

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization



NUMBER SEVEN

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1941

Ribbons and Fancy Wrappings Greatest Need of Farmers Union Become Valuable In F.U. Homes Now Than Ever Before in History

Farmers Union Programs Linked By Radio Speech

Glenn Talbott, President of North Dakota F. U. Will Be Featured Speaker; Reports From Local Leaders Indicate Much Enthusiasm

"Box Socials" are in the air. Boxes and ribbons and colored fancy paper wrapping are rapidly getting more difficult to find in homes of Kansas Farmers Union members. Monday, April 28, will soon come, and this is the date of the State-Wide Farmers Union box suppers.

Local organizations throughout the state will have meetings on that evening, enjoy a special program, and then members will listen to a Farmers Union radio broadcast over WIBW, Topeka, KSAL, Salina, or other Kansas stations. The broadcast will be from 9:30 to 10:00 p.m. A number of radio stations will carry the program. Auctions of boxes will

GLENN TALBOTT

Pres. North Dakota F. U.

To Submit Proposal To

Voters In 1942

A constitutional amendment of

The resolution provides for sub-

Rental Properiies Exempt

would be subject to the same rate

of tax as under the present laws.

tangibles.

electorate in 1942.

thus

Proposed State

Glenn Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union and chairman of the Wheat division of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee, will be featured on the April 28 Farmers Union radio program. Jim Patton, President of the national organization, has found it impossible to be in Kansas on this date. Other Farmers Union leaders will be briefly

introduced. Local committees will have charge of arrangements of the different meetings of course, and programs will vary with local customs, talent of members, and size of membership.

Have Enthusiastic Response Reports are coming into the State Office from local leaders and indicate enthusiastic response to the box social plan. McPherson and Clay counties have locals spread through the territory and many socials are planned. are looking forward to our box social now," writes Harold Swanberg, junior leader of Lincoln

Five socials are planned in Cowley county, reports Merle Trim-bey, president of the county un-These will be at Udall, Kellogg, Hackney, Bethel and Beaver. A big social will be held at Parsons. And eastward in Crawford county plans are being laid, reports Lawrence Clausen, Girard, county secretary. Plans are also reported from Allen county.

Three socials will be held in Nemaha county, it is planned, at Centralia, Sceneca, and the District 3 schoolhouse. Near Topeka, the Elevation Local plans a big affair. This local is south of Topeka, near Pauline where Louis Vernon is manager of a prosperous cooperative business organi-

Verle B. Moyer, manager of the Alta Vista Farmers Union busi- and homestead improvements and ness association, and Miss Irma Kietzman, junior leader, report these improvements or fix a dif-Interest in the April 28 program, ferent rate for the improvements zation members than the year be-

and the local social. Riley county will have three land itself or other personal prop-box socials, too, at Randolph, Leonardville and Manhattan. Ellsworth county will have four socials, at Walnut Grove, Kanopolis, Black Wolf and Ellsworth

Sumner county will have two socials according to present plans, at Conway Springs and Cicero.

PLAN BIG MEETING

Riley County Farmers Union Business in 25th Anniversary

The Riley County Farmers Union Co-op Association will celebrate its 25th anniversary Tues-day evening, April 15, with a community program in the Leonardville high school auditorium. A.W. Ekblad is president of the organization, P. W. Blauer, is secretary and manager. The association operates an elevator, oil station and store. properties or business properties

Building New Storage

New grain storage is being There would be no exemptions unbuilt in St. Marys and Scottsville. less the property was occupied as The Farmers Union Cooperative a homestead. Business Association, St. Marys, The proposal was urged as be-under Manager Clarence M. Yo- ing helpful to the improvements cum, is erecting tanks for 15,000 of many farms, owned both by the bushels storage. The Mitchell Cofarmers or operated by tenants. The homestead amendment was unity Farmers Union Association s building a new 65,000 bushel urged for encouraging home ownership, because the improvements would be classified and would pay elevator at Scottsville. John Schulte is general manager of the latter organization. a lower rate than the land or oth-

High in Insurance Sales

Fred Muse, Pittsburg, tops the honor roll of producing agents of islature, under the proposed amthe Farmers Union Mutual Insur-induced in the farmers that improvethe Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, Salina, for the month of February. Others of the top five are P. H. Heidecker, Padla, Jesse L. Swank, Mayetta, Robert E. Reed, Mankato, and Carpenter and Rector, Scott City.

There are 32 cities in the United States with populations between \$250,000 and 1,000,000.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE Farmers Union Legislative Fund

Osborne County Farmers Union\$	50.00
Fred J. Bernritter, St. Marys	32.35
Cowley Co. Farmers Union, Wilson Hahn, Sec	10.00
Kellogg Local No. 1809, Cowley County	10.00
Webber Farmers Co-op Exchange	10.00
Locals No. 671 and No. 656, Marquette	10.00
Bennington Local No. 2169, Ottawa County	5.00
Allen Co. Farmers Union, Mrs. John Roedel, Sec	5.00
Parsons Farmers Union Elevator	5.00
Parsons Local No. 1304	5.00
Pleasant View Local No. 1834, Mrs. F. C. Grieshaber, Sec.	3.00
Buckeye Local No. 1031, Ellis County	2.50
Sandy Hook No. 1867, Pottawatomie Co., G. Marstall, Sec	2.00
Reuben E. Peterson, McPherson	2.00
Theo. Steinbruck, Milford	2.00
Riley Co. Farmers Union, J. A. Amnell, Sec	2.00
Johnstown Junior Reserves, McPherson County	1.00
Clarence Bamfield, Carlton	1.00
P. W. Blauer, Leonardville	.75
John Stigleman, McLouth	.25
TOTAL TO DATE	\$158.85

Legislative Contributions Now Reach \$158.85 Total the gains of one, three and a half dozen from secretary afin progress in a number of counter secretary, gains which ties, and plans are being made in

J. C. Gregory Presents Check of \$50 From Osborne County Farmers Union Business Ass'n.; Fred J. Bernritter, St. Marys, Makes Collections of \$32.35

The Legislative Fund is growing. By nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars Kansas people are supporting the Farmers Union Legislative program. Already the Kansas fund has reached \$158.85. Every mail seems to bring another contribution or two, reports the state secretary regarding the

The largest single contribution yet received was made by the Osborne County Farmers Union Business association of which J. C. Gregory is manager. Cooperative business association of the Nemaha county Hunt local last was hed a manager. which J. C. Gregory is manager. Cooperative business asso-ciations, local unions, county unions and individuals have been making contributions toward the fund. Individual In Riley county there is much amounts have ranged from a few cents to several dollars.

