

Esther Voorhies, Education Head, To Resign Oct. 15

Plans to Join Husband After
His Expected Release
From Army

Esther Ekblad Voorhies' resignation as Kansas Farmers Union Educational Director, effective October 15, has been submitted to the State Board of Directors. After seven years of faithful service in KFU educational work, Esther (as she's known to all of us), plans to join her husband, Gene Voorhies, who expects to be released soon from the army.



Letter of Resignation
Here is a portion of Mrs. Voorhies' letter of October 2, addressed to E. K. Dean, president of KFU and the State Board of Directors:

"With this letter I wish to tender by resignation as Educational Director, to become effective as of October 15th.

"I wish to resign at this time because it appears that my husband will be released from the Army soon, and I should not like the possibility of having to leave without notice. If, after I am officially out, Gene finds he must stay in uniform longer than expected, I shall be glad to help out now and then.

"I want to express to you, the Members of the Board, and to you, Mr. Dean, my heartfelt gratitude for the trust and confidence that has been placed in me, and for your ever-ready willingness to co-operate in building an educational program. . . There have been many mistakes in these years that can be laid at my doorstep, and accomplishments have often

Continued on Page 4

McPherson FU Finds Family Farms for Vets

Vets Welcome to Consult
KFU at Any Time for
Advice on Purchases

The interests of the McPherson County Farmers Union are many and varied. Not only are they creating added interest in their Local and County meetings by increasing the diversification of their monthly programs, but they are also giving some constructive aid to the veterans returning from army life to take up farming.

With the creation of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Program in McPherson County, the president of the County Farmers Union, Niles Gibson, is working with other civic organizations in trying to place veterans in jobs of their own choosing.

The Farmers Union is undertaking the responsibility of finding family-type farms for veterans, helping them obtain for themselves and their families an abundant economy by cultivating the soil of the land for which they have fought.

The information and help of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Program in McPherson County are at the service of any returning

Continued on Page 4

Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

Vol. 38

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1945

No. 23

OFFICIAL CALL

Kansas Farmers Union State Convention

E. K. DEAN, State President

By authority vested in me, I hereby issue the call for the Thirty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Kansas Division, Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which will be held in Topeka, Kansas, November 26-28.

The Farmers Union Directors' and Managers' Association will meet in Topeka on Monday, November 26.

Basis of Representation

1. One delegate for each Local Union in good standing, for each 20 members or major fraction thereof; a Local with 31 members would be entitled to two delegates.

2. One delegate for each county Union in good standing. A county union to be in good standing must have at least three Local Unions in the county, in good standing, and not less than a total of 60 paid up members in the county.

3. Each chartered bona fide Farmers Co-operative Business Association, which checks off the dues of its members into the Farmers Union or pays 5% of its net earnings into the educational fund of the State Union or a minimum equivalent to the state and national dues of five members, shall be entitled to one delegate to the State Union.

4. The State Managers' Association and the State Ladies' Auxiliary shall be entitled to one vote and one delegate each to be selected by these organizations.

▲ ▲ ▲

Instruction to Delegates

A delegate must be a member in good standing on the records of the Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union to participate in the annual convention. He must present his Farmers Union membership card before being permitted to participate in the convention. Each delegate must have the credentials of the organization he or she claims to represent, and these credentials must be issued in the order and manner prescribed by the constitution and by-laws. All delegates' credentials MUST be mailed to the State Farmers Union office, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, or filed with the Credentials Committee at the Annual State Convention.

No credentials will be accepted by the Credentials Committee after 6:00 P. M., Monday, November 26, 1945.

Notice to Members

Complying with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Thirty-Ninth Annual Convention of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, Kansas Division, will convene at Topeka, Kansas, on Monday, November 26, 1945, at 10:00 A. M. Monday, November 26, 1945, there will be nomination of candidates for officers and directors. One director will be elected from the First, Second, and Third Districts. Names of cities wishing to entertain the 1946 convention will be presented.

Tuesday, November 27, beginning at 8:00 A. M., polls will be open for voting.

▲ ▲ ▲

Delegates' Credentials

For your convenience copies of delegates' credentials are printed below. These are to be clipped and used in sending in the names of delegates elected for the coming convention.

▲ ▲ ▲

Selection of Convention Committees

Local Unions, County Unions, and business organizations are requested to send to the State Office, Salina, Kansas, the names of those who are eligible and whom they would recommend to serve on the Convention Committees. Please forward these names as soon as possible.

▲ ▲ ▲

Honorary Members Not Counted

In arriving at the number of delegates allowed locals, honorary members are not counted but this does not affect the eligibility of women and Juniors to be delegates.

MVA a 'Must' Says NUF Editor At Two Meetings

Stong Speaks Before Co-op
Club and Social Action
Group at Manhattan

One of the most important—if not the most important—measures for realizing full employment and the more abundant economy is the establishment of an MVA, Benton J. Stong, editor of the National Union Farmer, told audiences in Manhattan Thursday, Oct. 4.

Stong spoke before two groups during the evening. The first at 6:30 p. m., was the Manhattan Co-op Club meeting in the Wareham Hotel, chaired by Don Parrish, where the NUF Editor ably reviewed the facts relative to the dispute over the advisability of an MVA.

At 8 p. m. Stong spoke before a combined meeting of the Manhattan League of Women Voters and the Congregational Social

(Continued on Page 3)

Gas Tax Fight Popular With Rural Kansans

Non-Members As Well As
KFU Members Praise
Move Highly

Farm folks are all hepped up about the unjust highway financing program.

Kansas Farmer Union members as well as non-members (as evidenced by the letter on page 5) are pitching in on this fight.

Farmers know that they must protect their own interests by voicing their opinions as loudly as they possibly can. The Kansas

Muddy Roads Close Schools

Some rural schools in the Liberal vicinity were closed as a result of rains which made the side roads impassable. School busses were unable to run. Among those closed until the roads dried up were Eureka, Bakersburg, Adams, and Turpin schools.

Farmers Union "Gas Tax Petition," printed in the last Kansas Union Farmer and circulated to all locals, is a way to do this.

If Kansas farm people do not vigorously protest the injustice of this highway financing program, which would be more beneficial for tourists passing thru the state than for the farmers who live in it, it will remain as it is.

Lawmakers who pay more attention to lobbyists hanging around the legislative halls than to farmers who must stick to their jobs in the fields, must be put straight on the opinions of farmers.

LOCAL AND COUNTY

DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL

Farmers Educational & Co-operative Union of America
KANSAS DIVISION

This is to certify that..... (Delegate)

Post Office Address..... Local No.....

and (Alternate)

are members in good standing of..... Local Union

Number..... State of Kansas, and were elected delegates to the Thirty-Ninth Annual Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, which meets at Topeka, Kansas, on November 26-28.

President

Secretary

(SEAL)

11 New Billion Dollar Firms Made by War

New evidence was revealed last week that American corporations have no justification for their cries that they are likely to "go broke" during the reconversion period if they raise wages, or

keep wages at their present levels, and the denied price "relief."

There are 11 more "billionaires" in America than there were before December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor, according to a United Press survey made public here last week. Of the 41 concerns with a billion dollars or more in assets, seven are industrial or manufacturing concerns.

The new billionaire industrial firms are as follows:

Standard Oil of N. J., assets

\$490,309,946.

General Motors Corp., assets \$2,144,187,143.

U. S. Steel Corp., assets \$2,082,374,183.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours, assets \$1,194,597,765.

Secony-Vacuum Oil, assets \$1,057,969,363.

Bethel Steel Corp., assets \$1,132,714,197.

Ford Motor Co., assets \$1,021,325,159.

Piling up still more evidence, the Securities and Exchange

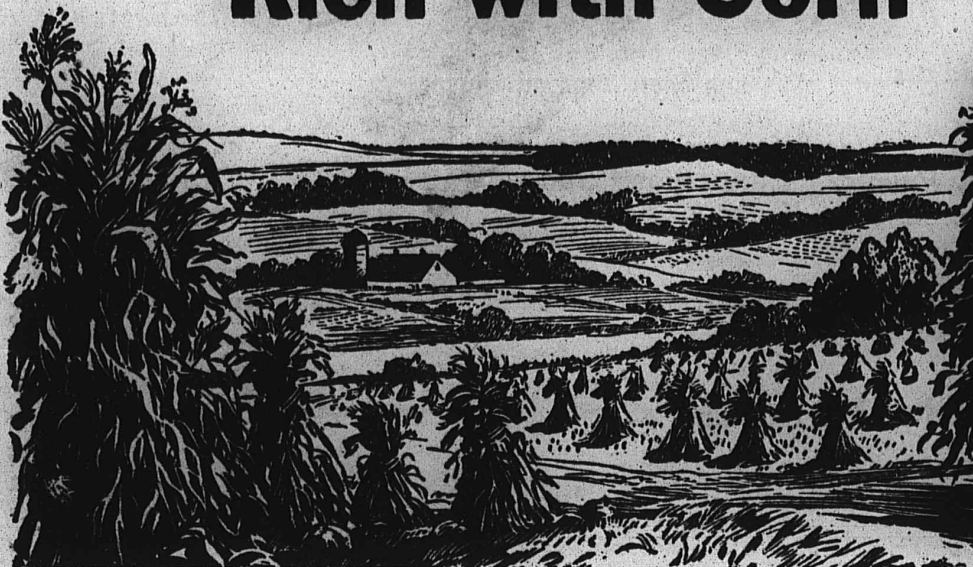
Commission disclosed last week that the net working capital of corporations, exclusive of banks and insurance companies, from January through March, 1945, reached the record high of \$49,600,000,000.

The commission said that during the first quarter of 1945, working capital increased by \$1,400,000,000, a higher rate even than in 1944. This increase, the commission confirms, can be fully accounted for by profits after taxes and dividends paid out.

