943 Torchbearers, who are Ralph Sjoström, Lindsborg, and Ida Mae Olson, McPherson, will receive \$25 war bonds which if deemed advisable at the time, may in another year or two be cashed and applied to a National Convention trip. The national Torchbearer award which is the gold torch pin, and also the bonds, will be presented to our 1943 Torchbearers at the A-1 Convention Supper this evening. The presentation ceremony that in other years takes place at the National Convention will be used tonight. All states having Torchbearers this year are following the same procedure.

Ira Mae Olson has been active in the Farmers Union since her early Reserve years. In awards she has received three Reserve awards and with this year has received three Junior pins. That gives her a total of six years in the F. U. Junior work. This summer she assisted with the McPherson County Camp and at the present time is teaching the Reserve class in her own Johnstown local. Last evening Ida Mae gave her ninth and final speech in the Minuteman Project entitling her to wear the Minuteman badge.

Ralph Sjoström with this year has twice, while a Junior, been a delegate to a State Convention. At home he has just completed as second-year as teacher of the Local Junior class. At county and state affairs Ralph is always on hand to assist with his favorite hobby—folk and square dancing. Ralph received his second Junior pin this year. I might also mention that Ralph is one of those boys who receive little public praise today, in that he is one of those working for victory on the farm front.

Other Torchbearers nominees were Mary Pat Immenschuh, and Regina Lenheer of St. Marys, and Vance Arnold of Lindsborg. All three are outstanding Juniors, all well worthy of the election, and we'll expect to see their names on the ballot again next year.

Our 1942 Torchbearers, who attended the National Convention at Oklahoma City were Richard Spence, McPherson, and William Bode, of St. Marys and also of the F. U. Jobbing Association. Richard this year is farming with his father and works at the Farmers Union Produce on Saturdays. Bill is a corporal in the Army Air Corps, stationed at Lincoln, Neb.

Service Boys

Speaking of Farmers Union boys in the Armed Forces, we cannot but think of the many former Juniors who would like to join us here. Through the Kansas Union Farmer, which we

1943 TORCHBEARERS



Ida Mae Olson, McPherson and Ralph Sjoström, Lindsborg, receive Torchbearer Awards at State Convention at Clay Center. Ida Mae Olson also received the Minuteman Speech Award.

send them, many know that the convention is in session. We find the boys anxious for Farmers Union news and as long as we have correct addresses we send the paper. In addition to the Kansas Union Farmer we try to correspond frequently with those who were a part of the Junior program. We receive answers and I'm very proud to say to you that many of the boys look to the Farmers Union as one of their close homes. I have no fear that if we who are at home do our share, those who were Juniors prior to induction, will pay their dues and be active members if and when they return to the farm.

Other Activities

Through the Junior department page in the Kansas Union Farmer we have endeavored to bring news of junior activities from over the state, to keep our services available through the Education Department, and to include some educational and informative material. We have had several special feature pages such as the letters from 1942 campers, letters from those who attended the Leaders' Conference, and the page on county camps.

Program Service

Each month the Farmers Union Program Service is sent to all education directors and other local officials who have requested the service. Questionnaires which were sent out with the September issue have revealed that the program service is used and appreciated. We urge all locals to write us for the service; it is free to all locals.

Monthly Letters

To Leaders each month goes a monthly letter which is a directive to the work ahead. The letters also carry bits of news exchanges from leaders, and often enclosed with the letters is new material for their use.

Educational Materials

The literature table here at the convention testifies of the services the state office is providing for juniors, leaders, and all members. We are fortunate in the Farmers Union to have a national department of education that is in a position to prepare and publish much of the educational material we need. For instance, all the units of study for Reserves are written by Farmers Union members with our own boys and girls in mind. Also to help every member be an organizer we have such things on sale as Farmers Union cartoon postcards, book-marks, letter and package seals. We can never build the Farmers Union by keeping quiet. "It pays to advertise."

Lending Library

Another service of which we are proud is the lending library. To read one of the books requires no expense on your part except the postage of a request

and the return postage on the book. All we ask of you is that books be returned promptly when due and that the books are handled as any valuable would be. Sad to say our rural communities are severely lacking in library facilities. We can only supplement that lack in a small way by bringing to members books of note and high current value in economic and social fields. You have seen a few samples of these on the display tables.

Outside Meetings

Before closing this brief resume of the year I would like to mention some of my own activities as your representative. I have continued participation in the Kansas Adult Education association and have attended a couple meetings of the newly organized Children's Conference. These are activities greatly needed in the state, but as yet both groups have failed to get teeth into action programs.

For the week of May 28-June 3 I attended a YM-YW student conference at Hollister, Mo., at the invitation of the Southwest Student Christian association. I was asked there to represent farm interests on a special panel discussion by three people representing business, labor, and farm. Then during the days at Hollister I took part in many small roundtable discussions. It was extremely encouraging to find, on the part of those students, many of whom who knew nothing of the farm, such sincere interest in the farmer's problems and especially an interest in the Farmers Union program. We are making a mistake when we don't seek and take opportunities to bring our program to youth and adult groups outside of the Farmers Union. Unique about the Study Christian Conference was that it was interracial—whites, negro, and Japanese. The latter were from the relocation centers in Arkansas. They were a very fine group of people, and it was very touching to hear their stories of problems known to the patriotic Japanese in this country.

One other meeting of the year that I attended, however within the Farmers Union, was the Missouri State Convention held last week at St. Joseph. I went there to give a report on educational work for our National department of education.

Recommendations

At least in a sense the state convention closes the Farmers Union year. Juniors and Reserves are ready to receive their yearly awards and leaders are getting classes started on new units. During this convention you folks are writing a new program for 1944, it is the road map for the march ahead and it brings us renewed convictions for each step. What about 1944?

Of first and primary importance as I see it is to KEEP MEMBERS MEETING. Use whatever scheme is necessary in your community to get folks out, but never allow local meetings to stop.

Secondly, do not permit your local to go through the year without an action program. We do not have time to attend meetings at which we hear the minutes, find out there is no business, eat a lunch, and go home. A Farmers Union Local never meets but that there is business to be discussed. If there is no business something is wrong with our organization.

Thirdly, never feel that your local is complete or that the official family of your local or county organization is complete without an education director. You must have that person to organize Junior and Reserve classes, and to conduct study and recreational activities for both young people and adults in your local.

Do not fail to have informative programs at your meetings. Use the Program Service, the Kansas Union Farmer, and the study packets. Invite speakers who can enlighten you, and who through their comments can give you a starter for helpful discussion. If a labor problems

is bothering the group, invite a labor leader. If it is a matter of Soil Conservation, invite an expert on the subject. We must not get into the habit of making our decisions on our prejudices. Too often we enjoy doing that very thing.

Be sure that the educational program of your local and county is well financed. Leaders in many instances are handicapped because the local organization doesn't appreciate the financial needs of a leader. Maybe it is only the cost of gasoline for a County Leader to attend a Local meeting 20 miles away, or three cents for a letter to the State Office. But even so, it doesn't take long for the costs to count up. See to it that your education director has the opportunity to attend camps, conventions and conferences. Leaders need the inspiration and the information these meetings give, and such trips are one way to give remuneration for services.

We need many training schools for leadership. Among those schools should be local and county officers training schools at which county and local officers, members of Boards of directors and co-operative managers spend a day working on some of the important mechanics of making the Union click. A program of county schools such as held last year should be continued.

Production projects for boys and girls deserve our attention. Mr. Dean has explained earlier in this convention our plans for a Pig Project. Livestock and poultry projects can be of financial benefit to the Juniors, can direct the attention of the youth to rural living, and can provide a medium of a close tie between our educational program and our co-operatives. The purpose of projects has not truly been developed unless Farmers Union feeds are used and co-operative marketing is practiced.

Are we in our programs going to give some attention to post-war planning? As Americans we are good ones to adopt the attitude that what we don't have to do today, we can leave until tomorrow. We have frequently paid dearly for that attitude. Post-war planning starts at home and is not particularly a dramatic thing. For instance, the organization of a farm family recreation program is a vote for the future of rural communities, but for a time at least it won't move mountains.

Recreation is important, not only for young people but also for parents. Many times instead of staying at home and worriedly listening to the news reports on the radio, an evening of folk recreation for the family would be the best thing that could take place. The Service boys need to come home to parents, friends, brothers and sisters who have tried to live normally.

Our Farmers Union, our co-operatives, our youth programs, our study and recreation programs constitute a place in plans for better rural living. May we find and accept the challenge.

In closing I wish to express sincere appreciation for the co-operation and actual hard work contributed by local and county Leaders, Juniors, parents, and officers, and I wish to express our appreciation for the fine help given by local and regional co-operatives. We are indebted to all who so loyally supported and contributed to the past year's educational program in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Gives Medals To Parents

Presentation of 25-year membership medals to 24 "old-timers" at the Kansas State convention was featured by presentation of medals by Esther Ekblad, Kansas state educational director, to her parents.

The medals were awarded to 20 men and four ladies by John Vesecky, former State and National Farmers Union president.

REPORT AND MESSAGE

-- by

I am making my report in two sections: First, a report on the past year's activities;

A Full Schedule

In opening, I want to say I have attended less local and county meetings this past year than I did either of the two previous years I have served as your state president. This is not true because I wanted it to be that way, but rather because there have been so many other things drawing on my time the past year, it has been impossible for me to plan any trips in the country, but rather I have made local and county meetings on request only, fitting them in with my other schedules. Through shortage of farm labor, causing farm people to be working longer hours in order to keep at least partially caught up with their work, there has been a lack of activity in the Local Unions, thus reducing the requests for me to attend meetings. I know many locals have quit their meetings al-

second, I want to discuss the present situation and state my suggestions for the future.

most entirely and others have cut down the number of meetings materially. I want to hasten to say this is a bad situation and certainly there should be a great deal of effort this next year directed toward bringing about more regular meetings in Local and County Unions.

What I have just said is not true in the case of all locals, as some locals as well as some County Unions, have increased their activities this past year. This has been largely due to the splendid work of our state Educational Director, Miss Ekblad. She has devoted much of her time this past year toward stimulating interest in the educational program at the county and local levels. Her report will, I am sure, give you an account of her accomplishments in this regard.

An Organization Committee

At last year's state convention the State Board was set up as an organization committee, along with representatives of State-wide Farmers Union Cooperatives. The convention also recommended that an organization drive similar to the one outlined in membership drive handbooks sent out by the state office, be put into effect just as fast as the funds were available to do so.