"People who are realistic about doing something on the recent dissensions. Comparative legislative front are working very hard to raise legislative figures showing 1940 and 1941 funds," explains Jim Patton, president of the National Farmmembership respectively are: Center Hill, 22 and 17; Walsburg, 12

Law-Tax Exempt Calls Attention The Homesteads to Lsk. Services Besides Refunds Senate Adopts a Resolution

By Paul Steele, Manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, St. Joseph, Missouri

exceptional interest to farm owners and the homesteaders within the cities of Kansas was adopted by the state Senate Tuesday after-Now that we are about to sack noon. It also must gain a two-thirds majority in the House beup our refund paying tools for 1940, we settle down to the more fore it can be submitted to the serious business of accumulating a profit to refund our 1941 customers. Before closing the Big Remission of an amendment to the fund Book, however, it may be interesting to note that to date constitution to the voters at the next election which would authorwe have issued about 700 more ize the legislature to classify farm refund checks than the previous year. This means, among other establish exemptions for our customers were farm organi-

than would be charged against the For the first two months of 1941 our profits in the commission business are somewhat below that By the terms of the resolution, of a year ago. On February 28, our profit for the year was \$1,farm improvements would be classified without regard to whether 563.26, which is equivalent to a the farm is a homestead. It could patronage savings of 20.22 per be owned by a man in a city or by a big bank in New York or Chicent. There is a decrease in hog receipts on this market of 58,793 cago, and the improvements would head for the first two months of be given a different tax status than the land itself or any other period in 1940. Many hogs that personal property, except intangiwould ordinarily have been sold during the first part of 1941 were In the cities, however, only the improvements of actual home-steads would be subject to classibrought in during the latter part of 1940. This doubtless has been

a strong factor in higher hog prices at this time. fication. The result is that if the amendment is adopted, a man liv-On February 28 our outstanding ing in a city would have his home classified and if he owned a farm loans were \$168,205.42, an increase over the same period of 1940 of the improvements also would be

The serum business shows a two month profit of \$141.70, a con-However, the man in the city who made his living from rental siderable increase over the previ-

ous year. During the month of March and April business on this market is always poorest. During this period we generally hibernate behind the veil of a total eclipse, to emerge during May for increased business during the balance of this

Many farmers are too prone to measure cooperatives from the standpoint of refund, which is probably all right, but in roing so pass up many of the more import-ant benefits. Just to cite an instance, during last fall the St. er personal property, except in-Joseph Farmers Union placed ov-er 9,000 range ewes in Northwest It would be possible for the leg-Missouri. They were laid down to our customers at a price of \$4.50 per head. Many of these ewes have changed hands several times, always at a profit to the owner, some moving as high as \$8.50. The ewes will probably shear 8 to 10 pounds of wool, which we expect to sell at 35c or more per pound. Then there is the no small matter of a thrifty lamb to sell later on, and the ewe still on hand to raise

another wool and lamb crop.

With our wide cooperative hookups, thousands of customers, abi-lity to loan our own money, and smart sheep men, we have made a very nice profit for many of our patrons on this one project alone. Insofar as our handling of ewes last fall is concerned we say the last fall is concerned, we say the refund, highly desirable though

(continued on page 4)

Kansas F. U. Membership

-Local Unions Report Larger Lists and Loyal, **Determined Members**

Membership in the Kansas Farmers Union is on the up! Jewell county shows the most spectacular jump. Over a hundred members are reported by Harmon Guard, Beloit, gram, and the greater becomes the importance of the Farmritory. Response has been so enthusiastic in this county that industry and labor, explained M. W. Thatcher, chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative committee in a in a very short time.

In Allen county there is Fairview Local No. 2154 which last year had 62 members. Now the local secretary already banquet last Friday evening. The losing team headed by Captain S. W. Harris, Colony, served a splendid dinner to the reports 98. A reception for new members was held with a winners headed by Mrs. Ed McVey.

ELECTED A DIRECTOR

porary executive secretary.

But more significant are the gains of one, three and a lation, is high, according to regathered together total to a others. Farmers Union leadership is generally agreed that the soon-er drives can be made the better.

respectable figure.
In Clay county Wheeler local had 32 members last year, and this year there are already 33. Four Mile had 139 members at the end of last year; it now has 130 members. Lincoln local had 60 members last year; its '41 figure has reached 62:

Increase Small and Large In Ellis county Excelsior local last year had 11 members, and it now has 15. In McPherson county the Northside local near Lindsborg had 78 members last year; now it has 79. In Mitchell coun-

interest and the locals are developing despite some Hunt, dean of the Dodge City Juand 12; Grandview 8 and 0; Fancy Creek, 23 and 20; and Ashland,

25 and 1 In Rush county Illinois local had 18 members compared to only 17 of last year. In Stafford county Corn Valley local has 22 members compared to 17 of 1940. In Wabaunsee county Templin has 9 members as last year, and Kaw valley has 12 members compared to 11 of 1940. Interest in Farmers Union ac-

tivity, both of business and legis-

Defense Measures Bring In Wide Upward Swing New Importance To Union

Farmers Throughout State Understand Need of Organization National Legislative Chairman Thatcher Discusses Relations ship of Agriculture With Industry and Labor Over Farm & Home Hour Radio Broadcast

who has recently been doing organizational work in this ter- ers Union to work to keep agriculture more in balance with National Broadcasting system.

The address follows:

At last our nation has spoken. It seems an age since the Munich appeasement of the dictators by England and France. Weeks of torrid debate finally brought forth Esther Ekblad Is Elected to Adult all its resources and energy in alldictator form of government. Esther Ekblad, state aFrmers

Union junior director, was elected to the three year term as director of the Kansas Audit Education Association, organized in Topeka, March 22, W. T. Markham, former state superintendent of schools, was elected president, Edward H. Mertz, WPA Workers Service Pro-Mertz, what workers service Projects, vice president, and Charles in our country. No one person can decide that and no one person schools, treasurer.

George Tillman, Typographical Union representative, was chosen as the one year term director on the executive committee, R. C.

nior College, for the two year Spirit of National Unity term, and Miss Ekblad for the three year term. Ruth Kenney, of this country will make their fight the K. U. Extension service, Lawrence, was appointed as the tem-Representatives at the conferfrom the Farmers Union of labor through its strong or-Miss Ekblad, Mrs. Charlie Olson, McPherson, and Rex Trout-American factories annually produce 25 million pairs of suspenders and 18 million pairs of men's

> The papers and the magazines and the radio are constantly in-forming the nation about the bottlenecks of industry, the load that is being placed upon transportation and the need of the financial interests to provide the billions and billions of dollars to carry the war debt. We are constantly being reminded that labor is demanding too much—there isn't much in the papers about. what the dollar-a-year boys are doing for industry. You can rest assured they'll take care of them-

has. It will give more man hours least considered of any group in on keeping our place, at least as the nation. Just somehow or other, far as we have achieved it, and everybody expects and knows that we are determined not to go that the food will be in the stores backwards. There are two huge go up. Everybody seems to know that the milkman will call each

Is Much Confusion

during the last twenty-five years. Who knows where we are at or what we are going to do? We are just a "hoping" group of people. We all hope we will not be in war; we all hope we can maintain present standards of living. The people in the offices hope they can hold their jobs and that their salaries will enable them to buy their food and clothes and pay their rent, doctor bills, etc.