Especially useful in the reconversion period will be the \$2,300,000,000 piled up in refundable taxes during the war. This is a juicy chunk of credit which will go far toward continuing industry on its present profitable path.

Hunters may now purchase eight boxes of ammunition, the same amount as authorized last year, with supplementary amounts permitted to farmers, ranchers and trappers.

Up from the Meadows Rich with Corn



ONCE again the folks who feed the nation are harvesting one of the great crops of our history, and the record-breaking harvest of these war years has been produced by fewer people maintaining top production on more and more acres.

The progress that has been made in agriculture in recent years is almost unbelievable—corn yields of well over 100 bushels an acre, a rarity a few years ago, are now common; the production of ton-litters of hogs in less than 6 months after farrowing is no great problem now; hens that lay more than 200 eggs a year are not hard to find; and there are dairy cows with records of well over 30,000 pounds of milk and 1,000 pounds of butterfat annually.

All of these advances in the production of food have played an important part in the building of America to its present greatness and to victory in the war.

Back in the days of George Washington, one farm family was able to produce enough food for itself and one other family. Today each farm family in America can produce its own food and enough for 19 other families. This tells the story of the American harvest. And it is a story unique in world history.

We at Swift & Company salute our farmer and rancher friends for their great achievements and we are proud to have had a part in the preparation and distribution of the fruits of the harvest to Americans everywhere.

MEET THE WINNERS! Hundreds of letters were received in our contest for the best letter on this series of Swift advertisements. The judges have awarded first prize of \$50 to 2nd Lt. Carroll M. Kester, 33rd Infantry Regiment, Camp Livingston, La., \$25 to Mrs. Carl J. Bachmann, Barberton, Ohio, \$15 to Mrs. Charles W. Voorhees, Trenton, N. J., \$10 each to Virginia Jean Potts, Philadelphia, Pa., Harold E. Marsh, Winona, Minn., Daisy McCutcheon, Dillon, S. C., Doris Reim, Covington, Okla., Mrs. Edward Seigel, Wheat Ridge, Colo., Mrs. Paul Norris, Grinnell, Iowa, Mrs. James Lennox, Indianapolis, Ind.



SOFT CORN INTO HARD CASH

Corn that gets "cooked" by frost before it matures is still valuable feed, especially for cattle. Here are several ways to turn soft corn into hard cash, listed in the order of their value to the feeder: (a) Make ear-corn silage. (b) Feed ears with stalks, chopped or shredded. (c) Turn cattle and hogs into standing corn. (d) Leave in field and pick ears as needed rather than risk spoilage in storage.

Three main precautions in feeding soft corn are: (a) Change to soft corn ration gradually. (b) Feed a protein supplement. (c) Feed before freezing weather, if possible.

We'll be glad to tell you where to get detailed information on soft corn feeding. Write Swift & Company, Department 128, Chicago 9, Illinois.

BUY
VICTORY BONDS

THE EDITOR'S COLUMN

When the war began, Swift & Company adopted the following wartime policy:

"We will co-operate to the fullest extent with the U. S. Government to help win the war. We will do everything possible to safeguard the high quality of our products. Despite wartime difficulties, we will make every effort to distribute available civilian supplies to insure a fair share for all customers everywhere."

Under the present conditions, meat packers



know that there is no profit advantage in shipping meat long distances as compared with selling it nearby. OPA regulations set prices, by zones and areas, that meat packers may charge for beef, lamb, veal and pork. The United States is divided into ten zones for beef, lamb and veal and five for pork. Each has its own base price for each kind of meat. Additions to the base price are allowed for transportation and local delivery. These allowances are the very minimum and in many instances do not cover the actual cost of transportation, icing, and shrinkage.

Consequently, meat packers are better off when they sell close to their producing plants. In general, the net money they receive is greater the closer to the plant the sale is made. But despite this, Swift & Company has voluntarily adhered to its wartime policy of fair distribution. Starting in July 1945, all meat packers were required by OPA regulations to distribute their meats to the same areas they did the first three months of 1944.

F. M. Simpson,
Agricultural Research Department

QUALITY FORAGE PROVIDES CAROTENE

By G. BOHSTEDT
University of Wisconsin

Few feeds are as healthful and profitable for young stock, breeding stock and fattening stock as really leafy green hay and well-preserved silage. Not only are they good feeds in their own right but they enable your animals to make the most of corn, grains, and concentrates in the ration fed.

Carotene, the parent substance from which vitamin A is produced, is one of the important nutrients found in leafy green hay and other forages. It serves an essential life and health purpose in the bodies of animals. When animals are on lush pasture, or when

fed leafy green roughage of any sort, they store carotene in the liver and other body tissues.

Ever splendid feeds like corn and oil meals are short of carotene. It is also lacking in corn and sorghum fodder, straw, discolored hay and off-grade silage. Unfortunately, all too much hay and silage is of this kind. So, even though your animals get their fill of corn and oil meal, they may develop carotene deficiency symptoms which will retard full growth and development unless sufficient leafy roughages are fed.

EGGS IN HASH NEST

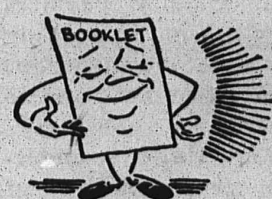
By Martha Logan

Combine 6 cups ground cooked beef or lamb, 3 cups mashed potatoes, 4 tablespoons minced onion, 1½ cups top milk. Melt 8 tablespoons fat in skillet and cook hash until heated through. Season to taste. Shape hash in patties and place on greased shallow baking pan. Make a hollow in the center of each patty. Slip an egg into the hollow and season with salt and pepper. Bake in a moderately slow oven (325° F.) for 20 minutes.

Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

★ ★ NUTRITION IS OUR BUSINESS—AND YOURS ★ ★
Right Eating Adds Life to Your Years, and Years to Your Life

'HELLO, CHILDREN!



My name is "The Story of Soil." I and my brother, "The Story of Plants," belong to the family of Swift's Elementary Science Booklets. I think you would like to know us. We have swell stories to tell, with lots of pictures. If you would like to have us for your very own, print your name and address on the margin of this page, tear it out, and send it to F. M. Simpson, Agricultural Research Department 128, Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Illinois.

New Deal Asked for Residents of Missouri Valley

(Continued from Page 1)
Action Committee in the court house, which was chaired by Rev. Brewster, pastor of the Congregational Church. Since the group here was new, he repeated much of what he had said at the Wareham Hotel.

Attacks Bureau

After emphasizing that "if we do not get an MVA we will get the ill-advised and confused misplannings of the loveless marriage of the Reclamation Bureau and the Army Engineers," Stong launched into an attack on those agencies and their past records.

He said that they had over a period of many years failed to do the jobs assigned them—controlling floods on the rivers of the U. S. and reclaiming land.

He made a plea, in view of this proved inadequacy of the old-line agencies, for a new deal for the residents of the Missouri Valley. This, he said, can only be brought about by the establishment of an MVA—Murray Bill S. 555.

"We have before us," Stong said, "a splendid example of just how well such project has succeeded in the Tennessee Valley, where the TVA has controlled floods, restored the ruined land, generated cheap electricity, and provided navigation."

Contrasted with bungling of the Reclamation Bureau and Army Engineers, TVA stands out like a mountain on a plain, said Stong.

TVA Opposition Melts

To prove that opposition to such projects as TVA melts before facts, he said that altho TVA had been vehemently opposed by almost every newspaper in the area, all chambers of commerce, and many others, these same groups now are singing its praises.

As far as cost of TVA was concerned and the claim made by its opponents that it pays no taxes, Stong said that this was true. It does not pay taxes, but it DOES pay all the revenues which come to it by the production of power into the U. S. Treasury.

Costs Contrasted

"Many people worry a good deal about federal government spending money, and they should; but consider these facts," he said:

"While the U. S. spent 800 million dollars for a TVA, it spent one billion 500 million dollars for drouth relief in the Missouri Valley, and has spent millions more on flood relief and the maintenance of the Reclamation Bureau and Army Engineers which are supposed to prevent floods and minimize the effect of drouth by utilizing every drop of water flowing down the valley."

A question period was held at the end of both meetings, which brought out some interesting comments.

E. K. Dean, president of KFU, who also attended the meet emphasized that Kansans would do well to remember that if they did not have an MVA, they would get the plans of the Reclamation Bureau and the Army Engineers.

In answer to a question as to who was opposing MVA, Stong revealed a startling fact:

"Eric Johnson, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, made a trip to Russia recently. When he came back he said that he approved a 6 billion dollar loan to the USSR for the development of their rivers—patterned presumably after our own TVA. Yet almost every Chamber of Commerce in this country voted to oppose an MVA."

"Evidently what is good for Russia is bad for the U. S. American Businessmen are willing to finance river development in Russia to improve the standard of living there, but they balk at the government doing the same thing here."

'Yank' Features the TVA; Says War Role Overlooked

(YANK, The Army Weekly, published by and for men in the service, in its October 12 issue, features the TVA. The cover page and six additional pages are devoted to pictures. Yank photographers and writers did a bang-up job in presenting the Tennessee Valley Authority. Below we print a portion of their summary of the project, which they rightly recognized as being one of the main cogs in America's war machine that defeated the Axis.)

In the TVA Americans have an institution unique in the Nation's history. It represents a first and successful attempt at realizing all of the power and resources of a given portion of the land. U. S. rivers had been controlled before against floods, altered to improve navigation and harnessed to produce power.

But never before had an entire river system been improved in all three of these respects. TVA has done this; it has increased, in addition, the income and living conditions of the valley's people. The success of TVA has brought proposals for similar authorities such as the MVA.

Most Americans don't know the role TVA power played in the country's war effort, but it was known to the Germans. The FBI revealed that eight saboteurs landed by submarine on our East Coast had instructions to destroy TVA installations—especially those providing power for the Atomic Bomb plant at Oakridge, Tenn.