A meeting of the organization committee was held in conjunction with a state board meeting in Kansas City, Nov. 21, 1942. It was generally agreed in this meeting that nothing could be done

on the organization drive until more funds were available in the state Union. The nature of the income in the State Union is such that the bulk of the revenue comes in at the latter part of summer, which made it impossible to raise the funds for any kind of a drive in the winter months when it should have been carried on. The total funds available then, wouldn't have permitted the hiring of additional personnel necessary to effect a successful drive. Therefore, nothing was done this past year toward carrying out a planned state-wide organization drive.

Work Is Planned

At the regular meeting of the State Union in February, a plan of work for the balance of the year was discussed. It was generally agreed on, and recommended by the State Board that I, as state president, devote just as much of my time as I possibly could to the development of the new services being offered through the Farmers Union Service Co. These services being namely, the insurance program and the production and distribution of hybrid seed corn.

The Farmers Union Service Co. was organized a little over a year ago for the purpose of taking over an insurance agency agreement in effect with Lumbermens' Mutual Casualty Co. for writing automobile and truck insurance.

Since that time, and mostly during the last six months, we have made contacts with other insurance companies also. We have at the present time, agencies for writing workmen's compensation and general liability. In June we secured a connection with Farmers Alliance Insurance Co. at McPherson whereby we can write fire, wind and tor-

nado insurance on the buildings and merchandise stocks of co-operatives other than elevator buildings and stocks of grain carried in elevators. We are just completing arrangements for an agency through the Farmers Union Terminal Agency at St. Paul whereby we can, through the Farmers Union Service Co., provide all types of insurance for co-operatives. Fire, wind, and tornado on grain elevators and all other kinds of buildings, stocks of grain and merchandise stocks. We can also write the farm property insurance of our members. We can write the insurance on your grain in the bin, insurance on your tractor and also on your livestock.

I haven't mentioned it so far, but we can, of course, provide all kinds of truck and automobile insurance for both co-operatives and individuals.

We hope eventually we can have an insurance agent in every Farmers Union local in the state, who will be able to supply your entire insurance needs through our state agency, the Farmers Union Service Co.

A Co-operative Seed Corn Program

Last year we started out in a small way to develop a state-wide co-operative seed program. We started through having planted by members of the Farmers Union, a few acres of hybrid corn for seed. The few acres we had out last year unfortunately were in localities where we had bad weather conditions and our total acreage only produced 332 bushels of seed for sale. This, however, was probably a good thing, as it gave us an opportunity to become acquainted with some of the problems connected with the production and distribution of hybrid seed corn.

This last spring we planted or rather furnished the seed for and had farmers plant for us, a little over two hundred acres for seed. We lost some of our planted acres through floods and hail but we have ready to be harvested a total

crop that we estimate will yield approximately 4,000 bushels of graded seed. This yield would have been some better if we could have had one good rain about the middle of August, but we are very well pleased with our crop as a whole.

The sale and distribution of this 4,000 bushels of seed shouldn't give us much, if any, trouble. With the co-operation of our co-operatives, the Local and County Unions, and the individual members of the Farmers Union, we can sell all of this seed and have need for more. We have so far, and I am sure we will continue to, receive splendid co-operation from our Co-operatives. We are looking forward to the same splendid co-operation through Local and County Unions in helping to acquaint the members with the seed corn program.

So far we haven't established our price schedule, but we have started booking corn for spring delivery. The price will be announced in the very future, and I believe it will be a little higher than our retail price last year of \$7 per bushel. Commercial corn is itself about 25 cents per bushel higher than it was this time last fall, and the market price for corn of course affects the sale price of our seed.

Our sales program is being set up in a manner to include both Local and County Unions and the Co-operatives, as well as the individual Farmers Union member.

Our plans are to sell our corn with a stand guarantee, by that I mean if the grower fails to get a stand with our seed for any reason, we will replace the seed he bought.

A Pig Class Project

There is one other project I want to mention in connection with the Farmers Union Service Co., and that is our contemplated pig class project.

At the regular board meeting last June the directors in session both as the State Board and as the Service Co. board, authorized the starting of a pig project, if the funds necessary to start it could be secured through the local and state-wide co-operatives.

Briefly, this project would work in this manner: The Farmers Union Service Co. would borrow money from local and state-wide co-operatives and buy as many pure bred gilts as was needed or could be financed and place them out with a class of Farmers Union Juniors, one gilt to each Junior to begin with at least. This class would be organized among the Farmers Union locals in the territory of the co-operative furnishing the finances for the pigs. Membership in the class would require application — and admittance would be on some sort of qualification or achievement record worked out by the Educational department of the State Union and the Service Co. Number of members in the class would be determined by the number of pigs available.

The gilts would be placed with the understanding that one pig out of each litter farrowed would be returned to the Farmers Union at a stipulated time.

The Farmers Union would maintain in the community, a pure bred male hog for the co-operative use of all class members.

The original gilt would remain the property of the

A Valuable Service

At last years convention in my report, I stated that many big programs in the Farmers Union had started in a small way. I want to say this year that none of them could have started any smaller than the Farmers Union Service Co. I want also to say the Farmers

Legislative Activities

In reporting on our legislative program for the past year, I am only going to cover our state program, as the National program will be adequately covered by the National officials on tomorrow morning's program. There is only one thing I want to mention in regard to the National legislation and that is: at last years state convention the delegates by their action pledged the support of the Kansas Division of the Farmers Union to 100 per cent support of the 1942 legislative program adopted at the 1942 National convention. I have, to the best of my ability, carried out this directive.

There has been one or two occasions during the past year when I have not been in agreement with the National Farmers Union's position. These issues, to my knowledge were not covered in the program adopted at the 1942

We reserve the right to furnish round kernels, or a different number, if necessary, or to furnish him the same amount of seed for next year. This includes loss of seed by floods, insects, or any other reason causing the grower to have to replant his corn. This will necessarily add some to the price. We gave some thought to setting our price without the guarantee and then making an extra charge per bushel to those wanting the guarantee. We have decided to sell it all with a guarantee.

The hybrid seed corn program is only a small part of a total farm seeds service we hope to develop. We plan to expand this service just as fast as we gain experience and the funds are available to do so.

Farmers Union and could be returned to the Farmers Union after the litter was farrowed and raised or could be kept by the Farmers Union Junior for farrowing other litters under the same agreement.

The Farmers Union would provide supervision of the project throughout its existence.

Purpose of the project and anticipated benefits would be:

1. Provide an opportunity to work with the Junior class members in carrying on a study of every day problems in commercial hog production, the prevention and treatment of common diseases among hogs, the general practices in proper care of hogs, and marketing problems.

2. Teaching co-operation among the Juniors in an action program.

3. Creating among rural boys and girls an early interest in farming as a career.

4. Providing within the Farmers Union, an action program for Juniors that will hold and create interest in the Farmers Union.

We have available to start this project at the present time, \$1,000 loaned by the Farmers Union Livestock houses at St. Joe and Kansas City. Each of these have agreed to loan us \$500 to start the project with.

The Farmers Union elevator at St. Marys has purchased eight pure bred Hampshire gilts and they are turning these over to us to start the project within their community.

It is planned to get the project into operation immediately following the state convention.

Union Service Co. is beginning to show signs of becoming an outstanding program in the Farmers Union. Your co-operation in sponsoring and participating in the services it offers, will insure for it a continued and sound growth.

National convention. They are:

1. The inclusion of farm labor costs in the formula for establishing parity price for farm products. The National Farmers Union was opposed to including labor in the parity formula and I was favorable to it.

2. The price roll back and subsidy program. I have been opposed to the price roll back and subsidy program to this extent; I do not believe it is to; through fixing ceiling prices, and set any ceilings at a figure that will maintain or roll back prices to a place parity cannot be reached at the market place. I, personally, am opposed to the use of subsidies either under the name of parity payments, incentive payments, price supports, or any other name, as a means of giving farmers parity price for any commodity, that unless arti-

ficially held down by ceilings, would go to parity the market place. I, personally, am favorable to the use of subsidies where they are needed to secure adequate production of a necessary crop. I don't think it is more than fair that farmers be given the same consideration that industry has received and that is a price will reflect parity plus conversion costs. In my opinion these conversion costs should be taken care of through the use of subsidies in order to evade charges an expense to the cost of ing, that should be paid by of our people on a basis ability to pay.

On this last issue I am sure that I am not in agreement.

Our State

In reporting on our legislative program, I believe that first I should make explanation of our participation in what is known as the Kansas Farmers Union Organization. This committee was formed several years ago, I believe, during Mr. term as state president of the Farmers Union.

This committee was organized for the purpose of bringing the legislative proposals of all agricultural groups together to speak as a body through one legislative representative. Down through the years this committee has come a real power in legislation.

The membership of this committee is composed of The Kansas State Grain The Kansas Farm Bureau the Kansas Farmers Union the Farmers Union Job Assn., Consumers Co-operative Assn., Kansas Farm Co-operative Assn., Equ Union Grain Co., Farm Union Livestock Commission Co., Farmers Union Managers and Directors A Farmers Co-operative Commission Co., Kansas Co-operative Creamery Assn., Kansas State Livestock and State Horticultural city.

Our legislative representative at the present time Clyde Coffman, Overbrook, Kansas, a former state representative and state senator.

It is just about a conceded fact that any farm legislation coming up must have approval of this committee before it has much of a chance to pass. In some ways this is good and in some ways it is bad.

The thing that makes bad is the general policy followed out by this committee with relation to placing it on record for or against a bill. For instance, this year I took before the committee the bill divorcing the Bureau from the Extension Service. The committee refused to take a position on this bill because it was harmful to the Farm Bureau member of the Committee. The bill's effect on agriculture as a whole wasn't good.

Financial Position

As you heard in the state report, the state of this year had an income of little over \$1,100 in excess disbursements. For this year and if possible for next few years ahead, building up of a little budget in the organization, in opinion is a sound program. At least enough so we can carry out a year's plan work without having to work for dues and education funds to come in, before plan can be worked out. After this is accomplished I do believe the State Farmers Union should try to have more income each year than we expend. Certainly until we are more completely organized and have more cooperative understanding among all farm people than is case at present.

For the Farmers Union believe our goal should be get our income just as high

K. Dean, President, Kansas Farmers Union

ment with the National Farmers Union.

These are issues that I had to take a position on without knowing definitely what the attitude of our members would be. Perhaps I should say without an official directive from the members. I felt sure I knew what their attitude was.

These are two issues I should like very much to have the National officials explain thoroughly tomorrow.

