

## Central Co-op Approves Two New Ventures

**Elevator Slated for Jewell; Oil Station Leased At St. Marys**

The Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange meeting at the office of the association in St. Marys on Tuesday, July 3, took the necessary steps to establish a bulk oil station and service station at St. Marys, Kans., and an elevator facility at Jewell, Kans.

The Jewell facility will be operated as a branch of the Central Co-op until such time as the local co-operative is in a position to take it over as a local organization. The Kansas Farmers Union, a little over two months ago, started organization work in the Jewell community after LeRoy Foulke and Ed Carlton of Jewell had made numerous requests that the Kansas Farmers Union organize a co-operative elevator at Jewell.

Mr. Foulke and Mr. Carlton explained that farmers in the Jewell community were victims of extremely low prices being paid for grain through a monopoly control of the grain elevators in that territory by the Eberhart-Simpson Grain Company of Salina, Kans.

**Beloit Pays 18c More**

When the Farmers Union organizer, Paul Erickson, went into the Jewell territory to determine whether or not it would be feasible to start organization work, he learned that farmers had been receiving as much as 17 or 18 cents per bushel more for their corn by hauling it to Beloit, where there is a Farmers Union Co-operative elevator. Farmers on the north side of Jewell were forced to haul their grain right through Jewell to Beloit where they could get enough more for it to pay for trucking and have considerable left over.

After a thorough investigation in the community it was determined by the Farmers Union that it was not only possible to organize a Farmers Union elevator in the Jewell vicinity, but the Farmers Union had a definite responsibility in helping the farmers in that community to organize Farmers Union co-operative grain facilities, and organization work was started immediately.

Since that time 109 farmers subscribed for purchase of Certificates of Indebtedness to finance the establishment of co-operative grain marketing facilities.

**Board Approves Move**

At the special meeting of the Directors of the Central Co-op in St. Marys final plans for the facilities at Jewell were approved by the board. The operation at Jewell will be handled as a branch of the Central Co-op for the time being, and will be operated under the supervision of the officers and directors of the Farmers Union local at Jewell, which was organized preceding organization work on the co-operative, and which was enlarged by membership in the Central Co-operative Exchange.

It is the plan of the Central Co-op to get the Jewell organization under way and just as soon as it is possible, to set it up as a local co-operative with Farmers Union membership requirements. Jewell is an exceptionally good grain point and this new co-operative facility should prove to be of inestimable value to farmers in the community, and add strength to the co-operative movement as a whole.

The Board of Directors in their special meeting authorized es-

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# Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

Vol. 38

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1945

No. 17

## Organized People's Voice Will Now Be Heard in Battle for a People's MVA

### KFU to Aid In Launching Auto Insurance

**\$25,000 of Capital Investment Paying 4% Is Set Aside**

Kansas Farmers Union has an opportunity to participate in the capitalization of the new NFU Automobile and Casualty Insurance Co., for which \$237,000 in capital has already been raised by other state organizations.

A total of \$300,000 is needed. KFU will buy, if funds are available, up to \$25,000 in the capital stock of the company. The proceeds from the stock will be deposited with a state insurance department as reserve funds, and cannot be impaired. There will be a \$25,000 "surplus" fund.

The investment pays 4 per cent interest and Kansas Farmers Union is borrowing funds from its members on its promissory note, adequately collateralized.

The launching of the National Auto & Casualty Co. is the culmination of several years planning by state and national Farmers Unions. The need for such a company has been realized for some time, but insurance efforts have been concentrated on development of the life program into a successful, well-established company first. The life company now has more than \$20,000,000 insurance in force and more than \$800,000 in assets and is firmly established.

The auto company, which will be licensed in the various Farmers Union states as quickly as possible, will have nearly 5,000 policies "ready-made" for it during its first year of business, assuring its success. Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, Kansas and other states have been writing auto policies in a private company and these, now numbering more than 5,000, can be transferred to the new company as they are renewed during the first year's operation.

The capital stock of the new auto company will be retired as members join and take out insurance. There will be a membership fee of \$10 (payable only once) for persons who take out policies, and this money will be used to retire the state Farmers Unions' holdings and convert the company to a member-owned and controlled company as rapidly as possible.

### New Cars Will Be Minus Spare Tires

New automobiles built this year will be delivered without spare tires, War Production Board officials announced. Disclosing their plans to an industry advisory committee, WPB officials said they had programmed 800,000 tires for the 200,000 new cars expected to be produced this year in addition to the 20,000,000 tires already scheduled for civilian requirements.

### Planning Kansas MVA Group



This picture was taken of KFU President E. K. Dean talking over the proposed Kansas Committee for MVA with Raymond Tucker, acting chairman of the MVA Conference.

### MVA Boosters Get Together At Omaha Meet

**Ten Kansans Participate in Varied Program On July 6 and 7**

An organized people's voice will now be heard in the battle for MVA. Ten Kansans, among them E. K. Dean, president of KFU, helped to shape that voice, give it direction, and channel its energies.

At a meeting July 6 and 7 in Omaha's Fontenelle Hotel 150 representatives from nine Missouri Valley Basin states set up a permanent organization to be known as the Missouri Valley Regional Committee for MVA.

**Interested Groups Invited**

Committeemen chosen to serve for Kansas were: E. K. Dean, KFU, By-laws; Irwin De Shetler, CIO, Kansas City, Resolutions and Program; E. J. Porth, AFL, Wichita, Nominations. These representatives were also selected to serve on a committee to set up a permanent MVA group in Kansas. A general meeting will be called for the last of July or the first of August. Any other interested Kansas groups or organizations will be invited to attend.

Raymond R. Tucker, head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Washington University in St. Louis, served as acting chairman of the meeting in the place of Leif Erickson of Helena, Montana, who was unable to attend because of unforeseen circumstances.

**Erickson Elected**

Judge Erickson was elected unanimously as permanent chairman of the Missouri Valley Committee; Mr. Tucker, vice-chairman; John H. Becker of Omaha, secretary, and John E. Wetzig of Kansas City, Mo., treasurer.

In a speech which he called "Character and Behavior of the Missouri River, Roy N. Towle, Omaha city commissioner and former mayor, made a plea for flood control on the Missouri River. He said that the work of the Army Engineers in the interests of navigation had narrowed the channel of the river

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### Billions for Army, Pennies for Schools

The Chamber of Commerce estimates the total cost of military training at \$1.5 billions to \$4 billions a year. Yet we are told that we cannot afford even \$400 million a year for federal aid to education. A \$100 million program for school lunches has just been reduced to \$50 million. We have never been able to get financial support for an adequate child care program which would give us a vigorous and healthy American youth. . . .

## It's Time to Take Look At Special Interests Fighting MVA-Murray

(This letter from Senator James Murray of Montana, author of the MVA bill, was read at the regional conference in Omaha where a committee for MVA was set up.)

United States Senate  
July 28, 1945.

Judge Leif Erickson, Chairman,  
Regional Committee for MVA,  
Omaha 2, Nebraska.  
Dear Leif:

I regret very much that pressing business in Washington makes it impossible for me to be present at the Regional Conference and to greet you and the many other public-spirited citizens in person. I feel confident that the Conference will be a success and that the millions of people in the Missouri Valley will join with you in bringing about the creation of a Missouri Valley Authority.

By now the people of the Missouri Valley must be fully cognizant of the character of the organizations and leaders who are opposing an MVA. When the Governor of a state (Colorado—Ed.) announces publicly that he is ready to spend every cent of his state's nine million surplus to fight the enactment of the proposed legislation, it is time to examine the record of such an official and find out the real interests he represents.

Mind you, he did not say he was ready to spend his own money to back the destructive work of the opponents of an MVA, the work carried on by men who are doing their utmost to misinform, mislead and confuse the trusting, decent American people. He is pledging nine million dollars belonging to the taxpayers of his state in the same manner as the Tsars of Russia used to pledge to fight to the last moujik in wars of their choosing and not of the Russian people.

I am sure, however, that the movement set in motion by the successful operation of the TVA has captured the imagination of our people. There can be no return to the piecemeal, pork-barrel method of the past that robbed our people of untold millions and left the Missouri River free to carry on its destructive work from month to month and year to year.

**The Floods Persist**

Only three weeks ago, the farmers in the lower watershed of the Missouri River experienced the sixth flood in twelve months. The washing away into the Gulf of Mexico of 400,000,000 tons of top soil every twelve months

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# Meat Packers Accused of Black Market Deals

## Profits Bigger Than Ever But Still Ask More

Over 100 Counts Charged Against Armour, Swift, Wilson

The meat packers' lobby which has been camping on Congress' doorstep for so many months is one of the most brazen examples of high-pressure tactics that the nation has seen during the war. Although the profits of the meat packers are at an all-time high, so many Senators have, for example, chosen to concern themselves with measures to boost the packers' profits that they had had no time to act on Bretton Woods or the World Food and Agriculture Organization.

The purpose of the meat packers' lobby is to force concessions from the Government and to wreck the whole price control program. It was no accident that the meat shortage in large cities touched a new low at the very time that Congress took up the question of extending the Price Control Act.

### Taft for Higher Profits

Sen. Robert A. Taft (O), the Republican leader, not only sought to convince the Senate but went on the radio to convince the nation as well that, by allowing the meat packers higher profits, the public would soon have plenty of meat. Taft said:

"The trouble with the meat situation is not with production. The production of meat is all right . . . The difficulty is that so many packing houses have closed. . . . Packer after packer has gone out of business. . . ."