90,000 Kansas Farm Families Without Water Under Pressure

Over 90,000 Kansas farm dwellings out of a total of 175,000 do not have water supplies available under pressure, George L. McCarthy, state director of FSA, said recently, relative to the fact that he had asked every FSA county supervisor to write his quota of loans for water facilities in the next few months.

McCarthy believes that such a program would go far toward improving and sanitizing wells, stock water tanks, windmills, and generally helping farmers to eliminate much of the drudgery connected with water supplies.

In this connection he said that over 18,000 farms reported by the State Board of Health have no water supplies within fifty

feet of the home.

"Last year only 39 families got water facility loans from the FSA," McCarthy said. But he forecast that farm-minded World War II veterans would be more favorable toward taking advantage of opportunities for installing labor-saving devices.

Farmers Warned

Dr. F. C. Beelman, State Board of Health, warned that farm families should be sure of the purity of their water supply before they invest too much money in improving its availability.

The Doctor also warned that the relative positions of wells and outhouses should be considered, the well, of course, being on a higher level than the outhouse.

and toenail to prevent an MVA being realized.

To do this they cannot fight openly. They cannot say that this is their real reason for opposing MVA. Instead they must use many different arguments to hide their real reasons for opposing it.

So they talk about "States Rights;" they talk about "Communism;" they talk about "Totalitarianism;" they talk about "regimentation;" they talk about "irrigation rights being endangered."

Corn nipped by frost will give the greatest amount of feed value if put into the silo immediately. If it becomes dry, add a little water when putting it into the silo.

Real Opponents Of an MVA Are Power Interests

The real opponents of an MVA are the power interests, said Leif Erickson of Helena, Mont., at a Nebraska meeting on MVA recently.

If the electric power was not to be developed by an MVA, the big power trust boys would not oppose it, he said.

But since electric power will be developed at cheap rates for a great many people by an MVA, the power trust must fight tooth

Poverty Is Enemy of Life and Democracy

POVERTY does more than deprive men of actual comforts. If that were all it would not matter so much. But it destroys something more precious than animal needs. It eats into the mind and soul; it deadens self-respect; weakens independence of thought; saps intellectual integrity and courage. Man cannot long bend beneath an enforced dependence to a master; personal or impersonal, and expect to retain his manhood. He will soon come to talk the language of his masters, think their thoughts, feel as they feel. For man must live, and he seeks to gratify his desires with the least exertion. To those who have the gift of employment, which is the gift of life and death, he must bow the knee. Is it any wonder that he soon comes to think the thought of his masters, talking as they talk, thinking as they think, hating as they hate, even worshipping as they worship, and finally dwarfing his immortal soul to the need of perpetuating his masters by subordinating himself in word and deed to the tawdry pattern of their conventionality. And finally the condition of a mendicant mentality is fit only for a dictatorship and the death of democracy.—Land and Freedom.

Shippers of Inferior Cream Are Cautioned

Nebraska Co-op Mgr. Says That Continued Neglect Will Boomerang

Some farmers in the Middle West are producing and delivering poor cream, that is cream that has not been properly cared for on the farm, cream that contains too much sediment, cream that has not been kept cool and sweet, and last but not least, cream that has been kept on the farm too long.

Such farmers will find that the market for their cream will either be so low that it will be unprofitable and may even find such cream will be unsalable.

Now we are not trying to scare our patrons, but the Pure Food and Drug regulations in effect will prohibit the sale of such poor cream.

The enforcement will come gradually, but come it will.

Change Coming

What we want our farmer patrons to know is that this change is coming and may be just around the corner so they can get their house in order and produce only first grade cream before the enforcement of these regulations costs them a lot of money in the loss of condemned cream.

No farmer should expect top prices for second or third grade cream any more than he would expect top prices for a scrub steer, moldy corn, or low testing wheat; nor would you pay top price for low grade equipment, food or clothing.

During the war, milk production has had a tremendous increase, and as war orders stop the Government purchase of butter, cheese, condensed, evaporated and dry milk, the normal civilian consumption will not be able to absorb the great gain in milk production.

The result may be lower prices, and as surpluses will surely but slowly grow, the consumer will demand better and better quality.

Therefore our slogan should be "Watch your quality and keep improving it, and don't put it off—start now and keep at it."—Farmers Union Co-op Creamery Co., by James C. Norgaard, Gen. Mgr.

Europe's Rural Areas More Isolated Now

Europe has depended to a greater extent than United States on animal power not only for cultivating the fields, but for interior transportation.

Not in three centuries have rural areas been so completely isolated as they are now. When farmers harvest their grain in one community people fifty miles away go hungry for there is no way to cover the distance except by walking.

Greece was hampered in waging an all-out war against the locusts this summer not only through lack of pesticides, but because of the difficulties of getting the insect killing materials to the breeding grounds in time to check the locusts as they hatched.

In a village that has only one draft animal at its command there are often hard decisions to be made.

A member of the UNRRA Mission in Yugoslavia reports having seen a man who had been badly burned in an accident transported some forty miles by slow ox cart to the nearest hospital for treatment while the plowing in his own village had to wait.

News Briefs FOR THE Kansas Farmer

(Taken from Kansas Dailies)

Moundridge and neighboring communities have just completed a two weeks campaign which produced eighteen carloads of flour to donate to European relief.

Estimated cost of the donation was \$30,000. The drive was sponsored by all the churches in Moundridge and neighborhood.

Trains on the Larned-Jetmore branch of the Santa Fe were stopped twice within the last fortnight by alfalfa hay being blown on to the tracks by the high winds.

Altho it was common in pioneer days for trains to be halted by buffalo herds in this country, and later on by grasshoppers making the tracks slippery, this was the first time that the trains had been stopped by hay.

The state's farmers are expected to produce a corn crop of over 72 million bushels, and a grain sorghum crop of about 20 million bushels.

The corn crop will average 24 bushels per acre. Altho the crop will be smaller than those of the past three years, it will be more than 50 per cent above the average for the years of 1934-43.

Because of the development of hybrid wheat, the 1947 Kansas wheat crop will include the greatest amount in history for bread and other baking purposes.

Fifteen years of effort resulted in a better strain; and farmers who planted the better varieties find their crop in top demand.

If everyone in Kansas, including all war veterans, is to have a job at least 200,000 war workers and veterans will have to find a means of livelihood.

This is the opinion of the bulletin "Postwar Employment for Kansas," written by Dr. L. L. Waters, associate Professor of Economics at Kansas University.

Liberalizing the application period for GI loans from two to six years after discharge was recommended by Topeka bankers, Kansas State College, agricultural and veteran representatives at a meeting of the Farm Security Administration in Topeka.

A game reserve stocked with buffalo, antelope, deer, quail, and other native wild life will become a reality in Kansas, when four full sections in Battle Hill Township southwest of Roxbury will be rented for this purpose.

When Henry Irving Maxwell died, he left the major portion of his estate valued at more than \$100,000 for establishment of a game preserve; it is with these funds that the state will finance the project.

Kansas farmers are getting twenty more eggs a year now from each hen than they did in 1924—one additional egg for each year. Farmers who have co-operated with the program of testin, breeding flocks, are now getting twice that number—an increase of forty eggs in twenty years.

Kansas farmers are expected to spend between 140 and 150 million dollars on replacements of machinery and purchase of new equipment and household wants during the next two years.

The estimate was based on a survey recently completed by the State Committee for Economic Planning headed by C. R. Jaccard, Kansas State Economist.

Vet Pickets Bilbo's Residence

Ever hear of Edward Bykowski? Probably not; but he's a former Navy pharmacist's mate from Brooklyn and a Purple Heart Veteran who is down in Washington, D. C., picketing Senator Bilbo for those "Dear Dago" and "Dear Kike" letters.

Ed Bykowski is doing something about Senator Bilbo's race hatred campaign.

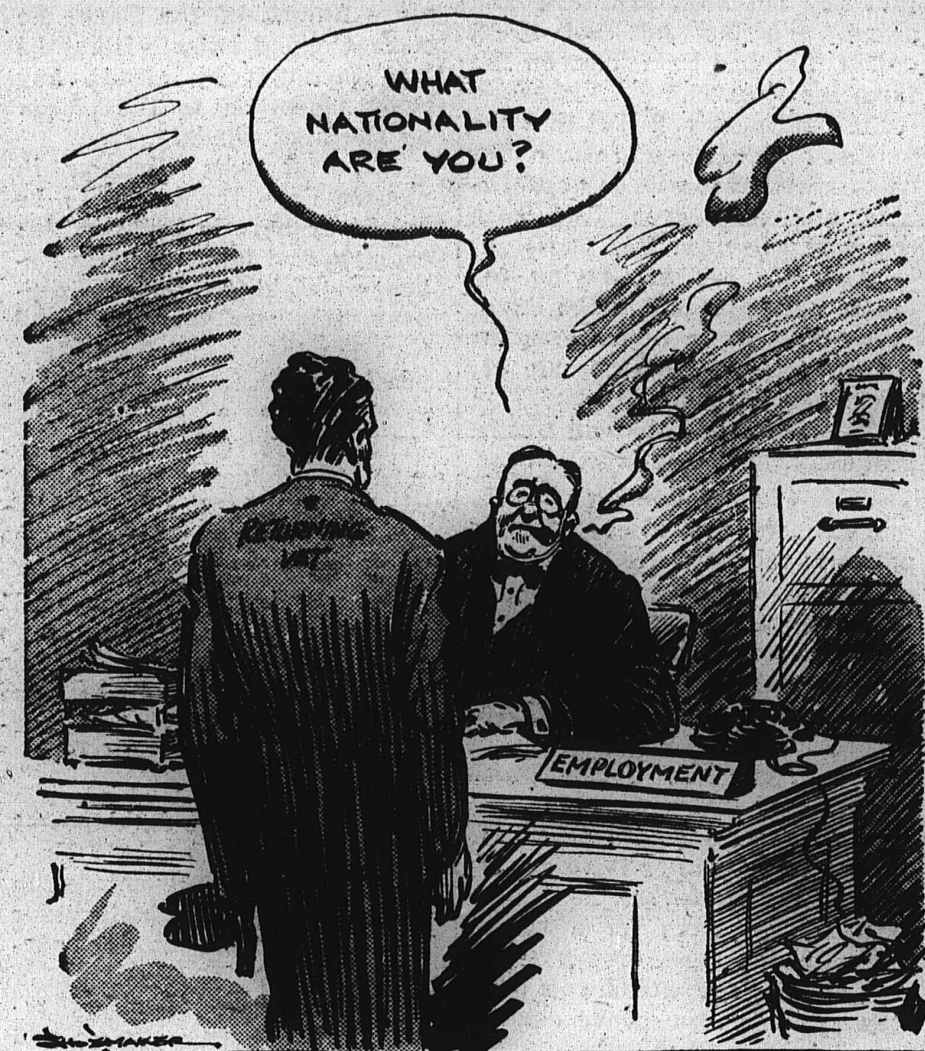
Here's why he's doing something, according to a story in PM: "People ask me why I'm doing this," he said. "I'll tell you why. When I was aboard the Vincennes (Navy cruiser sunk in the South Pacific) working in the hospital, I knew what it meant for all of us to stick together—Negro, Jew and Catholic.