Before passing, I want to say I have advised Pres. Patton of my thinking on these issues, but I haven't made any effort to attack the National's position, because I am confident that our only hope is in a strong national Union.

rogram

any consideration.

This inaction on the part of the committee made it impossible for us to get any place with the bill.

On matters of this kind it is up to the organization favoring the bill to sponsor it outside of the committee. This is rather difficult when for years representatives have been looking to the committee for their cue on farm legislation.

In spite of these facts I would be favorable to maintaining the committee. It has accomplished a great deal in the past and can continue to be a power in farm legislation. I do believe, however, the Farmers Union should also maintain a representative in Topeka during the legislature.

Last year I presented to the committee our entire Farmers Union state legislative program. The committee supported our position on all of the major issues in our program with the exception of your recommendations on the Farm Bureau law.

We were successful in retaining our present system of assessing real and personal property and also the present gasoline tax exemption law.

These are two laws farmers are going to have to watch very closely, or there will be some change that will more than likely be detrimental to them.

On our graduated land tax proposal we received the endorsement of the committee, but only half-hearted support for it by our legislative representative.

Neither the bill amending the Farm Bureau law or the resolution to place on the ballot an amendment to the constitution making possible a graduated land tax law, were even reported out of committee. We will never get any place on these until we gain for ourselves more recognition by representatives. This can only be accomplished through 100 per cent co-operation by the members in writing and calling on our state representatives and senators.

the Organization

as we possibly can and spend as nearly all of it as possible in a well planned organization and educational program.

Many of our local and county Unions have substantial amounts of money laying idle in the bank. These funds, I am sure, would do more good if they could be used in expanding our organization and educational program at all levels: county, local, and state.

You have also heard in the auditor's report, the Service Co., had a net saving of over 700. This doesn't sound like, and isn't a great deal of money, but the thing I am happy about is that it shows some progress, even though it is small. I feel confident we have the Service Co. under way and we shall see each year that rolls around, a substantial growth in savings and services.

In closing my report on the

past year's activities, I want to say I have thoroughly enjoyed my work, that I have honestly and sincerely done the very best I know how. I have had splendid co-operation from my co-workers, the state board and other officers. The splendid co-operation of the Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., the Farmers Union Livestock houses and several local Farmers Union co-operatives, in contributing to the support of the organization through educational and other funds has been a great help to the organization. I want to thank all of the members and local officers for their support during this past year and especially those who co-operated in our annual Box Social program.

I want to thank all of those people throughout the state, who have co-operated in helping to get our Service Co. un-

The Future

After 3 years experience as your state president, I am convinced there are several major objectives we should all work for:

1. Full participation in the total Farmers Union program, on the part of every local and county Union in good standing on the records of the state Union. By this I mean:
 - a. Cooperation with the state and national Union on organization and membership drive programs.
 - b. Putting into effect in each local and county Union an active educational program.
 - c. Co-operation in securing the enactment of the adopted legislative programs of the state and national Union.
 - d. Co-operation in state-wide funds raising programs.
2. Closer co-operation between local and county Unions and the local co-operatives to the end there will be a better understanding of the need for and functions of each.
3. Closer co-operation among local co-operatives bearing the Farmers Union name, with the State Union.
4. More assistance in helping locals, where there is a need for any co-operative service, in securing it.
5. Adoption and implementation of a program for providing locals with new and additional co-operative service, in a way that the new co-operative services set up will always stay closely affiliated with the State Union.
6. A substantial increase in the personnel of our education and organization departments. We are fortunate in having as our leader, Esther Ekblad, who is recognized throughout the Farmers Union and by

Our Objectives Are Broad

These are broad objectives and the road to their achievement will be full of trial and error. We have now, and will continue to have many problems to overcome before they can be reached, even in part. I am one, however, who has an undying confidence in our ability to solve problems.

The biggest single problem we face in our struggle for achievement is the lack of adequate finances.

For the past several years this has been the stumbling block we have found ourselves falling over. This problem can and must be solved. We have within our grasp the mechanism for solving this key problem.

In the field of insurance alone, our members and our co-operatives are paying into private and corporate insurance agencies, enough com-

der way—the insurance agents, those who have placed their insurance with us. I have deeply appreciated the co-operation I have received from the co-operative managers in getting our seed corn program started.

I want to pay tribute to Father Conway, Rector of the St. Marys college and to all of the students and Priests who co-operated as wholeheartedly in getting our seed corn program started.

I want also to express my appreciation for the cooperation I have received from the farmers who have grown seed for us.

Clarence Yocum and Julius Immenschuh as well as all other employees of the Farmers Union elevator at St. Marys, have gone out of their way to help out on our corn program—this I appreciate very much.

many other organizations, as one of the outstanding educational directors in all people's organizations. But she needs help, before the services of the educational department can be materially expanded.

In our organization department, at the present time, I as state president, am trying to take care of that along with other work, but the past year have been unable to devote a great deal of my time to any organization work other than that connected with the Farmers Union Service Co.

We should have at least one full time worker in the educational department with Miss Ekblad. We should have at least one full time worker, charged with the responsibilities of organization work.

7. The understanding among our Farmers Union co-operative managers and directors of the splendid educational program offered thru the Farmers Union, to the end they should be willing to recommend to their stockholders, the setting up of an educational fund out of their earnings to support and expand its services.

8. We should have as our goal, an active educational program, through Farmers Union locals sufficient in number to serve the territory around every Local co-operative in the state of Kansas. To the end we will be able to face with confidence the trying times that are bound to confront our co-operatives in the post-war period.

9. Making available to every farmer in Kansas, through a sound co-operative expansion program, the services of marketing, supply and service co-operatives.

missions on insurance to totally finance the additional personnel so badly needed in the state organization. Every member of the Farmers Union can help on this program. First, by placing all his own insurance through our state agency, the farmers Union Service Co. The commissions on your insurance paid to agents, is money that, according to the state law, cannot be refunded to you. There is nothing, however, to keep the Service Co. from hiring field personnel with the money, who can serve also as field workers for the Farmers Union. Secondly, by helping to encourage the directors and employees of our co-operatives to place the co-operatives insurance with us.

Our seed corn project offers possibilities for our local and

county Unions to secure some additional funds at those levels to assist in financing their part of an expanded organization and educational program. Information regarding this will be going out to the locals immediately following the state convention.

There is another source of revenue available to the Farmers Union, which in the past we have made a few feeble attempts to tap, but have never gone far beyond our own co-operatives.

This is the advertising in our paper. At present we are, and in so far as I know we have always, followed the policy of accepting reputable advertising for the paper, but we have never fully exploited the possibilities of this field.

There are, I believe, several reasons why: First, and I believe the principle reason, is because the field of newspaper advertising is a highly specialized field and we have never had in our organization, personnel who were trained along this line.

Another reason, I am sure,

A Change In Dues

I believe we could also provide some additional revenue all along the line, in the local, county and state Unions through a raise in dues. Our dues are lower than most other state Unions and some of the most effective state units of other farm organizations have dues as high as \$15 per year. Any organization can only be expected to produce results in relation to

is because of our fear that the advertisers might try to control the editorial policy of the paper. This reason, has some merit, but it seems to me, if those people who are charged with the responsibility of controlling the editorial policy and the advertising of the paper, would have the opportunity, to, and would for a consideration sell out our organization through the editorial policy of the paper they would have the same opportunity and no doubt would sell out irregardless of whether the paper was carrying any advertising or not.

Another reason, and I believe it to be one of the principle ones, is the fact it never has been done before, and therefore, we shouldn't ever try it. Our progress and growth, if based on that kind of thinking, will, without question be slow and painful.

There will be a plan presented to this convention, that will permit us to develop this field, I hope the delegates here will give it favorable consideration.

the funds available to work with. I would like for this convention to give consideration to raising our dues to \$3.50 per year, setting local dues at 75 cents—county dues at 50 cents, and state and national dues at \$2.25. The national dues this year automatically go up to 50 cents, this would leave us \$1.75 in the state Union for dues and the paper.

Cooperative Expansion and Development

Our efforts on co-operative expansion and development must be: first, directed toward achieving in so far as possible, full co-operation, on the part of existing local co-operatives in such a program by:

- a. Surveying the needs in their local community.
- c. Encourage them, to as fast as possible, put into effect an expansion program to fill the needs revealed by the survey.
- c. Provide information regarding the need of expansion and development at the district, state, regional and national levels and encourage their participation in a program to bring about such expansion and development.

This can be accomplished through a well planned educational program adequately

A Magnificent Job

In the field of co-operative grain marketing, the Farmers Union has done a magnificent job, through the establishment of local co-operative elevators and the Terminal Marketing Agency, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. The going was not easy in this field during the early days. Many times the future of many of our local elevators and of the Jobbing Assn., looked pretty dark. In the case of the Jobbing Assn., Farmers Union members at the state convention put up additional funds to keep it going. It was that sort of determination that has made possible the growth of our own grain marketing co-oper-

tives. While some of the local elevator organizations fell by the way-side, a large number of them succeeded and are today financially in a strong position. The Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., through the stewardship of Mr. Whitham has become a tower of strength in the terminal grain markets in Kansas City, Topeka, and Salina. Future development in grain marketing can well be left to the F. U. Jobbing Assn., in so far as the terminal markets are concerned. We still have a responsibility in providing grain marketing facilities in hundreds of local communities through the state of Kansas.

Livestock Marketing

In the field of livestock marketing, we have successful Farmers Union marketing agencies on the four principle markets serving the state of Kansas: St. Joe, Kansas City, Parsons, and Wichita. This field is a little more complicated than grain marketing. The monopoly enjoyed by the processors is a little more

closely knit than it was in the grain field. The tremendous change in livestock marketing during the past ten years has presented some difficult problems for the livestock houses. Our sights here should be held no lower than the eventual operation of co-operative packing plants.

Financing from the Top

The Farmers Union has been responsible for the development of other state-wide programs, some of them have failed and others after reaching maturity age, have chosen to steer a lone course. Those

who have chosen to steer a lone course have, either directly or by implying such, divorced themselves from the state Farmers Union entirely. Right or wrong, in (Continued on Page Eight)

REPORT AND MESSAGE

(Continued from Page Seven)

either case, I am not going to argue that point here this afternoon. I do want to mention however, that one of them has felt the need of a set-up such as the Farmers Union locals. They are now in the process of spending thousands of dollars to set up a system of co-operative guilds, which is nothing more than a Farmers Union local under another name. The only difference being in the way it is financed, the farmer, however, is pay-

A Cooperative Development Program

In my opinion of the Farmers Union should, now, launch a program for co-operative development, no matter how small to start with, and put into that program all of the energy, ingenuity, and financial strength we can muster.