Actually, the record shows that the profits of the eight largest meat packers have increased more than 700 per cent and there are nearly twice as many slaughter houses now as before the war. The profits of these eight major meat packing companies soared to the astounding peak of \$153.2 million in 1944, as compared with an average annual profit of \$22.4 millions in the pre-war period, 1936-39, which is the base used by the Treasury in figuring excess profits.

### Reserves and Carry-Backs

Even these figures do not tell the whole story. The Wall Street Journal (May 24) states:

"Packers have improved their balance sheet position during the war. The big four (Swift, Armour, Wilson and Cudahy), for example, have reduced their long-term debt by 25 per cent since 1939 and increased working capital by 32 per cent."

The Wall Street Journal also points out that the meat packers have changed their system of valuing inventories, the effect of which is further to conceal wartime profits. Last but not least, the packers have tremendous postwar payments coming to them from the Treasury under the 10 per cent carry-back provision in the income tax law. The Wall Street Journal adds:

"As one executive put it, 'the carry-back provisions make it almost impossible for us to go into the red to any important extent over the next few years.'"

### Hide Behind Farmers

For a time the meat packers' lobby tried to hide its demand for higher profits behind a clamor for higher prices to the feeders who fatten the steers. When the OPA increased the subsidy to the feeders, however, the meat packers made no bones about their real purpose: higher profits for themselves.

The United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) point out that actually the meat packers have been

acting in collusion and have been paying less than ceiling prices "for strictly finished steers in loadlots." It charges that the packers have been using "collective action" to pay feeders less than ceiling prices and have even "curtailed" purchases of steers in an effort to create artificial meat shortages.

### Who Runs Black Market?

Despite the attempt of the meat packers to pretend that the Black Market is being run by local butchers and small, fly-by-night slaughter houses, it is apparent that the big meat packers are also involved. The big packers control 60 to 70 per cent of the meat being distributed, and reports indicate that as much as 90 per cent of the meat being sold in many cities is Black Market meat.

The government has suits pending against Swift, Armour, and Wilson, charging violations of OPA regulations. Bills of criminal information have been filed in the U. S. District Court by Assistant District Attorney Francis J. McGreal naming 53 counts against Armour, 27 against Swift, and 19 against Wilson.

### Over-All Allocation Plan

There is no mystery about solving the problem of the Black Market. The Black Market in meat can be stamped out if the government undertakes an over-all plan of distribution, assigning definite quotas to all slaughtering plants, wholesalers, butcher shops and restaurants.

War Mobilization Director Fred Vinson had already taken steps in this direction. Fixed quotas have been assigned to slaughter houses, and the licensing power has been shifted from the WFA to the OPA in order to prevent the opening up of temporary plants which are closed down as enforcement officials begin to check records.

Whether the new plan proves effective or not will depend upon the extent to which it is applied. If coverage is provided over the whole distribution channel, from the packing plants to the retailer, then Vinson's prediction will prove correct that by autumn consumers will again be getting their fair share of the civilian meat supply.

### Real Farmer Problems

There are, of course, many very real price problems facing the farmers and livestock men that require government attention. Sheepmen in the western Dakotas and Montana are generally agreed that they took a net loss of better than a dollar a head last year.

Swift & Co. has been advertising all over the country that, out of every dollar it receives from the sale of meat, it pays 75.1 cents for livestock and other "raw materials." The Packinghouse Workers (CIO) say that this is pretty "raw" arithmetic and cite by way of example the case of a farmer who got 5 cents a pound from Swift for a two-year-old heifer which "was in good shape and had been heavily grain fed."

With total meat production down 9 per cent this year, it is essential that the government pay more attention to inequitable prices received by the producers and less attention to the meat packers' squeal for higher profits. The meat packers' lobby has already succeeded on two occasions in getting higher subsidies out of the government, but the legitimate complaints of farmers and other producers have too often gone unheard.

Sentry—Who goes there?

Major—Major Jones.

Sentry—I can't let you proceed without the password, sir.

Major—Drat it man, I've forgotten it. You know me well enough.

Sentry—Must have the password.

Voice from guardhouse—Don't stand there arguing all night; shoot 'im.

## \$147 an Hour OK for GM Head But 93c Too High for Workers

(From Farmers Union Herald)

While General Motors officially protested that 93 cents an hour is too much to pay its women employees, it was rewarding Pres. Charles E. Wilson at the rate of \$147.53 per hour—or \$1,180.24 per 8-hour day.

This estimate was based on a 40-hour, 5-day week for 50 weeks in the year. This rate of pay totals \$295,049.25 (exclusive of dividends) for the entire year.

Incidentally Mr. Wilson's pension on retirement will be a paltry \$15,000 a year for life.

While it is true that Wilson has to pay a good share of his take to the income tax collector, it is also true that GM workers, including the women, also have to pay a goodly share of their pay checks in taxes.

## It's Time to Take Look At Special Interests Fighting MVA--Murray

(Continued from Page 1)

goes merrily on; farms and homes are destroyed with every major cloudburst, but the enemies of progress, living at safe distances from these preventable catastrophes are not humane enough to feel for the thousands of victims of an unruly river. There have been abnormal rains in the Missouri Valley in recent weeks, it is true.

But the Tennessee Valley, too, has experienced abnormal rains. There the water is held by great dams and made to move in a manner that helps and not hurts the people; there the ruinous washing away of the precious top soil is decreasing with each year as conservation goes forward.

There a wise Congress has applied new scientific methods possible only through a unified and co-ordinated agency such as the TVA. There the Authority inspires the people themselves to release their talents and energies in developing self-help. We all know what the result has been of this release of pent-up energies. There has sprung up in the Tennessee Valley a regional entity with a life and spirit of its own; it sees the valley, at close range, understands it, and approaches its problems as parts of an indivisible whole.

That is what we want to do in the Missouri Valley. That is what the selfish and greedy interests, through their paid agents, are trying to convince us that it cannot, must not be done.

For centuries people said that wars were inevitable. We have

just concluded the San Francisco conference where fifty peace-loving nations have created a Charter which is to defy the age-old superstition about the inevitability of wars. Man has come to realize that there can be no compromising with evil, that the roots of recurrent wars must be torn up and reason applied to the settling of disputes between nations.

A new era is dawning the world over. You of the Regional Conference are embarking upon an ambitious undertaking. Since the early days of our Republic, our people have known similar instances where small groups of men and women of vision and courage undertook to carry the banner of progress to greater heights. Today these people, who persisted despite calumny and ridicule, adorn the pages of our history. Today this nation feels grateful to them. The same will be true of the people of your Regional Conference for the development of the Missouri Valley and similar valleys to be carried out the new way—the MVA way.

The cause which you espouse is just and practical, and with God's help your efforts will be crowned with success.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,  
JAMES E. MURRAY.

Jones—How does Brown's wife treat him?

Smith—Some people would say she's very nice to him. Whenever he returns home late, the minute he gets in the house he gets his pipe, slippers, book and ash tray, and if anything else is handy, she lets him have that, too!

# 60 MILLION JOBS

A special 12-page tabloid, with numerous pictures and illustrations like those on this page, has been published by National Farmers Union on the full employment problem.

Copies can be obtained from National Farmers Union, 3501 E. 46th Ave., Denver 16, Colo., for:

|                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 3 copies.....10c         | 45 copies.....\$1.00 |
| 10 copies.....25c        | 100 copies.....2.00  |
| 1,000 copies.....\$15.00 |                      |

## MVA Boosters Get Together At Omaha Meet

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to a point where it was smaller in width at Omaha than were many of its tributaries 500 miles upstream.

Mr. Towle impressed everyone with his knowledge of rivers and floods in general, and the Missouri River and its many floods in particular.

### Legality Discussed

The legal aspects of the Murray bill for MVA were analyzed by Mr. Jerome Walsh, an attorney from Kansas City, Mo., in a speech which was highlighted by the statement that the bill "was as fine a piece of legislation as was ever presented to congress, if the function of congress is to serve the people of the United States."

Fowler Harper, Washington solicitor of the Department of Interior, told the conference Friday afternoon that "opportunities for development of the Missouri Valley are far greater than those in the Tennessee Valley."

### Missouri Senator Convinced

"Seeing is believing" might well be called the keynote of an excellent talk by State Senator Claude B. Ricketts, chairman of the Missouri State MVA Commission which spent 11 days inspecting the operations, benefits and standing of the Tennessee Valley Authority BEFORE they would make any recommendations as to their stand on MVA.

With humor and sincerity Senator Ricketts related how he had been prejudiced against such an authority as either TVA or the proposed MVA. And how, after his tour thru TVA, he had "eliminated from his mind the erroneous idea that it was of a socialistic, regimenting, paternalistic character, dabbling in social services, folk dancing, and other foreign fields."

### Concerted Action Necessary

Ricketts went on to say that "my own individual idea is that the trip showed me the necessity for concerted, co-ordinated authority over the diverse problems, the diverse areas across the numerous state and county lines."

Also included on the program was a revealing speech by S. R. Finley, general superintendent of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, Tenn., which is printed elsewhere in this issue.

On Friday evening two movies, "The River" and "The Valley of the Tennessee," were shown to conferees and the general public. Mr. Towle presented a running commentary with a good series of slide pictures on the Missouri River—its source, its floods, and its character.

Going to the movies in one of our colossal movie houses, a customer showed his balcony ticket to the usher. The usher led him up steps and steps until finally he stopped and pointed to the darkness above and said, "Your seat is up there. My nose bleeds if I go any higher than this."