"I've had men die in my arms and I wasn't happy to see them go.

"Dear Kike"

"Some of those Bilbo letters stirred me. I remember a Jewish boy who came to us with his chest crushed. We knew that he was going to die. In his hand was a Jewish six-pointed star

IS THIS WHAT HE FOUGHT FOR?



(Courtesy Appreciate America, Inc.)

"I am convinced myself that there is no more evil thing in this present world than race prejudice, none at all. I write deliberately—it is the worst single thing in life now. It justifies and holds together more baseness, cruelty and abomination than any other sort of error in the world."—H. G. WELLS.

and in his pocket was a picture of his wife and kid. It was a picture taken in a kitchen and there was a cake with one candle on it. I know he'd never seen his kid. We'd been out more than a year.

"Dear Nigger"

"And I don't think I ran up against a more courageous man than a colored boy we used to call Sunshine. He had his arm blown off. We put a tourniquet on it and even then he insisted on passing up ammunition to the men who needed it.

"When I saw the kind of things that Bilbo was doing, after the things I'd seen, I swore that I would do my best to fight him because I felt he was destroying the very things we had fought for."

Boosters of Arkansas Valley Authority Meet

Enthusiastic representatives from Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma met in Muskogee, Oklahoma, on September 26 and formed a permanent Arkansas Valley Authority Regional organization.

Officers elected for the Regional AVA are J. L. Haner of Muskogee, President; Joe Derroncourt, Oklahoma City, Vice-President; and Ollie D. Prewitt, Muskogee, Secretary-Treasurer.

The project is receiving the support of business men, labor organizations and farm groups. Groups have been set up in many large towns in the states of the Arkansas Valley and small towns are rapidly setting up organizations and committees for the purpose of endorsing the project.

Delegates brought out the fact that they were co-operating with the Army Engineers' plan 100 per cent but it was felt the plan was not far-reaching enough. The main difference between the Army Engineers' plan and the AVA was

that the AVA group favors installation of electrical power equipment at the time the dams are built. An Arkansas Valley Authority would benefit all the people in Arkansas, Oklahoma, most of Kansas and large parts of Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana and Missouri, whereas the Engineers' plan would benefit only the people on the banks of the river.

Supporters of the AVA feel that an authority type administration of all Valley Authorities is much more democratic and far superior to anything offered so far.

The only opposition so far to such Valley Authorities, such as TVA and MVA, have been the vested interest groups. It is hoped that some of the committee hearings on MVA will be held in the middlewest so that the people at the grass roots may learn just who and what groups are opposing these important projects, which will bring such great benefits to the masses of the people.

Co-op News

Half of Families in Britain Belong to Co-ops; Rochdale to Train Vets; Co-ops Will Forestall Bureaucracy, Says Writer; Army PX Biggest Co-op.

Half of the families in Great Britain belong to the co-operative movement. During 1944 the total membership of retail co-operatives reached a total of over 9,000,000, a net increase for the year of 143,000. Since the majority of the memberships in the co-operatives are held by heads of families, this membership includes more than one-half of the consumers in Great Britain.

Over 300 delegates and visitors attended the Co-operative and Labor conference at Racine, Wisconsin. They made strong pleas for action in serving fields of interest to both co-operatives and organized labor.

Rochdale Institute, national training school of the consumer co-operative movement, has been accepted under the G.I. Bill of Rights whereby any veterans attending its courses will be financed by the government.

Many leaders in the co-operative movement feel that there is too little effort exerted to acquaint the younger generation with the ideas and ideals of co-operation, asserts the October Co-operative Digest in an article reviewing co-operative educational efforts.

USDA Extension Economist James L. Robinson of Kansas City Farm Credit Administration office feels that if proper use is made of co-ops as a laboratory for study, the essential elements of successful Farmer's co-operative, can be made clear in the minds of students.

Co-operatives consider credit a service to its members, says R. E. Bentley, Credit Manager of the Southern States Co-operative in the Co-op Digest, but some co-op credit managers are accused of being too strict in credit control.

"This is usually not the case though. The users of a co-operative will insist that their interest in their co-op be fully protected. Properly handled, credit can be as much of a service as the commodities which are made, bought, and distribute to members," he writes.

"Because I am concerned about bureaucracy, I am interested in co-operatives, and I believe the co-ops will do much to prevent increased bureaucracy. I am interested in co-operatives also because of their efforts to reduce waste, promote efficiency in the use of natural resources and improve machinery for better distribution of the goods to the people."—Louis Broomfield, Co-op Digest.

"The greatest driving force behind the farm co-operative movement is a psychological one. Farmers co-operate because they hate the frustrations they encounter when they try to work out their problems as individuals," says H. E. Babcock in the October Co-op Digest.

On a Pacific Island there is a co-operative store selling cigarettes, shaving cream, and soft drinks from the back of a truck. It is the biggest retail business in the world. It is the Army Exchange Service—the PX to its 10,000,000 grateful customers.

Esther Voorhies, Education Head, To Resign Oct. 15

(Continued from Page 1)

been short of goals. It is very difficult to measure gains, and I would never attempt to review for you which, among the activities I have sponsored, will count in the next few years. There is only one statement that I will make—I have worked because I believe in the Farmers Union and the things it stands for. I thank you, Mr. Dean, Board members, and all others who have stood by me, for the opportunity to work for a movement into which I could put my heart. May I have kept the trust that has been mine, and may I have made a contribution toward the furtherance of the Farmers Union, its program and its ideals.

"As I leave, I urge you to always keep education as the foundation and indispensable part of the Farmers Union Triangle, and urge you to give my successor the same warm guidance and assurance of confidence that you have given me.

"It is with a deep feeling of the loss that will be mine at leaving the Farmers Union, and the many fine people within its membership, that I request you to accept my resignation, making it effective October 15, 1945."

First Appeared in 1935

Esther Ekblad made her first appearance in Farmers Union circles by giving a Junior four-minute speech at the 1935 State Convention in Iola. The next year Esther entered the contest again with an essay on "Peace and Patriotism." That rated her a trip to the National Convention in Des Moines, Iowa. In 1937, while John Vesecky was State President, Miss Ekblad was appointed State Junior Leader and sent to Colorado and North Dakota State camps for leadership training.

Work at first was on a part-time basis with Miss Ekblad conducting the department from her home near Leonardville. However, with generous financial assistance from the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, the Junior Department soon moved under the roof of State Headquarters.

State Camps

Camps, since the first held at Eureka Park, Manhattan, in 1938, have been effective builders of Farmers Union loyalty among young people. One-week Junior and Leader camps were held at Eureka Park for three successive years. Then in 1941 the camp was taken to Ponca City, Oklahoma, and in 1942 two sessions were held at the Mary Dell Camp, Abilene. Because of the war State Camps have not been conducted the past three years. In place there have been series of county camps for the Reserve members.

Mrs. Voorhies expresses the hope that the State Camps will come back in 1946.

Through camps, the furtherance of the National program of study, achievement awards, trips to conventions and co-operative meetings, and recreational programs, the Junior program has expanded during these years of Esther's leadership. There has also been a development in adult education through assistance with program planning, county schools and officer conferences.

We have been very fortunate to have Mrs. Voorhies as a member of the National Farmers Union Education Council since 1938, and to have her serve as the National representative at various youth conferences held during these years.

With Esther's marriage last year to Gene P. Voorhies of Quinault, Washington, it was made known that she would be leaving the Farmers Union. It is with regret that the Kansas Farmers Union accepts the resig-

McPherson FU Helps Veterans

(Continued from Page 1)

veteran who wants to settle on the land.

Anyone with farms which can be purchased or rented by a returned veteran, or any veteran wishing to obtain such a farm in McPherson County, should get in touch with Niles Gibson, president of the McPherson County Farmers Union, McPherson, Kansas.

The facilities of the Kansas Farmers Union are also at the veterans' service, and he may write to Box 296, Salina, Kansas, and we will see that the request is forwarded to the proper place. —Niles Gibson, president of McPherson County Farmers Union.

Ellsworth County FU Has Interesting Meet

An interesting meeting was held by the Ellsworth County Farmer's Union at the Farmers Union hall Tuesday evening.