He knows he is insecure and he has no definite idea as to what is going to happen to him and his famly in the years ahead. The farmer knows what has happened to the farmers in Europe and he doesn't want that here. That's but the cold fact is, we don't know

The farther the nation goes into a war economy the more speech on the Farmers Union hour, March 22, over the

"What can agriculture do to keep its income moving up in relative position with the other groups and what can it do

sed by Mr. Thatcher at a time when the nation appears to be going into a war economy. into government control; more and more into regimentation. The farther we go in a war economy, the more regimentation it requires to keep unity in the program movof course, costs are going up— living costs are going up, and rents are going up, and taxes are going up, and labor is going up in prices—all of which means the

to keep prices, wages, incomes in

sonable standard of living without

going deeper into debt. All of this

With this tragic situation, with

all of its attendant confusion,

what about agriculture? What can

agriculture do to keep its income

can it do to maintain security in

the home on the farm? These are

en represetatives and with which

we tangle and worry day and

In order for you to fortify your-

selves for the future, start throw-

ing out the window all of the

old notions of the past. Main street

will never again be what it used

to be. Individualism, and state

rights are going to be forfeited

step by step in a program to deve-

lop the highest national unity; in

a program that is world-wide; in a fight that is world-wide, to re-

tain what we have achieved in

building a democracy in this coun-

try and in some of the others, It

is no time to quarrel about how

much democracy we have here and abroad—the question that

was raised and passed upon by our nation is the determination

to use all of our energy, wealth

arsenal for those countries oppos-

Now, let's get our balance on

griculture we are going to insist

years past.

program for the United States people in the stores and the of-fices and the factories and on the which is definite and clear, that our government intends to put farm are going to lay out more money for their living and their supplies, machinery, e tc. The out aid of those who oppose the great problem the nation is struggling with, the great problem this But the decision has been made administration is struggling with, in connection with this huge drive -it has been made by our country. It demands unity; it is ento make our country the greatest arsenal in the world is, in effect,

titled to unity. But each group in our nation has a right to know what we are uniting behind and the kind of a new order we are seeking to make in the world and in our country. No one person balance and in proper relation so that people can maintain a reaeffort goes on, knowing that the government is going to go deeper into debt by the billions each

The huge financial interests of to protect their interests, as will moving up in relative position with the other groups and what the transportation system, as well as the different business institutions. This will, likewise, be true the problems that vex your chosganizations. We are dependent upon finance, industry and labor to carry out the mandate of the night, as we have during the nation and these institutions, in turn, rely upon agriculture to furnish the food and the fiber-all essential and first essential to these enormous undertakings. and boys' garters, according to the

Agriculture will support the and resources to retain what deunity of this nation, as it always mocracy exists, by becoming the per cent received than any other ing the axis powers. group in the nation. Agriculture will be the least paid of any group this and determine that within in the nation and it will be the morning or the milk will be avail-

are going-and more and more-

and they hope the prices won't battles before the American farmer-one is to keep his relative income with labor, industry,finance, etc., and the other one is, able at the store, likewise with who is going to own and operate the butter and the cheese and the the farms? Every farmer in the bread and the other foods that we United States is interested in eat day by day. And likewise people expect to find in the stores properly quarrel as between the people expect to find in the stores properly quarrel as between the cotton goods and woolen goods choice of federal-action programs and hope they won't have to pay any more for things than they have been paying.

to preserve their present income and prices, but all farmers are agreed that they do not want less prices and income. Individual far-There is now more confusion mers are not quarreling about the in the nation than at any time mechanics for making farm prices and increasing farm income, but the leaders of the farm organizations are in a battle about Three Farm Organizations

There are three general farm organizations that are recognized the United States-the Bureau, the Grange and the Farmers Union. The Farm Bureau has definitely made its postion clear, that it wants 100 per cent The farmer hopes that he can parity loans, or something approxi-stay on the land and in his home. mating that, together with the Soil Conservation program, with its compliance payments, and anything lacking in loans to be made up by Congress appropriating parity payments.

The Farmers Union has definitely committed itself to the Income true of the other groups, who Certificate Plan, which would per-know what has happened in Eu- mit free and open competitive Certificate Plan, which would perrope, and they don't want that markets, with a required Income happen here. So, we hope this Certificate value to represent the and we hope that, and we don't difference between the average want this and we don't want that, going cash market prices and the cost of production or parity prices where we are going. There is every evidence, however, that we are going—and more and more—

(Continued On Page Three)

S. O. S. CALL

From National Farmers Union

This Is a Call to Arms!

The National Farmers Union is planning to put on a terrific battle to get recognition of our program. We feel that we have a very difficult fight ahead on the Income Certificate Plan. It appears now as though we have a fair chance on Debt Adjustment and some of the other features of our program. You will be interested to know that the House of Representatives voted to make it possible for Farm Security Administration to make loans to clients for buying shares, or membership, in cooperatives. This is a very definite victory for Farmers Union.

Legislative Committee to Washington

The National Farmers Union Legislative Committee is going to Washington March 22. We don't know how long it is going to take this committee in Washington but wo do know that we are going to be appearing before committees and making every possible fight for legislation covered in the National Farmers Union program. We need your support—financially and otherwise. Most of the states are making a drive for legislative funds. We hope that if you haven't started on a legislative fund drive that you will start right away.

Dimes-50c-Dollars-\$5-\$10

People who are realistic about doing something on the legislative front are working very hard to raise legislative funds. We have furnished every state subscription blanks forms and letter. In view of the fact that you may have lost your copy, or misplaced it, we are enclosing a sample copy along with the letter. As many more as you need are available. We need your support! We need your action— NOW—in raising a legislative fund. It will be very helpful if you will report the amount of funds you have already raised.

We Must Act This Year

The National Farmers Union has adopted one of the finest legislative programs ever adopted by any farm organization. Income Certificate Plan, Debt Adjustment, Crop Insurance, Federal Old Age Pensions and many other features make this program outstanding.

Funds and Work Required

were

man, Salina.

census figures.

Regardless of how fine the program which we have adopted may be, it will be of no avail unless YOU AND I AND ALL FARMERS UNION MEMBERS DO SOMETHING ABOUT

We propose to raise a legislative fund of We have already had almost \$30,000.00 pledged. The States of Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin have pledged \$25,000.00 through the Northwest Farmers Union Legislative Fund. With this kind of cooperation and with the aid of our good members in all the other states, we should really be able to get \$40,000.00 into the fund. We need YOUR HELP! We need to have MANPOWER in Washington during the year. YOUR representatives will be there fighting for you.

How You Can Help

You can help by taking the petition form below to your neighbors and asking them to contribute 50c or more. Don't be afraid to ask the merchants in your town to contribute. Ask your local Co-operatives to contribute to the fund, ORGANIZE A LEGISLATIVE FUND DRIVE-SET UP A COMMITTEE IN YOUR LOCAL OR YOUR COMMUNITY-Ask everybody to help.

Agriculture Shall Not Be Forgotten

This is a fight to the finish for Agriculture to have its just share of the National Income. Are you going to sit idly by while industry, finance and other groups get increasing incomes? WHY NOT GET BUSY RIGHT NOW? What you do now will have much effect on START NOW. Early action is essential. If

you find you need additional supplies or information, write your State Office or the Na-tional Farmers Union for additional informa-

Yours for a Better Farmers Union. Fraternally yours, Jim Patton, President. NATIONAL FARMERS UNION.