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

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## News Briefs

FOR THE

## Kansas Farmer

(Taken from Kansas Dailies)

Over 100 farmers in Wichita county filed insurance claims after a hail storm swept most of the area. The southwestern part of the county suffered most. Losses, said adjusters from various insurance companies, ranged from 2 to 90 per cent.

Farmers in Stanton county stood by the Federal wage scale for harvest workers when many refused to work, and were asking for higher rates of pay. County Agent Clifford Manry said that men would be imported if those there now wouldn't work. The Federal scale is: \$3 an acre up to 20 bushels per acre for combining, 5 cents a bushel above that. Three cents per bushel for hauling the first three miles, a half cent a bushel for each additional mile. Labor, \$10 per day plus board.

There are 15 per cent more cattle grazing on the Blue stem pastures this year than last, said H. L. Collins, agricultural statistician.

In the last five years farm production has increased 35 per cent while farm population has decreased 17 per cent, says a recent agricultural department estimate. There are about 5,000,000 fewer persons on farms now than there were in 1940. The report says that the decrease is due to migrations to war jobs, abandonment of farms, and military services.

Average prices received by Kansas farmers for a 20-day test period ending June 15 of this year showed they were the highest since October 1920.

One hundred ninety-two million bushels will be the extent of the winter wheat crop for Kansas in 1945, says John Parker, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association. This July 2 prediction was some 45,000,000 bushels below an earlier estimate.

Parker based his reduced estimate on three factors: (1) Freezing weather near Hays, Russell, Trego, and Ellis. (2) Drought around Dodge City, Meade, Garden City, and Minneola. (3) A nitrogen deficiency in a large area of eastern and central Kansas.

Prospects are best, he said, in the northwestern part of the state on fallowed ground.

The OPA boosted the ceiling price 30 cents on white Kansas potatoes July 6. The increased ceiling is to expire on July 21. This now makes the ceiling \$2.80 per hundredweight.

## Seventy People Attend Meeting

Our regular monthly meeting of the Templin Local was held on Tuesday evening, June 12, with an attendance of 70 people. After President Nace had called

## Best Market Price for Your Stock

If you're not topping the market with your livestock, poultry, rabbits and goats, perhaps your feed needs Singer's Earth Crust Minerals—nature's blend of 94% essential trace minerals, so vital to sturdy health and growth. Users everywhere report amazing results. By mixing Singer's Minerals with feed, they use less feed, raise better stock, make more money. For convincing facts, send us your name and address. SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER—10-lb. bag, only \$1.25 (enough for 300 lbs. feed). Prepaid, if you live in any state except Ariz., Calif., Fla., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash. For these states, \$1.50. Satisfactory results guaranteed or your money back. Singer's Earth Crust Minerals, Dept. 197, Barrington, Ill.

## Ruby Peterson Weds Cpl. Fred Wagner



Lighted candelabras in the background and flower girls in the foreground add beauty and solemnity to this picture of the Ruby Peterson-Cpl. Fred Wagner wedding at the Trinity Lutheran Church in McPherson on Sunday, July 8. Left to right: Betty Paulsen, Lillian Wagner, Doris Voshell, Ruby Wagner, Fred Wagner, Ambrose Peterson, Verna Paulsen, and Loretta Nelson. The little ladies in front are Corinne Peterson and Sharon Kay Peterson.

the house to order the meeting was started by a song in which all took part. Reading and approving our previous meeting minutes was next in the order of business.

Suggestions for the good of the order were called for by Mr. Nace which brought forth the following suggestions: That we encourage more group singing and as different persons are appointed on entertainment committees each month a permanent pianist be appointed who will have charge of group singing. A com-

mittee to make this arrangement was appointed.

Following this the entertainment committee had a large group of numbers on the program. Mr. Vesecky, who was to be the speaker of the evening was unable to be there because of illness. Howard Myers, county agent, gave a very interesting talk. His theme was "Our Choice" of a future society by revolution or evolution, which was closely connected with international trade. This was followed by more group singing and refreshments. The Alta Vista community is taking an increased interest in

the co-op movement which is reflected by an added 45 new stockholders at our local Farmers Union Co-op. Association for 1942-43 by virtue of patronage dividends. This stockholder membership will be further increased by 1944 earnings of which tabulating will soon be complete.

## KFU Director's Daughter Wed

The marriage of Miss Ruby Peterson, McPherson, to Cpl. Fred Wagner, U. S. Army, took place at the Trinity Lutheran Church, McPherson, Kansas, Sunday, July 8, at 3 p. m. The Rev. C. G. Bloomquist read the ceremony before an altar decorated with baskets of gladioli and lighted candelabras.

The bride, who is a daughter of Mr. Reuben E. Peterson, a State Board member, was radiant in an ankle-length dress of white lace and a finger-tip veil. She carried a colonial bouquet of roses. Among the attendants were a sister of the groom, Lillian Wagner, from Chicago, and a brother of the bride, Ambrose Peterson.

At the reception following the ceremony, Mrs. Esther Voorhies served as toastmistress, and Mr. E. K. Dean gave a toast to the bride and groom.

After a short honeymoon furlough, Corporal and Mrs. Wagner go to Grant, Michigan, to make their home while Corporal Wagner is stationed near there. The congratulations and best wishes of many Farmers Union friends will go with them.

Tourist—What a quaint little village! Truly one-half the world is ignorant of how the other half lives.

Native—Not in this village, Mister; not in this village.

## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

## TRADING POST

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

Your advertisement in the TRADING POST will cost only 6 cents per word, or 28 cents per line (count 5 words to the line). SEND US YOUR ADVERTISEMENT TODAY FOR THE NEXT ISSUE.

## AUTO &amp; TRACTOR PARTS 2

## Tractor Lite Sets

For all popular makes tractors. Set consists of generators, ammeter, switch, brackets and lights. Starters for tractors, \$19.50 and \$22.50. Automobile generators, \$5.50 and up. Also armatures, starters, fuel pumps. Connecting rod and main bearing inserts re-habited, including Ford V-8 connecting rod inserts. No bearings unless you first send in your old inserts. Discount to dealers, garages, etc.

Wellens Auto Supply  
417 N. P. Ave. Fargo, N. D.

## FARM MACHINERY, TOOLS 8

## BRIDGEPORT EQUIPMENT COMPANY

Bridgeport, Nebraska  
Two—New McDr. Corn Planters  
Twenty—New McDr. Beet and Bean cultivators for H or M.  
Four—New McDr. Two-way Plows for BN Tractor  
One—New McDr. Horse Sweep  
One—New McDr. Milker  
Three—New McDr. Horse Beet Pullers  
Two—New McDr. One Horse Cultivators  
One—New McDr. Horse Mower  
Five—New McDr. Electric Cream Separators  
One—New Tractor Sweep for H.

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

FIRELESS HOG AND SHEEP FOUNTAINS. Non-Freezing. Do-A-Way Labor Mfg. Morning Sun, Iowa.

AVAILABLE NOW FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY: Red Cedar Stock Tanks, round and square; Cream Cooling Tanks and Storage Tanks; Builders of Tractor Sweep Rakes, Hay Stackers, and Portable Elevators. West Fargo Manufacturing Co., West Fargo, North Dakota.

CANVASES for new Holland balers. Belts for Case and Ann Arbor. Catalog free. Hudson Machinery Co., Decatur, Illinois.

## FOR WOMEN—HOUSEHOLD 10

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

## FURS—TRAPPERS—TRAPS 12

DON'T FEED SPARROWS. MAKE YOUR own trap that will catch thousands. Join national campaign to eliminate these pests. Write for details. Roy Vail, Box 106, Howe, Indiana.

## MISCELLANEOUS 11

SEND 10c FOR LIST 100 USED GUNS. Frayser's, Willmar, Minnesota.

## HELP WANTED 14

WANTED—Girl for housework on farm. Family of six, six-room house, private room, no outside work. Will pay \$150 per month plus board and room to steady, reliable and efficient girl. Lutheran preferred. For particulars write A. S. Pederson, Oswego, Mont.

WANTED—Housekeeper in modern home. Three in family. Write Vangel Dimitre, 924 7th Ave. S. E., Jamestown, N. D.

## LIVESTOCK 17

GUARANTEED black or brown hotted shepherds, shipped c.o.d., \$8-\$10. Few half grown, \$12. Wm. Jacobitz, Bassett, Neb.

THORP HEREFORD FARMS, BRITTON, S. D. Improve with modern Thorptype, blocky registered Hereford Bulls.

## LUMBER—FENCE POSTS 19

IDAHO CEDAR POST MAKER WANTS sale carloads. Write Hugh Chisholm, Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

## RADIOS—ELECTRICAL 22

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# World Peace Organization Soon Expected to Be a Reality

## U. S. Senate to Ratify Charter At Early Date

BY CARLYLE HODGKIN  
Editor Nebraska Union Farmer

Soon this world will have something it never has had before—a world organization of nations in which the United States is a member.

The purpose of this organization is to prevent wars and maintain peace.

The United Nations charter, which provides the mechanics of the new organization, was completed in June at a conference of representatives from 50 nations in San Francisco.

The new organization will be in operation as soon as it is ratified by the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and China and a majority of the remaining 45 signatory states.

**Senate Action Expected**  
Ratification by the United States Senate, which kept the United States out of the League of Nations 26 years ago, is expected at an early date.

At Philadelphia 158 years ago a group of men created a charter, our Constitution, under which they hoped 13 independent and jealous states might live as one united nation. The idea worked. Now another group of men has written a charter under which they hope the peoples of the world can live as a family of United Nations.

The first purpose set forth in Article I of this United Nations Charter is:

"To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: To take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts

of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of peace."