Business and important discussions by the members was followed by a recreational program under the direction of Mrs. Frank Urbanek, the program chairman, as follows: Song, "Join the Farmers Union," all; Message to the local from James J. Patton, by Harry Kline; Special Days in September, Mrs. Pat Nash and Mrs. Cale Cochran; songs, "Woodpecker Song" and "Let the Rest of the World Go By," Joyce Shoemaker, Laura McCall, Lorraine Campbell and Ruth Vopat; A junior girl's soliloquy, Delores Schultz; drill in costume, "Three Ideas" by Gladys Schultz, Shirley Schultz and Keith Urbanek; group song (tune Peggy O'Neil) by men to ladies then ladies to men; report on junior camp by Wilbur Nash and Loyola Mog; song "The Turtle Dove" by junior campers; song, "He Wears the Union Button," by Nancy Nash; reading "A Juvenile's Hope" Delores Wood; reading with illustration by Patsy Nash; song, "My Isle of Golden Dreams" with girls dressed in native Hawaiian costume by Connie Berkeley, Jacqueline Robinson and Phyllis Urbanek, (the costumes were gifts from the South Pacific and were loaned to the girls by Delores Wood, Mrs. Edith Hinerman, Joan Raney and Shirley Holtman); song, "God Bless Our Lads" by all, Mrs. Ed Kohls accompanied the musical numbers on the piano.

The program was followed by refreshments of cookies and pop.

Alfalfa stands should not be cut in October if a strong, early hay crop is wanted in 1946.

Stock feed can be obtained this fall by close pasturing of sweet clover seeded in the spring of 1945 during late October and early November.

If the sweet clover is not pastured it may be moved clean in November.

nation, but does so with a sincere thank you to Mrs. Voorhies for her contribution of making the Education Department a vital part of the Farmers Union in the state.

The Kansas Union Farmer

50 Cents Per Year

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

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

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

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

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

OFFICERS

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans., President
Homer Spence, McPherson, Kans., Vice Pres.
George Reinhart, Parsons, Kans., Secy.-Treas.

Farmers Most Poorly Organized Group in U. S.

70% of Farmers Have No Voice In Congress

Farm Bloc Called Tool of Bankers, Processors and Other Non-Farmers

Farmers are today the most poorly organized group in the nation, according to a report to the Public Affairs Committee.

The report, written by Carey McWilliams, formerly State Commissioner of Immigration and Housing in California, finds that present day farm organizations represent only a small part of the farm population and are not effective in voicing the needs of small and family-size farm operators.

Success of the Farm Bloc in Congress has, the report says, created the illusion that farmers are well organized for the protection of their interests on the economic and political fronts. According to the 1943 Fortune Farm Poll, however, 70 per cent of all farmers belonged to no farm organization, while the largest of these organizations, the Farm Bureau, represented only 18 per cent of all farmers.

Not Representative

The Farm Bloc itself, according to the report, often represents many non-farm interests including rural bankers, food processors, and farm equipment manufacturers.

"There is some question whether the Farm Bloc actually represents farmers so much as it represents these other groups in alliance with commercial farming interests."

This uncertainty was reflected by farmers in their response to the Fortune poll. Asked where they would turn in case they thought they were being unfairly treated, only 15 per cent said they would seek help from a farm organization.

Sectional Weaknesses

The sectional composition of the three leading farm organizations—the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, and the National Farmers Union—is a major weakness in representing farmers on national issues. The Grange is strongest in the Northeast, the Farmers Union in the grain States of the Great Plains area, and the Farm Bureau in the corn and cotton belts.

Farm Bureau Criticized

Structural weaknesses of present day farm organizations are analyzed in the report. The Grange is a secret fraternal order with special emphasis upon social and educational functions.

Adherence to "quaint rituals" and traditions contributes to its ineffectiveness in representing its member farmers on current issues. Both Grange and Farm Bureau tend to represent "top-tier" farmers and in some sections have been closely tied to business interests.

The Chicago Board of Trade, for example, contributed \$100,000 toward the formation of the first 100 county farm bureaus. In addition, the Farm Bureau is criticized in the report for its "unhealthy alliance" with the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The report finds no insuperable obstacles to organization among farmers.

Crop differences and distances between farm sections are problems which, the report states, can be solved if farmers are freed from outside interference by non-farm commercial interests.

That farmers themselves

Reader Praises KFU for Proposed Gas Petition

Kansas Farmers Union.

Gentlemen: I receive the Kansas Union Farmer occasionally, and in the issue of Sept. 27 I noticed your proposed petition to be sent to Governor Schoeppel and to our members of the State Legislature.

While I am not a member of KFU, yet I wish to contribute to the extent at least of signing this petition and also of obtaining a few extra names.

If we don't try to safeguard our own interests, I'm inclined to think it will not be done for us by someone else.

I don't believe we need more highways, but we do need more improvements on roads leading to the highways we already have.

Very truly yours,

J. L. VINZANT,
Oak Hill, Kansas.

4 Million Co-op Members Do 5 Billion Dollar Business

Four million members of 10,000 U. S. farm co-operative organizations did five billion dollars worth of business in the fiscal year of 1943-44.

These four million farmers, united in co-operative action, paid their suppliers, paid their hired help, paid their rent, their freight, their taxes; took the savings left from their \$5,000,000,000.00 and distributed it among themselves on a patronage refund basis, in proportion to his patron-participation.

This resulted in a tidy sum. And this tidy sum went into the pockets of the farmer rather than into the coffers of Big Business—and as a result Big Business can't take it.

Co-ops Share

Percentages show that co-operatives did 4 per cent of all U. S. wholesale business, 1.5 per cent of all retail. Co-operatives do one-sixth of all farm marketing and supplying. The purchase of farm supplies—feed, seed, fertilizer, oil, grease and gasoline—accounted for a billion dollars last year—one-fifth of the U. S. Co-operative business.

So long as co-operatives were struggling little groups of idealists operating locally in limited fields, American businessmen were no more concerned with them than with obscure religious sects or utopian farm colonies.

But after World War I co-operatives began to grow out of the amateur class. Farmers threatened with foreclosure and falling prices learned the best way to keep their individualism was to band together in co-operative purchasing and marketing groups and to hire competent people to look after their interests.

The results are evident—much to the sorrow of American businessmen who "befriended" the farmer when there was a profit to be made from his production and left him to flounder in economic despondency when the going became rough—"Producer-Consumer."

"OPA Ruinous," Says Teen-Agers Urged To Finish School

Led by the meat packers and backed up by leaders of the National Association of Manufacturers, inflation-minded businessmen are keeping up their attack against the OPA, claiming that it is ruining business.

Representative Woodhouse of Connecticut replied to these charges by pointing out that corporation profits, AFTER TAXES, are now double what they were in 1939.

In view of the present lumber shortage, farmers who can cut trees from their own woodlots for sawing into building material are fortunate. Even when lumber is plentiful, home grown lumber is a money-saving proposition.

have the will to organize is indicated by the fact that 63 per cent of farm owners questioned by the Fortune poll stated they were ready to join a strong national organization.

A back-to-school drive is being sponsored by federal agencies such as the U. S. Department of Labor and the U. S. Office of Education.

This drive is aimed especially at job-holding teen-agers who have not as yet completed their high school training and who left school during the war to make money or assist in the war effort.

Katherine F. Lenroot, chief of the children's bureau, said that "for four years war pressures have pushed high school enrollment down and child labor employment up. We must start re-conversion now, as far as the youth of the nation is concerned, and one way we can do it is to get every community to support a back-to-school drive."

Many farmers, looking ahead to possible marketing tie-ups next fall, are culling their beef herds and putting the surplus stock on the market this summer.

New KUF Editor Takes Up Duties

This issue of the Kansas Union Farmer marks the entry of a new editor, James S. Elmore.

For four months previous to this, Jim was assistant editor of the National Union Farmer. He took up his duties here October 1. However, he is hardly a stranger to the Kansas Union Farmer, having done considerable work on the more recent issues of the paper.

Jim says that his farm experiences have been "sporadic," and limited mostly to his early years. Nevertheless, he knows farmers and their problems, for most of his youth was spent in a small town, where he frequently worked as a hired hand.

A graduate of the Colorado State College of Education at Greeley, Colo., Jim has had a varied career; he has been school teacher, railroad fireman, civilian employee of the army and newspaper man.

While in the Maritime Service he helped put out the paper at the Catalina Island Training Station. Before joining the NUF, Jim worked for the United Press in Denver.

Jim and Mrs. Elmore, who is a nurse, hope to settle in St. Marys as soon as the KFU offices are moved, and, in Jim's words, "if I can find a place for us to live."

Riley County FU Will Hold Meeting Oct. 20

The Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will meet at the Farmers Union Hall in Randolph Saturday evening October 20 at 8 p. m.

Election of delegates to the state convention, elections of officers, and other important business will be taken care of.

Olathe Has Worst Bit of Hiway in U. S.

"The worst strip of highway between Montreal, Canada and Mexico City" . . . That's what they're saying about a part of U. S. Highway No. 50 that passes thru Olathe, Kansas.

A contract was let by the city of Olathe to resurface four and a half miles of its streets—about eight blocks of that amount will be on highway 50.

Rains over the state speeded up the wheat planting and another bumper crop for 1946 was considered a distinct possibility.

Your Lambs

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

When you ship them to the

Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative

Kansas City
Wichita Parsons

In Times of Prosperity Prepare for Adversity!

In times of plentiful feed supply prepare for times of feed scarcity by binding all the rough feed that you can bind this year and putting it in large stacks for use in case of a shortage next year.

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n is again handling the proven and reliable ★★ Three Star and I.H.C. twines. These twines are all sisal with no added mixtures of any kind and are as good twines as can be bought anywhere.

If your local co-operative does not

have either of the twines on hand ask him to order some for you from the nearest warehouse of the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. so that you can be sure to have the twine when your feed is ready to bind.

The Southern Hemisphere countries are now undergoing the same kind of devastating droughts that Kansas had in the '30s. Even some of our own southern states are suffering from the lack of rainfall.

