

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOLUME 36

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Expanded Program Calls for \$10,000

**KFU Board of Directors Anxious
To Put Plans In Motion But
Need Additional Finances**

In their post-convention quarterly meeting, the state board of directors of the Kansas Farmers Union drew up partial plans to put in effect as soon as possible the vigorous organizational and educational program adopted by delegates at the state convention last month in Clay Center.

President E. K. Dean was directed to appeal for funds from local individuals and co-operative that personnel may be added to the state staff to put the expanded program into action.

"To carry out the plans approved by the convention," Dean stated, "the goal will have to be set at \$10,000 in excess of last year's income. As fast as finances are raised, additional personnel will be added."

Dean stated that he recognized the sum might appear high, but pointed out that no better investment can be made than the supporting of the expanded program which will bring benefits many times over the original contributions.

Referring to a statement he made in his annual message to the convention, Dean said, "Our members and our co-operatives are paying into private and corporate insurance agencies enough commissions on insurance to totally finance the additional personnel so badly needed in the organization."

"Every member of the Farmers Union can help on this program. First, by placing all his own insurance thru our state agency, the Farmers Union Service Co. The commissions on your insurance, paid to agents, is money that, according to the state law, cannot be refunded to you. There is nothing, however, to keep the Service company from hiring field personnel with the money, who can serve also as field workers for the Farmers Union."

"Secondly," Dean added, "by helping to encourage the directors and employees of our co-operatives to place the co-operatives' insurance with us."

Dean emphasized that the \$10,000 was needed in excess of last year's funds. The regularly held Kansas Farmers Union Box Social or Supper Night will continue as a chief source of funds. He urged that every local regardless of ability to make a direct contribution from its treasury, hold the event to assure the largest possible financial contribution to the expansion program.

Predicts Ceiling On Hard Wheat

Rep. Anderson of Minnesota predicted last Saturday that the Office of Price Administration will soon place price ceilings on oats, rye, barley and hard wheat to check rapidly rising prices on livestock feed grains.

Salé of soft wheat by producers and all other distributors in 34 states east of the Rocky Mountains had been placed under specific ceilings by the OPA earlier this month. The maximum price established at the leading terminal markets of Chicago and St. Louis will be \$1.66 a bushel when the commission man's charge of 1½ cents a bushel is included.

This was the first time any wheat had been brought under OPA ceilings. Soft wheat in the 34 states covered by the action normally accounts for 80 to 90 per cent of the nation's soft wheat production but only 25 to 30 per cent of the entire wheat crop of the country.

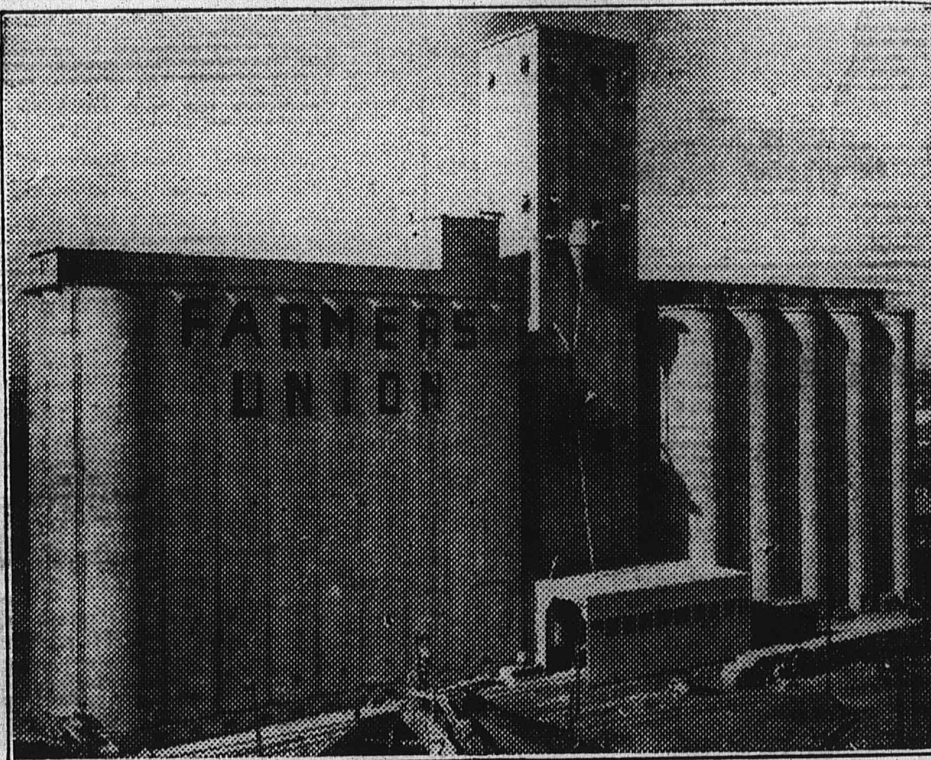
Convention Resolutions In Record

Senator Arthur Capper on November 16 placed in the Congressional Record the resolutions adopted by the Kansas Farmers Union at its annual convention in Clay Center on October 28-29.

Loan On Huge Topeka FU Terminal Retired

**Purchased in 1939, Expansion
Brought Elevator's Capacity
To 1,250,000 Bushels**

Its Yours Now . . .



FUJA Terminal Topeka, Kansas

In announcing the retirement of a facility loan on the Farmers Union Jobbing Association grain terminal in Topeka, H. E. Witham, secretary-manager of the FUJA, added that all property owned by the association is now free of any incumbrances. The announcement was made before the board meeting held in Topeka on November 10.

Reporting the good news to the board with due pride, Witham paid tribute to the co-op elevators over the territory served by the terminal and pointed out that they had played their part in being loyal to the FUJA.

The loan for \$150,000 had been negotiated through the Wichita Bank for Co-operatives in 1939 on an original ten-year-repayment basis. Payments on the loan in 1940 brought the debt to \$138,163.72, and in 1941 to \$111,264.63. At the close of last year only \$86,297.87 was outstanding. With the recent retirement of the loan six years before date due, some sort of record is probably established.

H. C. Stephens, vice president and treasurer of the Wichita Bank of Co-operatives, complimented Witham on the achievement of the association when he wrote:

"You are to be congratulated for having paid this loan so far ahead of due date and we wish to express appreciation for the fine working relationship we have had during the course of this loan. We hope you will see fit to use the services of this bank in connection with your financial requirements for operating capital as well as for any further facility expansion program that might be developed."

Witham emphasized that part played by farmers in developing co-operatives saying that although all grain elevators are paid for by the farmers, here is one that when paid for belongs to them. The Topeka terminal before purchase by the Farmers Union in April, 1939, was the Willis-Norton Elevator in North Topeka. Operation of the terminal by the FUJA began in May of that year. It is located on both the Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroad tracks.

At that time the capacity was for only 556,000 bushels compared to the 1,250,000 bushel capacity at present. The warehouse facilities in connection with the huge steel and concrete storage bins are adequate to carry a complete stock of merchandise besides space for a feed mixing plant which made it possible to manufacture all common feeds.

The purchase in the year that the FUJA was celebrating its Silver Jubilee was considered a bargain. The government appraised the 556,000 bushel-capacity structure at \$60,000 or at a cost of 16 cents per storage bushel to build, making replacement value close to \$90,000. The FUJA secured the structure at a cost considerably less than ten cents per bushel-capacity.

In less than three weeks after the movement of grain began in the year of purchase, the elevator was filled. In the following year, 1940, additions to the elevator brought the capacity to 1,250,000 bushels.

Last year the terminal elevator handled approximately 1,100 cars of grain, which was smaller than the number handled in 1941. In 1942, it was necessary to recondition and waterproof that portion of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Senate Probes Rail Squeeze On Co-ops

**While Wheat
Lies On Ground
In Northwest**

The railroads are putting the twitch on grain producers and their co-op elevators by resurrecting and placing in effect a 20-year-old regulation which allocates box cars to elevators not on a fair basis of historic volume of business but to each elevator regardless of size.

Already the application of the antiquated and discriminatory regulation (Order No. 10) has meant that more than 10 million bushels of wheat have been dumped upon the ground in North Dakota and Montana where it still lies and depreciates beneath winter rains and snow. In addition to the losses sustained by the farmer through the deterioration of his grain, other farmers, forced to patronize old line operators, have lost millions of dollars in dividends, usually paid them by their co-ops.

Altho relatively unaffected by the unfair order of the American Railway Association this year, indications are that Kansas farmers will be brought face to face with the problem next season as the shortage of box cars increase.

At present an investigation is under way in the U. S. Senate, conducted by a subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce Committee with an appropriation of \$25,000, for studying the lack of railroad equipment for shipping

(Continued on Page 7)

Frank Hancock Named FSA Administrator

Judge Marvin Jones, war food administrator, today announced the appointment of Frank Hancock of Oxford, N. C., as administrator of the Farm Security Administration. Mr. Hancock expects to begin active duty on November 15.

The new appointee served in Congress from 1930 to 1938 as representative from the fifth district of North Carolina and has an intimate knowledge of agriculture and farming conditions. He has been a successful executive in both business and government work and has a background of experience which gives him a practical approach to the problems facing him under this new assignment.

In making the announcement, Judge Jones stated: "I have selected a man who I believe can do this job and I am placing complete responsibility on him for administering the FSA program in such a way as to make the most effective contribution to the war effort. In addition to his being primarily responsible for handling the FSA matters, I intend to utilize his knowledge and experience on other phases of the war food program."

Discarded Rags, Clothing Sought In Salvage Drive

Beginning November 22 and continuing for two weeks the Salvage Division of the War Production Board will conduct a discarded clothing and rags collection drive. Two types of materials are asked for—first, the discarded clothing that can be worn; second, all types of other material that will go into rags.

The need for all this clothing and rags is acute, because the government has found the necessity to furnish clothing for those peoples in the countries which our army has been able to liberate.

Established salvage committees have been instructed to act in an advisory capacity to church, ladies' and auxiliary groups in setting up depots where materials are to be received. All clothing and rags gathered will be cleaned at a contract price agreed upon between the Defense Supplies corporation and the National Dry Cleaners association.

Bryon Gourley, state chairman of the salvage committee, reminds members of his committee, "This is a drive for only two weeks time and since it is to be conducted during our Thanksgiving period, let us all remember our less fortunate allies and be more than thankful that we can contribute these garments asked for that will help safeguard their health."