P. S. Formula of a strong farm organization; Number of members (Organization) squared by intensity (Action—not lethargy) equals a militant organization—hard hitting—fighting for people who need us.

Home

The Kansas Union Farmer

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When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address and R. F. D.

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New and higher standards for

balmers are set up in a bulky mea-

High standards in any vocation

Burial costs are considered high

often discussed as an open one

a difficulty is that the private sup-

Legislation must primarily be

Neighborhood

Notes

IN CLAY COUNTY

Lincoln Local Plans to Have Box

The regular meeting of the Lin-

of study.

ple served.

Where Socials Needed Most gram is going ahead straight to the proportion of farm people in phant. success. Farmers Union people in this nation is now holding fairall parts of the state have wel- ly steady. However, tenancy is all parts of the state have wel- ly steady. However, tenancy is Q. What is the covering of these comed the plan. But a word about increasing. The number of farms, called? 1 Cow, 2. Calf, 3. Sheep, those who are skeptical! About because of consolidations, is de-

must be so much different! farm products. The community now lacking in Farmers Union members and en- To High to Die thusiasm offers the greatest opportunity for a spectacular awakening. Likely the community only sleeps, for farm people actually have an idea of the need of action in one neighborhood about as in another. The Box Social offers the

spur to action. But local leaders

must make use of it. The suggestions for the Box Social offered by the State Office can be adjusted to suit best the customs, talents and needs of certain occupations such standards the particular community. The are properly set by legislation for thought of failure, however, in the protection of the public. Too prehensible. The question is only named more for the economic sehow much good can it do? Of curity of the profession than for course the best results depend up- the physical security of the peoon work by somebody.

But the work is worth doing!

Back of the Census Figures

When first the U. S. census was for the growth of cooperative burtaken in 1790, the economy of the ial societies. It is a field already United States was largely agri- being developed in some states, and among the other big cities on- overcome, however, are often inly Philadeluphia, Boston and Bal- cluded in such bulky legislation timore were above the 10,000 as recently passed in Kansas; also

A trend toward urbanization ply companies sometimes are not continued for the next 140 years, overly anxious to serve the chandown to 1930, according to a study nels of cooperative business. made by the commercial research division of the Curtis Publishing for the public interest. The fam-Company, Philadelphia, based up- ed healthfulness and longevity of on preliminary 1490 census data. Kansans are not to be maintained

The 1940 census returns show by the negative approach—raising that the past decade was a turn- burial costs so high that people ing point in population trends; of become unable to afford to die the entire population of the Unit- happy. ed States, 43.5 per cent was living in rural areas in 1940. The percentage had remained practically unchanged since 1930 and there is reason to believe that the ratio will become stabilized at about that point, the report states.

The reason this ratio is believed to be steady is based upon these two facts: one stream of our new population has been made up new population has been made up of foreign immigrants and this stream has now practically been stopped; a second stream of popupation pouring into cities was from the farm, and while the latter shift still occurs, it has greatly diminished and now appears to be approximately balanced to the stream has been made up of foreign immigrants and this coln Local was held March 25 at solon Local was held March 25 at the Lington from a bank, the final result is exactly the same, whether sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sult is exactly the same, whether a give my note and receive the sul

attracted to the cities by opporold Swanberg were appointed as
tunities there to work. They left
because they had lost their jobs. because they had lost their jobs, After the meeting lunch was the final result is exactly the same,

IN SHAWNEE COUNTY

Truth or Consequences" Program Provides Much Fun
Elevation local met Saturday,
March 22, at the home of the President, Frank Lukert, with 38 members and friends ready for fun and excitement. After the reg-

problems and Farmers Union acfirst chance at a selected list of Q. How many bushels of grain

er list which was based on recent stand on the Federal Food Stamp nformation in the Kansas Union Farmer. Those who had read their paper carefully and listened to the Farmers Union hour on the Farm and home hour earned their suckers easily, but some fell from grace and failed to tell the truth about their own organization and were justly punished by having to perform various difficult feats for their own discipline and the vast amusement of the others.

Our educational leader acted as the gracious and willing coopera-tion of every member present a hilarious evening of fun continued guests present. as long as the questions and prizes | We had the honor of having total about 10c to 10½ cents per lasted. At the end of the game Esther Ekblad, state junior directions bushel, this figure including ino know about the Farmers Union.

TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES Q. What were these things ori-ginally? 1. Sauerkraut? 2. Hominy? 3. Dill pickles? 4. Raisins? 5. man award gave a four minute ing to sell. Furthermore, local Prunes? 6. Cheese? 7. Gelatin? 8. speech, and a grand speech it elevators will probably direct lapioca? 9. Karo syrup? 10. Vine- was.

ples (cider). Q. If this country should stop

importing any food, name five things we would have to do with-

A. Coffee, tea, bananas, coconut apioca, cocoa, etc. Q. What is the area where these are grown called? 1. Apples, 2. Wheat, 3, Strawberries, 4, Rice, 5. asparagus, 6. Cranberries, 7. pe-

A. 1. Orchard, 2. Field, 3, Patch, 4, Paddy, 5, Bed, 6. Bog, 7. Grove. Q. What are the young of these The Box Social state-wide proportunity. Probably it is true that 3. Goat, 4 Bear, 5. Deer, 6. Elenot because of a competitive op-

A. Colt, 2. Lamb, 3, Kid, 4. Cub, 5. Fawn, 6. Calf.

planned in "their" particular been adopted and got into action, 4. Hounds, 5. Lions.

Q. What do we call each of these makes? 1. Horse, 2. A. 1. Nicker or Whinney, 2.

Moos, 3. Baas, 4. Grunt, or squeel, Kansas funeral directorrs and em-5. Meows, 6. Gobbles, 7. Hiss. highways north and south or east these states, federations of coopsure of 21 pages, approved by Gov.

Payne Ratner the other day. New A. East and West. qualifications are required for embalmers, one is that they must buying the same thing in a store to burial cooperatives and to proand the man takes size 16 and the vide information to people interbe graduates from a mortuary school with a nine-month course they buying?

added to wheat to produce vita- burial cooperatives as of the close are desirable, to be sure, and in min Bl. flour?

wheat germ which is now left bers. They handled 1,180 funerals Q. Are there more or fewer 563. Since the survey was completany community is hardly com- often, however, standards are farms in Kansas now than there ed, 4 new associations have been were in 1920?

A. Fewer farms but the farms are larger. Q. What is the Farmers Union of \$5 per family. The price of fu-

comes called? A. The Income Certificate Plan. average market price for funeral Service is unduly high. If and when ion debt adjustment bill do for earnings are made they are disby many people, and this is a field

cultural. New York City had not yet attained a population of 50,000, The difficulties which must be ion Tayming Flavored Terminal Flavored

on Terminal Elevator?

A. It would aid in holding grain of the casket determining the cost of the funeral as charges for oth-

served in the basement by the without recurrent ad valorem tax er services are standard.