SO . . . TO KEEP FROM NEED. BIND YOUR FEED!

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.

Warehouses

Kansas City Topeka Wakeeney Girard

Co-operative Auditors

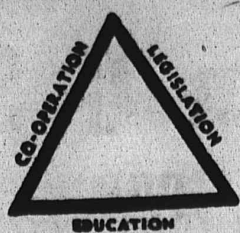
KANSAS FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570



AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies
KFU Education Director

Junior Aims

TO BUILD

1. A better world, by building better citizens—ourselves.
2. Tolerance and understanding in ourselves to insure liberty and justice to all.
3. An understanding of the problems of agriculture which we must face as we grow older.
4. A strong, militant organization which will help us to solve these problems.
5. Co-operatives, that the wealth of the farms may not be centralized in the hands of a few.
6. Economic democracy, that we may safeguard political democracy.
7. Love of our fellowman, whatever his race, color or creed.
8. A warless world.

There Comes a Time

This "Around the Triangle" holds special significance for me because it is my last. My resignation as your Education Director is being made effective October 15th.

To head this column I've chosen the Junior Aims as we find them in our Local Leader's Manual. Wherever any of us may go these aims TO BUILD can be a challenge and inspiration to usefulness in our lives. To build tolerance and understanding for each other and all peoples, to build co-operatives for economic democracy, to build for a democratic political voice, love for all regardless of race, creed or color, and a warless world are the key to a future without wars and great hardships. There is always a crying need for people who will perform their daily tasks and make their contributions to the community with the spirit of workers on a great temple. It is said, "A nation without vision will perish."

Words just don't express my feeling in leaving the Farmers Union. As you will understand, I'm not finding it easy. Around the office the letters, achievement records, Junior and Reserve membership cards, and the Kansas Union Farmer are not just routine work, but rather a living part of the Farmers Union. All of these things speak of men and women, boys and girls, who, out in local communities, are standing by for the Union.

The trips to your Local and County meetings, to your camps and parties and schools, have been some of the grandest experiences of my life. I hardly dare think of all the good friends I may not see for a long time. A few of our acquaintances began back in 1937; more started at the first Junior Camp at Eureka Park in 1938. All of the friendships and associations with you I'll not soon forget, and I thank every Farmers Union member for them. These years have been some of the happiest I've known.

I'm not clever with goodbyes, so I'll not try to say all the things that should be said. May I just ask that wherever you may be, Juniors, Leaders, and all members, and wherever I may be, that we'll constantly strive to keep the ideals of the Junior Aims in our code of living.

Movers Are We

There is general excitement around the State Office with the fast approaching moving date to St. Marys. Everything must be packed for the trip and general housecleaning carried out at the same time. We are told that the paint brush is being very generously applied at the new Headquarters and all are looking forward to a very pleasant and cheery new home.

Yank Reports on TVA

The October 12 issue of YANK, the Army Weekly, contains a six-page picture story on the Tennessee Valley Authority. It is one of the best I've seen. A significant statement made by the magazine in the report is this: "Most Americans aren't aware of the role TVA played in the country war effort, but it was known to the Germans. The FBI has revealed that the eight Nazi saboteurs landed by submarine on our East Coast had instructions to destroy TVA installations—especially those providing the tremendous voltage for what the nation has since learned is the atomic bomb plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn."

For Junior Reading

Without any kind of a payoff I'm willing to vote the Senior Scholastic Magazine, published for high school students, excellent reading for Farmers Union Juniors. It treats fairly and objectively the important issues of the day. One of the late numbers carries a story on Full Employment. There are frequent thought provoking articles on race hatreds and prejudices. The magazine contains fine selections of short stories, poetry, boy and girl guidance features, and excellent ratings on movies. Juniors, read Scholastic at your schools, or put it as an essential on your subscription list.

I want to add one more thing here. All KUF readers will be interested to know that the 1945-46 high school debating topic is, "Resolved: That every able-bodied male citizen of the United States should have one year of fulltime military training before attaining age 24."

Achievements to Be in Soon

October 15 is the date that all achievement record reports for Juniors and Reserves should be in the State Office. We'll be expecting them so that awards can be sent out before the State Convention. If you must have an extension of time for completing work, please write us about it. Also due in the office are the annual reports by Leaders.

Only one-third of all the occupied farms in Kansas are now served by electricity—2,000 more farmers having added electricity to their properties since a year ago.

Used kitchen fats are still urgently needed and homemakers can perform a national service by continuing to save and turn in fats and greases.

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

OCTOBER 11, 1945

PAGE SIX

FU Mothers' Day Camp Go Over in Big Way

This September our educational department sponsored the very latest in Farmers Union activities—Mothers' day-camps.

We had four of these camps at McPherson, Glen Elder, Clay Center, and St. Marys with a total registration of 106 Farmers Union women.

Miss Hulda Humola of the National Farmers Union Education Department was a guest speaker for all the meetings. The day's schedule included discussion on the family in the Farmers Union, Juniors, Reserves, and their projects.

Miss Humola led discussion on the situation of rural health today, the 1945 program of the Farmers Union, and ideas for programs in local meetings.

The evening session was a follow-up of the morning health discussion—a preview of rural health tomorrow and our part in obtaining this brighter picture of health.

In McPherson our Mothers' camp was held in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist Church on September 14. Mrs. Charles Olson had arranged for the ladies of the parish to prepare the dinner.

In the evening Bonnie Peterson, Betty Lindblade, Dorothy Larson, Ruby Anthony, and Audrey Spence helped serve a picnic in the park. These girls were former Junior members and because they were working in offices, they were unable to attend the discussions. It was a real holiday with no charge, nothing to bring—just

discussing interesting topics with friends, singing old favorite songs. There were thirty-eight ladies present.

Second Group Meets

On September 18, our second group of campers met in the social room of the Glen Elder grade school. Twenty-five ladies enjoyed the day together there and all brought covered dishes for dinner and supper.

In Clay County the camp was at the City Hall in Clay Center on September 19. Thirteen attended this meeting. There was a covered dish luncheon at noon and a wiener roast at Utility Park in the evening.

Demand More

Thirty women from Pottawatomie and Waubunsee counties closed our 1945 Mothers' day-camp season at St. Marys on September 20. The day's activities were carried on in the Methodist Church, and the church ladies prepared both meals for us.

The women who attended these camps were very enthusiastic about such meetings, and many requested that women's camps be an annual event on the Farmers Union schedule. For many this kind of meeting made them feel that they were really a part of the Farmers Union and that their attendance and participation at local meetings was more important than they had previously realized. So we'll be looking for bigger and better meetings as a result of our Mothers' day-camp season.

Regina Lenherr Sees Sights and Football Game

In another article in the paper is a report on the workshop conference held in Chicago. But here are a few sideline notes concerned with my first trip to the Windy City.

As you know those who attended this conference stayed at the International House, which is a resident hotel for students attending the University of Chicago. It was very interesting because many foreign students of many different languages and customs live there. We saw an oriental garb of the Chinese and several bright costumes from India being worn.

Made Rounds

Although the conference schedule was well packed from 9 a. m. on into the night, we did take a little time for sight-seeing. Before the session on Sunday afternoon we walked through Jackson Park to Lake Michigan. The lake was very blue and placid and the horizon was dotted with little white sailboats.

On Saturday I had a seat on the 50-yard line for the Notre Dame-Illinois football game at South Bend, Indiana. It was an exciting game, and the pageantry of it all was thrilling. I even rated a program photographed by the coach and some of the players on the Illinois team.

I was glad for an opportunity to meet all the state education directors, and to be able to see how the educational program is adopted. Now with the pleasure of an interesting trip and the inspiration of a good conference, I hope that I am better able to help carry on educational work in the Kansas Farmers Union.—Regina Lenherr.

Now Is the Time to Live

By REGINA LENHERR

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

An important part in the recreational picture is handicraft. You have all heard the old saying, "Idleness is the devil's workshop." And there is where the value of handicraft enters the scene—it keeps us busy.

No matter how crude the finished product may be there is a joy in making it and a real inspiration toward further improvement and skill. Hobbies are good for everybody and making things is an interesting hobby.

If handicraft is your favorite pastime, yours is a three-fold gain: joy of creation, striving for perfection, possession of the finished work of your own hands.

What you choose for your handicraft hobby is determined by your own personal taste and material at hand. Don't overlook the possibilities of those plain ordinary things you see everyday as the basis of an interesting hobby.

What raw materials for handicraft does your community offer you? How about the little willows or grasses growing along the creek banks for basket weaving, or clay suitable for pottery, or wood for archery bows and arrows? Unwrap that originality of yours, and show us some clever hobbies in handicraft.

Handicraft can become a family project; a family that enjoys handicraft can have many good times together. The more a family learns to play together, the more they learn and like to do other things together. You'll find trips that the whole family will want to take together to places of common interest. Hobbies that all are interested in, and handicraft that everybody can participate in.

Educators in Chicago Hear Inspiring Talks

Problems of Family Type Farmers Discussed in Varied Workshop

A workshop attended by State Directors of Education of the Farmers Union, and by other key people in rural education, was conducted at International House on the campus of the University of Chicago, September 22-28.

The morning sessions of the workshop were used for open discussions and for the consideration and adoption of committee reports, the afternoons for committee meetings, and the evenings for presentation of speakers and for demonstrations.

Discussion topics included Youth Programs in Farm Organization, Educational Programs for Rural America—Adult and Youth, What Groups in Rural America Can We Best Utilize to Carry Forward the Program of Family Type Farming, Health Insurance for Rural People, and Health Plans for Rural People.

Learning Tools Studied

Everyone in attendance was assigned to one of four committees that dealt with the topics of Opportunities for Practical Rural America, and New Techniques in Rural Education. The needs and interests of those areas to the total national and international scene, was the basis on which committee reports were made. The recommendations, as adopted, will be made available to state and national organizations.