### "Without Distinction"

Quite a mouthful. The third purpose is easier to read:

"To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."

Those are among the broad purposes. The main organs to be set up to work toward these and other purposes of the charter are five:

1. A General Assembly.
2. A Security Council.
3. An Economic and Social Council.
4. An International Court of Justice.
5. A Secretariat.

### Assembly Includes All

The General Assembly will be the large body in which all the nations talk things over. Each member nation of the United Nations will be represented in this body by at least one and not to exceed five representatives.

The Security Council is the smaller body that has the specific job of preventing wars—by the use of force if necessary.

It is to be made up of eleven nations, five as permanent members and six non-permanent. The permanent ones are the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and France. The six non-permanent member nations will be elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly.

The Economic and Social Coun-

cil also is a smaller group—18 member nations—which has the job of delving into the economic, social and racial practices and pressures that give rise to wars. It shall help, for example, to promote:

- (A) Higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development;
- (B) Solutions of international economic, social, health and related problems; and international cultural and educational co-operation; and
- (C) Universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."

Each member nation shall have one representative on the Economic and Social Council, the representatives to be elected for terms of three years.

### International Court

The International Court of Justice will be the "principal judicial organ of the United Nations."

Each member nation undertakes to comply with its decisions. If a party to any case taken before this court fails to comply with the court's judgment, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council—the war-preventing body—which may then take steps to enforce the court's judgment.

The Secretariat of the United Nations organization will be headed by a Secretary-General appointed by the General Assembly. This Secretary-General is the "chief administrative officer" of the organization.

### World Citizens

He and his staff will be, in effect, world citizens—responsible to this organization which serves the world and no longer primarily responsible to any one nation.

The Charter sets forth this point in Article 72 as follows:

"In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials."

Another provision of the charter that looks as if it would help more people in the world toward self-government is an "International Trustee System."

This provides for the supervision by the United Nations of non-self governing territories when the individual nations now supervising them so elect.

The Trusteeship Council of the United Nations would be made up of both nations that previously had administered such territories and of nations that had not, an equal number of each.

### Promote Advancement

One of the purposes of the trustee system is "to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Trust Territories, and their progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned."

Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of the Charter are to be regarded as equally authentic and are to remain deposited in the archives of the government of the United States.

## Central Co-op Approves Two New Ventures

(Continued from Page 1)

establishing an oil department of the Exchange to operate in the vicinity of St. Marys, Kans. This will be accomplished through the lease of the Conoco bulk oil station and service station, which is located just across the highway from the new seed plant.

The lease is for one year with an option to buy at the expiration of the lease. Purchase of the plant is anticipated by the Board of Directors at the expiration of the lease. The lease arrangement gives the Central Co-operative an opportunity to see what can be developed in that territory in the oil business before making any sizable investment in facilities.

Paul Erickson, field organizer of the Farmers Union, will begin work in the St. Marys community immediately, acquainting the farmers in that territory with the new service and to help secure finances for the operation of same at the present time and also for the purchase of facilities as desired at a later date.

The Kansas Farmers Union plans to establish many local co-operatives throughout the state of Kansas, where co-operative facilities are as badly needed as they are at Jewell.

Orator—What, I say, has done the most to arouse the working classes?

Voice from the Gallery—The alarm clock!

## Democracy and the Co-operatives

By W. B. FAHERTY, S.J.

MANY Americans think democracy's only problems are Hitler and Hirohito. Concentrating their attention on our foreign enemies—a demand in wartime—they forget democracy's problems. At the conclusion of hostilities, however, these problems will again push themselves forward.

Among the greatest of these, in the opinion of many Americans, is the disparity between the wealth of the few and the poverty of the masses. True, we have a higher standard of living than the majority of the countries of the world. Still, it is imperative that we spread this high standard more widely to the greatest number possible.

To do this many suggestions have been offered. The exponents of "Rugged Individualism"—O sure, they call it by smoother names now—would want us to leave the whole matter to the "good will" of the powerful captains of industry. The extreme socialists and communists see the solution in complete government ownership. The individual person would own and control nothing.

In between these two extremes lies the democratic, the true solution. Not a simple formula, or a single answer; but a co-working of many programs that solve various individual problems. One of these programs is the co-operative system.

Thruout the land, and especially in the north central states, Americans are turning to co-operatives to solve their economic problems. Grocery stores, filling stations, creameries, hardware stores, grain elevators—all types of business—operate co-operatively.

And what is this co-operative system? It's a form of business in which the savings (which would have gone, in a private-profit business, into the pockets of the owner and stockholders) return to the producer or consumer in proportion to the amount of business he has done with the co-op.

Suppose a chain store and a co-operative register \$1,000 profit each. In the chain set-up, the profit is funnelled back to the owners of the company. The co-operative savings are turned

back to the buyers in proportion to their patronage.

In terms of the ordinary shopper, suppose two housekeepers purchased the same amount of groceries. Mrs. Lydon from the chain store, Mrs. Greeley from the co-op. Since the co-ops sell at current market prices, both would pay the identical price. For Mrs. Lydon the business transaction is over when she pays her bill. Mrs. Greeley, however, would receive a rebate at the end of the year, proportionate to her purchases. If her business amounted to one-fiftieth of the total business of the co-op, she would receive one-fiftieth of the \$1,000 or \$20 in rebates.

Not only is a co-operative democratic in that it works in a democratic way for the solution of one of our democracy's greatest problems, but its entire framework is democratic. Look at its principles. They are, according to the Rochdale system, "open membership for all," "one person, one vote," and "minimum interest on shares."

Anyone, no matter what his race, financial status, or religious belief, can join a co-op. Just locate one in your area, apply for membership, and start doing business with it.

In the co-operative meetings, each member has an equal vote. Suppose a program of expansion is proposed. Mr. Jakob, with \$100 annual business with the co-op, has the same vote as his neighbor, Mr. Tylan, whose business amounts to \$1,000.

Thus no rich man can gain a controlling interest by purchasing a large percentage of the shares. Rather he will be content with a single share, since the interest on shares is held at a minimum.

The co-operative system, finally, is democratic in its inauguration. The initiative and capital of one man can start a private-profit business. A co-operative enterprise demands work and self-sacrifice on the part of many.

Yes, the co-operative system is a democratic answer to an evil that is eroding the American countryside. Whether or not it stems the erosion depends on the average American!

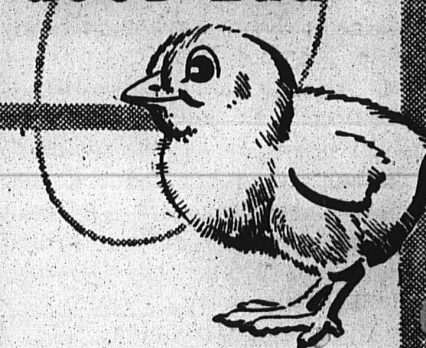


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# Power Official of Chattanooga Lauds TVA Setup

## Speaks Highly Of All Regional River Projects

### Emphasizes That Purposes Of TVA Have Been Upheld in the Courts

This is the first portion of a speech delivered by S. R. Finley, General Superintendent Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, Tenn., at the MVA conference at Omaha. It seemed so significant and outstanding that KUF is reprinting it in installments. Two more will follow in later issues.

"Along with a great many other people in the country, I have followed the efforts of the people in the Missouri River basin to have established a Missouri Valley Authority. To us folks in Tennessee, who for 12 years have had the Tennessee Valley Authority, this seems to us to be a most natural and intelligent desire. Knowing as we do the great benefits which have come to our region from the Tennessee Valley Authority program, we can envision similar benefits coming to this section of our country.

"The TVA, however, was established much more quickly than it seems that the MVA is going to be, and the reasons for this delay are, I know, perfectly apparent to most people. The folks and interests that are opposed to regional development by the Federal Government are much smarter than they were 12 years ago when the TVA was established, and profiting by past experience have developed much better techniques in their opposition.

"We did not have such meetings as this, and similar meetings which I know are being held, in order to secure for the drainage area of the Tennessee River the Tennessee Valley Authority. However, the program down there did have to do a lot of pioneering the benefits of which should be valuable in the development of the MVA. Best of all, a majority of the people in the United States have learned that the establishment of these regional development projects are a good thing. When this condition exists those who have the power to establish them can be depended upon to do so.

#### Not Hired By TVA

"I want to make it abundantly clear in the discussion of Chattanooga's experiences with TVA, that I am not employed by the TVA and never have been. Nobody in the TVA has asked me to come but here, nor do I know any one of them who has any knowledge of what I am going to say about our experiences in Chattanooga with the TVA project.

"I went to Chattanooga in 1937, upon the invitation of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, to become its Chief Engineer and direct their efforts in connection with their desire to acquire an electric distribution system. The people of Chattanooga had decided about two years previously, by a referendum vote on the ratio of 19,000 to 8,000, to acquire for themselves an electric distribution system.

"Chattanooga is the only large city, aside from Knoxville, located directly upon the Tennessee River, Nashville being upon the Cumberland River and not even in the river's drainage area, and Memphis being located upon the Mississippi River.

For generations, until the ad-

vent of the TVA project, the principal physical parts of which are now complete, the Tennessee River with its tributaries has been an unmanageable stream. Its tributaries rise in the mountains of North Carolina, southwestern Virginia and northern Georgia, and the main stream is formed just below Knoxville and flows southward across the state to Chattanooga, and thence southeastward and westward across Tennessee and northern Alabama and turning north again at the northeastern tip of Mississippi, recrosses the State of Tennessee and portions of Kentucky, emptying into the Ohio River just below Paducah.