A. Kansas City, Parsons, Wich-

the Kansas Farmers Union?
A. Pat Nash of Ellsworth.
Q. Who was the first president the Kansas Farmers Union?

fun and excitement. After the regular business meeting and planning for the box supper which will take place of the meeting which was scheduled for April 26, everybody got ready to tell the truth or pay the consequences.

Floyd Clark had prepared a list of questions based on farm problems and Farmers Union actions and some individuals.

Q. Where is the K. F. U. feed mill located.

A. At the Terminal is north To-A. At the Terminal is north To

questions and all won a large lus- can the Terminal accommodate? cious all-day sucker either by answering their question truthfully or performing a simple penalty.

Then the adults tackled a tough-Q. What is the Farmers Union

> A. The Union indorses it as improves low income diets. Q. Where is the 1941 Farmers Union Junior Camp to be held?
>
> A. At Ponca City, Oklahoma.

IN WABAUNSEE COUNTY

Kaw Valley Meeting Has Good Program and Attendance The Kaw Valley Farmers Un-Our educational leader acted as ion Local held a meeting at the master of ceremonies and with Greenwood schoolhouse Wednes-

everyone present had been re-minded of some things he ought president, present for the princi-sion for selling. It is assumed that pal speakers for the evening. Other county officials and guests in sight before redeeming. It is alwere asked for brief greetings.

Bill Bode, a junior at St. Marys, contact their local elevator when who is working for a minute- seeking information or when wish-

American Plant) 9. Corn, 10. Ap- coffee were served at a late hour, be assessed if sold by another. -Mrs. Frank Steele.

40 Co-op Burial Societies in U.S. at Close of '40

Able to Supply Complete Funeral Service at Half Price - Now Over **30,000 Members**

(Co-op League News Service) Washington, D. C.—At the close of 1940, there were 40 co-op burial those who are skeptical! About because of consolidations, is detactions who can those elected leaders who can see only failure for the Social if for several decades has not yet see only failure for the Social if for several decades has not yet alled? 1. Cows, 2 quail, 3. Ducks, than 30,000, according to a survey by the U.S. Bureau of Labor planned in "their" particular been adopted and got into action, neighborhood, thinking other terneighborhood, thinking other terneighborho average cost of complete funeral Cow, 3. Sheep, 4, Pig, 5. Cat, 6. service in the co-ops was \$166 as compared with an average of \$363

for private profit mortuaries. The states of Minnesota and Iowa lead the rest of the country in lowing form of letter for such Q. Does Kansas have more State burial cooperatives. In each of erative burial societies have been established to serve as clearing Q. If a man and woman are houses to solve problems common woman takes size 32 what are ested in the organization of similar co-ops. The survey which was A. Shirts.

Q. What additional product is completed late in 1940, supplies complete information about the nin Bl. flour?

A. None. It is contained in the 36 associations with 31,246 memduring the year at a cost of \$189,

organized The average cooperative buria legislative program for farm in- nerals is set as near cost as possible because the co-ops feel that the A. Reduce the mortgage to the the basis of patronage. Any family the families on the basis of patronage. Any family the families on the basis of patronage. amount the farm income could residing in the territory served by Would the new grain tax Most of the co-ops provide a com-

you certainly are wrong in calling

it a "basic" error. If an error at all

to finding a mistake in my writ-

ings, I wonder what you think

the yearly production of our na-

tional wealth at 100 billion doll-

ars, and pay those engaged in the

100 billion dollars for producing

the public can buy it all, and each

people. However if we pay the public

Q. Name three cities in Kansas where the Farmers Union Commission Co. operates. The Bureau of Labor Statistics arises out of the following fac-tors: Sales pressure when the fam-Q. Who is the vice president of | ily is least able to resist it; desire for elaborate funerals, disorganization and waste in the en-

Eye Prospect of Wheat Movement On Large Scale

Grain on Government Loans Will Be Redeemed if Market Rise Continues

Redemption and sale of wheat oledged for government loan may occur on a large scale if the present upward trend in the market continues, a letter directed "To our County Shippers" from the Far-mers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City. The letter continues: Some of the lower grades of soft wheat and most protein hard wheat can be redeemed at present without loss and possibly some small profit. This applies to grain grading No. 4 and lower.

Accrued charges on most terminal storage receipts at present sion for selling. It is assumed that producers will want some profit such selling orders to the same gar?

A. E. Cabbage. 2. Corn. 3. Cucumbers, 4. Grapes, 5. Plums, 6. Milk, 7. Animal bones and tissues, 8. Cassava roots (a South sues, 8. Cassava roots (a South consisting of pie, sandwiches and lace commission would the pied of the sand sang several songs. A lunch consisting of pie, sandwiches and lace commission would necessarily

Some producers' notes will mature daily, and a pretty fine time balance may be obtained as be-tween maturity date and date of sale. Before accepting instructions from producers to sell, be sure to ascertain whether or not the warehouse receipt is still available; that is, that the note has not ma-tured and title of the pledged wheat passed to Commodity Credit Corporation in payment of the loan. In cases where Farmers Union Jobbing Association acted as the lending agent, such informa-tion is available to us from our own records. Otherwise the producer, county committee, or lending agent must impart the necessary information. We believe all or the larger part of outstanding notes have passed from the hands of various lending agents to CCC. There fore, notes, warehouse receipts, and other attached papers must be obtained from CCC here

at Kansas City. It is necessary that the producer request in writing to CCC that they release to the designated ag-ency (Farmers Union Jobbing Association in cases wherein we are selling the wheat) his note and warehouse receipt upon payment of the principal and accrued

Commodity Credit Corporation

Kansas City, Missouri Please release to Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Missouri, upon bayment of principal plus accrued interest my wheat note Serial number..... secured by Elevator, War-ehouse Receipt number...... covering bushels of

Signed (producers name) To expedite selling and final ac counting, it would be well for this letter to be sent us ahead of time to be used when and if the whea is liquidated. Many instructions will come to us to redeem and sell pledged wheat when and if the University of Minnesota band the market will permit a certain toots the "Invocation of Alberich" profit. It would facilitate matters immensely if the producer's letter of release plus the date of the

ducers in every way possible sion of should prices permit liquidation. retinue.