Great Bend Co-op Gets REA Loan

Rural Electrification Administrator Harry Slattery has announced loan allotments to 16 rural co-operatives in Illinois, Iowa, New York, Texas and Kansas. The Central Kansas Electric Co-operative Association in Great Bend is the single allotment made in the state.

The CKECA will receive \$40,000 of the total \$1,050,000. Slattery pointed out that no construction will be undertaken which does not meet WPB requirements.

Mark Nichols To KUF Staff

Mark Nichols was last week named assistant editor of the Kansas Union Farmer by President E. K. Dean in keeping with the 1944 program adopted at the annual convention on October 28-29 in Clay Center. The appointment will be passed on by the Board of Directors at a later date.

Nichols has been in the employ of the Topeka State Journal where he was the City Hall reporter. A former student at the University of Kansas, Nichols has worked throughout the country from New York to Los Angeles in many fields other than newspaper work.

While in school, he spent numerous summers working on farms between Nortonville and Valley Falls. In 1941, he was a harvest hand working on the Max Austin farm south of Dodge City.

Too Little As Bad As Too Much

The Board of Directors of the Kansas Farmers Union have no quarrel with the government regulation which penalizes sellers and purchasers of hogs above ceiling prices but they want similar penalties in effect to prohibit hog prices from diving below established floor prices.

In the regular quarterly meeting of the board in Salina last week, the directors went on record favoring the prohibition of hog prices going below established floor prices supported by a penalty for purchasing or selling hogs below present floor levels commensurate with present penalties for buying or selling hogs above ceiling prices.

E. K. Dean, state president of the union said, "It seems only fair that if the government is placing penalties on keeping prices from going above the ceiling, it should likewise protect the producer from the possibility of prices falling below the floor levels."

IMPORTANT - Local Unions Please Notice

Due to an error in the printing of the referendum ballot in the last issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, Amendment No. 1 was incorrectly stated. We are printing below the corrected ballot.

Since the difference in the two amendments is fundamental, it is felt that all votes which have been taken on this amendment should be canceled. Please vote upon this amendment again at your next local meeting and send the results of the vote on the CORRECTED AMENDMENT, to the State office.

Referendum Ballot

The following amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union were approved by the delegates at the state convention in Clay Center, Kansas, October 29, 1943, and are hereby submitted to the membership for their approval or rejection.

These amendments should be voted on immediately, by the Local Unions and returns forwarded to the Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, not later than January 1, 1944.

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

Amendment No. 1

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

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

All members' dues shall be divided as follows: 75 cents to the Local Union, 50 cents to the County Union, \$1.75 to the Kansas State Farmers Union, and 50 cents to the National Union. The Local Secretary-Treasurer shall retain the 75 cents Local dues and shall remit the \$2.75 balance to the State Secretary-Treasurer, the state Secretary-Treasurer shall remit to the County Secretary-Treasurer 50 cents, and to the National Secretary-Treasurer 50 cents for each dues paying member, as such annual dues are received by him.

Amendment No. 2

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

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

Votes
For ☐

Votes
Against ☐

Votes
For ☐

Votes
Against ☐

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

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

Local President.

Local Secretary.

(SEAL)

Rotten World Needs Big Men

—FISCHER

Writer Urges Citizens Make Politics Part of Daily Life

"Hound out of politics the men who do not understand how big the world is—boost up to high places men who have vision, a love of humanity and who want to see a beautiful and happy world," Louis Fischer told more than 250 members of the Salina Knife-and-Fork club at the Masonic Temple November 15.

Fischer, for many years a foreign correspondent in the Soviet Union, is the author of several books and is at present contributor to several national magazines as well as a lecturer.

He pointed out that in order to make a new world, you have to want it. Urging the participation of the American citizen in politics, he stated that the outcome of the coming election might well decide the history of the world for the next hundred years.

"America can't be represented by small men. We do not have to worry which man will appear on the scene. We in America are rich not only in materials but also in talent.

Given the support of the people, the man will arise."

Asked what can the average American individual do, Fischer said the answer is that America must go into politics. In this country, we have regarded politics as the domain of cheap politicians.

"Europe and Asia know they do not want the past," Fischer reported. "If we come to them with a conservative program, they will have nothing of it. The idea that one nation can rule over another will cause an explosion that will make this war look like a kindergarten game. We have to become better if there is to be peace, if there is to be any internationalism."

"Europe is a cemetery of nations who were nationalistic and thought only of themselves."

"There will not be peace unless we conceive of the peace as economic change, political and social reform and personal re-education."

Fischer pointed out that the war did not begin at Pearl Harbor or even when Germany invaded Poland but that the war was under way when Japan attacked China in 1931, when Italy invaded Abyssinia and when Germany and Italy invaded intruded in the Spanish Civil war.

"Just as the war started during the peace, the peace has already started during this war and in the same way the war will continue after the shooting stops. Anyone who wishes to influence the peace must do it

Funds Needed For Operating Efficiency

With reference to Amendment No. 1 of the referendum ballot which is printed on this page, the attention of the membership is directed to the fact that if this amendment does not pass, the Kansas Farmers Union will face a considerable decrease in income, during the next year. This, in view of the expanded program planned by delegates at the state convention in Clay Center, and the increased operating costs of the state office, will result in a greatly lowered standard of efficiency for your state organization.

State dues of our other Farmers Union states, in almost every instance, are higher than those of Kansas, and have been so for several past years.

For instance, the dues of the North Dakota Farmers Union are \$4.00 per year and the membership has voted to make dues \$5 yearly, at the beginning of 1945. This state is one of the most efficiently organized unit in the National Farmers Union family, with a splendid record of worth while achievement for its membership. There are more than twenty thousand members in this state. There is a thorough realization among the membership that a state organization equipped with sufficient funds, will function efficiently and will give value received to those supporting it. In other words, the membership pays for the kind of service which they receive and realize that in the last analysis, they get just what they pay for.

The National Farmers Union this year has increased the dues of the individual member, from 40 to 50 cents a year. If amendment No. 1 does not carry, it means that the Kansas state organization must absorb this increased cost—a situation which is especially difficult at present because of higher costs in operating expense.

It is suggested that before voting, all members think about these facts seriously, and decide whether they want their state organization to be handicapped in this important year of war-time production.

now."

He recalled that the disarmament of Germany after the last war did not prevent Japan and Italy from starting this one and added that it does not suffice to disarm your defeated enemies because there is no guarantee that another nation, not your enemy, may start World War III.

"There is no way of disarming a modern industrialized country without making it uninhabitable," Fischer asked if we could prevent a country from making baby carriages, the factories for which can readily be converted to the manufacture of war materials.

Answering a question, asked by a member of the audience, if giving Germany the materials she wanted would keep her peaceful, Fischer stated that Germany had gone to war to get war materials. Germany, he said, could be happy and prosperous with the raw materials she had.

Applying the same line of reasoning to Japan and Italy, he showed that after the Japs had taken Manchuria, which gave them the raw material and living-space, that they continued their aggression, also with Italy who fought over desert wastes in Abyssinia.

"Germany could have solved her problems at home if the ruling class had been willing to tamper with the old system of land ownership. The Junkers, the large land owners, are 16,000 families and own 16 per cent

of the land in Germany."

"There is only one way of getting a peaceful Europe and peaceful world. That is by the elimination of those anti-democratic forces in Germany and Japan," Fischer concluded.

"Politics has been something too dirty to mess with," he said, but predicted that politics would have to become a part of our daily life if we are to have men representing us that will be big enough to face the problem of establishing and maintaining peace in a better world.

"We'll have politics in our flesh and blood, at our breakfast table, in our bedrooms."

Once asked to name the causes of the present war, Fischer said an encyclopedia would someday be compiled listing the causes of wars, but to give an answer, he choose the word "Illiteracy" as the chief cause of the war.

"Not the illiteracy of the hill-billy, but the illiteracy of statesmen who could not read the handwriting on the wall," and added that we elected a number of such statesmen to Congress last year. These men who knew a change was needed in the world but kept believing blindly that the past would last.

"We have lived and we

(Continued on Page 5)



TODAY half of all the Pullman cars and a third of all the railroad coaches are busy carrying troops in special car and special train movements.

With what equipment is left, the railroads must carry soldiers on furlough and people on war business. And at the same time haul 1½ million tons of freight a mile every minute, day and night.

Altogether this adds up to a load more than twice as big as in the last war.

This is the reason why everyone can't "travel as usual." It may be impossible to get a berth or even a seat. And where military traffic is heaviest, troop trains may delay your arrival.

So think before you plan a trip. And if you have to go, please help in these four ways: Avoid

travel peaks. Ask your ticket agent about the less crowded trains and the best days to take them. *Cancel promptly.* If your plans change, release your reservations at the earliest opportunity. *Travel light.* If possible limit your hand baggage to one piece. Other baggage can be checked. *Tag all bags.* Put your name and complete address on all luggage. It avoids mistakes and loss.

December 10 "CLOSING DATE" FOR CHRISTMAS PACKAGES

This year—when war traffic has first call on all shipping services—it is more important than ever to send your Christmas packages early.

Pack them adequately, wrap and tie them securely, address them right and get them started (to points in the United States and Canada) by December 10.

BACK THE ATTACK—WITH WAR BONDS



What the Locals Are Doing

"I Will Attend My Local Meetings"

Headquarters Local Has Pot Luck Supper

Headquarters Local, Salina, met Saturday night, Nov. 16, for a "pot luck" supper, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art Riley.

After a short business meeting at which a report was given by convention delegate Alfred Rensmeyer, president of the local, the 1944 program of the Kansas Farmers Union was discussed.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Broman, and daughters, Phyllis and Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rensmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Lear, the host and hostess, and their daughter, Nancy.

Has Annual Election

Annual election of officers for McPherson county will be held December 6 at the Morning Star school house. Preceding the election, a covered dish dinner will be served.

Mankato Local Meets

A meeting of Mankato Local No. 1843 was held October 21, at Lamb's School house. The meeting was opened by President Pair. After group singing by the Local, it was decided to send a delegate to the State Convention. After a vote to suspend the rules and vote by ballot, Paul Heiman was elected to attend the State convention. Tom Howell was elected alternate delegate. The next meeting of the Local will be at Lamb's School House on November 4, with Mrs. Gildersleeve, Mrs. Skillen and Mrs. Alexander on the Refreshment Committee.

A motion was made by Guy Ortman and seconded by Charles Davis, that the Local pay expenses of the delegates to the state convention. A motion to adjourn included a motion to draw the bill for a chili supper, which was \$2.60.