This program should be developed in a manner that will insure its continued affiliation with the State Union. In Union there is strength, that has been our by-word for years. If we believe that, and I am sure we do, then we should set up our new co-operative enterprises in such a manner there will always continue to be a Union between them and the state Union itself.

In the past three years I have given a lot of thought as to how this could be accomplished and still maintain democratic control of the organization, in the hands of the individual members. I have made at least a partial study of several organizations that were set up with the thought in mind of keeping their business organizations and the state organization tied closely together.

The Missouri Farmers Assn., a little over a year ago set up an organization that I believe would, with a few changes, fit into our picture perfectly.

A similar organization could be set up in Kansas in this manner.

The corporate structure of the organization would be a non-stock co-operative.

Financing of the organization could be accomplished

Some FU Co-Ops Prefer Farm Bureau

At the present time, we have some co-operatives in the state that were organized by and through Farmers Union locals, but today those organizations are working closer with the Farm Bureau than they are with the Farmers Union. It would be fool-

An Action Program

I am not offering this as an outline without error, but rather in an answer to a crying need within the Farmers Union for an action program. I do believe this convention, should, outline an action program for the coming year, designed to meet our needs for expansion and with some workable plan for financing same.

We are living in a time when the world is moving at a rapid rate. Decisions are being made every day that will effect future generations for years to come. If the little guy in this country has any security in the peace that follows this war, he will have to take some bold steps.

Many Post-War Uses for Agriculture Product

The post-war economy holds many uses for agricultural products. These uses will require new methods of processing, new methods of marketing and distribution. Our organization must be mobile in character if we are to move into these fields.

Those forces in America who have always cast their vote on the side of scarcity hunger and want are now working over time to see

Declare War On Cooperatives

We have just recently learned of an organization temporarily known as the League for the Protection of Private Enterprise. The sole

ing the bill in both instances. In the case of the Farmers Union it is financed and thereby controlled from the local up. In the case of the guilds, the finances are poured in from the top and control follows down through the finances.

I mention this record of the past, in order to lay a foundation for what I have to recommend on co-operatives for the future.

through issuance of certificates of indebtedness. Membership in the Farmers Union would constitute membership in the co-operatives.

Purposes of the organization would be to establish in any local community, or town in the state of Kansas, where it didn't conflict with an existing co-operative, facilities for the marketing or processing of farm products and—for the handling of farm supplies for its members.

The organization would work in co-operation with the Kansas Farmers Union in providing for Farmers Union members any, and all local co-operative services deemed advisable by the board of directors, or by recommendation of the members at our annual meeting.

The annual meeting of the organization would be held in conjunction with the state convention of the Farmers Union.

At this meeting the members through delegates, would elect the directors of the organization in much the same manner the directors of the state Union are elected. The elected directors of the organization would hire the manager of the co-operative and supervise the operations of the organization.

This is only a brief outline of such an organization and a broad statement of general policy, and this may not be the kind of a set-up we would want, but I believe it is worth some consideration.

hardly for the Farmers Union to spend time and money setting up co-operatives in a manner so as to permit this to happen in the future.

I have, this afternoon, outlined a program of action, both as to securing additional funds and their use.

Farmer controlled, farm organizations of little people will have to get their organizations in gear to a faster moving economy than we have ever known before.

If we are to keep pace with the groups who would do away with co-operatives entirely we will be called on to move forward and take chances that may even, to some, seem just short of insanity. The big chances we are taking today, are not in daring, but in not daring.

The place our co-operatives fill in the post war period will depend on the progress we make now, and not on the plans we make now for progress later on.

To Help On Farms

Kansas high schools will co-operate in relieving the farm labor shortage this fall. Bert Culp, chairman of the Kansas Farm Labor Commission, affirmed after attending a meeting in Topeka of school men from the larger cities of the state.

In their meeting presided over by Dr. Kenneth McFarland, Topeka superintendent, the school authorities agreed that the schools should help in saving food crops, even to the extent of dismissing students from classes for emergency labor needs. Students are being urged to see the importance of food production in winning the war and to work on

in its efforts you can be assured it won't be for the lack of funds it failed, rather it will be because organizations similar to ours all over the country, accepted and met courageously their challenge.

In Europe, the Nazis and Fascists exterminated the Co-ops along with all other organizations such as the Farmers Union, because of the democratic principles they stood for. Farm organizations and co-operatives brought people together so they could discuss and think about their problems and take group action in their effort to protect themselves. All of this had no place in the Fascist scheme of things for the future, so the leaders were lined up against the wall and shot, and the organizations were liquidated in one fashion or

A Return to the Bread Lines

Scarcity economics in its most ugly form, a war in favor of cheap labor, cheap farm products, a return of the bread lines of 1932 and 1933.

Attack our lending agencies.

On another important front in our economic war, the banking interests and private lending agencies of all kinds are preparing for an attack on our federal lending agencies. In this fight, farmers and farmer co-operatives stand to lose all of the progress we have made in over two decades of legislative battling to secure even an approach to providing adequate credit at proper rates for agriculture.

They are the same groups who, assistant Secretary of War Patterson, testified before a Congressional committee, would have over 50 billion dollars set aside out of

A Grave Responsibility

We, as members and leaders, in an organization of working farmers, that is taking its place with other peoples organizations in the fight, have a great responsibility in filling our role here at this years state convention.

We are meeting here in what may prove to be the most important convention the Kansas Farmers Union has ever had.

We meet at a time when the Allied armies are pressing forward on all of the far

A Brighter War Picture

Yes, our war picture has in the past year begun to take on a much brighter and more confident outlook, but what of the peace to follow? The mass of people in this, and other countries, whose sons, daughters, fathers and husbands, have through their bravery, loyalty, and outstanding ability, brought a military victory within sight)

We Must Win The Peace

Our deliberations and actions in this convention, along with other groups and organizations representing a movement of little people, will determine whether or not we win the peace. If the little people of this and other allied countries attack their problems with all of the zeal and zest they have within them, I have confidence we can win a people's peace. If,

another. But the United States is, as yet a democracy, so those who want to get rid of the co-operatives here will have to follow an orderly step by step plan of publicity, designed to sway public opinion—well organized pressure on the Congress, repealing laws advantageous to our future development, setting aside rules and regulations designed to give people fair and just treatment through co-operatives, particularly the income tax exemption proviso, through an order by the Internal Revenue department.

The organization of this league can well be taken by us as a warning of war on our way of thinking, yes, if you please, a war against a decent post-war economy. This will be a war in favor of business for profit.

war profits for conversion back to peace time production. Many of them will have very little of such expense, their conversion problem will be limited to walking across the street and going to work.

They are the same group who have been paying from 25 to 100 per cent return on their stock, out of earnings after all taxes were paid, and at the same time, through their control of the press, continually advising us it would be impossible to get any more revenue through income taxes. They are the ones who are clamoring for a general sales tax. They will be glad to advise us how we can pay for the war.

This is all part of a total war on the home front for control of our post-war economy.

flung battle fronts of this global war. Our strength is being felt by the enemy on land, by sea, and in the air. Day by day we read in our newspapers and hear over our radios of the progress being made on the battle fronts by our armed forces. A military victory for the Allied nations seems assured.

It would seem that our only obstacles in achieving victory would be an over optimistic attitude on the home front, or a division of the Allied Nations in some manner.

Yes, this mass of people made up of mothers, fathers, wives, children, brothers, and sisters of the people in our armed services are beginning to wonder about the peace. They have begun to wonder if we, who are serving on the home front, are going to be able to win the peace that follows.

on the other hand, we fail to seek out and recognize our problems, or we lack the courage and determination to deal with them, we will have failed our men and women engaged in the military war. They will have only another war to be fought by their children and grandchildren to look forward to. Winning the peace, is our responsibility, we must not fail.

farms as a patriotic duty.

This action makes available a reservoir of supplementary workers who would not normally go to farms, and supplements recruiting and training work already done by the schools in rural areas.

No general plan of scheduling to release high school students for farm work was set up, as it was agreed that local needs should determine the policies of school officials. There will likely not be wholesale dismissals of schools, as students not helping on farms should remain in classes, the school men felt. Adjustment of schedules to give additional time after school, and excusing individual students from classes for emergency work, with parents' consent, will probably be general. Every stu-

dent will have a chance to make up essential work missed, the educators said.

It is urged that the school men plan to train students for work next summer in addition to recruiting for the present need, as the selective service is expected to further reduce available manpower in the state.

Your Car in Wartime

Even in wartime driving conditions, your car does not need to have the oil changed every thousand miles, says Consumers Union in this month's Consumer Reports. Scientific research has shown that in moderate climates only two changes a year are necessary, spring and fall. Between changes, add only as much oil as necessary to keep it up to the proper level. It's unnecessary, uneconomical and unpatriotic to change oil every thousand miles as suggested by Gulf Oil Company, American Oil Institute and other advertisers.

Give your battery special care in wartime, CU advises. When you drive less, your battery gets less automatic charging. Coddle it along by cutting off all unnecessary drains such as cigarette lighters. When holding the car on hills, use the handbrakes instead of the footbrakes where possible. Footbrakes operate current-consuming rear red lights. See that your starter and automatic choke are in first-class condition. Blow your horn only when necessary, and use parking lights instead of headlights when you can.

Avoid unnecessary stops and starts. They use up current. The best way to put electricity back into the battery is to plan for a long, steady run each time you use the car, and to recharge as soon as the battery is low.

Soy Foods

The soybeans is versatile, CU researchers point out. Not only is it bursting with nourishment and vitamins, but it can be prepared in more diverse ways than almost any other food. You can eat soybeans canned; baked; dried, toasted and salted like peanuts; in butters and sandwich spreads; in cakes, muffins, bread and crackers; and in the form of prepared meat substitutes. Soybean products are cheaper than meat, and the soybean meat substitutes can be bought without use of ration points.

CU's taste squad tried 22 soybean products of all kinds and found many of them tasty as well as nourishing. Here are some of the meat substitutes: Vigorost; Yum; Zoyburger; Soytone; Nutena. All contain soybeans plus other foods. All cost 25c for a 14 ounce can. They're apt to taste a bit flat due to lack of seasoning (most of them started out in life as "health foods.") But when they're heated and seasoning, egg, onion or vegetables are added, there's a big improvement in the flavor.

A CANNY BUSINESS MAN

The young salesman had obtained a whacking big order, and desired to show his appreciation to the purchasing agent who had tendered him the business—a Scotsman.