For the sake of producers and for we hope a large portion, if not all, of the frozen wheat can be turned into commercial channels. In addition to monies gained by

the farmer, it should help to some extent the congested storage situation before the new crop harvest. We welcome any inquiries will be glad to impart any information possible to aid producers

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n. stored in our Farmers Union Terminal Elevator at Topeka, we will receipts instead of selling for pro ducers' accounts. In such cases of course, there will be no selling

BRAWN BREAKS INTO BAND MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—There is from Wagner's opera, "Das Rhein percussionist, wallops with

What Just One Man

COLLECTED FOR THE FARMERS UNION LEGISLATIVE FUND

If only those "It Can't Be Don-ers" could attend a pep meeting led by Fred J. Bernritter, St. Marys Farmers Union farmer and insurance agent! The job can be done! Here are the contributions collected by Mr. Bernritter for the Farmers Union Legislative Fund:

Occupation-

Name—	Occupation-	Home	Amount
. L. Petty	Elevator Manager	Maple Hill	\$.50
L. Raine	Merchant	Maple Hill	,50
loward Adams	Banker	Maple Hill	1.00
F. C. Buttefish	Farmer	Maple Hill	.25
A. L. Dittman	Oil & Gas Station Operator	Paxico	.50
rank Kaul	Merchant	Paxico	.50 🔩
V. D. Woody	Oil & Gas Station Operator	Paxico	.25
E. H. Clark	Manager Lumber Yard	St. Marys	.25
eo Erbacher	Retired Merchant	St. Marys	.50
W. Graham	Merchant	St. Marys	.25
yle Tolin	Mechanic	St. Marys	.25
T Bernritter	Insurance Agent	St Marys	50
Coorgo Stowell	Farmer	Oshurg	95
Vm Tutle	Thurston	St Marve	50
Will. Lytie	Trucker	Dolia Dolia	.50
red Keller	Farmer	Monle IIII	.20
1. A. Schwanke	Farmer	Maple Hill	.20
. C. Mott	Merchant	Maple Hill	.20
rank Stevens	Merchant	Maple Hill	.50
H. L. Miller	Farmer	Maple Hill	.25
W. Harron	Merchant	Maple Hill	.25
George Wood	Druggist	Maple Hill	.25
Otto Glogan	Garage & Sta. Operator	Maple Hill	.25
John Turnbull	Blacksmith	Maple Hill	.25
W. Watt	Recreation Hall	Maple Hill	.25
Wm. Beasterfeld	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Ed Klecan	Grain Man	Kansas City	.25
I W Callahan	Salt Salesman	Topeka	25
Dr. O. Smith	Doctor	St Marys	25
Coo Wild	Dord Mointainer	Manle Hill	25
Eather Field	Road Maintainer	Salina	.20
Estner Ekblad	F. U. Junior Leader	Dalma	.00
A. H. Struble	Trucker	Bervue	.25
J. C. Bernritter	Farmer	Maple Hill	.25
C. E. Perry	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Frank Seele	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Alfred Tyler	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Richard Seele	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Otto Greishaber	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Lee Jukes	Farmer	Belvue	.25
Bill Bode	High School Student	St. Marvs	10
E. K. Dean	F II President	Salina	1.00
Joe Mainey	Farmer	Manle Hill	25
Marion Child	Farmer	Maple Hill	1.00
Geo Seele	Farmer	Polyne	25
A C Claunittan	Farmer	Delvue	25
John Dammittan	Farmer	Marsle IIII	.40
W E Hankant	Farmer	Maple Hill	.20
v. E. Herbert	State Agt. Ins. Co.	Торека	.50
Robert Seele	Farmer	Maple Hill	.25
J. J. McMullin	Dentist	St. Marys	.50
Paul Clark	Druggist	St. Marys	.25
A. DeDonder	Druggist	St. Marys	.25
Jim Kelley	Merchant	St. Marys	.25
P. Melenson	Cafe	St. Marys	.25
G. Urbansky	Mayor and Merchant	St. Marys	.25
Leo Passman	Merchant*	St. Marvs	.25
Dave Urbansky	Merchant *	St. Marys	.25
F A Miller	Editor	St. Marys	25
J. M. Conlan	Ing & Real Estate	St Marys	25
Julius Immenschuh	Retired Farm. & F. U. Pres	s. St. Marys	.25
Paymend Pres	Real Estate	Gt Monre	.25
Raymond Ryan		St. Marys	.40
J. J. McCaffrey	Professor	St. Marys	.25
Farmers Union Elevato		St. Marys	10.00
C. M. Yocum	Manager, Elevator	St. Marys	.50
Conrad Hesse	F. U. Truck & Seedman	St. Marys	.25
Lloyd Hoobler	Elevator Operator	St. Marys	.25
William Yocum	Laborer	St. Marys	.25
Harry Holvorson Rich Beasterfeld	Farmer	Maple Hill	.25
Rich Beasterfeld	Farmer	Belvue	.50
Mary Brenman	Housekeeper	St. Marys	.25

Yours very truly, P. S.—On liquidations of wheat

commission assessed.

plenty of muscle and brawn in back of those treble clefs when gold." A 250-pound anvil which William (Big Bill) Zesiger, ace sledge for sound effects, is making The Jobbing Association will the spring tour with the band cooperate with you and your pro- this season, necessitating inclusion of six husky handlers in the

Farmers Union Legislative Program

GRAND TOTAL \$32.35

(1) Income Certificate Plan adopted for all commodities

(2) Extension of federal crop insurance to all possible commodities, especially to cotton.

(3) The Farmers Union Debt Adjustment Bill providing for scaling down of debts, for credit at the cost of the government, and for keeping the farmer on his farm.

(4) Adequate appropriations for a manifold expansion, and extension of the Farm Security Administation program. (5) Old Age Pensions, paid from federal funds, on the basis of age and citizenship.

(6) Soil Conservation payments made on the basis of needed conservation practices and separated from commodity

(7) Adequate financial support to bona fide farmer cooperatives and their expansion in accordance with the intent and purpose of the Agricultural Marketing Act.

(8) Increased funds for distribution of farm surpluses to those in need, through the medium of the Stamp Plan.



JUST CRACKED THE SHELL and Hollerin'

for His First

Breakfast of

KFU CHICK STARTER

Manufactured in both mash and pellet form by the Farmers Union Feed Mill at Topeka, KFU CHICK STARTER is a combination of well balanced nutrients that will make your chicks thrive and grow.

By using the farmers' own grains and buying the other necessary ingredients for good feeds in carload lots, we are able to manufacture and distribute KFU and UNION STANDARD feeds economically. Like any other cooperative activity, the lowering of operating costs in manufacturing feeds depends much upon the volume of business. This is your own feed mill, and any lowering in the costs of manufacturing feed will be reflected in the prices of the

In addition to KFU Chick Starter, your local dealer can secure for you many other cooperatively manufactured livestock and poultry feeds, including such seasonable items as

KFU Growing Mash and Pellets Union Standard Starter and Grower Mash or Pellets KFU Turkey Grower Mash and Pellets KFU Pig and Hog Meal KFU Calf Meal

Help Lower Your Feed Costs by Using Your Own Cooperatively Manufactured Feeds

Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

The Open Forum

Stewart Replies to O'Brien Searchinf the Unabridged dictionary, I fail to find anything like the This being the nearest you came definition you give for money, so unless you put the words in quotes unless you put the words in quotes and tell in what volume of Webster you found it, I will have to con-

clude you shaped that definition Try to buy with a check without having a money deposit in the bank to your credit, and LEARN to your credit, and LEARN to billion dellars for producing if checks are money. You can buy where you are not known with the public can buy it all and each year the produced wealth will con-tinue to flow out and enrich the

but not with a check. In so defining money you, Mr. O'Brien, are using very questionable methods in order to convict me of mistakes. In regard to real the same amount, but add 25 bilmoney, (so determined by law) my lion dollars to the selling price, figures still stand, given from as reliable a source as can be found.