Paul Heiman.

Turkey Local Appoints FU Hybrid Seed Corn Saleman

Due to the absence of our president, Mr. Brown, our vice-president, Marion Child, called the meeting to order of Turkey Creek Local No. 1868. Fifteen members answered roll call, and the minutes were read and approved.

Mrs. Alfred Rezac was admitted to the Union.

A motion was made to send Mrs. Julia McGuire a card, as she has been very sick.

A letter from Howard C. Meyers was read and also one from Punch, who is improving nicely. We appointed Marion Child to take orders for hybrid seed corn.

The lunch committee presented their bill which was paid. We discussed at length the amendments to the by-laws and they were voted down.

Two of the St. Mary's teachers were the guests of the evening, and also the entertainers. Miss Ahern sang and played two lovely numbers. Miss Wagaman played the Xylophone, which was very beautiful. Lunch was served and all adjourned.

Dorothy Bernritter,
Sec.-Treas.

McPherson County Locals Celebrate "Fun Night"

A real highlight in Farmer Union social activities was the Fun Night participated in by the five locals of McPherson county in the SBA Hall at McPherson on November 11. Approximately 150 persons gathered for an evening of community singing, square dances, waltzes, games, a schottische or two and splendid refreshments.

Assisting Mrs. Charles Olson,

in charge of the preparation and serving of refreshments, were Mrs. Walter Arnold and Mrs. Julius Gibson.

With all age groups present and entering into the program, the evening led off with the singing of "On His Coat He Wears a Union Button" and followed with "Waltzing Matilda." Miss Esther Ekblad, state Junior Director, told of the popularity of the latter song among American soldiers now stationed in Australia. The piece is an old folk song and the slang vocabulary of the Australian hobo, who Miss Ekblad explained, is there known as a jag man and the Matilda is the bundle or "bindle" carried by tramps.

Calling the square dances which followed the singing were Ralph Sjostrom, from Lindsborg who was recently elected National Torchbearer Junior, Homer Spence, county secretary of the FU, Walter Eaton and Carl A. Larson. Talented members from the locals formed the band which played for the dances. Betty Peterson played the piano for both the singing and games.

Pfc. Bernard Gibson of Scandia arrived home on furlough from Harlingen, Texas, in time to attend the party. Several other service men from Camp Phillips dropped in to partake of the entertainment and refreshments.

Mankato Local Has New Song Books

Mankato Local No. 1843 met at Lamb's School house November 4. The meeting was opened by President Pair. Several songs were sung and the Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The local donated \$1.50 to George Tylers' for the shower which was given for them, since they had lost their house and all of the contents.

The Local purchased new song books so now we can sing our way to the Farmers Union meetings.

Our county delegate gave a little talk on the convention at Clay Center.

Rollo Henningsen gave a report on seed corn for next spring. Our next meeting will be November 18 at Helen McMullen's, at the Creamery. On the "Eats" committee are Mrs. Ortman, Mrs. Olson and Helen McMullen. Everyone is asked to bring a dozen sandwiches or a dozen doughnuts. We are looking for a big crowd.

Mrs. George Wharton,
Reporter.

Kaw Valley Local Hears Convention Report

Kaw Valley Local No. 1935 held their regular meeting at the Greenwood schoolhouse Nov. 5, 1943. Our meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Wilson. The meeting was opened with singing "Organize, Oh Organize" and "Men of the Soil." Nineteen members answered roll call.

Minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read. Mr. Wilson was our delegate who attended the State Convention at Clay Center. He gave a good report and some interesting things to think about. We wish

WANTED State Advertising Manager

Good salary and drawing account for man with car to cover state soliciting advertising for official state farm publication

WRITE

The Kansas Union
Farmer
P. O. BOX 296
SALINA, KANSAS

Topeka Area Milk Sales Regulated

Metropolitan Centers In Eight States Affected

Milk sales in the Topeka area will be regulated under the War Food Administration's fluid conservation and control program beginning December 1. Nine other metropolitan areas in Iowa, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Missouri, Colorado, Indiana and California will be affected by the program.

Milk dealers will be permitted to sell as much fluid milk as they sold in June, 1943, and three-fourths as much cream and milk byproducts (such as cottage cheese, chocolate milk, and buttermilk) as they sold in June. Milk dealers include all persons or firms engaged in the sale or transfer of milk, but not such distributors as subhandlers, retail stores, hotels, or restaurants.

Producers - distributors who purchase no milk will be permitted to sell as much milk as they produced in June.

A dealer may increase his milk sales by reducing his cream and milk byproduct sales, and increase his sales of milk byproducts by reducing his cream sales, providing such an adjustment is approved in advance by the market agent for the area.

Deliveries of milk, cream, and milk byproducts to other dealers: to the armed forces, and to plants processing milk who do not distribute milk, cream or milk by-products in the sales area are quota exempt.

Consumers in the milk sales areas named today and in others already designated generally will be able to purchase as much milk under the milk conservation program as they have been buying in recent months—within the limits of local supplies.

Fluid milk sales are being stabilized, Food Distribution Administration officials said, to help assure sufficient milk for

manufacturing the cheese, butter, evaporated milk, and milk powder required by the Armed Services and civilians for good nutrition and properly balanced diets. Sales quotas on cream and on milk byproducts have been set below June deliveries to boost fluid milk supplies where production is low, and to conserve milk for manufacturing purposes.

RATIONING UP TO DATE

Meat, Cheese, Butter and Fats
Brown stamps G, H, J and K in book No. 3 good through December 4.

Brown stamp L good November 21 through January 1.

Brown stamp M good November 28 through January 1.

Brown stamp N good December 5 through January 1.

Brown stamp P good December 12 through January 1.

Canned and Processed Foods

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

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

Sugar

Stamp No. 29 in book 4 good for five pounds through Jan. 5, 1944.

Shoes

Stamp No. 18 in book No. 1 and stamp No. 1 on Airplane page of book No. 3 each good for one pair indefinitely.

Gasoline

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

Tires

Final inspection date for "C" holders November 30, "B" holders November 30, "R" holders February 28 and "A" holders, March 31, 1944.

Fuel Oil

Period 1 coupons good through January 4 for 10 gallons per unit.

Period 2 and 3 coupons good November 30.

War Bonds Are Pledges of Freedom.



Knowing How =

Superior Quality "Russell's Best" Flour

Only The Very Finest Flour Can Be Used to Make Bread Like This!

Bake your bread, cakes and pies with "Russell's Best" Flour and you will be sure of perfect baking results.

You can buy this fine flour at your Farmers Union Co-op Elevators and stores.

Handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association Feed Warehouse in Topeka

RUSSELL MILLING COMPANY
RUSSELL, KANSAS

Day by Day with FUJA

by JOHN VESECKY

CO-OP IS VALUABLE TO BRITISH WORKERS SAYS UNION LEADER

OF MORE VALUE TO WORKING PEOPLE THAN ANY OTHER INSTITUTION DECLARES PRESIDENT OF BRITISH MINE WORKERS

Below we are reprinting a short report on an address of Fraternal greetings delivered by William Bayliss, president of the Mine Workers Federation of Great Britain to the sixty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

We are reprinting this article, taken from a recent issue of the Co-operative Consumer published in Saskatoon, Canada, because it shows the close relationship between the co-operative and the trade union movement in Great Britain. It would be very unfortunate if we in the United States permit interests antagonistic to both co-operatives and labor unions to build up an anti-trade union complex among our co-operative managers.

The British co-operative movement "is an institution that is of more value to the working people in Great Britain than any other institution that exists there," William Bayliss, president of the Mine Workers Federation of Great Britain and a fraternal delegate to the 63rd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which began its session here October 4 at the Hotel Statler, told the American trade union delegates in his address to them.

Digressing from his address of fraternal greetings to the American unionists, Mr. Bayliss said that he did so because among the delegates there seemed to be interest as to what the British trade unionists are doing regarding the co-operatives.

Bayliss told the A. F. of L. delegates that the co-operative movement "is part and parcel of the British Labor movement and I want to say very definitely that the people—the working people in Great Britain have built up an institution that has been of more value to the working people of the country than any other institution that exists there."

"Here you have an organization of consumers," he continued, "extended into the production world in certain spheres that represents at least 10,000,000 of the homes of the British people—10,000,000 homes deriving some of their services from the co-operative source."

He pointed out that the British co-operative movement is chiefly a consumer movement but it does a lot of important work for the trade union movement. "We have established the conditions of employment," Bayliss stated, "which are equal to anything we have got in our

country. We have established a very high standard of quality in the goods that are supplied to the members of the movement because the profit motive is eliminated."

Evidence of the interest of the A. F. of L. delegates in co-operatives was the popularity of the display of co-op literature at the convention. The display was sponsored jointly by the New England Co-operative Federation and the Co-operative League of the U. S. A. The new revised issue of "Labor and Co-ops" by James Myers, Industrial secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, which is just hot off the press for the A. F. of L. convention, received expounds the value of consumer co-operation to organized workers and tells of the part which labor has played in European countries and also in the United States in helping to build the co-operative movement.

PAYS FUJA LOAN



H. E. Witham,
General Manager FUJA

Walnut Farmers Co-op Has First Annual Meeting

The Walnut Farmers Co-operative Association held its first annual meeting on November 1, in the City Hall in Walnut, Kan. There were not very many of the stockholders present at the meeting, but those present showed by the way they listened to the auditor's report and took part in the discussion of plans for next year that they are really interested in co-operation and intend to make a success of their business.

The auditors report showed that although owing to poor crops and inability to secure needed grain and protein feeds, the business done in the first year totaled only a little over \$25,000, still there was a net saving of more than \$400 after all reserves were set up.

T. (Ted) C. Belden, manager of the Merchandise Department, S. C. Frey, manager of the Girard branch and John Vesecky, field representative of the FUJA, attended the meeting, answered questions on the operation of the FUJA and took

part in the discussions. Belden explained the difficulties his department is encountering in its efforts to secure protein feeds and coal, and the steps being taken to overcome the difficulties.

Manager Leonard Vance, the officers and directors and the members of the Walnut Farmers Co-op elevator have done a fine job in spite of handicaps and with an average crop next year will, we are sure, show a very substantial increase in volume and net savings.

Soon Time for Farm Income Tax

The article reprinted below was clipped from the Nebraska Union Farmer. Although it does not deal with matters having to do with co-operatives, it is of very great interest to the farmer members of our co-operatives, and therefore vitally, if indirectly, of interest to all co-operatives and their managers.