"Its length from Paducah to Knoxville is about 650 miles and in this distance it has a fall of about 500 feet. The tributaries are fed by the snows and heavy rains which fall in the mountains where the tributaries form, and until the advent of the TVA the river annually overran its banks, destroying much valuable land and property, and was always generally a flood menace, particularly in the upper portions of the main stream.

Our own City of Chattanooga has had the name of a "flood city" and much of the area within the city limits was known to be subject to annual floods.

#### Purposes of TVA

"It is not my purpose to go into a technical treatise about the TVA. There have been many books and articles written upon the subject, and it is too great and extensive a project to adequately discuss in the time I am going to talk. As I am going to discuss Chattanooga's experiences with the TVA, however, it might be well to briefly state the purposes of the law creating the TVA and what they were declared to be.

"Practically all of them have been upheld in the courts and they are: (1) To provide the maximum amount of flood control; (2) To provide maximum development for the Tennessee River for navigation purposes; (3) Consistent with flood control and navigation, to develop the maximum generation of electric power; (4) To develop the proper use of marginal lands; (5) To develop the proper method of reforestation of all lands in the drainage basin suitable for reforestation; (6) To make a contribution to methods of improving agricultural conditions in the valleys of the drainage basin. The measure became a law on May 17, 1933, and last month the TVA completed twelve years of its existence.

#### Initiative Stimulated

In discussing our experiences with TVA during these past twelve years, I think I can say that we think many of the original purposes of it have been brought to a full and satisfactory completion, and that we are very happy with the results, and because of them we have prospered a great deal. The same is true for many other sections in the valley, throughout the entire 41,000 square miles in the drainage basin of the river.

"We have come to look upon the TVA to be exactly what it was originally intended to be. It is true that it is a government corporation, clothed with the authority of Congress, and its three directors are appointed by the president.

"However, it is vastly different from most functions of government in that it has the flexibility and opportunity for initiative and enterprise, in its field, that has usually been enjoyed only by private corporations. It has taken us some time in Chattanooga to have this feeling about TVA, and there are those among

### Kansans at MVA Meeting



Kansas participants at the MVA conference are shown here in an informal gathering in the lobby of the Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha. Left to right: W. M. Copenhaver, J. M. Anderson, A. R. McSorley, E. K. Dean, W. C. Stutethem, F. E. Black, I. L. De Shetler, Ben H. Kinch, J. E. Geisert, A. J. Porth. We regret that Mr. A. W. Campbell was inadvertently left out of the picture.

us yet who are unable to distinguish it from the normal governmental bureau.

"They are, however, gradually diminishing in number, as they observe more and more the operations of the TVA, become acquainted with it, and realize the benefits that have come to Chattanooga, that could only come from this type of a government function.

"Even though our public power operation, the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, is only connected with the TVA by our wholesale power contract, some citizens even yet, after nearly six years of operation, refer to us as the TVA.

#### TVA Pays Expenses

"The reason for this is that many people look upon the TVA, on account of its widespread controversial past, as only a giant electric enterprise. The facts are, that the electrical part of it is only one of its several important parts. It is true that TVA's income from the sale of electricity at wholesale to its municipal and industrial customers is now providing enough money to pay its expenses of operation, depreciation, tax replacements and the operating expenses of its other programs.

"TVA reports of its financial operations will show that its income from its sale of electricity to the 130 municipal contractors, rural electric co-operatives, industrial customers and private utilities, after paying the expenses of electrical operation, is enough to repay the Federal Government over a period of years the money advanced for that part of the project which has been deemed as allocated to the power part.

"For this reason, we do not consider ourselves a recipient of special gifts from the Federal treasury at the expense of other taxpayers in the nation.

"Instead, with our own money, secured from our customers by the sale of electricity at retail, we are paying to the TVA for electricity at wholesale, enough money to cover the electrical expenses of the project, with enough over to repay the Federal Government, or to pay the TVA's other operating expenses of agricultural research and demonstration, recreation and use of public lands, fertilizer development, flood control and navigation.

"Let me say again, that with our own money we are paying for this something that is being used to the advantage and development of our section.

**Flood Protection Beneficial**  
"One of the great beneficial experiences which has come to Chattanooga from the TVA project has been that of flood protection. It may be true that we will need

tion of the TVA system of dams has saved us from flood ravaging.

"I want to say here and now that the TVA dams do generate electric power. Of course they do, and they were built with that as one of their purposes. However, the dams are also flood control and navigation dams, and the nine dams upon the main river channel, eight of which were constructed by TVA, and one purchased in the power company deal, along with the tributary reservoirs, provide much head water and main stream storage, and all operated together as a unit are capable of providing flood protection to flood danger points upon the Tennessee River, one of which has always been Chattanooga.

#### Feel Secure Now

"No one can say that we will never have another flood in Chattanooga, but the chances are that we won't, and certainly the constantly recurring minor floods that have been our annual experience in the past have been eliminated.

"A number of industries in our city which have suffered from floods in the past have a feeling of security in the future, and there are available new industrial sites for development and large areas of land that we hope in the future to put to use. Certainly a fine measure of flood protection provided to Chattanooga has been one of our most beneficial experiences with the TVA."

## Movies on TVA and "River" Best Arguments for MVA

On Friday evening attendants at the conference and the general public were invited to see two eye-opener movies.

If ever you get a chance to see the films, "The River" and "The Valley of the Tennessee," by all means do so. You will, beyond much doubt, be convinced that such projects as MVA and TVA are integral parts of democracy in action. You will come away from the showing sure that flood control, power development, and the stoppage of erosion can only be facilitated by such authorities as MVA and TVA.

**Waste Sickening**  
But it will sicken you to see such unnecessary waste and wanton disregard for human life and natural resources as is shown in that outstanding documentary film of 1937 called "The River."

You will be appalled to see the terrible contrast between what a blessing "The River," as the Mississippi is called, was before man's greed and ignorance made it an ugly monster spreading floods and destruction everywhere along its path to the sea.

**Appreciate Ravages of "River"**  
If you haven't seen or felt the ravages of an unharnessed river you can not know them (and then only partially) until you have seen these moving pictures. Maybe then you can appreciate the plight of those who must flee almost every year or so from their homes in the bottom lands,

from the cities, and from the towns along "The River."

On the other hand, and in painful contrast, "The Valley of the Tennessee" is a movie which can tell you in short and convincing order that control does pay; that planning is the only answer to greed and ignorance; that TVA has set the pattern for a broader conception of democracy and regional development than America has ever had.

Here you will see sense and nature working together. What was formerly an anarchic river, now under restraint and planning, becomes a bountiful and life-giving river.

#### TVA Contrast to "River"

You will see green pastures, painted homes, cheap electric power to light them, and happy faces. Gone will be the ugly gashes in the fields, which were the results of ignorant farm practices, the drab unpainted homes, the bewildered eyes of farmers watching the very roots of their soil and their souls being washed away in the floods which purged the Tennessee Valley for years before there was a TVA.

You will see all those things and many more in these movies of facts. You will see them and you will come away sure that only by TVA, MVA, and other such projects can life in all river valleys in the United States be made secure, happy, and free—free from want and fear.

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## AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies  
KFU Education Director

### Myself

I have to live with myself, and so  
I want to be fit for myself to know.  
I want to be able, as days go by,  
Always to look myself straight in the eye.  
I don't want to stand, with the setting sun,  
And hate myself for the things I've done.

I don't want to keep on a closet shelf  
A lot of secrets about myself,  
And fool myself, as I come and go,  
Into thinking that nobody else will know  
The kind of a man I really am;  
I don't want to dress up myself in sham.

I want to go out with my head erect,  
I want to deserve all men's respect;  
But here in the struggle for fame and wealth  
I don't want to look at myself and know  
That I'm bluster and bluff and empty show.

I never can hide myself from me;  
I see what others may never see;  
I know what others may never know;  
I never can fool myself, and so,  
Whatever happens, I want to be  
Self-respecting and conscience-free.

### Congress Stalls

F.E.P.C., the Fair Employment Practice Committee, is much in the news of late. That is rightly so for Congress has been on the verge of signing its death warrant. At this writing the Senate wants to approve an extended life for the F.E.P.C. on the condition of a much reduced budget. The delay of action in the Senate, due to a filibuster carried on by reactionary Senators, is a disgrace. We wonder just how patriotic it is in days of war pressure to stop legislation by hour upon hour of idle debate.

What is the purpose of the F.E.P.C. that makes its continuance so important? Briefly the Fair Employment Practice Committee was set up as a federal agency to promote employment equality—equality of employment for people regardless of race, color or creed. For instance, if a personnel department in a shipyard refuses to give a well-trained Negro a skilled job for which he is trained and qualified, the Negro can appeal to the F.E.P.C. The Committee will investigate the case and do all in its power to place the skilled Negro on the job.

July is a month in which we give a special salute to freedom and democratic principles. A living meaning of American freedom surely includes a right to hold a job on merit, regardless of nationality, race, or color of skin.

### News of the Boys

Ralph Sjostrom, McPherson County Leader, was home for a few days in June. He is now back in Marine training at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. We have it by way of the grapevine that Tommy Immenschuh of Emmett has been home on leave from the U. S. Navy Training Center, Great Lakes. Don and Dean Arnold of Lindsborg have just reported to Scott Field, Illinois, for training at the Army Air Forces technical training school there.

Gilbert Bengston, Lindsborg, wrote to us from England for a long time; but now he has selected a warmer climate and his address is Tripoli. Bill and Carl Bode send us a word now and then from the Columbia Air Base, South Carolina, and from Bill we are awaiting the arrival of a Writers Project entry.