In February 6 issue you claim people can buy only four-fifths made a "basic error" when I said, of the yearly output, warehouses banks loan currency. If I borrow become filled, factories close, banks loan currency. If I borrow

be approximately balanced to the movement back to the land.

However the disturbing thing about the back to the land movement is its cause. Men were ment is its cause. Men were all Swaphers were appointed as of the cities by oppore and the cities and the cities

Fraternally, Samuel R. Stewart Clay Center Kansas.

In Want of a Manager, or In Want of a Job?

DIRECTORS—Take advantage of the services offered by the Employment Department of the Kansas Farmers Union. A list of qualified managers who have applied for a better position or for a change in location for various reasons gives a selection that warrants your consideration.

MANAGERS-Assistant Managers and other Applicants-All information compiled in this office is held in strict confidence. There is no charge for the employment service until the time the applicant is placed, then a 5% fee from the first month's salary.

Kansas Farmers Union

Salina, Kansas P. O. Box 296

Junior and Juvenile Department

ESTHER EKBLAD, Director

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

> A PROPHESY Years of the unperformed! Your horizon rises-I see it parting away for more august dramas;
> I see not America only—see not only Liberty's
> nation, but other nations preparing;
> I see tremendous entrances and exits—I see new

combinations—see the solidarity of races: I see that force advancing with irresistible power on the world's stage:
(Have the old forces played their parts? Are the
acts suitable to them closed?)

see Freedom completely armed, and victorious, and very haughty, with Law by her side, both issuing forth against the idea of caste: What whispers are these, O lands, running ahead of you, passing under the seas? Are all nations communing? Is there going to be but one heart to the globe? Is humanity forming, en-masse?—for lo! tyrants

tremble, crowns grow dim; The earth, restive, confronts a new era.

Adult Education in Kansas

"To coordinate and encourage adult education activities in Kansas to serve as a clearing house; to disseminate information, and to provide continuity of purpose and effort in the development of adult education within the state." Thus reads the purposes of the Adult Education Association organized at the conference held in Topeka, March 22. The Association is now formally organized and it is up to us as organizations interested in it to make it reach out and make the above stated purposes

The conference held in Topeka was stimulating and provocative of thought. Mr. Hogan of the American Association for Adult Education reminded us that we have lots of activity in Kansas but no adult education movement, and that through an association we can as agencies or organizations be drawn closer together and bring our programs togethr at many points. Mr. Hogan also reminded us of the true meaning of

us a little of the other side I'd like to quote a paragraph that we saw the other day. It is taken from "Business Week.

"Actually, in the first six months of the defense program there away with the oversized, large been fewer man-days lost in strikes than in any other comparable commercial farming, which rephave been fewer man-days lost in strikes than in any other comparable period since the passage of the Wagner Act, and labor disputes have not been nearly as serious as they were in 1917 when the production pace was similarly accelerated."

This indicates that the strikes are being given an unusual amount of publicity. In the recent news there has been the stories of the International Harvester strike in Chicago. This dispute is especially close to us for as farmers we are the chief consumers of this corporation's protitled to it? The following will help our thinking on that troublesome

"In 1940 the company (International Harvester) enjoyed a 30% increase in business and has paid a dividend payment that almost doubles that of last year. . . . Year in and year out the Harvester company, in contrast to other companies, continues to show huge profits, regardless of general business conditions.

For your information the average weekly wage of a Harvester worker is about \$30. Government statistics show that this wage is not high enough to adequately maintain a family, the cost of living in cities being what it is. The Harvester wage should be compared with that of auto and steel workers who, Department of Labor figures show, and all farmers, should bear in as has been accorded to corn. average from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per week more than farm implement work-

"In demanding higher wages the strikers also want hourly rates instead of piece work rates. Under piece wor kthe employees have we are going to have 85 per cent United States will eventually do you are ready to join the crusade been so speeded up that thousands of workers now turn out double the amount of work for the same money that they got five years ago. " loans, we had better contend for about these agricultural prices, we for the common protection of all would sav that loan programs will these farmers and if you lack inamount of work for the same money that they got five years ago. . . .

At Your Service

Farmers Union Cooperative Educational Service Gladys Tabott Edwards Director

'Education-A debt due from the present for future generations."

Helps for Cooperative Marketing

Many high school groups are writing in for help with their writing Cooperative Marketing course. We are happy to know that so many schools are offering this course to their students. A regular Cooperative Marketing Kit, and course of study as prepared by the State Department of Public Instruction in North Dakota, is available through this office. Included in the Kit are many government publications on organization, operation and management of various cooperatives, as well as other pamphlets used widely in Farmers Union Farmers Union? Does it include study groups. Text for the course

tremendously to organization ex- gram Service.

news organ of the National Farm-ers Union? If not, you are miss-Picture Sheets ing an excellent source of informa-

Department, with news and feat-ures on the Cooperative, Legisla-quarter, and we will send you fif-

forms a "bracelet" between the Union. Send for your supply to-states. One of the features we are day. looking forward to is a series of articles on economic and social conditions in the South. Roald conditions in the South. Roald Peterson, Junior grown-up, formerly of North Dakota, and now state secretary of the Louisana Union, is preparing the stories

MILLINOCKET, Me. (P)—John Porter, a locomotive engineer, has built a roundhouse here—not for his engine, but for himself.

The seven-room dwelling, look-Union, is preparing the stories The seven-room dwelling, look-from his organization experiences. In much like a silo, has several He says: "We are organizing a advantages, Porter believes. Becooperative store in Pointe Coupee
Parish. Members are contributing will be "a cinch to heat." Mrs. chickens, corn, hogs, preserved foods, and even calves, which they will sell to secure the money with which to buy their first stock of groceries. As yet I do not have ber of the Farmers Union.

Start your substription drive today. Remember, thirty cents per
year. Send your subs to J. M.
Graves, Secretary, 18 N. Klein
Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

"The Needle's Eye"

Government will be taking over
great stocks of tobacco, cotton,
tonservation practices and parity
funds are made available through
ness. In addition, the Government
would then be in business. In addition, the Government
would be required to pay all of
the financing and the warehousthe financi

"The Needle's Eye"

Newest pamphlet available through this office is "The Needle's Eye" by Oluf Erickson, father of the late Morris Erickson. The pamphlet fills a very definite place in cooperative literature, since it gives the spiritual base for the cooperative move-ment. The pamphlet is challenging in its frankness, but accurate in every detail. Bring it to your church group for study and dis-cussion. We highly recommend "The Needle's Eye" to individuals, also. It sells for thirty-five cents

Program Helps What type of program does your ings? Is it one which might interest outsiders in the work of the numbers in which all of the memis "Cooperatives in America" by Ellis Cowling. This book sells for one dolar, and the complete kit is available for \$3.30. It contains all the material needed in the presentation of the course.

Wisconsin and Michigan Cooperate all the material needed in the presentation of the course.