Many farmers are making inquiries with reference to the new pay-as-you-go income tax plan and forgiveness of taxes. In order to save them valuable time, I am setting out here my understanding of the details of the new law.

Declaration Due December 15

The purpose of the law is to collect the taxes in the year the income is earned. Farmers must file a declaration with the collector of internal revenue on or before Dec. 15, 1943, on forms that will be furnished by the collector. This form is for an estimate of the total 1943 tax, and provides for full payment of the tax, as estimated, on December 15.

Failure to file this declaration on or before December 15 will result in a penalty consisting of a 10% increase in the tax. A further penalty is provided if the tax is substantially underestimated.

In order to make a proper estimate of your tax, it is necessary that you total the estimated income for the year, and then deduct from this gross income all allowable expenses, such as taxes; interest; repairs, maintenance, and depreciation on machinery, equipment, and buildings, and all other allowable deductions. From this balance, which is your net operating income, you deduct the allowances for wife and dependents.

Forgiveness on 1942 Tax

Under this new act, there are cases in which the entire 1942 tax is forgiven. In many cases, however, only the major part of the tax is forgiven. Where the 1942 tax was less than \$50, it is entirely forgiven unless the 1942 tax was greater than the 1943 tax. If the 1942 tax was over \$50, 75% of the total of the 1942 tax or \$50, whichever is the larger, is forgiven.

The balance of the 1942 tax is added to the 1943 tax bill, and is payable in two installments of equal amounts. These two installments are payable March 15, 1944, and March 15, 1945.

In cases where the 1942 tax was \$50 or less, but greater than the 1943 tax, then the tax to be paid would be the greater of the two, and the lesser would be canceled. If the 1942 tax was over \$50, but still greater than the 1943 tax, then the total tax for the two years would be all of the 1942 tax plus 25% of the 1943 tax.

Credit for 1942 Tax Paid

Many taxpayers have paid part, and some all, of their 1942 tax bill. These payments can be taken as a credit on the 1943 tax return. To illustrate:

Suppose the 1942 tax bill was \$200 and the 1943 tax bill \$400. Since 75% of the tax for the lesser year is forgiven, you would get a cancellation of \$150

on the 1942 tax, and the total tax liability for the two years would be the remainder of the 1942 tax, or \$50, and all of the 1943 tax of \$400, making a total of \$450.

Let us suppose that two quarterly installments of \$50 each have been paid on the 1942 tax, or a total of \$100. This would be applied as part payment on the 1943 tax, calculated as above at \$450, and would be deductible on the declaration made on Dec. 15, 1943.

The rates for normal and surtax are the same for 1943 as for 1942. However, beginning Jan. 1, 1943, the Victory tax became effective, and if you had the same amount of income in 1943 as 1942, your tax would be increased 5% on all amounts over \$621 annually—provided, of course, that all of the income was earned by you individually.

Must File Return as Usual

The declaration you make on Dec. 15, 1943, does not relieve you of the responsibility of filing an income-tax return. This return for the year 1943 must be filed not later than March 15, 1944. In this return, an adjustment will be made, correcting the amount of the tax from the estimate made in your December declaration.

The foregoing merely touches the high points in the new tax-payment act as they affect individual farmers. We trust, however, that it will be of assistance to you, and suggest that you preserve it for future reference.

J. H. BOLIN, Manager,
Farmers Union Auditing Dept.

S. D. Establishes Division Of Co-ops

Will Further Work of Farmer-Owned Enterprises

South Dakota has established a division of co-operatives under its department of agriculture, to further the work of farmer-owned enterprises in that State. Under its provisions the State secretary of agriculture shall "assemble, compile, and maintain files of statistical data relative to the work and progress of cooperative enterprises; — carry standard forms and outlines for use and reference in organization work; — disseminate such information and materials for the use and benefit of established production and marketing co-operatives and new production and marketing co-operative projects in process of organization. He shall also render such personal assistance to production and marketing co-operatives generally as may be possible."

—News for Farmer Co-operatives.

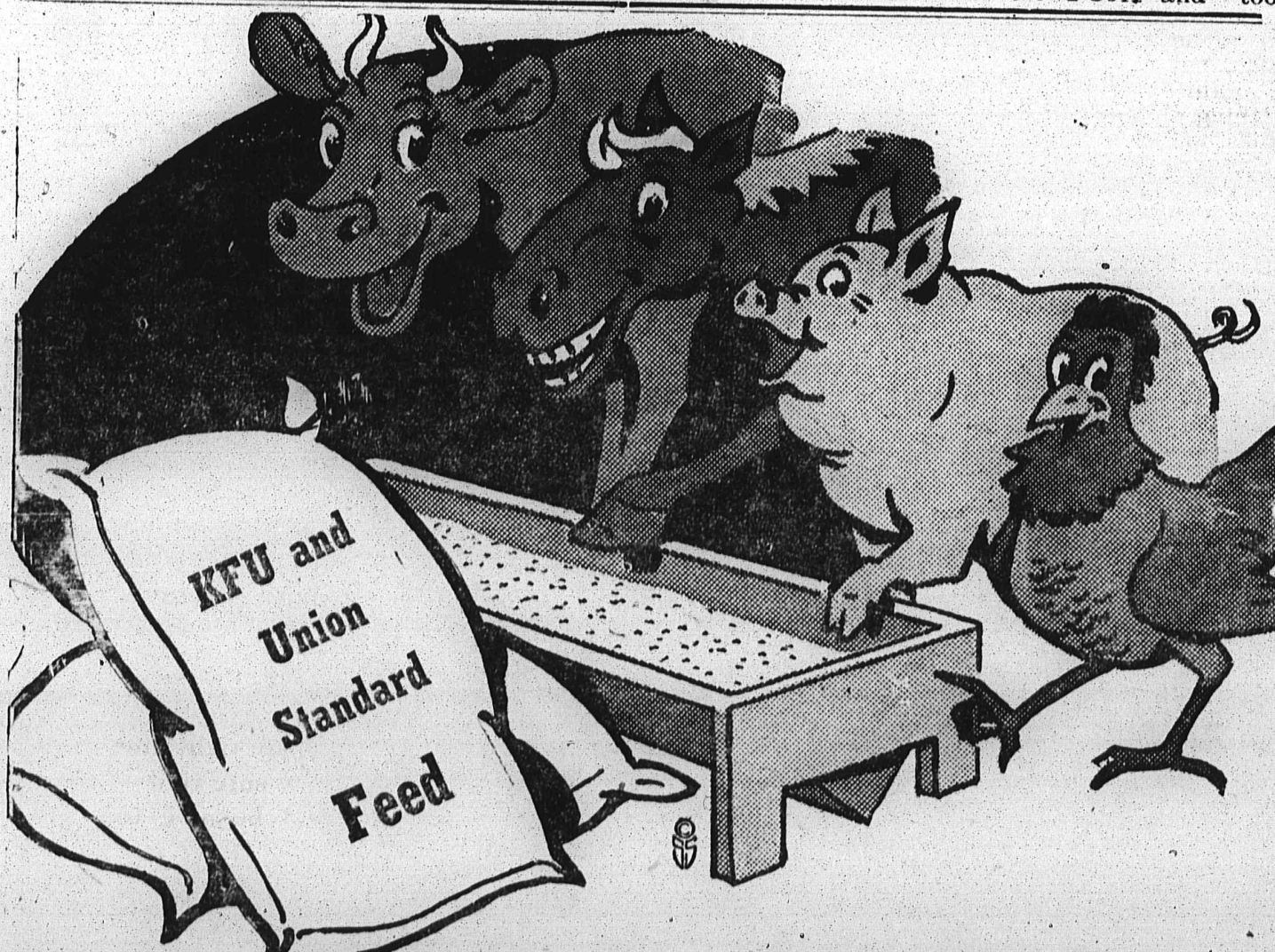
Loan Retired

(Continued from Page 1)

elevator which was the original purchase. Those tanks had not had any upkeep in the 20 years they had been in use and, due to natural weathering, it was necessary to make this repair in order to insure the sound keeping of grain stored in the tanks.

The drop of grain movement through the terminal in 1942 from 1941 was caused by the fact that the Commodity Credit Corporation did not move a large amount of grain prior to the 1942 harvest and the elevator was able to take but a small portion of the grain handled in other years. The operation of the terminal in that year was more in the conditioning of grain in storage and handling grain on a merchandise basis.

At present A. W. Seamans, former road manager is manager of the elevator for the duration of the war. George R. Bicknell was manager until joining the armed services.



It's ALL OUT On The Farm To Feed The Nation!

We've gone all out in our plant, too, to provide the best feeds for livestock and poultry that we know how to make. Let us help you keep 'em eating and eating well... We're proud to offer

KFU AND UNION STANDARD FEEDS, MASHES, PELLETS

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FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Manufactured at your own cooperative feed mill.

Patton Lashes WFA Talk Of Being At Limit

**"Food Fights For Freedom" Pamphlet Misleading;
NFU President Again Urges All-Out Food Production
At Cleveland Food Conference Of Consumer Groups**

(The fact sheet says 'Good oil is limited, so emphasis is on balance' . . . Here the inference mainly is that we are close to production ceiling," Patton said. "This inference is untrue, misleading and, I believe, definitely hurts the war effort. It is a stubborn refusal to consider agriculture on an all-out war basis.

We Can Increase

"The true facts are that we can increase war food production by at least 20 per cent which, it happens, is about the amount of our probable deficit in post-war food stocks . . . 'Food, not applesauce, will win the war. Facts are tools; advertising double talk is a lobby trap. It serves initially to mislead, to persuade consumers to share an unnecessary scarcity in total food production; it stores up disillusionment and trouble against the day when the war ends, and we find we cannot make good on our pledges to help feed the freed and starving millions—because we were not told the size of the job and its vital importance and we did not prepare.

"Now, to get at the question: Can we produce more food and, if so, how?

"My answer—and it is the answer of the National Farmers Union—is yes, we can produce at least 20 per cent more war foods whenever we as a people decide that it is worth while, that the needs of the war and of a durable peace require further increases in food production.

Compromise—Not Planning

"The 1944 food production program, like previous years, is on a seven-come-eleven basis, with goals being set by easy compromise between what is needed and what is 'possible.' We do not treat war needs as operatives that must be met; we do not work from that point to make whatever adjustments are necessary to get the required production. Had we attacked industrial war production as food production has been handled, we would not now be breaking all world's records for arms production and our armies would not be pushing back the Nazis and the Japs.