This by no means completes the list of former Juniors who are in the Armed Services. We would like very much to have word from others.

### Juniors Make Games

The boys in the Reserve and Junior classes at Smoky Hill Local, Lindsborg, are taking their study of recreation seriously. They have a handicraft project in connection with the study, and their Leader, Mrs. Arnold, reports that so far a wooden checkerboard and three jar-ring toss boards have been made. Patterns guided the making of these, but with each the boys have used their own originality.

Other Reserves have made bird houses by fastening tin cans to boards and painting them. Several girls in the Reserve "Birds Are Good Neighbors" class have embroidered tea towels in bird designs.

Along with these activities the more serious side of the educational work isn't forgotten. Vance Arnold, a Junior and also teacher of the Junior class, gave a four-minute talk on "Farms for Veterans" at the last County Union meeting.

### Weighing Peace Costs

A very important and serious problem of the day is whether or not we shall have peacetime conscription. It is said that a program of peacetime military training would cost three billion dollars a year. The Chicago Teachers Union reminds us that this sum is more than the total cost of education in the United States, and the Teachers Union goes on to say: "If this three billion could be used in our schools, the effect on our eighteen-year-olds would be better than that which they would acquire from one year of service. This additional money would allow schools to correct health habits, to correct physical faults, to give the children an all around better education. They should all be qualified for a selective service when they finish High School rather than to have a million or more men rejected because of either mental or physical defects."

This seems to be a very good point. We do know that one of the serious bottlenecks in recruiting and training men for World War II was the appallingly high rate of physical rejections, and the many found with little or no education. Quoting the Teachers Union again: "In the field of education and health more than one third of the men called under the selective service system were rejected because of physical or educational deficiencies. More than a million men were rejected because they were functionally illiterate from the military point of view, i. e. they did not possess educational ability of the fourth grade level."

# THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

JULY 12, 1945

### Introducing—



Regina Lenherr, St. Marys' FU Junior, who will assist Mrs. Voorhies in the educational department of KFU. We'd say this is another good reason for visiting that department more often.

## St. Marys Girl Joins Education Staff of KFU

Miss Regina Lenherr of St. Marys this month became a member of the State Education Department staff as assistant to Mrs. Voorhies. Regina is a Junior who since 1941 has taken an active part in the many activities of her home local and county.

She attended the Ponca City and Mary Dell State Junior Camps in '41 and '42 and has received one Reserve and three Junior achievement awards. Last year by a vote of the Juniors and Leaders of the state Regina was one of two Kansas Juniors to receive the Torchbearer honors at the National Convention in Denver. During the 1944-45 term Regina was a student at Marymount College in Salina.

Regina's father, Paul Lenherr, is Pottawatomie County Union president, and her mother is Sandy Hook Local Education Director. Farmers Union members will have their first opportunity to bid Miss Lenherr welcome to the F. U. staff at the Reserve camps to be held soon.

## Officers Elected By Smoky Hill

The Smoky Hill Juniors met Monday evening, June 18, at Smoky Hill School House. Election of officers was held and the following were elected: Arlan Patric, president; Lloyd Norberg, vice-president; and Arnold Paulson, secretary. After the business meeting the Juniors displayed a number of games which they had made. Later we played some of these games. This concluded the meeting. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Arnold.—Leland Bengston, Reporter.

## Picnic Planned by Sherwood Local

Miss Vera Mae Carlson writes that Sherwood Local, Clay Center, met June 19, and decided to discontinue their meetings for the summer. However, Junior and Reserve plans are not being interrupted. Their next regular class meeting will be highlighted with a picnic. Arrangements for Clay County Camp on August 1, 2, 3, are keeping everybody busy, and hoping for good weather.

## County Camp Plans Are Well Under Way at Many Places

### TALES OF A FARM WIFE Music Lessons

By LILLIAN LEE

(Mrs. Lee is a North Dakota leader of long standing. She has recently received the National F. U. award in the Writers Project.)

When father nearly burst the buttons off his vest, and stood there as proud and straight as a major-general, I knew all our efforts had not been in vain. We had accomplished something. Last night's local meeting had proven that.

But I'm getting ahead of my story. If you have time, I might as well begin at the beginning. When Millie was eight or nine years old she got the idea some way that she wanted to take music lessons. Father and I talked it over but nothing came of it. In another year or two Millie brought up music lessons again. I remembered that I had wished that I could play as a youngster, and that often in later years it would have come in mighty handy. I sometimes thought I might have learned to play had there been something on which to practice. Now here was a piano, standing idle, come down from father's folks, and no one making any use of it. So I said to father:

"Isn't it about time Millie was making some use of the piano?"

"Why, yes," said father, "I think it would be a fine idea."

"What I mean," I said, "is that millie takes music lessons."

"Yes, I think that would be alright, too," he said, going back to his paper, "it's something that can't be learned in a day or two."

Over my mending that evening I made a resolution. Millie should learn to play—not only Swanee River and Old Folks at Home but selections by Godard, Grieg and Beethoven, and all the other musicians who really composed things. Resolutions are easy to make, but sometimes hard to keep. And so it was with Millie's learning to play. As father said, it couldn't be done in a day or two; nor, I soon realized, in weeks or months. The novelty of practicing wore off, and Millie, only an average youngster, grew tired. Then farming wasn't so good. The price of a bushel of wheat wouldn't nearly pay for Millie's music lesson—and the extra trip to town usually fell to father. I talked to Millie's teacher one day and she agreed to take a dressed chicken now and then as part payment. This helped a lot, and Millie continued to take music lessons.

Sometimes when father came in to supper, dog tired, Millie would be thumping out the scales. I knew they didn't sound much better than the pounding tractor he had driven all day—but father never said anything—well, except once,—

"Seems," he said, "I've heard that piece Millie's playing for an awful long time."

"Yes," I said, "I guess it's Beethoven."

"Kind of runs in your mind," said father, washing off the first layer of field dust from his face.

"Sure does," I said, hoping Millie would soon get it memorized so we could listen to something different.

But to get on with my story. Last night was meeting night—the first Friday. Father and the boys were late for supper on account of finishing up the eighty

### Several Groups Announce Locations For Their Annual Outing

County camp plans are getting well under way at many points. From what reports we have on hand the Stafford County Reserves will go back to the Lulu Valley schoolhouse northwest of town. Clay County will also use school facilities, but it is expected that the camp site will be different from that of last year.

McPherson boys and girls will go back to the Boy Scout Cottage at the McPherson East Park. Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee Leaders are to make final arrangements at a Leaders' meeting Saturday evening, July 14th. Word is expected from the other counties soon.

### County Camp Schedule

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Stafford.....     | July 24, 25, 26   |
| Clay.....         | August 1, 2, 3    |
| McPherson.....    | August 7, 8, 9    |
| Ellsworth.....    | August 13, 14, 15 |
| Mitchell.....     | August 16, 17     |
| Pottawatomie..... |                   |
| Wabaunsee.....    | August 22, 23, 24 |

On days between Reserves camps and immediately following there will be county Junior Day-Camps. These are being planned to give the older young people, who do not attend Reserves camps, a day of their own for recreation and for discussions of special interest to them.

### No Money for Power Line

Washington.—Colorado and Nebraska farmers whose REA associations buy power from overburdened private or municipal companies at comparatively high cost, must continue to do so unless REA can find money to help them out by building a \$500,000 transmission line.

Congress refused to appropriate the money for the Interior Department to build a line from its Rocky Mountain power grid nearby, saying REA could do so if it wished.

A guy stomped into a restaurant and shouted at the waitress: "Bring me two fried eggs, burned top and bottom, a piece of damp toast, a cup of coffee two days old and strong as carboic acid." When the astonished waitress had brought the order, the patron shouted: "Now sit down and nag me, I'm homesick."

but we made the meeting on time. We always like to get there early so we won't miss the singing. We've got some dandy meeting songs. Just singing them makes you feel all pepped up and spirited. When we first started singing at our local it was kind of soft and gently—everybody scared that someone might think he liked singing. But you should hear us now—we about raise the roof! Well, last night our chairman said after he'd called roll: "Guess we can't sing tonight. Our musician isn't here!" I looked around for Mrs. Brown and sure enough she wasn't there. I was feeling pretty disappointed when I heard father's voice:

"I think our Millie can play those tunes."

When we were all singing for dear life, with Millie playing, I peeped around at father. Thought I might catch his eye. But he was standing there as I said, straight as a major-general, apparently unconscious of all but the singing. But I knew by his swelled chest, that it would be well to look over those vest buttons, first chance I had today.



## Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

### FUJA Handles First Car Of Wheat on K. C. Market; John Vesecky Back on Job

First of all, your reporter wants to report, as one of the most important events (at least to him), in the day by day operation of your FUJA, that he has escaped from the hospital and is back at his old job in the Kansas City office. As yet he is only on parole because he has to report to Dr. Curran every week or two, but he hopes to get a permanent release soon.

Another very important event to one of our oldest and most faithful co-worker was when Lt. Charles Neath arrived in Kansas City with General Dwight D. Eisenhower, and was feted as one of the outstanding heroes of the present war. Lieutenant Neath is a son of Harry Neath, foreman of the Kansas City warehouse of the FUJA. We rejoice with brother Neath in the honor bestowed on his son and especially in the safe return of Lieutenant Neath from the European phase of the war.

#### FUJA Gets First Car

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has the honor of receiving the first carload of 1945 wheat that came to the Kansas City market. The car was shipped by the Ellsworth County Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n. from their elevator in Kanopolis. It graded hard winter, test 60.7, 11.36 protein and 14 per cent moisture.