He dared not offer the Scot a commission and he feared that a gift of money would be regarded as an insult. At length he went to a tobacconist and purchased a box of fine cigars—fifty Havanas for fifteen dollars! These he tendered to the Scot with his compliments.

"I canna accept them," said the purchasing agent. "No gifts from the salesman. I believe you meant no wrong, but I canna take them."

"Well," said the salesman, "I can't smoke them myself—I smoke cigarettes. I wonder if you would like to buy them from me. There would be no harm in that, I'm sure."

"What would you be asking for them, laddie?" asked the canny Scot.

"I'll sell you the whole fifty for a nickel," replied the salesman.

The purchasing agent lifted one of the cigars from the box, smelled it, rolled it in his fingers and examined it closely. "Very well," he said, "at that price I'll take four boxes."

What the Locals Are Doing

"I Will Attend My Local Meetings"

Downs Community Club Meets

The Downs Community Farm Club met at the home of Mrs. John Yost in October, with nine members present.

All responded to roll call. Miscellaneous business was transacted. Mrs. Nellie Yost and Mrs. Berntha Ramaker had a very interesting program with the Alaska highway as subject.

Several games were played, after which Mrs. Yost and her daughter, Arline Strenshower served a delicious lunch.

RATIONING UP TO DATE
Meat, Cheese, Butter and Fats
Brown stamps G and H in book No. 3, good through December 4.

Brown stamp J, good November 7 through December 4.

Brown stamp K, good November 14 through December 4.

Canned and Processed Foods
Blue stamps X, Y and Z in book No. 2 good through November 20.

Green stamps A, B and C in book No. 4 good November 1 through December 20.

Sugar
Stamps No. 14 in book No. 1 good for five pounds expires November 1.

Stamp No. 29 in book No. 4 good for five pounds November 1 through Jan. 15, 1944.

Shoes
Stamp No. 18 in book No. 1 good for one pair indefinitely.

Stamp No. 1 on Airplane page of book No. 3 good November 1 for one pair indefinitely.

Gasoline
Coupon No. 8 in "A" sheets good for three gallons through November 21.

Tires
Final inspection date for "B" holders October 31, "C" holders November 30 and "A" holders March 31, 1944.

Fuel Oil
Period 1 coupons good through January 4 for ten gallons a unit.

Period 2 and 3 coupons good November 30.

John Scheel Says This "One of the Best" Conventions

(Editor's Note: Mr. Scheel, re-elected as Doorkeeper at the State Convention at Clay Center, has served the Kansas Farmers Union in this office, for thirty years. As he has seen all of the Kansas conventions for that period of time, his opinion is felt to be that of an expert, both in regard to the convention itself and the program.)

Emporia, Kan.

Nov. 1, 1943

Dear Mr. Dean: Arrived home safely and feel that we had one of the best ever conventions, and that the program should appeal to every member to help carry on. The big problem here at home where the Farm Bureau has taken over, is repeated many times over in various counties of the state and here in Lyon County most of the younger generation have no knowledge of the day we had 14 live locals, a good County Union, 3 elevators and 3 Farmers Union stores in the County.

I had a fine grove north-east of Emporia on the Burlingame road and had several picnics, with state presidents and state lecturers to give addresses. Many of the members of that day are gone now. Those were happy days and I yearn for them to come again.

Thanking you for all past favors, and wishing much for you and our F. U. & C. U. of A.

John A. Scheel
511 E. 7th St.

Allen Center Local Meets

The Allen Center Local No. 2155 met November 2 with a good sized crowd present. The meeting was called to order by the vice president. At the close of a very interesting meeting we enjoyed group singing. The committee for next meeting decided to have a Christmas grab bag with each member bringing a gift.

Fruit salad, cookies and coffee were served at a late hour. Gertrude Crowell, Reporter.

Farm Club Has Surprise Party

The Downs Community Farm Club and families, surprised Mr. and Mrs. Lane Staaldine Tuesday night, Nov. 2, to welcome them in their new home at Downs.

After Mr. and Mrs. Staaldine got over the shock of the intruders and got back on their feet, the evening was spent playing cards and visiting. About midnight pie and coffee were served to 22 persons.

Returning home, all felt as if we had spent a very pleasant evening together.

FARM FEEDS.—Farm produced feeds are exceptionally valuable on the farm where grown this year. Livestock numbers are near record heights. Great quantities of feed are needed for this livestock. Purchased feeds usually are costly for the livestock producer and absorb much of the expected profits from production of the livestock. Careful conservation of all farm produced feeds in the fall of 1943 offers unusual opportunities for increased incomes.

Families Buying Farms Found Well Ahead On Loan Payments

Families buying farms under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act have repaid on their loans 26 per cent more than the proportion necessary to pay out in full over the 40-year period, according to the War Food Administration.

Heavily increased payments out of 1942 income, from which the government collected the equivalent of a year and a half's installments in a single year, put the average farm purchase borrower substantially ahead on his average annual obligations, the Farm Security Administration, which administers the program, reported.

These payments "ahead of schedule" are the result of a variable payment plan followed by 77 per cent of the borrowers. Under this plan families are billed for smaller than average amounts in adverse years, but are billed for larger than average payments when good incomes justify it.

Most borrowers accordingly were billed for much larger payments out of 1942 income than necessary to keep them up to schedule on a 40-year basis. As of June 30, 1943, these increased maturities on farm purchase loans made during the six years of the programs' operation totaled \$18,807,447 in principal and interest. This compares with about \$15,000,000 that would have been due if repayments had been based on a fixed amount each year over the 40-year period. On the larger amount billed, the borrowers had repaid \$18,500,605, or 98.4 per cent. These collections do not include an additional \$5,995,431 in extra payments, including refunds on loans and payments made from other than normal farm income.

"By getting ahead on their farm purchase payments, these families are building up future protection both for themselves and the government," R. W. Hudgens, acting administrator of farm security administration pointed out. "As a result of their increased food production and

greater marketings during 1942, these families had larger incomes than the average on which their loans were based. No one, however, can count on equally good incomes in all future years. These families have wisely and patriotically, therefore, invested their surplus funds in the future security of their farms and homes rather than spending it through inflationary channels."

Hunger Bloc Fights Subsidies

(Continued from Page 1)

In it, President Roosevelt said that he still favored subsidies as an aid to both farmers and consumers. He declared that opposition to subsidies was based on selfish reasons, and said he intended to press for a real subsidy plan.

Patton, in replying to attacks on subsidies by Ed O'Neal, head of the Farm Bureau, and Albert Goss, head of the National Grange, charged that "an unholy coalition of big agriculture, processors, distributors and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has worked without letup to this end"—preventing the use of subsidies on food.

"This coalition would prevent price stabilization by insisting on prices rising to their natural levels in the open market," and opposing the use of subsidies, insisting that higher farm prices, some of them necessary to get production in the kinds and quantities needed, be passed on in higher prices to consumers."

The House Banking report, banning subsidies, now goes to the House floor as HR 3458, and early action is expected.

The report was shot out of the committee, with Chairman Steagall (Ala.) squeezing the trigger.

Farmers Union Automobile Insurance Available to Farmers Union Members

It's going to be difficult, in these days of mileage rationing for your Farmers Union agent to come and see you. You can help yourself and your organization by getting in touch with him.

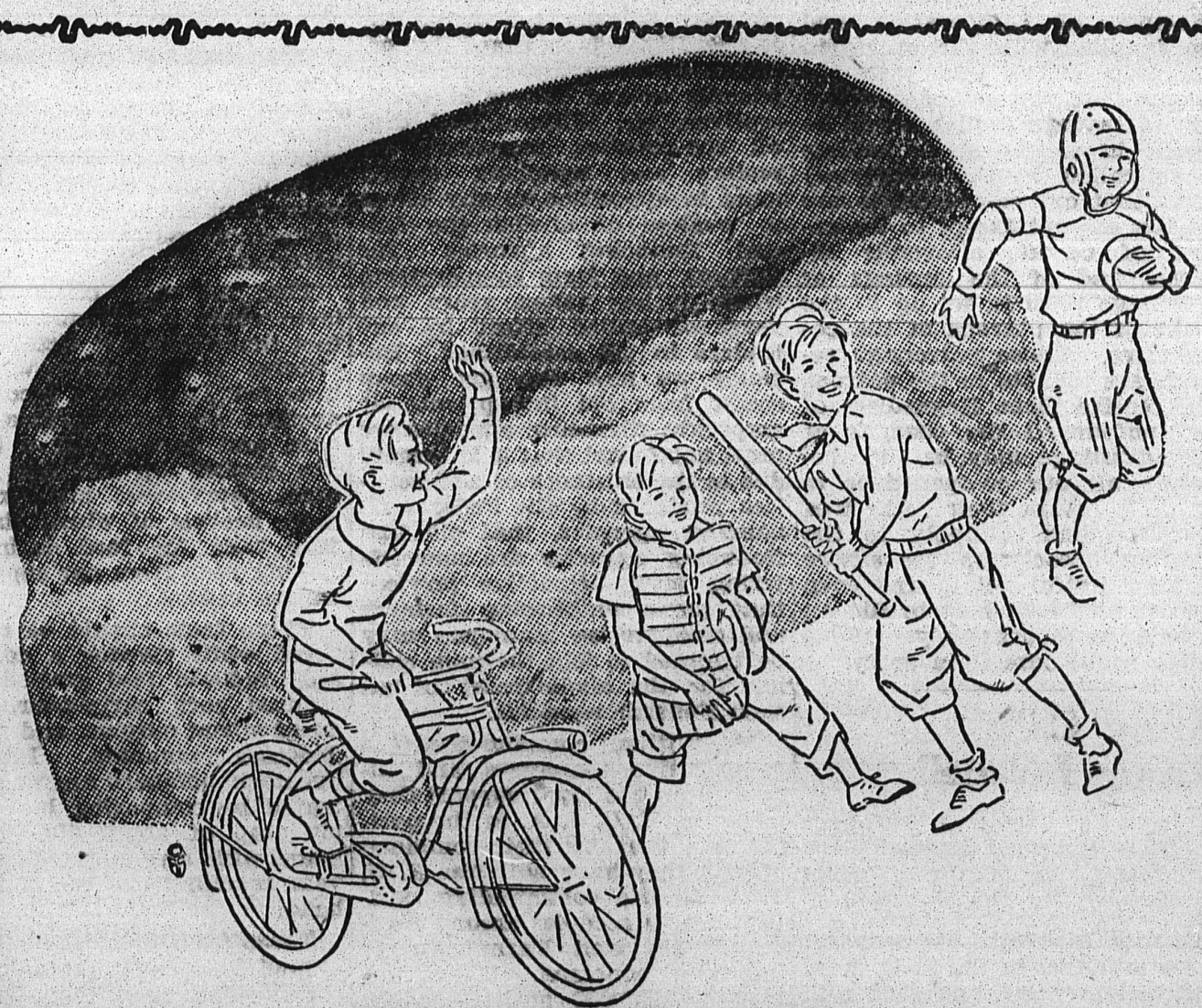
The easiest way to do so is to drop him a postcard. Tell him what kind of you drive, what type of mileage ration card you hold, and when your present insurance expires. He'll see that you get a quotation based on the new low rates. If none of the agents listed below are near you, send the information to the Salina office.