"We propose that the same sort of engineering job be done in agriculture that has been successful in industrial war production.

"Today, two years after Pearl Harbor, more than 1,300,000 farm families are barred from full participation in war food production because they are underfinanced, under-equipped and million dollars in loans, not expenditures—averaging \$700.00 per farm, with \$50 for administration and technical advice—will get \$1.50 in food for every \$1 invested. And the unequalled war food production record of 1942 shows that 90% of these loans will be time or dead of time.

Repeal Law 45

"Maximum food production is also being held down and food being lost after it is grown by the operation of Public Law 45, referred to as the Peonage Act. This law creates the scandal of simultaneous farm labor mortgages and farm labor surpluses. It prohibits the use of federal funds in moving farm labor from state to state without the approval of 3,000 county agents.

"Congress has halted work of the Farm Security Administration was just beginning in recruiting, transporting, training and placing fine farm families on land that was too poor or too small to yield a decent living.

The FSA program which thousands of workers to areas where they were needed, such as the great milk sheds and truck crop areas, has been cut to almost nothing under the new Farm Labor Administration. Farmers who need skilled help are being hurt by the op-

eration of this law.

"Public Law 45 should be immediately repealed and replaced by a \$100,000,000 farm labor program that will recruit, labor under a voluntary system wherever and whenever needed at fair wages and under decent working and living conditions.

Food Agreements

"For all farmers, we propose the use of war food production agreements. The government would write into such agreements firm prices for the farmer's products and, as is done in industrial war production, advance and progress payments would be assured, along with war risk insurance, technical advice and assistance and priorities in feed, seed, machinery, fertilizer and labor.

"We know that farmers would prefer a known market at known prices to gamble for higher and higher prices at the risk of inflation and post-war collapse which, after World War I, cost 1,000,000 farm families their farms. That is a fact and no farm leader living in Washington and consorting with lobbyists for bankers and middlemen can successfully contradict it.

"State and county war boards are, in many instances, particularly here in Ohio, doing much to pool material and human resources by co-operative effort in the use and repair of farm machinery, labor in seasonal peaks and in the hauling of farm supplies and products. Much more can be done. Farmers themselves and through their organizations can and are doing a great deal, but we need a production engineering job by an integrated and streamlined U. S. Department of agriculture—using the trained and experience personnel of Triple A, the Farm Security Administration, Farm Credit Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation and an Extension Service divorced from a private farm organization. Only then will we get maximum efficiency and maximum production of war food in the kinds and quantities needed."

NEWS BITS

Coupons in "B" and "C" gasoline ration books issued after December 1 will be good for five gallons each but this does not mean that motorists will be able to buy more gasoline. There will be fewer coupons in the new books.

It happened in Chicago. Six-year-old Robert Eugene Kritsa was found living in a discarded dog house on a city dump by the police. Robert had been there several days living on scraps of foods he picked up from the dump refuse. Before that, he told police, he had stayed with a couple in whose care his mother left him while she looked for a job. The couple lived in a shanty near the drainage canal and kept a goat which Robert thought smelled too bad. In the shanty, police found Robert's brother, aged three, asleep in the bed Robert had deserted. In bed with the child were five dogs and the goat.

Wendell L. Willkie is afraid that certain leaders of the Republican party are courting what he termed the "disastrous results" of the Warren-G. Harding nomination by pushing favorite sons into the Presidential campaign. Elaborating, Willkie said

a campaign was under way to get "enough favorite son candidates into the race so that a dark horse can be pulled out of the hat." Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio, and Gov. Dwight Griswold, of Nebraska, have both recently announced their candidacies for the Republican nomination.

Representatives of thirteen different organizations have asked Fred M. Vinson, stabilization director, to require grade labeling of canned goods, eggs and other products as has been done with meats. "Without grade labeling," a joint letter from the organizations stated, "consumers cannot hope to keep their home front pledge to pay no more than ceiling prices for anything they buy. If low grade products are passed off as high grade," the group stated that price ceilings could be violated by as much as 27 per cent on canned peas, 23 per cent on canned tomatoes and 33 per cent on eggs.

Avery Means, stationed somewhere in New Guinea, wrote an open letter to "The Think Tank" giving a soldier's eye-view of the moving pictures Hollywood is now issuing.

"It makes a man who has seen action," Means wrote, "almost gag to watch the patriotic tripe being force-fed down the gullet of gullible America. In a few notable movie exceptions the soldier hero looks the part, but mostly the picture and the leading man combine their stunted talents to produce a saga of blood, sweat and tears—that resembles actual war about as much as Hitler's mustache looks like Veronica Lake's hair-do."

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said he was selling his herd of pure bred cattle because he has decided, after 27 years of breaking even, that the dairy business is not his racket. "I don't think an even break is good business," he told his press conference, adding that he now planned to raise fruit on his New York estate.

Rep. Martin Dies, the Texas investigator, has found something he doesn't want to investigate. It's the Japanese negotiated-peace movement in America. When presented with evidence of the flood of Japanese peace propaganda spread throughout the U. S., Dies wouldn't investigate because, "if you leave them alone the movement will subside, but if it's published it will gain strength." That's something of a reversal of policy by Dies, unless he was trying to further the programs of the "subversive" groups he has investigated in times past.

Dr. Henry S. Bloch of the University of Chicago, wrote in the November issue of Chicago Union Teacher, "The American people must be brought to realize that maximum production and equitable distribution are interdependent. They must learn that the housing shortages from which they suffer are collated with housing programs, that housing programs are collated with rent control, that price controls are collated with wage controls, wage controls with taxes, taxes with social insurance and the possibility of forced savings."

Flashlight batteries are to become available to farmers according to a directive of the War Production board which has told manufacturers to distribute approximately 20 per cent of their fourth quarter production to farmers. Batteries now are being made at approximately 50 per cent of the pre-war output and this directive makes about normal rural consumption through farm outlets.

Sales of galvanized pails by retailers may be made to anybody, WPB explained, to clear up a misunderstanding that only farmers can buy them. Farmers merely have a priority over other civilians in the purchase of pails.

Extension Violations Unabated

**Georgia Plan Is Repeated
In Texas; Agents Call
Farmers to District
Farm Bureau Meeting**

While the U. S. Extension Service fails to take positive action to enforce its rules and regulations, the "Georgia technique"—a series of district Farm Bureau membership meetings drummed up by Extension Service agents—has been repeated in Texas.

Just at press time, National Union Farmer received a copy of a letter sent out by a District Extension Director and a County Agent, over their official titles, calling "Dear Farm Leaders" to a Farm Bureau meeting in Abilene, Texas, on Saturday, Oct. 9, 1943.

In the same mail came evidence of wholesale flaunting of U. S. department of agriculture rules in New York state which will be reproduced in the Nov. 15 National Union Farmer.

M. L. Wilson Dallits

Thus, Extension Service organization work for the private "farm" organization which fights labor, opposes War Food Administrator Jones, and urges inflationary policies continues without abatement in the absence of energetic enforcement of regulations by Extension Director M. L. Wilson. Months have elapsed since NUF began publication of evidences of violations, and weeks have elapsed since investigations were promised, without any action sufficiently positive to insure respect for regulations.

The Texas letter, addressed to "Dear Farm Leader," read: "Don't fail to attend the Farm Bureau meeting in Abi-

lene, Saturday, Oct. 9, at Wooten hotel. Principal speakers will be:

J. Walter Hammond, Judge C. C. Randle, R. G. Arnold, C. B. Ray.

Some vital topics will be discussed for 1944 as to food and fiber labor costs and production.

We want a good representation from Callahan county. Bring a neighbor.

Earl C. Hays W. M. Meador
Director, District 7 Co. Agent

An estimate that the Extension Service would expend \$5,620 in connection with the series of 12 district meetings to organize Farm Bureau in Texas, based on a day's salary for 508 County Extensionists and district agents, and 12 days' salary for a state Extension employee, was made at a meeting in Brenham by Margaret Reading, who attended the meeting and reviewed what Farm Bureau has done to FSA, crop insurance, AAA, and other farm programs in recent sessions of Congress.

Rotten World Needs Big Men

(Continued from Page 2)

living in a rotten world. A rotten world like a rotten apple will last a long time unless it is treated roughly. Only by handling the old roughly can we hope to see a better day. That is the key to peace. It is the change away from the past. There has been no peace in the past. We have the choice of a new world or a new world war," Fischer challenged.

Having talked in India with Ghandi, Fischer related that Ghandi said he wanted to see a change in the heart of England and America now, before he would support the Allies in their war against Germany and Japan.



"Trouble gets no chance to roost on our telephone line"

Mrs. Jim Wagner says:

"The men keep right after the little troubles on our farm line. The minute they hear an unusual noise in the receiver, or find a generator hard to crank, they pitch in together and try to find the trouble.

"Jim tells me that if you keep a farm telephone line well insulated from the ground, or from trees and brush, and see that all the joints are tight and the batteries strong, you can be pretty sure that—barring electrical interference—you'll be able to talk and hear well.

"He says it takes them only an hour or two a month to keep troubles cleared away because everybody on the line helps. You need priorities in wartime to get wire, fittings, and things . . . but that is just one more reason to work hard to keep what we have in good shape."

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Juniors 16-21

Junior Reserves 8-15

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

The Gaint Killer

In came Peter from the garden path,
Marching proudly with his sword of lath.
"Look", cried Peter, "what I did just now,
Saw two giants, and I killed 'em, pow!
Took my sword and I killed 'em dead,
Two big giants by the dahlia bed."

"Come, now, Peter, you are pretty small.
Don't tell stories that are quite so tall.
Giants' heads would be hard to cleave
With a sword that is make-believe."

"Not," said Peter, and his eyes were merry,
"The kind of giants that are imaginary!"

Then I nodded as I thought about
Grown-up giants of despair and doubt—
Hosts of giants that we hold in fear,
Shapes that daunt us as they hover near.
Monstrous giants at whose might we quake:
All, all giants that our own thoughts make.
Till we cringe and our eyes grow stary,
Seeing giants that are 'maginary,
Which we'd conquer when they bar our path,
Were our courage but a sword of lath."

—Berton Braley From "The Lantern."

Pledge Against Prejudice

(Contributed by Mark Nichols)

The progressive New York newspaper, PM, is conducting a campaign against "Hate-Mongers". In each issue of the paper, the columns carry a boxed story titled "Nailing the Hate Rumors" and a pledge, "Declaration of War on Hate-Mongers."