FUJA has completed the rebuilding of the unloading sump at its Topeka terminal elevator so that it is now prepared to unload wheat in gondolas as well as in ordinary box cars. The Topeka terminal is now virtually empty so that we have plenty of room to take care of the storage needs of our members. The FUJA has, effective Jan. 1, 1945, discontinued the 1c per bushel commission charge on wheat placed in storage in its Topeka terminal so that it makes it that much more attractive to store wheat with us there.

All thru the last two years your reporter has urged the ne-

cessity for both our co-operative coal dealers and our farmers to store as much of their coal as possible during the summer for next winter's use. Coal mines have no way that they can store coal so the miners can mine only as much coal during the summer as the dealers and consumers buy and store. If there are no orders for coal at the mine the miners must be idle and with the present shortage of coal miners it is imperative that they be kept busy every day and the mines be kept at full production if we are to have enough coal for our use next winter.

A U. S. Senate Special Committee to study Midwest fuel conditions met in Kansas City June 29 and after careful consideration of the conditions facing coal users next winter, asked that all coal dealers and coal users store as much coal for next winter's use as possible during the months of July, August and September. Beginning with October, consumers will take all the coal that the mines can produce, so that unless we build up our reserves now there will likely be some of us that will have a hard time to get coal to keep us warm next winter.

### Livestock Co-op Handles Record Lamb Shipment

What is perhaps the largest consignment of graded lambs ever sold on the Kansas City market was handled by the Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative on June 26.

The shipment consisted of 13 decks with a total of 1553 head. These lambs were assembled, graded and weighed under the supervision of Mr. H. A. Dailey, county agent, and Mr. Fred Grantham, sheep salesman for the Farmers Union Livestock. The 61 different owners whose lambs made up this shipment are to be congratulated on the extra good quality and finish of their lambs, as 880 head of them graded choice tops and sold at \$15.85 per cwt., which was the top on that day and were the only lambs that sold at this extreme price. There were also 69 head that were of top quality and finish but lacked just a little weight and sold at a slight discount. There were only 36 head that had to be graded culls. The total gross proceeds amounted to \$17,916.00.

By the size of this shipment the folks of Dickinson county are showing their appreciation of the work Mr. Dailey and Mr. Grantham and their assistants are doing by offering them an opportunity to have their lambs graded before shipment and to sell at premium prices when they reach the market. Although this is a rather unusual shipment due to its size it is not an uncommon occurrence for the Dickinson county sheep raisers to have choice lambs on the Kansas City market as lambs are graded at Abilene every two weeks, practically the year around and the fact that the Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative has sold all of them for the past three or four years is evidence of the satisfactory sales and service received from this selling agency.

What is being done in Dickinson county is an example of what may be accomplished in the matter of co-operative livestock marketing.

### Pleasant View Is Host At Peace Plan Discussion

Pleasant View Local was host to the Pottawatomie County Farmers Union meeting Wednesday evening, June 20. This regular county meeting was opened by the group singing several songs. The business of the meeting was alternated with entertainment numbers, namely, a reading by Jack Fields and singing by Leo Ronsee.

Then a panel discussion was held on "The Dumbarton Oaks Peace Plan." Five members were

on the panel: Mr. Clarence Yokum, Miss Clara Greishaber, Mrs. Albert Greishaber, and Mrs. Rollo Henningson of Pleasant Valley Local, and Miss Regina Lenherr of Sandy Hook Local.

Two important points were emphasized during the discussion. One, nations must have faith in one another if a peace plan is to work satisfactorily.

Two, it is necessary that the standard of living of all underprivileged people be raised so

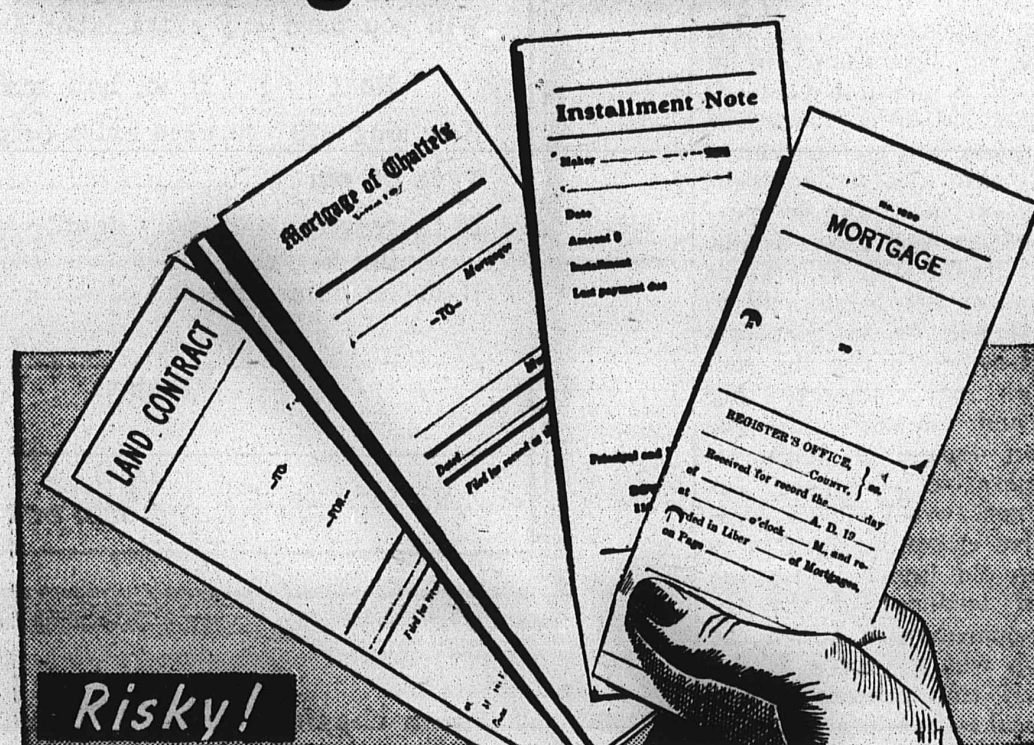
that the people of the world will be more nearly equal economically.

The assembly voted to have a picnic in combination with the next county meeting in August, the exact time, place, and other arrangements to be decided by a committee of the officers of the locals.

After more group singing the meeting adjourned. Mrs. Roy Ellis furnished piano music while other ladies of the Pleasant View Local served a lunch of sandwiches, cookies, and coffee.

The meeting was well attended although representatives of the Elbow Local were unable to come because of road conditions. —Mrs. Ruby Henningson, County Education Director.

## Gambling on a boom?

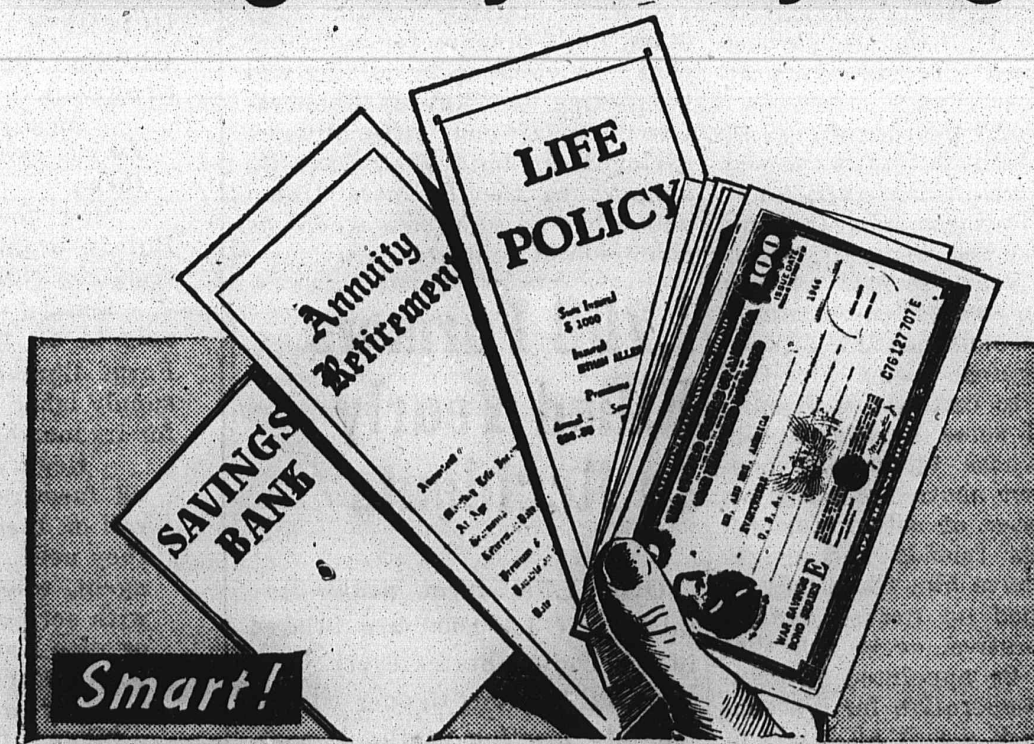


You know men right in your own locality who ARE gambling. They're buying land, taking on debts, spreading out... in the hope of catching a few extra dollars NOW while money is easy and prices are high.

Recall the years during and after the last war? Recall how folks took on debts instead of paying them off... as though the high prices were sure to carry right on forever?

Sure you remember. And you remember what happened when prices started down!