INSURANCE AGENTS Names and Addresses

Titus W. Fredrickson,	Ervin Oelschlaeger, Clay Center, Kansas
W. G. Decker, Burr Oak, Kan.	
Cecil Bohner, Glen Elder, Kan.	James L. Petty, Maple Hill, Kansas
Lawrence Clausen, Girard, Ks.	Henry Hagen, Clifton, Kansas
Rollo Henningsen, Mankato, Kansas	E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas
George Reinhart, Parsons, Kan.	Emil Samuelson, Randolph, Kansas
Charles J. Holtwick, Silver Lake, Kansas	C. B. Wilson, Maple Hill, Kan.
C. G. Joslin, Parsons, Kan.	George W. Young, Clay Center, Kansas

SUPPORT YOUR FARMERS UNION

Farmers Union Service Co., Insurance
Journal Bldg., Salina, Kan.



Energy for Growth!

Haven't you often wondered where children get the energy for their ceaseless activity—running, playing, on the move all day long. One source of such energy is —Bread—made with "Russell's Best" Enriched Flour. Its body building goodness is a dietary stand-by for both children and grown-ups, not only because it provides energy but also because it is so good to taste.

ORDER YOURS TODAY!—Ask for "Russell's Best" Flour at your Farmers Union Co-Op Elevators and stores.

Handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association Feed Warehouse in Topeka

RUSSELL MILLING COMPANY
RUSSELL, KANSAS

Day by Day with FUJA

by JOHN VESECKY

Osborne County Rebuilds Alton Elevator

The Osborne County Farmers Union is number one in improvements among our co-ops this fall. They are rebuilding their elevator in Alton increasing its capacity from 15,000 bushels to 35,000 bushels. The work in Alton is about completed. The foundation is in for an addition to the elevator in Waldo which will increase its capacity from 15,000 bushels to 27,000 bushels and work is starting on the rebuilding of the feed mill and the oil station in Osborne.

The Osborne County Farmers Union Co-operative association is one of the largest and most successful Co-operatives in Kansas and also one of the largest and most loyal patrons of the Farmers Union Jobbing association. Manager Wykoff his able assistants and directors and his members are to be congratulated.

Income Tax Exemption

It is becoming more and more apparent that one of the points stressed by the opponents of co-operatives in their attacks on co-operatives will be the exemption of certain farm co-operatives from filing income tax reports. This exemption from filing income tax, report is being deliberately and falsely construed and paraded before the public as tax exemption. The claim is made that because of this exemption the so-called "free enterprises" are put at an unfair disadvantage in trying to compete for business with alleged tax exempt co-operatives.

Those who understand the principles of co-operation and are familiar with the operation of co-operatives and with the co-operative method of distribution of savings (which would be profits in to the share holders in so called Free Enterprise) know that our co-operatives are not tax exempt except to the extent of certain allowable reserves and of the savings or patronage refunds set up to the credit of the patrons of the co-operative. Those patronage refunds are taxable to the patrons who receive them. Regardless of how unfounded the charges of tax advantage may be, it behooves all our co-operatives to carefully review their methods of operation and to apply to the auditing association for advice on all doubtful points and even then it might be best to file an income tax report this year. It is better to be sure than sorry.

Army Calls George Bicknell

Topeka Terminal Manager Enters Armed Forces—Joe Seaman to Manage Topeka Branch for the Duration

George Bicknell for several years manager of the F. U. J. A. terminal elevator and feed mill in Topeka, has been called to the army and is to report for induction November 2. George is so important in the F. U. J. A. organization that he could probably have secured deferment on that account but refused to ask for deferment because he wants to do his part in winning the war.

All his friends, the managers of our co-operatives and the personnel of the F. U. J. A. are sorry to lose George for the duration but are proud of his determination to do his part. In the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer we expect to give our readers more particulars about his services in the Farmers Union and also where he will be sent for training.

Joe Seaman for a long time

employed by the F. U. J. A., is taking Mr. Bicknell's place as manager of the Topeka plant, for the duration.

Albert Vesecky Enlists in Navy Seabees

Albert Vesecky whom some of our elevator managers will remember as traveling man for the F. U. J. A. several years ago, enlisted in the U. S. Navy Seabees. He left for a training center in the east Tuesday, Nov. 2.

Albert served from July 1, 1942, until September, 1943, as party chief and resident engineer, with the U. S. Army Engineers in Central America, helping to survey and construct sections of the Pan-American Highway in Costa Rica, Panama and other Central America Republics. His work in the Seabees will be in the engineering division with a rating of C. C. M.

Directors and Managers Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

Farmer has no co-operative page. He said that the N. U. F. did however give attention to co-operative development. He briefly discussed the Chicago anti-co-operative meeting, and the attacks on federal banking agencies and the publicity given these attacks on co-operatives and on government financing of farmers and their cooperatives, by an advertiser-influenced press.

H. E. Witham, general manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing association, in speaking of the attacks now being directed, by unfriendly interests, against the Bank for Co-operatives said. That one of the charges most stressed is that the bank for co-operatives is manned by officials and employees who are friendly to and believe in co-operatives. Mr. Witham said that all co-operative managers, directors and members should unite in opposition to any effort to weaken or abolish the federal financing agencies for farmers and farm co-operatives which it has taken years and years of united effort by our leaders to get established. Because we now can get cheap credit from old line private or corporate financing agencies we must not forget that it is largely due to the existence of and services rendered by the Federal financing agencies, that old line financing agencies are now offering such attractive services that some unthinking farmers and co-operative managers may be tempted to join the mob calling for the abolishment of all such Federal agencies.

Mr. Witham complimented the co-operative managers and directors on the loyal support they gave the F. U. J. A. in the past. He said that by their combined efforts they have built the F. U. J. A. to the commanding position it now occupies among Kansas Grain and Farm Supply handling concerns. They now own a 1,250,000 bushel modern terminal elevator and an up-to-date feed mill and mixing plant in Topeka. A large terminal warehouse in Kansas City, Kan., and feed mills and warehouses in Girard and Wakeeney, Kan., besides several elevators) all made possible through concentrated co-operative patronage.

Manager Witham told the meeting that the F. U. J. A. is able and intends to expand its services at the rate that its members and directors desire and indicate that they can successfully support, with their patronage.

In closing Mr. Witham spoke of the need of our co-operatives having a representative in Washington, and of a strong Farmers Organization to unify

and back up the co-operatives and to see that they get a square deal in Washington.

E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, asked the assembled managers and directors to stay over and attend all the sessions of the state F. U. convention. He expressed regret that the State Union and the co-operatives seem to have drifted farther apart than they should be and said he hoped to see the time when Farmers Union will mean both the State Union and the co-operatives. In conclusion President Dean spoke of the services that the State Farmers Union is now offering our co-operatives and their farmer members.

The best discussion of the meeting developed while E. C. Broman secretary treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union auditing association and his corps of auditors invited those present to bring up their tax problems. From the questions asked and the explanations given by Mr. Broman and his assistants, it would seem wise for all our co-operative managers to review all current tax legislation and regulations effecting co-operatives and refer to the F. U. auditing association staff the parts they don't understand and cannot get satisfactory answers to locally.

The meeting closed as usual with a banquet given by the F. U. J. A. to all those attending the managers and directors meeting and their wives. The highlights of the banquet were the splendid address given by National Farmers Union secretary-treasurer, Emil Laricks, and the report of the resolutions committee, both of which will doubtless be reported in full elsewhere in this or some subsequent issue of the Kansas Union Farmers.

Feed Grain Crop Reduced

The subject of feed grains has been widely discussed, but is deserving of more comment because of the far-reaching effect which the grain shortage will have upon the national food program and the great number of farmers whose operations will be affected.

That the most critical period is to come is evidenced by the fact that from last October 1 to October 1, 1943, there will have been fed: Last year's record production of feed grains—corn, oats, and barley, plus a 62-million bushel dip into last year's corn carry-over and millions more bushels of wheat than we dare take for feed during the coming year from our supply for human needs.

These facts should be remembered while viewing a considerably reduced feed grain crop, a reduced corn carry-over, a reduced wheat surplus, and greater livestock numbers. Increased livestock numbers are well illustrated by comparing last year's pig crop of about 105 million head with an estimated crop this year reaching nearly 127 million head.

These facts indicate that there cannot be enough grain for normal feeding operations, that unless great care is taken, black markets will flourish in the handling of grains, and higher prices are very probable for those feed grains not having ceilings—with considerable pressure for higher ceiling prices on corn.

1943 Report on REA Borrowers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A report on the financial and operating status of power systems financed by the rural electrification administration, covering the calendar year 1942, has been prepared by the U. S. department of agriculture. The report indicates that despite a virtual shut-down of line construction, leav-

ing many units incomplete, the 803 systems then in service were able during the year to strengthen their overall operating position.

In the first year of war, it was shown, consumption of electricity by these systems—many of which were serving military or war-industrial loads—reached a total of 1,150,000,000 kilowatt-hours as compared with 724,000,000 for the year 1941. Revenues approximately \$47,000,000, nearly \$12,000,000 more than in the preceding year.

The borrowers in 1942 increased liquidation of their debt to the government; at the year end, 497 of the mhad made advance payments on construction loans. Payments ahead of schedule amounted to \$9,325,000, while interest and principal overdue more than 30 days totaled approximately \$149,000. The delinquency is less than one per cent of the amount due on such loans. A year earlier, at the end of 1941, 308 borrowers had made advance payments of \$3,879,689.

American Farmers See British Agriculture

(Continued from Page 1)

ada and elsewhere, should be brought into close contact to confer upon agricultural programs with the ultimate goal of providing greater security to agriculture, and of planning and devising methods and programs that will ensure a sufficiently balanced and well-arranged program of distribution of farm products to consumers of the world." To this end, they said, an international conference of general farm organizations should be held.