The pledge follows:
"Realizing that unity is indivisible—that the man who speaks against one American on the basis of race, religion, or color, speaks against all—I pledge these things:

That I will not give ear to words of racial or religious hate;

That I will not be misled by rumors or reports and will not spread either about my fellow Americans;

That I will use my voice for whatever value it may have to challenge openly and publicly and on the spot any man who speaks, in seriousness or in jest, along the lines of racial or religious hate. Signed . . ."

These pledges are then sent to priests, clergymen, rabbis or responsible public officers with a note explaining that the signer has subscribed to the pledge because he or she was aware that racial intolerance, bigotry, and oppression are devices of, fascism which at once weaken the American people's unity as well as the democracy for which we all fight.

With our participation in the war against

fascism, we in Kansas have need to look into our own way of life and see if we are not often guilty of fascist ways of thinking.

What is More Fun?

One of those special blend McPherson County parties was held last week. Farmers Union parties with a wide variation of dances and games have become an institution in McPherson county, and have contributed much to the spirit of loyalty Juniors and adult members hold for the Union. In my opinion, no County Union should be satisfied until a co-operative recreation program is developed. We need special social activities for strengthening friendship and understanding among members, and as a group of people who know something of values of co-operative play, we have responsibilities in the development of rural recreation programs. We Farmers Union folks are partly at fault if our communities are the kind that young people term as "dead."

Junior Rally Day

The program for a Junior-Reserve Rally Day to be held at St. Marys, November 20, is in this issue. Farmers Union young people from Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee counties will take in the day of fellowship and study. Much attention will be given to folk dancing, and a varied schedule of timely discussions are planned. This special meeting will be a send-off for Junior work in the 1943-44 season.

A Flower Book

As a gift from Mrs. Joy Hammett, Manhattan, we now have "The Flower Family Album" in the KFV Library. It is a gem and we are truly grateful to Mrs. Hammett. The book will be valuable reference material for Leaders using the Reserve nature units. We quote a few paragraphs from the Foreword:

"Did you know that the Pigweed and the Cockscomb were brothers? The Pruslane and the Rose-moss? The Potato and the Petunia? It's an old story to the botanists, but to those who know their flowers not as specimens but as pleasant companions, there is a big thrill in learning more of their inner lives. "That book is especially for those who do not like to count stamens and magnify cells, but who do enjoy figuring out flower family resemblances just as they like to guess whether the children who pass their door belong to neighbor Ole Olson, Pat Murphy, or Solomon Levi."

This book will be loaned to you on the same terms as other books in the Library.

FARMERS UNION JUNIOR RALLY DAY — ST. MARYS November 20, 1943

10:00 A. M. Fellowship Hour.
11:00 A. M. Juniors Are Members—Miss Esther Ekblad.
"Destroy Weeds" (Juniors)—Mrs. Joy Hammett.
11:45 A. M. Singing, Games and Folk Dances.
12:30 P. M. Covered Dish Dinner.
1:30 P. M. F. U. Juniors Write—Mr. Faherty S. J. and Mr. Scott, S. J., directing.
F. U. Juniors Speak—Mr. Ponder, S. J. and Mr. Douville, S. J., directing.
2:20 P. M. Recess.
2:30 P. M. Folk Dancing and Squares.
3:30 P. M. Farm Ownership Study—Mr. Dornier, S. J.
"Birds Are Good Neighbors" (Juniors)—Mrs. Wm. Wild.
4:20 P. M. Recess.
4:30 P. M. "Rural Youth Looks to the Future"—Fr White, S. J.
5:00 P. M. Games and Songs.
5:30 P. M. Closing Ceremony

not be difficult.

There is a royalty fee of \$2 for each performance of this play, and the author is generously contributing all income from it to help provide scholarships for young people to attend Circle Pines Co-operative Camp at Cloverdale, Mich.

"With the People"

This play by James Norris was written for people who like to put on plays. It was written primarily for and about co-operators. The scene is a co-operative grocery store which is in the process of being moved. The play is well adapted to amateur actors and the nine characters in the drama will provide an evening of entertainment, as they go about the business of setting up their store in a new location.

This is published by the Co-operative League of the U. S. A.

"Over All The Land"

The dramatically illustrated Junior Reserve Unit, "Over All the Land," is ready for use in the Locals. This Unit is a study of soil conservation, and it closely relates to the Farmers Union over-all program of keeping farm families on the land. Kansas Reserves and Juniors will proudly recognize a picture of the Topeka Farmers Union Terminal Elevator in this new unit book. The caption under the picture reads: "This great sky-scraper of the farm lands stores millions of bushels of grain until it is needed to be ground into food for people all over the world. It is owned co-operatively by the farmers who grow the grain it stores."

Order "Over All the Land" from your Kansas Farmers Union Education department. The price is 25 cents.

Help Check Communicable Diseases

No rules can be made that will absolutely prevent the spread of disease from one person to another in the home. But by intelligent care you can greatly lessen the chances. You as the nurse can help protect yourself and others by remembering these rules:

Keep your hands away from your face, particularly the nose and mouth.

Wash your hands with soap and water after touching the patient or any article used by him before touching anybody or anything outside the sickroom.

Wear a washable, coverall apron in the sickroom and remove it before leaving for any other part of the house.

Assemble all articles needed in giving care to the patient before going into the room, so as to avoid unnecessary running in and out.

Have a large, covered kettle of soapy water set just outside

the room, into which scrape dishes may be put and the boiled before washing.

Put soiled linen into soap water immediately after its removal. Boil for 15 minutes before laundering it.

Fumigation as once practiced has been replaced by simple measures of "terminal disinfection." These are:

A bath, shampoo and clean clothes for the patient.

Thorough cleaning and airing of the sickroom. Everything that can be washed in hot water and soap should be cleaned. Articles such as mattress and blankets should be aired for six hours, then kept out of circulation for at least one month. Magazines, papers and non-washable toys should be burned.

—American Red Cross.

Black Wolf Junior News

The Juniors and Reserves of the Black Wolf Local, Ellisworth county, met at the Jo Toman home November 1. The program opened with group singing. One of the songs was "Hail Our Union," learned at the State Convention. After reading the Creed, a short business meeting was held. Three Juniors, Loyola Mog, Joe Tomar Jr., and Frederick Mog gave reports of the Convention. Loyola also gave a 4-minute speech of "Conservation." The regular classes were then held. The Juvenile-Reserves are studying "Everyday Insects." At the meeting they had some very nice collections to show for their first month's work. The older Reserves have their notebook started on Conservation.

In the regular Local meeting held that evening the 1944 F. U. Program as adopted at the Convention was discussed. The delegates explained what discussion was carried on at the Convention about each resolution.

—Hubertine Mog.

Book of the Day

"Under Cover" by John Roy Carlson is a new book in the State Union Library. Is fascism leadership to be found only in foreign countries? The astounding answer is given in this account of Nazi and Fascist movements in America.

Miss Ekblad To Pottawatomie

The Pleasant View local at Pottawatomie will hold its monthly meeting Friday evening, November 19. Mrs. Stanley Fields, local education director writes that a Junior serves class was organized for the October meeting.

Miss Esther Ekblad, state educational director plans to attend the meeting as she will be in the neighborhood for Rally Day.

At Your Service

A Monthly Service To Farmers Union Papers from the National Farmers Union Education Service, Denver, Colorado.

GLADYS TALBOTT EDWARDS, Director

"Education . . . A Debt Due from the Present To Future Generations"

Torchbearers

This season of the year marks the time when the newly elected Torchbearers receive recognition for their years of study and many notable accomplishments. Although the 1943 Torchbearers are deprived of the honor of attending a National Convention, their ceremonies at the State Conventions leave nothing to be desired. As at the National Convention, the presentation of their badges is made by officials of the National Union. Former Torchbearers are assisting in the Torchbearer ceremonies, also. In lieu of the trip to the National Convention, most states are presenting the Torchbearers with war bonds which can be used at a later date for a trip to a National Convention. Colorado is also giving their Torchbearers a membership and share of stock in the Farmers Union Marketing association.

Results of Torchbearer elections received so far are: Montana—Beth Adele Prestbye, Katspell and Barbara Baird, Chinook; Ohio—Phyllis Jean Ludwig, Port Clinton and LaMar Kerns, Fremont; Kansas—Ida Mae Olson, McPherson and Ralph Sjostrom, Lindsborg; Minnesota—Monaphee Hagen, Crookston and Jaroslau Kruta, Gatzke; North Dakota—Bernice

Flammang and Jean Erickson, both of Ward county; Colorado—Mildred Stephens, Fort Morgan and Donald Fehring, Peetz; South Dakota—Ruth Nearhood, Ethan and Ione Anderson, Dallas.

Each Torchbearer pledges to 'hold high the torch' and selects a project to carry on through the year.

"Over All the Land"

You will find this a most attractive book for study. The printed editions have just been delivered to this office. This conservation unit by Frances W. Butts is a most interesting study and the 35 illustrations that have been added to the printed edition are unusually good.

The book sells for 25 cents and may be ordered from this office.

"Under Cover"

John Roy Carlson has made a thrilling adventure story out of his experiences of four years in the Nazi underworld of America. One reviewer says, "Single-handedly, John Roy Carlson has done more to expose un-American activities than the entire Dies Committee."

Louis Adamic says: "UNDER COVER is a tremendous sock in the jaw to the wishful, com-

fortable assumption that all saboteurs of American democracy are spies of Fifth Columnists born in Axis countries and now safely interned. This book is extraordinary, absorbing and terrifying. . . an absolute 'smut' for anybody interested in the post-war fate of America."

The author himself says: "Under Cover is not so much an expose of the work of alien Nazi or Fascist agents as it is, ultimately, a warning to America of those factors which have led to the development of a nativist, nationalist, American Nazi or American Fascist movement which, like a spearhead, is poised to stab at Democracy."

This book may be purchased from the Education Service for \$3.50.

Postcards

Has your supply of Farmers Union Postcards run out? All 8 kinds are still available and may be purchased, 8 for 10 cents. A packet of 8 makes an attractive, inexpensive remembrance for birthdays and holidays. It is doubtful that we will be able to have these reprinted so may we suggest that you get your orders, in now for future use.

"A Little Thing Like This"

This is a one-act play written by Janet Marshall and published by the Cooperative League of the U. S. A. It is "The Story of Toad Lane—as it might have happened anywhere."