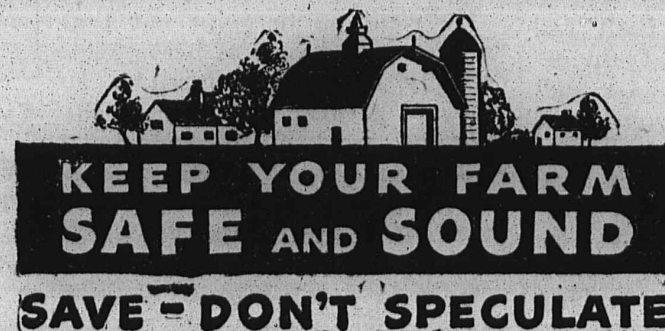
## Getting ready for anything?



Nobody has a right to tell you what to do with your money. But, brother, if you're smart, you won't gamble it away.

You'll pay off your debts. Take out adequate life insurance. Lay up a reserve of War Bonds. And you'll put your place in top-production shape. Build up the land. Improve your livestock. Fix up your buildings.

Then no matter what happens after this war, you'll be in permanently better shape! A sure way to win without risk!



Prepared by the War Advertising Council, approved by O. W. L.; and the U. S. Department of Agriculture

## Your Lambs

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

When you ship them to the

**Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative**

Kansas City

Wichita

Parsons



## Attack on Co-ops May Change But It Won't Cease

By JOHN VESECKY

It is the writer's opinion that there will be a change in the method of attack on co-operatives. We do not for a minute believe that the bunch backing the attacks on co-operatives, will give up their effort to get rid of co-operative competition and accept them as an integral part of our economic system. We do believe, however, that because of the united stand made by co-operatives against the efforts of the NTEA to get legislation through congress and the various state legislatures which would make patronage refunds subject to income tax, the NTEA crowd may decide to use new tactics.

Because the co-operatives show such unexpected strength and solidarity in opposition to all the efforts to legislate them out of existence, it is possible that efforts to get rid of co-operatives will be made on an individual basis instead of a collective basis.

Already far too many co-operatives, out at the cross roads, are either liquidating at present high prices or are being sold to old line firms. As the regional co-operatives which are the real competitors of corporate big business and marked by it for elimination depend on their local co-operative members for their business, every time a local co-operative closes its door or is sold to an old line concern, the volume of business of the regional co-operative of which the local co-op was a patron is decreased. If this process of absorbing local co-ops into big business chains goes on far enough many regional co-ops might find it hard to operate efficiently and might find it necessary to build chains of their own or even to go out of business.

### Lawsuit Method

Also, the continuing legal attacks on the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association of St. Paul, Minn., and upon other large co-operatives may indicate another possible line of attack. It seems to be the belief of the enemies of co-operatives that if an individual co-operative is attacked - other co-operatives, instead of going to its aid, will secretly wish it all the trouble possible or even give aid to its attackers.

It is natural for them to reason that way, because that is the way big and some times even small corporate business acts. It would not surprise the writer if, within the next year, several of our large regional co-operatives would have nuisance lawsuits instituted against them. The favorite way to institute such suits is to find some inconsequential member whose ethics and honesty are not above accepting his thirty pieces of silver for betraying his friends and neighbors, and have him file a suit on any trumped up excuse against the co-operative, or to ask that a receiver be appointed to manage the co-operative for his benefit. In such a suit all kinds of slander and false statements are usually included in the complaint and because they are a part of a court record they may be quoted with impunity by the enemies of co-operation.

In order to be prepared for any contingency it is necessary that our co-operatives keep intact and build stronger their intra-relationships which have been built up to fight the NTEA. They should also give their full support to the general farm organizations which have as a part of their creed the support and defense of co-operatives. If we unitedly defend any and all local or regional or national co-operatives against unfair attacks, we can stand up against any combination of Big Business or any other group that dares attack us.

It might be well to look up what laws there are, both federal and state, that can possibly be used as a medium of attack on

# Extension Hoaxes Kansans on Labor Program

Norton County Champion, Norton, Kansas, Thursday, June 21, 1945

## NORTON COUNTY FARM LABOR PROGRAM

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Township \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a Combine? Yes ( ) No ( )

If so will you do any custom combining? Yes ( ) No ( )

In your own community? Yes ( ) No ( )

In other parts of Kansas or out of state? Yes ( ) No ( )

If you don't have a combine, do you need to hire one? Yes ( ) No ( )

How many acres will you need to have this combine cut? \_\_\_\_\_

Will you need to hire a truck for harvest? Yes ( ) No ( )

Will you need any extra labor during harvest? Yes ( )

No ( ) If so, how many? \_\_\_\_\_ days.

How long will you need extra help? \_\_\_\_\_ days.

Type of work \_\_\_\_\_

Is there anyone in your family who is willing to work out during harvest? Yes ( ) No ( )

If so list name and age of each.

\_\_\_\_\_ (name) \_\_\_\_\_ (age)

\_\_\_\_\_ (name) \_\_\_\_\_ (age)

(Fill out and mail or take to Farm Bureau)

## FARM BUREAU TAKES HARVEST LABOR POLL

To Cooperate in State-Wide Effort to Recruit Harvest Labor in Kansas Area

Chester Tolle, County Farm Bureau Agent, has announced that the Norton County Farm Bureau is co-operating with a state-wide effort to supply as much farm labor as possible during the coming harvest season.

In this issue of The Champion appears a questionnaire which farmers who expect a shortage of help or who will need combining done or will be able to do custom combining, are asked to fill out at once and take or mail to the local Farm Bureau office so that a survey of harvest needs here, and available help for other areas can be completed as rapidly as possible.

Farmers are requested to answer the questions on the coupon," says "Rusty," and mail or bring them to the Farm Bureau office, where every effort will be made to fill their needs. Additional coupons are available at the Farm Bureau office, and those needing help may file their applications there."

Headquarters for the harvest labor set-up in this area are at Great Bend, Kansas, and "Rusty" says that his office here will be in direct daily contact with Great Bend in an effort to solve local labor problems as fully as possible, although it is an admitted fact that farm labor will probably be harder to find this year than ever.

These clippings from the Norton Champion of Norton, Kansas, June 21, show how the federal farm labor program is represented as a Farm Bureau program in Kansas. Although a War Food Administration activity, Kansas people are led to believe it is a Farm Bureau service by the Kansas Extension Service, which is headed by Dean Umberger of the State College at Manhattan. Non-members of the Farm Bureau should demand equal service with member farmers—and let Kansas Farmers Union know if they don't get it!

## All Farmers Are Entitled To Labor Aid; Get Yours!

Despite the nation's food shortages, Kansas farmers again this year are being dishonestly made to believe that the U. S. farm labor program, totally financed by the federal taxpayers, is a Farm Bureau program.

As a result, non-member farmers in many instances do not even know that the labor service is intended for them.

How the hoax that this federal program is a Farm Bureau program is perpetrated is illustrated in the clipping from the Norton Champion of June 21, reprinted above.

Instead of telling farmers it is a federal program, available to all farmers, the paper announced that the County Farm Bureau is "co-operating with a statewide effort to supply labor"—leaving the implication it is a Bureau activity for its members.

Regardless of the technicalities, the program is for all farmers, and Farmers Union members are urged to call on their county extension agents for the farm labor they need. If they fail to get assistance from the county agent, who is actually a tax-supported official charged with serving all farmers, they should immediately write or wire Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas, advising whether or not they were asked to join the Farm Bureau in order to get assistance.

"It is extremely regrettable that this selfish farm group, and the state college Extension Service, should attempt to use this federal program for organizational purposes, and pressure group 'credit' at a time of food crisis," President E. K. Dean of Kansas Farmers Union said.

"We have called the attention of Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to this flagrant misconduct, and asked him to see that announcements are immediately broadcast notifying farmers that all—regardless of Farm Bureau membership—are equally entitled to service and that the program should never have been announced at a Farm Bureau matter.

"Meantime, we want every Kansas farmer who has any difficulty, whatever getting labor thru his county agent to let us know."

## Sugar Saved by Wise Housewives

To make sugar go farther, housewives are advised to preserve fruits at their highest point of ripeness. They are also advised to use a sugar extender such as corn syrup. Satisfactory proportions for the canning of most fruits are one-third cup of syrup and two-thirds cup sugar.

## Pleasant View Does Bird Unit

On Sunday afternoon, July 1, 12 Pleasant Valley Reserves had their class meeting to finish the unit on birds. Three visitors also attended. Mrs. Louise Grieshaber, local leader, writes that this class is now learning about "Insects in

## 97% of U. S. Public Favor Price Control

More than nine out of 10 Americans think that the federal government should be attempting to control prices, according to a nation-wide poll conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of Denver.

When asked: "Do you think the government should be trying to keep prices from going higher than they are now?" Ninety-seven per cent said "Yes," two per cent, "No."

That would indicate that OPA is more popular with the people than the daily press would like to have its readers believe. But the reason for such a discrepancy is not hard to determine. The press is most often interested in pleasing greedy advertisers, who want price ceilings abolished, rather than the little guy who would suffer economic liquidation if such action were taken.

## Dimon Local Meets At Macy Residence

Friday afternoon, June 29, Mrs. Dorsey Gibbs, Mrs. Will Steffen and Mrs. Edgar Macy, members of the Dimon Local Education Committee, met at the Edgar Macy home near Industry. Mrs. Voorhies attended the meeting and helped the leaders outline possible Junior and Reserve activities. The County Camp was discussed and it was decided that every effort should be made to have the Local represented.

Kansas." Mrs. Ruby Henningson from St. Marys is teaching the group parliamentary training. In addition to their units they have checked out and read several Reserve books from the KFU library.