Raymond Lewis of the Sloan Foundation presented a demonstration on "New Tools For Learning" during one of the evening sessions. The "tools" included the use of films, slides, and radio as adapted for aiding in group discussions and in the study of social issues.

Dr. Maudell Bosfield, principal of the Wendell Phillips high school in Chicago, and Dr. Helen Parker Mudgett, assistant in history at the University of Minnesota, each talked with the group on racial issues.

Patton Talks

James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers Union, and Glenn J. Talbot, President of the North Dakota Farmers Union, discussed national and international organization, and issues in current circulation.

C. E. Huff, Manager of National Union Security Associates, talked on voluntary hospital and health insurance, and their relationship to the total health needs of rural America.

On the first evening of the conference, members attended the weekly Youth-For-Christ meeting in downtown Chicago. One of the most widely publicized of the many new groups springing up in America, workshop interest was directed to the methods and possible dangers inherent in the group.

The intensive work of the seven days gave to those who attended the workshop a renewed concept of the new age of abundance, and of the opportunity it offers for a richer and more satisfying life for all people.

Since the increased pork crop will not hit the market for many months, the big end of the battle for fats and oils will have to be fought in the kitchen thru the fall and winter months.

Continue to turn in waste fats to your grocer.

Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

Same Selfish Interests Opposing Labor's Demand for Fair Wages Also Oppose Co-ops and Farmers

In his weekly radio address Gordon Roth, director of public relations of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association of St. Paul Minn., said, quote,

"The biggest news in America today is not an event at all; it is a state of mind. It is a trend, a dangerous trend—a trend that gets away from important international issues to isolationism and petty and selfish bickering. Our tempers are frayed. We have doubled up our fists and have squared away for a wild free-for-all. If we go through with this free-for-all the chances are that we will just about pound the stuffs out of our economic system, no matter who wins. The rest of the world watches anxiously. It should. After all, we still are the richest and most powerful nation in the world. That we do effects what the other nations do."

"All through the war we talked of how important it was to work together for common victory, not only here at home, but among the nations. But now that the shooting is over, we have launched ourselves on a bitter economic war. It is a struggle between agriculture and labor, and industry and finance. But this nation cannot favor one over the other. Our economy is pretty much the story of the farmer's milking stool. The milking stool has three legs. Which is the most important leg on the three-legged milking stool? The only sensible answer is all of them. Knock out any of the three legs and the stool falls over. That is also true of our national economy."

"We are going to have a pretty wobbly economy in the United States unless there is a fair and even break between agriculture and labor, and industry and finance. You cannot cut down one leg and expect the stool to stand up."

Wedge Tactics Used

Mr. Gordon then proceeds to point out that efforts are being made to drive a big wedge between agriculture and labor, while both of them are being exploited by big business. The farmers by reductions in the farm price on eggs, poultry, etc., while the prices at which these products are being sold to the city consumer are either unchanged or are even higher than they were before the break in farm prices.

Labor's income is likewise reduced by the reduction of the work week from 48 hours to 40 hours and the consequent loss of all time and half overtime pay.

If the farmer complains about the reduction of his income because of lower prices, he is told that he is still receiving over parity prices for his products, and that therefore he is responsible for the high cost of living of which labor complains.

If labor complains of the lowering of their take home pay they are told that they are receiving unconscionable high war wages for their labor and that therefore they are blocking reconversion and bringing on inflation.

Surplus Cash for Repairs

We do not doubt that there are some few farm products that may be selling over the parity prices as figured by the department of agriculture economists, but the fact still stands that the main reason why some farmers have

more victory bonds, and more money in the bank than they had during the depression years is that the farmers produced more during the recent war years than they had ever produced in a like period in the history of this nation, and further that the farmers could not buy needed machinery nor make needed repairs or betterments during the war.

Whenever implements are again available in sufficient quantities and material is obtainable for the repair or replacement of the many decrepit farm buildings the bonds and cash in bank will vanish like a fog before a big wind, and if a series of bad crop years should come there will be much hardship on our farms again, and many of the smaller and more debt burdened farms will be foreclosed.

Labor Pay Not Too High

It is the same way with labor. There were some exceedingly high wages paid the workers in some of the war industries, especially was this so in the case of construction projects where the contractor's bid was based on "Cost Plus 10%." But the workers in most civilian industries were permitted increases in wage base amounting to only 15% of the prewar base pay. The laborer was enabled to pay the high prices he had to pay for food and all his other needs by the overtime pay given him for the extra hours he worked, just as the farmer increased his income by working longer hours and producing the phenomenal crops which he has produced during the war years.

Now the laborers' overtime has been taken away and he is expected to live on wages, that on the average are not over 15% above the wages that permitted him to support his family at prewar prices.

Living Costs Up

According to the estimates made by government economists the average cost of living has increased by 28% so that even by the government estimate the laboring man receives 13% less in actual buying power than he had in the prewar period, and the economists who figure the average cost of living are generally no more accurate than are the ones who figure parity for us farmers.

The leaders of labor claim that the actual increase in the cost of living for the average family is closer to 50% than it is to 28%.

What we are leading up to is that even now conditions are shaping up that will reduce the domestic market for our farm products by the amount of the deficiency in the laboring man's buying power, amounting to from 13% by government estimates to 33% by labor economist estimates. Unless labor is given a fair wage the farmer can expect to see the return of surpluses, production controls, and low prices as soon as the needs of the war wasted countries are satisfied.

Anti-Labor Farm Leaders

And still there are farm organizations, or at least their leaders, who are violently anti-labor, and there are also many prominent co-operative leaders who believe labor unions are all wrong and the industrialists are all right in the present controversies between labor and industry.

Farmers and farm co-operative leaders should be the last to take sides against labor without care-

Too Many Liberal Groups Confusing, Asserts Vesecky

Nearly every day some one organizes a new committee, or association for this or that patriotic or humanitarian project. Usually the avowed purposes of the associations are commendable but the method of accomplishment through a new organization, is most likely to result only in a lot of publicity for the organizers of the movement.

One of the latest of such organizations coming to our attention is the Declaration of Interdependence, Inc. On October 1, Representative Ellis E. Patterson of California placed its principles in the congressional record with the following closing quotation from Hon. Frank Murphy, Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.

We can reject the destructive doctrines of hate by a living affirmation of the positive values. We cannot wage the battle negatively. Then the Representative continued as follows: "In the following words of the declaration of interdependence is the living affirmation of the brotherhood of man, which I firmly believe will in time be adopted in spirit by all Americans as an integral code of the democratic way of life so cherished by all."

DECLARATION OF INTERDEPENDENCE

Human progress having reached a high level through respect for the liberty and dignity of man, it has become desirable to reaffirm these evident truths:

That differences of race, color, and creed are natural, and that diverse groups, institutions, and ideas are stimulating factors in the development of man;

That to promote harmony in diversity is a responsible task of religion and statesmanship;

That since no individual can express the whole truth, it is essential to treat with understanding and good will those whose views differ from our own;

That by the testimony of history intolerance is the door to violence, brutality, and dictatorship; and that the realization of human interdependence and solidarity is the best guard of civilization;

Therefore, we solemnly resolve, and invite everyone to join in united action—

To uphold and promote human fellowship through mutual consideration and respect;

To champion human dignity and decency, and to safeguard these without distinction of race or color or creed;

To strive in concert with others to discourage all animosities arising from these differences, and to unite all groups in the fair play of civilized life;

Rooted in freedom, children of the same Divine Father, sharing everywhere a common human blood, we declare again that all men are brothers, and that mutual tolerance is the price of liberty.

Following the statement was a list of American citizens who signed it. This list contained the names of many members of congress, and other prominent citizens.

Multiplicity Confusing

We do not find fault with the "Declaration" . . . it declares many fine principles. What we do find fault with is the organization of a new association or group ostensibly for the commendable purpose of furthering the principles contained in the declaration of principles, when there are already in existence in many organizations such as the National Farmers Union, Labor Unions, and different church groups which have for quite some time been actively preaching and promoting the very principles which are said to be the fundamentals on which the new organization is based.

Besides confusing our people

ful consideration of each case.

They should remember that those who are at present fighting labor's demand for an equitable wage are the same folks who are trying to cut down or eliminate all guarantees made to farmers in regards to farm prices and are also the same folks who want to get congress to tax all savings made by the farmers co-operatives, both as made by the co-operatives and as paid to its farmer patrons.

Big Biz Gouges Public Again With Worthless DDT Compounds

Free enterprise is indeed wonderful, and never more wonderful than when we contemplate its glories as exhibited in the public sale of DDT.

This marvelous new insecticide went on sale to the public about the first week in September; and it was about the first week in September that the federal government felt impelled to issue a warning.

It seems that DDT in a concentration of less than five per cent is practically useless; but it also seems that a good many of the DDT compounds that are now on the market have less than five per cent.

Some have three, some have two, some one-half of one per cent. There isn't any law, it appears, which can compel manufacturers to specify the percentage of DDT that they are using, and so there isn't anything the federal government can do about it, except to utter its plaintive and practically unheeded warning.

This of course is just as it should be, in a free-enterprise world. The DDT you buy won't do any good; therefore you will have to buy more, thus making extra business and keeping money in circulation.

The flies, mosquitos and other insects on which you use the mixture will come to no harm, and they will be kept alive and in circulation, too. It couldn't be better if the National Association of Manufacturers had planned it.

with a multiplicity of organizations it might also be a blind for some of the many fascistic movements which like to masquerade under high sounding names and hide their real purpose behind a set of fine principles with which no one can disagree.

We farm folks have the Farmers Union and the various co-operatives which are built upon the principles declared by the new organization. So let us not join any other organization even if it has a high sounding name and so dissipate our strength.