The play requires a minimum of stage properties and can be easily presented. The characters are all ages and casting would

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

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

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

Live Stock Sales

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE

Verett Mittlehouser, Lafayette Co., Mo., 15 heifer	918
John Smith, Lyon Co., Kans., 11 steers	1372
W. Schlobohm and Son, Lyon Co., Kans., 20 heifers	758
G. Williams, Sullivan Co., Kans., 15 heifers	942
John Oman, Riley Co., Kans., 19 steers	1060
James & Sedgwick, Coffey Co., Kans., 30 steers	1084
Hugh Jones, Lyon Co., Kans., 23 heifers	845
Herbert Niles, Coffey Co., Kans., 27 heifers	818
James & Cramer, Coffey Co., Kans., 44 heifers	783
John Smith, Lyon Co., Kans., 22 steers	1073
H. Wamser, Lyon Co., Kans., 10 heifers	840
James Bros., Osage Co., Kans., 15 heifers	818
E. Whinnery, Wilson Co., Kans., 25 steers	913
Ed Bangs, Greenwood Co., Kans., 17 heifers	827
T. Linsey, Coffey Co., Kans., 33 heifers	677
R. Shaw, Washington Co., Kans., 23 heifers	825
G. White Ray Co., Mo., 13 steers	1090
Ed Gnadt, Jr., Wabunsee Co., Kans., 18 steers	973
A. Taber, Lyon Co., Kans., 12 heifers	821
R. Caldwell, Lyon Co., Kans., 35 heifers	784
Phillips, Graham Co., Kans., 28 steers	736
C. Bryant, Rush Co., Kans., 30 steer	854
E. Turner, Wyandotte Co., Kans., 37 cows	1107
John L. Robinson, Henry Co., Mo., 25 heifers	794
Over Bros., Clinton Co., Mo., 69 steers	645
E. Orr, Jackson Co., Mo., 88 heifers	601
La Tyner, Trego Co., Kans., 204 steers	603
A. Nields, Lane Co., Kans., 70 heifers	602
J. Fritzler, Rush Co., Kans., 51 steers	610
Hatcher, Sullivan Co., Mo., 19 steers	592
La Tyner, Trego Co., Kans., 63 heifers	525
As. Burton, Johnson Co., Kans., 83 cows	706

HOGS

P. Shineman, Marshall Co., Kans.	97	109
Id and Williams, Ray Co., Mo.	20	226
B. Thompson, Ray Co., Mo.	35	206
ith Kessler, Johnson Co., Kans.	31	184
P. Ralston, Butler Co., Kans.	22	93
n Norman, Caldwell Co., Mo.	31	94
W. Shanholzer, Vernon Co., Mo.	15	85
uis Hess, Jefferson Co., Mo.	27	104
Glenn, Osage Co., Kans.	45	93
Al Mochamer, Osage Co., Kans.	33	88
dolph Dietz, Douglas Co., Kans.	21	92
nenbleg Bros., Morgan Co., Mo.	32	90
n C. Griffith, Anderson Co., Kans.	36	83
F. Koon, Grundy Co., Mo.	21	99
ank Hatcher, Sullivan Co., Mo.	30	221
R. Lantz, Linn Co., Mo.	18	70
s. M. L. Bowlin, Lafayette Co., Mo.	18	81
le M. Anderson, Grundy Co., Mo.	41	208
ry Starker, Lafayette Co., Mo.	31	229
A. Duguid, Johnson Co., Kans.	15	218
Dr. Holtz, Miami Co., Kans.	19	222
A. Driskell, Henry Co., Mo.	16	204
ed Schurz, Phillips Co., Kans.	50	191
F. Johnson, Henry Co., Mo.	31	170
n Driskell, Henry Co., Mo.	17	65
Metzger, Jefferson Co., Kans.	28	78
W. Hatfield, Carroll Co., Mo.	35	121
B. Holmes, Grundy Co., Mo.	58	64
O. Hamel, Muckolls Co., Nebr.	20	169

enate Probes ail Squeeze n Co-ops

(Continued from Page 1)
in and showing discrimination against co-operative elevators. This resolution was introduced by Senator Langer of North Dakota upon the insistence of the Farmers Union in Terminal Association, its general manager, M. W. Hatcher, and the National Farmers Union. Unfortunately, the current investigation does not mean there will be any quick relief. The bill piled on the ground in Montana and North Dakota can

not be saved from depreciation and the loss is not alone the farmers' but the nation has lost desperately needed foodstuffs.

Order No. 10, however, does not appear to have a very healthy future since the co-operative organizations rose up and asked their representatives on the legislative front to kill the ARA regulation. When this is done, and pressure will undoubtedly be brought to bear in favor of retention of the order by line elevators and railroad interests, credit will be due the organizations and individuals who have made and continue to make protests against such unfairness.

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE
AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

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WALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

Kansas City Livestock Markets

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

November 15, 1943

Cattle receipts were 35,000. We had a liberal run of killing steers on today's market and our market is closing up about steady with last week in all classes. Stockers and feeders about steady on the better kinds, but, cheaper grades hard to move at lower prices. The killing cow market today is fully 25c to 50c under last week's low close. This includes canners and cutters as well as all classes of beef cows. The grass heifers had a very light demand from both the stocker men and the killers. This class of cattle is generally 50c lower than the middle of last week. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings scarce and about steady. Bull market 25c lower and very druggy. Stock cows and heifers 25c lower. Killing calves are lower with choice veals at \$14.00. Medium to choice veals from \$11.50 to \$13.50. Common veals down to \$11.00. Heavy calves under the close last week. Baby beef selling from \$11.50 down. Heavy calves selling mostly from \$9.00 to \$10.50 with medium kinds from \$8.00 to \$9.00. Junk calves selling as low as 6c per lb. Stock calves slow with choice quality steer calves in carload lots—\$13.00 down. Ordinary stock calves hard to move.

Hog receipts were 6,000. Market fairly active and generally steady with last week's close. Top \$13.40. Desirable kinds of 200 lb. to 325 lb. averages sold mostly \$13.30 to \$13.40. 170 lb. to \$190 lb. \$12.50 to \$13.25. 140 lb. to 60 lb. \$11.25 to \$12.25. Medium finished and plainer quality kinds of weights under 200 lbs. generally showing a 25c cwt. discount under the above quotation. Better grade packing

BUYING CATTLE?

Prices are high and markets fast moving. It is to your benefit to have an experienced man help you make your selections.

Our order buyers know cattle and markets—and will work for your best interest at all times.—Come in or send us your order.

FARMERS UNION
LIVESTOCK
CO-OPERATIVE
Stock Yards

Kansas City, Wichita,
Parsons

Market Letter

Farmers Union Livestock Commission

South St. Joseph, Mo.

Nov. 13, 1943.

Good and choice native fed slaughter steers are closing the week about steady, with medium and lower grades closing weak to 25c lower. Good and choice steers are selling \$14@15.25, medium to good \$12.50@13.50, common and medium \$10.50@11.50.

Strictly good and choice yearlings were scarce and about steady, others weak to 25 cents lower, with light grassy kinds fully 25 cents and extremes 50 cents lower; best mixed yearlings \$15.50, best heifers available \$13.85. Bulk of medium and good yearlings sold \$10.50@13.50, with common and light grassy yearlings down to \$8.50. Cows are 25c ad extremes 50c lower, a few good cows \$11@12, bulk of beef cows \$8@10.50. Canners and cutters mostly \$6@7.75, some shells down to \$5. Bulls are about steady, bulk of sausage bulls \$9.50@11, some lightweight kinds down to \$8. (Late Friday quotations: The fact that packers will be forced to carry into next week cattle purchased today has caused the

sows \$12.10 to \$12.35 with a few smooth light weight kinds \$12.50. Stock pigs dull. Best quotable from \$10.00 to \$11.00. Sheep receipts were 17,000. Lambs are 50c to 75c lower and ewes 25c to 50c off. Yearlings in line with lamb decline. Top na-

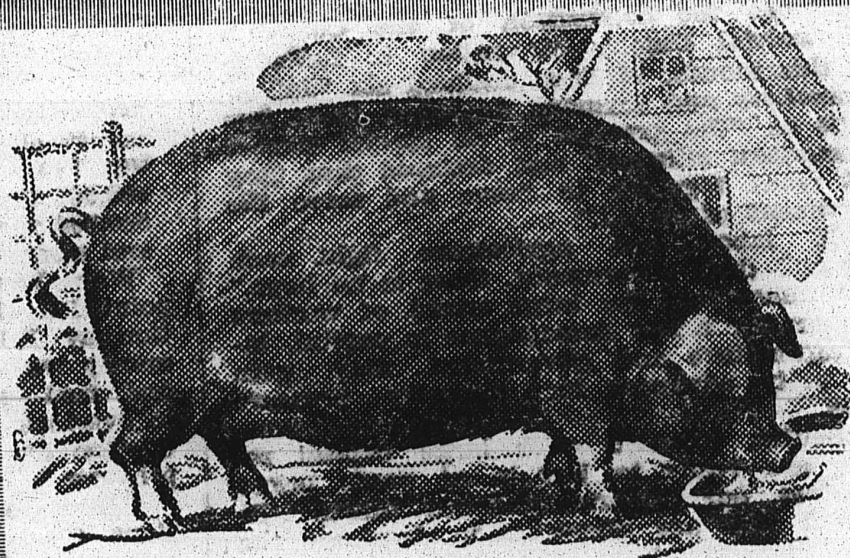
market to be very slow and unevenly lower today, cows and yearlings 25@50c lower than above quotations.

Stocker and feeder prices suffered in sympathy with fat cattle, around 25c lower; low grade stockers are difficult to move. Veal calves are steady with last week's close, top \$13.50; heavy calves 50c@1 lower than last week, a few good to choice heavy calves bringing \$12; common to medium \$10@11.50, culls \$8.50@10.10.

Our hog market today on good to choice 200 pounds and up was 5@10c lower with a top of \$13.40, lighter weights and sows were 25@50c lower, with extremes off more on weights under 170 pounds. 170 to 190 pounds sold from \$12.50@13.25, 140 to 160 pounds, \$11.25@12, pigs \$9 and down. Packing sows sold mostly from \$12.25@12.50.

The lamb market is closing about steady with last week, early top today \$14, late top \$13.75; good to choice clip lambs No. 2 to No. 1 pelts \$13@13.75, choice ewes up to \$6.

choice lambs \$13.50. Good and choice truck in lots \$13.25. Good and choice fed yearlings \$11.60. Others in feeder flesh down to \$8.00. Good and choice slaughter ewes \$5.25 to \$5.50. Many loads common and medium arrivals \$4.50 to \$4.75.