At the Ministry of Agriculture in London the American farmers met four representatives of British agriculture who have just returned from the United States, and the two groups exchanged impressions. The Americans in Britain were particularly impressed by the number of

acres tilled there, the unity between farmers and farm laborers, and the good use made of lend-lease machinery. Wingate expressed the wish that Americans could see how vital this machinery was to Britain at a time when there weren't enough ships to export food from the United States. He also paid tribute to the English Land Girls.

Mr. Solberg was impressed by the soils containing heavy clay that are now producing over 50 bushels of wheat per acre, and by the steep slopes that are being plowed. "We saw farmers threshing grain right up against the cliffs of Dover, carrying on between the guns, in fields pockmarked with shells and bombs," he said. "We all feel that Britain owes a deep debt of gratitude to her farmers and farm workers, and that all the United Nations share that debt."

Farmers Union Seed Corn

(Continued from Page 1)
ers Union seed corn is a general purpose corn.

Watch for Further News
Farmers Union members are urged to watch the paper for further news of this corn. Order your corn this year from a Farmers Union salesman—this way, you can help yourself by obtaining the best seed corn available, and help this new program of your State Union, at the same time.

Soil Fertility.—The application of barnyard manure at the rate of 5 to 10 tons per acre each year, or in alternate years, is the best method of maintaining soil fertility in orchards and vineyards. Barnyard manure not only maintains the necessary elements of fertility but aids in keeping the land in a good state of tilth. This is especially important on heavier soils which are difficult to work. Manure should be applied whenever available but preferably during the winter months.



A well fed army is a fighting arm, and eggs have an important place in the diet of Uncle Sam's fighting forces. Defense workers, too, need nature's own packaged food to keep implements of war rolling off the assembly lines. Produce your share of the eggs needed to pave the road direct to the heart of the Axis nations. Feed your flock.

KFU and UNION STANDARD EGG MASH and PELLETS

Manufactured and Distributed by
Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Kansas City—Girard—Wakeeney—Topeka

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY
and
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY CATTLE

John Smith, Lyon Co., Kan.	19 steers	1422	14.50
Pete Bocquin, Lyon Co., Kan.	41 heifers	815	14.00
E. P. Meadows, Davies Co., Missouri	10 heifers	977	14.00
G. M. Kritz & Son, Cowley Co., Kan.	22 steers	1257	14.00
E. A. Morse, Lyon Co., Kan.	25 heifers	874	14.00
Herbert Niles, Coffey Co., Kan.	16 heifers	855	13.65
Garard & Son, Coffey Co., Kan.	16 heifers	808	13.50
John Myers, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.	24 steers	1092	13.50
Arnold Thowe, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.	23 steers	1040	13.50
Sharples Bros., Osage Co., Kan.	15 heifers	830	13.50
Garard & Son, Coffey Co., Kan.	15 heifers	788	13.35
Harold Watkinson Coffey Co., Kan.	27 heifers	682	13.00
Arnold Thowe, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.	15 steers	1062	12.90
Frank Henningsen, Thomas Co., Kan.	32 steers	734	12.75
W. F. Mark, Lyon Co., Kan.	18 steers	1000	12.60
Ernest Gregory, Benton Co., Mo.	10 heifers	874	11.50
Ted Wancura, Lane Co., Kan.	37 steers	735	11.25
Wm. Heideman, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.	10 cows	1121	11.00
E. H. Musseman, Ford Co., Kan.	71 steers	650	11.00
J. W. Whitington, Pottawatomie Co., Kan.	22 steers	725	11.00
Norman Steinbruck, Clay Co., Kan.	45 steers	952	11.00
I. N. Dickens, Allen Co., Kan.	94 steers	978	10.90
Olin Gosselin, Thomas Co., Kan.	11 steers	844	10.75
George Ross, Wyandotte Co., Kan.	39 heifers	780	10.75
L. J. Dunn, Jackson Co., Mo.	44 heifers	650	10.40
George Siler, Clay Co., Mo.	52 cows	1007	10.25
C. M. McDaniels, Saline Co., Kan.	31 steers	666	10.00
H. E. Holcomb, Johnson Co., Kan.	42 steers	695	9.35
Charles Burton, Johnson Co., Kan.	37 cows	901	8.50
W. E. Wulf, Wyandotte Co., Kan.	44 cows	820	6.50

HOGS

O. J. Stevens, Jackson Co., Mo.	36	196	14.50
J. E. Stout, Chase Co., Kan.	23	283	14.50
Wm. Goeckler, Clay Co., Kan.	48	54	14.30
D. O. Wanamaker, Marshall Co., Kan.	64	195	14.45
Ted Stryker, Marshall Co., Kan.	35	256	14.45
Chester Proett, Lafayette Co., Mo.	82	250	14.45
Howard Borhm, ohnson Co., Kan.	26	258	14.45
Lloyd Gundy, Vernon Co., Mo.	24	228	14.40
Fred C. Flory, Douglas Co., Mo.	19	278	14.25
Charles Stephens, Franklin Co., Kan.	40	225	14.25
Schoepflin & B., Osage Co., Mo.	20	245	14.15
Finn Graham, Franklin Co., Mo.	25	234	14.15
I. R. Taylor, Sullivan Co., Mo.	33	226	14.15
Russel Stoker, Miami Co., Kan.	20	253	14.15
Frank Koehl, Chariton Co., Mo.	20	222	14.15
Howard, Anderson Co., Mo.	50	168	14.10

SHEEP

Aug. Laclef, Cloud Co., Kan.	14	115	13.75
Carl Prothe, Miami Co., Kan.	18	86	13.75
J. F. Komarek, Saline Co., Kan.	14	85	13.50
Frank Kean, Dickinson Co., Kan.	11	95	13.50
Stafford Co. Wool Growers—Stafford Co., Kan.	135	86	13.50
Glen Schmidt, Jewell Co., Kan.	28	79	13.35
John Ainsworth, Lafayette Co., Mo.	25	85	13.25
B. Hildebrand, Douglas Co., Kan.	12	94	13.25
Volley Heisel, Chariton Co., Mo.	32	81	13.00
Carol Fessendon, Clay Co., Kan.	40	82	13.00
Fred Reger, Sullivan Co., Mo.	27	65	12.75
W. S. Brown, Grundy Co., Mo.	23	74	12.50
W. R. Carpenter, Mitchell Co., Kan.	22	80	12.50
Lester Smith, Coffey Co., Kan.	25	17	12.00
Howard Mauzey, Chariton Co., Mo.	45	63	11.50

Buy Cooperatively and Save the Difference

Order All Needs for Anchor Serum Co. Products
through the
FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
South St. Joseph, Mo.

Orders Filled in Our Office from Our Own
Refrigerator for Quick Service — Mail Orders C.O.D.

Anti-Hog Cholera Serum, per 100 cc.	\$1.00
Simultaneous Virus, per 100 cc.	2.15
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose	.06
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum, per 100 cc.	1.80

FOR CATTLE

Blackleg Bacterin, per dose	\$0.07
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose	.06
Coli-Enteritidis Bacterin	.06
(To be used for the treatment and prevention of calf scours)	
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum, per 100 cc.	1.80
Mixed Bacterin (Bovine) Formula No. 1, per dose	.06
Brucella Abortus Vaccine, per dose	.35

FOR SHEEP

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose	\$0.06
Mixed Bacterin (Ovine) Formula No. 1, per dose	.06
Anchor Elastic Capsules (5 cc. size) No. 1, each	.04 1/2
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Sheep Powder (for drench) .32 dose package	.32
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Kansas City Livestock Markets

Farmers Union Livestock
Comm. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Nov. 2, 1943.

Cattle receipts were 11,500. We had a liberal run of killing steers on today's market and our market is closing up fully steady on all classes of fed steers, maybe 10c to 15c higher on the better kinds. Stockers and feeders are hard to move at any price. Killing cow market today was fully steady whereas fed heifers were very draggy and 10c to 25c lower. The run of short fed heifers was more liberal than in a long time. The packers were quick to take advantage of it. It seems the outlet for heifers selling between \$12.50 and \$14 is very limited. Canner cows as well as low grade cutters were in good demand. Beef cows were steady. Stock cows were unchanged while the bull market has reacted somewhat from last week's very low close on all classes of bulls and steady considering a week ago today. The calf market is steady. Killing calves were steady to slow with choice veals at \$13.50 to \$14. Good to choice veals selling from \$12 to \$13.50. Medium weight about steady selling mostly from \$11 down. Heavy calves just under the baby beef flesh 50c lower selling from \$11 down. Baby beef is selling \$11.50 to \$12.25. Stock calves steady on full carload lots with the choice kind selling from \$13.50 down. Heifers \$1 less.

Hog receipts were 4,000. Market mostly weak to 5c lower with yesterday's extreme top at \$14.15 paid sparingly by yard traders. Packer top \$14.10. The bulk of the most desirable kinds of 180 pounds averages and up sold mostly from \$14 to \$14.10. Underweight lights 140 to 170 at \$13 to \$13.95. Bulk of the better grade packing sows \$13.40 to \$13.60. Stock pig market very dull. Best 80 to 110 pounds

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LIVESTOCK
CO-OPERATIVE**
Stock Yards

Kansas City, Wichita,
Parsons

Market Letter

Farmers Union Livestock Commission

South St. Joseph, Mo.

Oct. 30, 1943

Good to choice slaughter steers are closing the week around 25c lower, with medium steers about steady, bulk of good to choice steers selling \$14@15.25, medium to good \$11.25@13, with some plainer kinds \$9@10.50. Common western grass cattle are closing around 25c higher.

Yearling prices are uneven and spotted, strictly choice kinds weak to 25c lower, some medium to good grades steady, some sales showing a little strength; best heifers \$14.50, mixed yearlings \$15.75, bulk of common and mediums mostly \$9@12.25, good and choice \$13@15. Cows were 25 cents and spots 50 cents higher until late today. Our late market in some cases lost all the advance, especially on the beef grades; canners and cutters showing 25@50c advance earlier in the week and beef cows were as much as 25c earlier, a few good cows \$11@12.50, bulk of beef cows \$3.25@10.50, canners and cutters mostly \$6@8. Bulls are fully 50c lower, bulk \$8@10, a few odd head \$10.50.

There was a good supply of

stockers and feeders here this week, market strong to 25c higher.

Veal calf market 50c lower, top \$13.50, sparingly, bulk \$11@12.50, mediums \$9@11, culls \$7@9. Heavy calves are 50c lower, choice heavies \$12, medium to choice \$10.50@11.50, common \$8.50@9.50, culls \$7@8.