Let us rather practice the principles in our daily contacts with our neighbors and build both our co-operatives and our Farmers Union so strong, that we shall be a real power in bringing about tolerance, equality and the "brotherhood of man."

52 Fire Prevention Weeks Are Needed

Every year there is a week designated in Kansas as Fire Prevention Week. We are in favor of that custom but believe that a week is not enough time to give to fire prevention work.

We should have 52 fire prevention weeks in every year and on leap years we should have one extra week that would lap over.

This is especially true in elevators. A grain elevator is a constant fire hazard. We members should not think that it is the manager's business alone to see that all fire hazards, such as dirt, trash, old lumber and belts, etc., are cleaned up.

With the present shortage of help around our elevators the manager cannot possibly attend to business, keep books, and at the same time do all the cleaning up around the elevator.

If during fire prevention week the members of our elevators did not take the time to clean up, both the buildings and the premises, we should declare a fire prevention week right away and have a Clean Up Bee just like in the olden times farmers used to have husking bees.

Clean Up

While cleaning up the co-operative premises we should also decide what repairs and betterments are needed and have the board of directors make provisions for whatever needs to be done to make the business as safe from fire as possible and also to make the elevator as safe from accident and health hazards as we possibly can.

Every elevator should be equipped with a man lift and an efficient dust collecting system. All machinery that needs to be oiled and cleaned should be made easily and safely accessible and all hazards to the employees and to the patrons should be removed or minimized as much as possible. Our Co-operative elevator is a very important part of the farm of each of us farmers and therefore we should see to it that it is as safe as possible from fire and that it is kept up in such a way that we will be proud to point it out to people and say "That is our elevator over there."

An increase of 1,182 frozen food locker plants has been recorded in the U. S. since July 1944. The national total is now 6,464 plants in the 48 states.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

TRADING POST

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

Your advertisement in the TRADING POST will cost only 6 cents per word, or 28 cents per line (count 5 words to the line).

SEND US YOUR ADVERTISEMENT TODAY FOR THE NEXT ISSUE.

PERSONALS

SONG POEMS wanted to be set to music. Send poem for immediate consideration. FIVE STAR MUSIC MASTERS, 769 Beacon Building, Boston 8, Mass.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARM FOR CASH SALE if sold soon. 388 A. stock and grain, timber, hedge for posts, lots of water and good improvements. \$20,000 if taken soon. HUBER L C (ROW CROP) TRACTOR on rubber in perfect condition. 30-44 Waukesha. Priced below ceiling for quick sale. Leona and Verne Gimple, Burr Oak, Kansas.

ONE SECTION Wheat Ranch for sale or trade. Albert Larson, Kimball, Neb.

FARM MACHINERY, TOOLS

KILL WEEDS WITH FIRE. AEROL torches destroy parasites, split rocks, has 99 uses. Burns kerosene. 4 gal. tank, burner and hose, \$20.00, express collect. SINE EQUIPMENT, KUF, Quakertown, Pa.

PORTABLE ratchet drill press and detachable vise. Saves time and labor. Literature free. W. F. Elkins Tool Co., Plainview, Texas.

FOR WOMEN—HOUSEHOLD 10

LOOK! 400 LOVELY print percale quilt patches, 1.00 postpaid. 1000, 1.98, 100, .25c. Free Patterns! Woods Remnants, Dept. KUF, Bedford, Penna.

MISCELLANEOUS—11

LARGE softshell Pecans, 43c lb. Express paid 10 lbs. up. E. M. Adams, Marshall, Texas.

FURS—TRAPPERS—TRAPS 12

DON'T FEED SPARROWS: Make your own trap, they can catch thousands. Join National campaign to eliminate these pests. Write for details. Roy Vail, Howe (39), Indiana.

LUMBER—FENCE POSTS 19

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

RADIOS, ELECTRICAL 22

RADIO TUBES for sale. Send card stating types needed. The Arbor Co., Nebraska City 2, Nebraska.

WANTED TO BUY 26

POPCORN, ALFALFA SEED, Sweet Clover, Bromegrass, Hayes Seed House, Tonic, Kansas.

DON'T GAMBLE!

GOOD Hybrid Seed Corn Will Be Scarce

Hybrid seed corn crops, like all corn crops, are running short this year. Good seed will be scarce. KFU Central Co-operative wants to protect its old patrons and Farmers Union members who will need corn for 1946 by reserving their needs NOW. This means you must order NOW. If the demand for hybrid seed corn is fully met in the nation, it will mean the sale by other dealers of much inferior corn, and substitution of numbers on late buyers. We will see that you get the highest quality corn, and the varieties you want, if you will co-operate with us and order today!

Five Reasons for Planting KFU Hybrids

1.—The Unseen Quality...

Back of any seed corn must be a power of dependability. The power is the organization which produces and distributes hybrid. We pride ourselves on the record we have built in the past two years in the production of hybrid seed corn. Both last year and this year state inspectors for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture gave us credit for doing an outstanding job in detasseling and taking care of our corn. Every operation in the production and distribution of our corn—planting, growing, detasseling, picking, grading and shipping—is properly supervised by competent personnel. The rapid increase in demand for KFU hybrids is a constant source of pride to all of us who help produce them.

2.—Proper Breeding...

Proper selection of inbred stock is of vital importance in the growing of superior hybrid seed corn. The experimental stations in several states, together with the United States Department of Agriculture, have for over 25 years carried on vast hybrid corn breeding programs. Countless thousands of inbred lines have been tested to find the hybrids which would constantly make the best records. We use only inbreds which have been grown by these expert corn breeders and certified by them.

3.—Better Detasseling...

Proper supervision of detasseling operations insures that this all-important step is handled carefully and thoroughly. Not even the one per cent allowed by state certification inspectors is allowed to remain in the seed fields.

4.—Uniform Grading...

No seed corn is better than its grade. No matter what breeding tests, or yielding ability a hybrid has, it is of little value unless it can be planted accurately. Our seed is graded for width, thickness, and length with the best obtainable equipment in a new plant unequalled in Kansas. We guarantee that our select flats when planted using the proper plate will drop 95 per cent accurate.

5.—Proven Performance!...

We offer only hybrid combinations that have proven their ability to consistently yield and mature the most bushels of high quality corn under the widest range of actual farm conditions. If you have planted KFU hybrids in the past, you KNOW they are good!

We Have to Offer These KFU Hybrids:

KFU 100 (U.S. 13)

US 13 which is designated by our number of KFU 100, is perhaps the most widely grown hybrid in the United States. It is grown extensively in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and West Virginia. The main reasons for its popularity are: Stiff stocks, and strong root system, large thick ears with soft dent kernels, ease of hand husking, and good yields under a wide range of conditions. This corn is early to medium season in maturity and especially adapted to north eastern, east central, and north central Kansas. It is one ear variety, with occasionally two ears. It is a heavy producer on all kinds of soil but is especially adapted to rich soil.

KFU 200 (U.S. 35)

This corn is very similar to KFU 100 (US 13), but is slightly earlier in maturity, maturing in approximately 115 days. The steady increase in popularity of this hybrid speaks well of its performance. Livestock farmers like the deep, soft kernels of this hybrid for feeding their livestock. Cash grain farmers like it for its high shelling percentage and heavy yields. Has still stocks and strong roots. It is a splendid producer on either up land or rich bottom land. One ear variety with occasionally two ears.

KFU 300 (ILLINOIS 201)

This corn runs about 120 days maturity and is especially adapted to soils of high fertility. On soils of this type KFU 300 (Ill. 201) grows sturdy stocks of good height with ears at a convenient level for harvesting. It is good feeding corn. It is a medium rough eared hybrid. Kernels contain medium soft starch, making it a desirable type of corn for feeding and marketing. A good husking corn by hand or machine. Reports we have received from all growers this year indicate this is a splendid ensilage corn.

KFU 400 (K. 2234)

This corn is the new white hybrid developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College from Pride of Saline. It has many of the characteristics of Pride of Saline corn. Its outstanding characteristics are: high yields, stiff stocks and strong root system, drought resistance, kernel type and color desired for industrial uses, large ears, strong vigorous plants, resistance (not immunity) to grasshoppers, chinch bugs, corn ear worm and smut, strong shanks for mechanical pickers. This crop is about the same as Pride of Saline in flintiness and ease of hand harvesting.

KFU 500 (ILLINOIS 200)

This corn is similar to KFU 100, 200, and 300. High yield, resistance to lodging, ease of hand husking, dark green foliage, and ability to yield well under rather adverse conditions are the more outstanding characteristics of KFU 500. This very popular hybrid is slightly later in maturity than KFU 100, 200 and 300 and is recommended for use in all sections in the eastern half of the state. This corn is a good producer on either up ground or rich bottom land. It is also a good ensilage corn.

KFU 600 (IOWA 939)

This corn is the earliest maturity of the KFU hybrids. It has proven itself to be a very popular variety with all types of farmers in the northern part of Kansas. Year after year it has proven itself to be an outstanding all around hybrid in wet or dry years, on light or rich soil. While it makes a good showing in any year its advantages seem to be more outstanding in years of drouths and unfavorable crop conditions. It matures in from 90 to 95 days, making a splendid corn for early maturity and replanting purposes.

Place Your Order Now with Your Co-op, or Send to:

Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange

SEED DEPARTMENT

ST. MARYS, KANSAS

KFU, HYBRID SEED CORN PRICES Prices for Season 1945-1946

KFU No. 100—200—300—500—600	
Large Flats	\$8.00
Medium Flats	8.00
Small Flats	8.00
Short Large Flats	7.50
Short Medium Flats	7.50
Regular Round	6.50
Semi Round	6.50
Large Round	5.75
Medium Round	5.75

KFU 400 (K 2234) our white hybrid will be one dollar (\$1.00) per bushel higher on all grades.