EVERY MINUTE COUNTS

Beating the Axis is no small job, and even the lowly hog must perform at peak efficiency if victory for the United Nations is to come quickly. Armies need pork products, so why waste a single minute getting your hogs ready for market. Get the most from your own grain by feeding it along with . . .

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The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

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Six Duties From Henry A. Wallace

The other editorial on this page deals with the workings of men, and one man in particular against the interests of the common man. Here we present some statements by a man who has distinguished himself by his devotion to the task of furthering the interests of the common man, Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

Wallace makes a singularly difficult enemy of reactionaries inasmuch as his sincerity and forthrightness is difficult to criticize without the critic's appearing as an enemy of the majority of the people. Consequently the technique of the old line press in belittling our vice president is that of ignoring him and refusing to publicize his statements or speeches.

Before the convention of the Congress of Industrial Union's convention in Philadelphia this month, Wallace outlined six "duties" for workers and farmers, described these two groups as "the greatest of all special classes of American citizens," and declared that they must work together to "save and serve the government of us all."

"If labor and agriculture fight each other and their government, there is no hope," Mr. Wallace told the large crowd of workers "Temporarily a few demagogues in capital, labor, agriculture and government may gain their petty advances for minority pressure groups.

"Selfish interests with large capital reserves are ready to buy in at panic prices our mines, our factories and our farms. To this end they are preparing to dominate the labor, the agriculture and financial policies of this country.

"Now is the time to plan for conversion from war to peace. We must work toward full production and full employment. Those men and women who have had work to do during the war making engines of destruction cannot be left idle during the peace when the world is clamoring for food and clothing, transportation and shelter."

Declaring that both industrial workers and farmers are doing splendid jobs of supporting the war despite difficult conditions, Mr. Wallace outlined six duties for both groups:

1. Their man job is to help win the war.
2. They must be fair to consumers, shunning practices that would limit pro-

Payments Under Dairy Feed Program Began November 1

Dairy farmers throughout the United States are now receiving payments on their October production of whole milk, cream, butterfat and butter under the War Food Administration's dairy feed program. On November 1, the first day of the program's operation, payments were made in Maryland, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana and South Dakota.

In most of the East Central

states and on the West Coast, payments were well underway by the third of November, with all counties in California scheduled to be paying during the first week of producer eligibility. In South Carolina it is anticipated all October payments will be made by November 10. In those states where it is normal procedure for producers to obtain records of sales from

duction and boost prices.

3. They must plan for "jobs, health, security and full production" to insure returning soldiers a decent life in peace after their sacrifices for the war.

4. They must see that capital is fairly treated.

5. They must make certain that the white collar worker does not become the "forgotten man" in the era of rising prices.

6. They must follow leaders who have the wisdom to put special interests second to the welfare of the nation and the human race.

Wallace continued with praise of the CIO's Political Action Committee under the leadership of Sidney Hillman and declared that the fact that "labor unions are united for expression at the ballot box is a fine example of the worker's and farmer's duty to the soldiers."

"Our energies, our great affection, our wisdom must plan now for jobs and health and security and full production. Otherwise, we shall let loose in this land roving bands seeking food where there is no food; seeking jobs where there are no jobs; seeking shelter where there is no shelter."

In light of the history since the last war, remembering that a bushel of wheat could be traded for only three loaves of bread in the early thirties, remembering the dust storms, the trail of jalopies to Hoovervilles in California, the bread-lines and the college graduates selling apples on street corners, consider the remarks of the vice president's and compare them with Mr. Lambertson's to the effect that "there is no need for farm security."

Food Output Sabotaged

Wouldn't it be splendid if the government could lend a certain amount of money to a certain number of farmers who could then increase milk production by 127,000,000 pounds; pork by 22,300,000 pounds; beef by 14,800,000 pounds; eggs by 6,500,000 dozens; chickens by 3,800,000 pounds with similar increases in other commodities?

Yes, you answer, that would be swell and a much needed contribution to the war food program.

It would indeed because these increases would provide milk for 226,000 active men for one year; pork for 186,000; beef for 92,000; eggs for 384,000 and chickens for 142,000. That's quite an army that could be fed with so much food. How then, could any patriotic American oppose the Farmers Union program to effect such an increase in the production of food.

Yet, some men have dared to do just that. Hitler? Hirohito? Fritz Kuhn, maybe? No, none of these, but our own representatives in Washington, members of the House Appropriations Committee, who earlier this month eliminated the two items in a bill giving the Farm Security Administration \$6,500,000 for administrative expenses and \$37,500,000 for loans to small farmers, who could and would boost the nation's food output.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones pointed to the record of increased food production by FSA borrowers and stated that the money was asked because "the need for food and feed is so great that we cannot afford to overlook any possibilities for expanded production by failing to adequately finance this program."

In spite of such figures and recommendations from authorities like Jones, these congressmen chose to refuse the appropriation without any official explanation from the committee.

Why?

We'll let Rep. William Lambertson of Kansas' First District, a member of the committee, explain. Bill feared the program of helping small farmers might cut the supply of "hired men" available for the big farms. He made no bones about wanting to abolish the FSA and said so when he stated "there is no need for farm security; none in the world."

Now maybe Bill hasn't heard about butter and meat rationing and maybe the hustle and bustle of Washington is making Bill a bit silly and maybe the people in the first district ought to bring him home for a long rest and maybe he ought to be told the people of Kansas want the Farm Security Administration.

And no maybe.

processors about the middle of the month, payments may not begin in full volume until November 15.

The dairy feed program was offered to producers by WFA as a means of offsetting increased dairy feed costs and encouraging maximum production of milk to meet civilian and war the price of milk to consumers. Payment is by sight draft direct to the producer upon the presentation of satisfactory records of total sales to the County Triple-A committee. The program will continue through Dec. 31, 1943.

CIO Convention Program Calls For Win-War; Defeat Reactionary Politicians

(Editor's note: Judging by the little coverage given the recent Congress of Industrial Organization's national convention in Philadelphia this month, it might be assumed that the old line press was scared speechless by the aggressive and progressive program outlined by the union. We present, without comment, some of the highlights of the CIO convention in the belief that when an organization representing 14 millions of men and women takes action—that's news. Perhaps good, perhaps bad, but news, nonetheless, that is of interest to the people of the rest of the nation, regardless of their sympathies.)

\$700,000 for Political Action

Major consideration was given the union's political action committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, to which a total of \$700,000 was pledged to carry the fight against defeatist and reactionary forces in the 1944 elections. The convention called for a broad front involving all unions and other people's organizations, farmers, labor, religious and educational, committed to the fight against fascism and to the establishment after the war of economies that will assure the common people freedom and an abundance of the materials of life.

"Today," Hillman told the convention, "our task is to mobilize the power of these 14,000,000 men and women organized in our industrial organizations and to make them a gathering point for all the progressive forces, to give battle to the forces of reaction."

"We must make it quite clear," he added, "that the peace to be arrived at must be a peace of no compromise, not merely with Hitlerism but with any of the fascist forces, here or abroad."

A convention resolution praised President Roosevelt for his New Deal program but at the same time approved Hillman's statement that CIO will make endorsements for 1944 in 1944. For the present, the slogan "The best way to fight for political victory in '44 is to register now in '43" will be used.

Renew No Strike Pledge

With almost each session of the convention going on record to affirm the organization's unqualified Pearl Harbor pledge that strikes would be out for the duration of the war against fascism, the formal resolution before the general convention was supported unanimously.

"Each member and each leader," the resolution stated in part, "of organized labor must make it his responsibility to discharge with scrupulous care this sacred obligation. Any leader of organized labor who deliberately flouts this obligation and any employer who seeks to provoke or exploit labor are playing into the hands of the enemies of the nation."

The resolution calling for the abolition of the Little Steel Formula and collective bargaining to adjust wages to increased living costs was approved as a means of helping win the war and meet the needs of the common people for adequate food, clothing and shelter that they may make their utmost contribution to victory.

Poll Tax Repeal Urged

President Philip Murray, elected at the convention to his fourth term, charged certain Senators with engaging in "political trickery" to deprive American citizens of the right to vote while the United States is engaged in a life and death struggle for democratic rights for all people.

Calling upon the CIO membership to work toward ousting from office those legislators who are opposing the anti-poll-tax bill and have even tried to prevent its coming on the floor for an intelligent discussion on its merits, Murray warned these law-makers to "heed the warn-

ing of the people and quit the skulduggery."

Louis Tarrant, Negro delegate from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, speaking of the polltax resolution, said "only in his church does a Negro in the union does a Negro in the have the right to vote."

Post-War Essentials

A list of recommended conditions for a sound post-war program was unanimously approved by the convention. The essentials are:

1. A job at union wages, or farm, business or professional that pays.
2. A well-built conven home decently furnished.
3. Good food, clothing medical care.
4. Good schooling for child with an equal chance for a healthy and happy growth.
5. An income through social insurance in case of sickness, old age, early death of the earner, or unemployment.
6. Guarantee of the right every worker to join a union, his own choosing and to enjoy the rights of collective bargaining.

World Labor Unity

"Primary objective of American labor," Murray pointed out is to secure "international collaboration upon a program designed to defeat Hitler." In addition, he added, world labor unity is essential to secure just people's peace and to build the countries ravaged by the Nazi Axis.

While the CIO was in convention, the British Trades Union Congress, headed by Walter Citrine, issued a call for a London meeting in which the TUC, the CIO, the American Federation of Labor, the Soviet Union Trade Unions and the Latin-American of Labor be represented.

Other actions and resolutions taken by delegates to the convention included the condemnation of the Italian-American Council and support for the Free Italy-American Labor Council; a demand for repeal of the Frey amendment to the National Labor Relations Act which CIO officials said took the heart out of "labor's Magna Charta;" a resolution calling for a strong fight against anti-Semitism and a demand for persecution of race and religious haters including the Ku Klux Klan and rabble rouser Gerald Smith as well as abolition of the Jim Crow segregation of Negroes in the armed service.

F. U. CO-OPS SEND CIGARETTES TO YANKS

Co-ops of the Wisconsin Farmers Union have set themselves a goal of half a million cigarettes for the Yanks overseas. The first shipment went for men in and around India; the second to troops in Australia. Other fronts will be future recipients.

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