The hog market today was uneven, around 10c lower than yesterday's average. The local killers paid up to \$14.30, while the packers paid up to \$14.25 on the early rounds and dropped to \$14.15 later. Lightweights and unfinished hogs were dull, 15@25c lower prices. Packing sows were steady to 10c lower, selling early at \$13.90@14.10, and later at \$13.90 and down.

The sheep market for the week is 25@75c higher, depending on flesh. Ewes are about steady to 25c higher, best ewes bringing \$5.75, a few clipped lambs as high as \$13.75, with an extra choice bunch bringing \$14.

According to newspaper and radio reports, ceiling prices on live cattle have been postponed until December 1, after being in effect one day.

Refunds More Than One Million Dollars

(The following short summary covering the business of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission at South St. Joseph, Missouri, managed by Paul Steele, was read at the Kansas Farmers Union convention at Clay Center, by president E. K. Dean. Mr. Steele was unable to attend the convention, because of business conditions.)

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission located at South St. Joseph, Missouri, was formed in the year 1917 by the state organization of the Farmers Union of Nebraska. It has been in continuous operation since that time and in only one year has it failed to pay a substantial patronage dividend to its shipper members. The house is owned and controlled by various state-wide farm organizations, the Farmers Union of Kansas being one of eight.

Well over one million dollars in cash has been refunded to our customer members since organization. For this year a savings of 27.90% for refund purposes has been accumulated in the commission business. For the past three years our rate of refund has been 26%.

Four years ago a new activity was added at this market—that of handling Anchor Serum supplies. Sales for the first nine months of 1943 show an increase of \$3,520.72 over the same period a year ago and the savings effected amounts to an increase of \$401.79 over the same 1942 period. For the year 1942 our refund to our customer members amounted to 20% of the cost of the supplies purchased by them. Your membership in the Kansas Farmers Union will entitle you to patronage refunds from the commission business if you ship to us, as well as refund on serum supplies purchased.

We cannot stress too firmly the fact that this organization is cooperative in every respect and we invite you to visit our office or transact such business with us from time to time as you find possible.

We wish to extend our thanks to the membership of the Kansas Farmers Union for the loyal patronage given us during past years and feel sure your organization will grow and develop under the leadership that has been afforded by your state president who has been kind enough and interested enough to attend all the board meetings of this organization since he became a member and whose advice and counsel are deeply appreciated.

FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
Paul Steele, Manager.

weights selling mostly from \$12 to \$12.50, light weights sharply below. \$14.60. Other \$14.50. Top natives \$14. Bulk good and choice truck in lots \$13.75. Top ewes \$5.60. Many loads common and medium arrivals \$4.25 to \$4.35.

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

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Russia's Thanks for Seed Help

The sincere appreciation of the Russian people for all-American seeds sent to aid Russian farmers in the war-devastated areas recaptured from the enemy was recently expressed by Russian officials in a statement made to the American Ambassador to Russia, the USDA has reported.

Subsidies Make Rich Pay Fairer Tax Share

Every housewife in the country should rise to curse the Congressmen who so stubbornly insist on higher and higher living costs, through their opposition to food subsidies.

Every person with a fixed income—whether he be a worker with frozen wages, a government employe with salary set by law, a veteran or anyone else living on a pension or small savings—should denounce the present assault on his living standards.

Every working farmer should be enraged at Congressional attempts to stop government aid for greater food production and for fair farm prices, without ruinous price increases for consumers.

And every American should take alarm at the activities of the inflation bloc in Congress, which is endangering our war effort and threatening our whole national welfare.

Actually the "subsidy" issue, on which the public is being deliberately confused, is quite simple.

Either living costs must go higher and high-

er, starving people with fixed incomes, necessitating wage increases to keep war workers alive, and launching a dizzy spiral of inflation—or else the government must use some kind of subsidies to roll back and control prices.

Many billions of dollars in subsidies have been and still are being paid to industry, to make possible the production of all the tanks, planes and ships we need.

But when it comes to farm subsidies, to make possible greater food production, Congress ministration and the inflation bloc, following the action of the House Banking Committee in voting against any kind of food price subsidies.

The attitude of the high-cost-of-living Congressmen is entirely negative. In opposing consumer subsidies, they offer no alternative proposals to roll back living costs.

They frankly favor higher prices, either saying these must be taken out of the living standards of the workers and fixed-income groups, or else claiming that inflation is inevitable, so why try to stop it.

One of the phoney arguments against food has done everything possible to stop them.

As for consumer subsidies, to keep down living costs and stop inflation, a majority of Congress opposed them in the last session, and a head-on collision is now due between the ad-price subsidies, advanced by Fulton Lewis and others, is that subsidies take as much or more money from the public as taxpayers, as they give back to the public as consumers.

Yet the actual fact is that the saving to consumers and the country ranges from \$4 to \$12 for every dollar spent in subsidies.

One reason for this is that the government itself is the biggest purchaser in the country. If living costs rise, with corresponding increases in wages and other production costs, the government has to pay far more of the taxpayers' money for its purchases than it would have to pay in subsidies to prevent price increases in the first place.

Another reason is that lower margins prevail in wholesaling and retailing when prices are low, and a price reduction at the producer or processor level regularly results in a greater reduction in retail prices.

And we still haven't taken into account the fact that any price in subsidies is cheap, if it prevents the incalculable damage which inflation would do to our country and our people.

But even if there were not these and other obvious savings in food price subsidies, it would still be beneficial to our war effort to spend tax money to reduce prices for consumers.

For every increase in living costs falls with far heavier impact on workers, farmers and other low-income groups than it does on the high-income groups; while it is possible, through the income tax and other progressive taxation, to make the rich pay a fairer share of any increase in taxes.

But this is precisely one of the reasons why there is such venomous opposition to food subsidies from the little friends of the rich in Congress. On this, as on all tax issues, they are fighting desperately to foist increased and discriminatory burdens on the poor, in order to preserve the special privileges of rich profiteers.

"Farm" Lobby Is Accused of Sponsoring Starvation

Washington—The three so-called "farm organizations" and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce—the "farm lobby" which backs the Farm Bloc in Congress are sponsoring starvation for 40,000,000 American citizens by their opposition to food subsidies and advocacy of rising farm prices.

That charge was hurled in out that by both legislative and administrative direction, the United States by James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, at a White House conference between the chief executive and farm organization chiefs.

Patton accused Edward O'Neal, rich southern plantation owner who apparently owns and operates the American Farm Bureau Federation; Albert Goss, national master of the Grange; Ezra Benson, executive of National Council of Farm Co-operatives and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce—all of them associates in applying lobbying pressure—of clearly favoring inflation their tactics. He pointed

ington and lists himself just as a plain farmer, speaking for over 2,000,000 farmers who do business with members of his council.

It's worth buying the book to read the way McCune describes what happened at the famous Co-op Council—Farm Bureau—Grange price-boosting confab atop the Hotel Washington just a year ago this September. That was the occasion when M. W. Thatcher got up and walked out and then sent a telegram declaring that the discussions were out of line of the conference call and contrary to the policies of the National Farmers Union. As a result the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association withdrew from membership in the Co-op Council and got part of its dues back.

It's impossible to cover all the territory in the book but you'll get the low-down on such figures as Ed. O'Neal, John Brandt, Charles Holman, Albert Goss, and other farm bloc leaders as well as Jim Patton, M. W. Thatcher, Glenn Talbott, Gladys Edwards and other Farmers' Union figures—but what he says about them is favorable.

Here, for instance, is what McCune says about Glenn Talbott and Mrs. Edwards:

"One of the big sparks in the Farmers Union is a brother-and-sister act. The due consists of Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards and Glenn J. Talbott, children of the late North Dakota president, C. C. Talbott, and both

leaders in their own rights today. Son Glenn was left to operate the 1,400-acre family farm when his father turned to full-time organizing for the union. When the elder Talbott died Glenn succeeded him as North Dakota president, but before that he had put in more than ten years traveling the state as fieldman for a grain co-op. Even though he has had no college education, he has risen in union counsel to become chairman of the national unions Economic and Social Planning committee. In that capacity he frequently prepares and brings to Washington the official union statements which he, Thatcher, and Patton present to congress on major issues.

"Mrs. Edwards is the capable and energetic chairman of the Education committee and one of the few women exerting influence over both men and women in a farm organization. Besides being in charge of the junior work, she is interested in international relations and peace movements."

Now, we'll challenge any other farm organization name in the book to quote paragraphs from it, let alone recommending that they read it. If you want to buy a book, you can get it through the National Farmers Union Education Service for \$2, but the Junior department of the state office has a copy it will rent three weeks for a dime. First come, first served.—North Dakota Union Farmer.

Tilting A Lance

By Knight

We haven't read a book for a long time that we got as much

kick out of as Wesley McCune's new volume The Farm Bloc. Maybe it is because we read in it what a Washington newspaperman thinks about some of the people we know and other personalities that we ought to know about.

And maybe it is because of all farm organizations mentioned, the Farmers Union alone comes out of the wash with a clean bill of health.

Wesley McCune is Washington agricultural editor of Newsweek, and was formerly in the department of agriculture. He describes the farm pressure group in terms of the personalities of the leaders who get to Washington and some of their maneuvers. The result is some fascinating reading, even if some interpretations of events do not clarify basic issues. At any rate this man McCune knows his way about Washington and we will read farm news in Newsweek with a little more faith from now on than we read most of the garbled dispatches from correspondents who think the Farmers Union (if they know it exists at all) is in the same boat as the Farm Bureau and the processors.

We've tilted a lance at the Farm Journal in this column before. McCune includes it among the farm pressure agencies, which may not be farmers at all. He points out the backing of this magazine "self acclaimed to be the most influential farm periodical" includes four owners "who act through an agent" who are members of Pennsylvania's arch-conservative Pew family, who have extensive shipbuilding, oil, and banking interests. Incidentally, it is reported that the Pew family in trying to buy the old Pathfinder, in preparation for the 1944 political campaign. And once we could believe what we read in the Pathfinder.

Another "farm leader" who is listed in "Whos Who" as a banker and agricultural advisor is C. C. Teague of California, president of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives. Among other things he is vice-president of one of the big chain banks of Los Angeles and president of the Teague, McKeve Co., the California Orchard Company, the Santa Paula Waterworks, the Farmers Irrigation Co., the Soledad Ranch Co., and the First National Bank of Santa Paula. And yet he comes down to Wash-


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