Wisconsin and Michigan Cooperate
Mary Jo Uphoff, Director of
Education for the Wisconsin Farmers Equity Union, is helping the
Michigan Peninsular group get
Junior work under way in their
Locals. Michigan is handicapped with organization work in this part of their state, since ferry charges across Lake Michigan adds tremendously to organization ex-

If your state does not supply About the National Union Farmer this service, send fifty cents to the National Union Farmer, official cation, Jamestown, North Dakota, Picture Sheets

Are you well enough acquainted tion on your organization. The with your National officers and subscription is only 30c per year. members of the standing Commit-Why not have the Local put on tees on Education, Cooperation, a drive for subs to the NUF. Or, Legislation and Organization so better still, that would be a good projects for the Juniors. One local we know of is giving their Juniors zation? Junior Reserve and Reserve A credit under "special projects" for lor classes should use the large securing subscriptions to the Nathese officers and committee mem-Two full pages of the paper, bers, in their class notebooks. You which is published twice a month, may secure two large sheets of

tive and Organization front of the teen of these picture sheets.

Farmers Union.

Remember, to know your offi-The National Union Farmer cers will help you to know your

> HOW TO FEEL AT HOME Porter likes it because she "won't

IN CLAY COUNTY 1940 Far. U. Minute Man 35 Juniors Attend Lincoln Local and Enjoy Program The Lincoln Local Juniors met Leads Panel Discussion Thursday evening March 20 at the Idywild schoolhouse. Thirty-five members and their leader were present. Several songs were sung at the opening of the meet-

Raymond Groene, Winfield, Heads a Discussion Group Before Kellogg Local Meeting—Review Organization Principles And Types of Cooperatives

members of the group sent a convalescent card to Mrs. Walter On March 19 at the regular those in the panel had discussed meeting of the Kellogg Local, the subject, the audience was given a 1940 Farmers Union Minuteman, Raymond did 'a grand job and Hammel who is in the hospital at The program consisted of sev-Beatrice Tuggle, Margaret Ramsey, Wilma Wolf and Wynn Cowell from Clay County Community

Mae Belle Lucas, Mrs. Will Craig,

Saturday evening, March 29, part in the discussion were Miss Mae Belle Lucas, Mrs. Will Craig, Juvenile Leader; Paul Bonewell, After the program, songs were Leonard Groene, Merle Tribbey sung and Wiline Knitter let the group in games. The lunch com-

ng. Cletus Siebold was appointed sergeant-at-arms, A short discus-sion was held on the fraternal

phase of the Farmers Union. The

mittee was Ione Charple, Maretta
Sanneman and Dale Stitt. The
next meeting will be April 17.

Maxine Pfizenmaier,

DEFENSE MEASURES

(Continued From Page One)

the farm ,own it and operate it.

Cool to Certificate Plan So far as this present session o

ANCE TO UNION

BRING NEW IMPORT-

Manhattan.

and Raymond Groene. The Discussion was very interpoints were brought out. After le Tribbey.

Saturday evening, March 29, the Juniors of the Kellogg Local held another of their regular parties at the hall. The group enjoyed trick games and rook as entertainment. Refreshments of esting as they discussed different entertainment. Refreshments of phases of the Cooperative Movement such as the Principles and ved. Those attending were Marhow they are fundamental to cooperative sucness, the members
how to handle a cooperative in a
sound and efficient business way sound and efficient business way Roland Schmidt, Charles Davis, and the types of cooperatives. Roland Nixon, Raymond, Leonard Many interesting and valuable and Bobby Groene, and Mrs. Mer-

offices and machinery and the agencies for finally disposing of the supply. It carries us right up to the gate of a totalitarian government. It would make the Government the dictator of agriculture. Maybe that's what agriculture wants; maybe that's what is going to be necessary to endure the disposition of the supply. It carries us right up to the gate of a totalitarian government. It would make the Government the dictator of agriculture. With increasing regimentation, farmers without giving up any of the important substance of the bill. This day, here in Chicago, we are holding a joint meeting of bales of cotton or bushels of grain the National Farmers Union Legaring to be necessary to endure the supply. It carries us right up to the gate of a totalitarian government. It would make the Government the dictator of agriculture. With increasing regimentation, farmers union to strengthen and meet certain objections that were raised to our original bill without giving up any of the important substance of the bill.

This day, here in Chicago, we are holding a joint meeting of bales of cotton or bushels of grain the National Farmers Union Legarity to the processory to endure the supply of the future picture to us looks were raised to our original bill without giving up any of the important substance of the bill. ners Union would be the least intreference with a free movement f the products to market, with a highly competitive system of mar-keting. It would put an end to our going to Congress each year

with a tin cup in our hand, beg-ging for appropriations. Our Income Certificate payments would be graduated so as to punish the big commercial operator by paying him less and would reward the smaller farmer (representing the typical farm) with larger relative payments. Our culture, the F.U. will do everything ments giving preference to the smaller farmers and with less more effective to increase the in-Labor in the Headlines

We have been hearing and reading much from the radio and newspapers about labor strife. The appeal at this time is very pronounced in that labor is wrong and that this a period of crisis in which citizens should be willing to sacrifice to speed up the defense program. To give the farm of the radio and newspapers a little of the other winds.

Labor in the Headlines

We have been hearing and reading much from the radio and newspapers about labor strife. The appeal at this time is very pronounced in that labor is wrong and that this a period of crisis in which citizens should be willing to sacrifice to speed up the defense program. To give the committee will appear before the farm family would own and operate and live committees of Congress and decommittees of Congress and ber of years is necessary for its philosophy of agricultural relief United States concedes our pro-gram is in the best interests of the darkest spot today, with its and protection, which seeks to do the nation.

> resents the landlord system, and in its place protect the average American farm family to live on Congress is concerned, it appears that part of our National Adminishas turned cool to the In-Certificate Plan, which you know the five basic commod - lieve we would have the time, yet, ration has turned cool to the Inties are wheat, cotton, rice, corn and tobacco. We will insist that other farm commodities, such as other farm commodities, such as speak for them unless they join the Volume of the United States for the total program for agriculture, as conceived by the National Farmers that they ought to have, but we can't speak for them unless they join the National Farmers that they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the National Farmers that they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the National Farmers that they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the National Farmers that they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the total the total the total the total them they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the total they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the total they ought to have but we can't speak for the United States for the total they ought to have but we can't speak for the United States for the total they ought to have but we can't speak for them unless they join the United States for the United Stat would make it tougher on the commercial farmers and make it better for the smaller farmers. We still have our democratic rights to flaxseed, rye, barley, peanuts, our organization and, thus, auth-fight for our ideals and our philosophy before the committees of is to be a loan program, we are the committees of the committe Congress-and that fight we will going to insist that cotton and

mind, that a loan program at 85 Looking Into the Future per cent of parity for basic com-modities is cheap price-fixing. If as to what the Congress of the tion that they are entitled to. If are that high and the supply of be continued, whereby the prefer- structions or understanding of wheat, corn, tobacco and cotton is red commodities, listed as basic, what to do, at once take the time pictures on this project but will large, it simply means that the will be at about 10 per cent of to drop a letter or a postcard to set some...To my knowledge, it going cash price will be less than sthe first rural Negro cooperative store in the South..."

Heads will be destroy parity prices and that for the ver, Colorado. Our great, young depend upon payments for Soil driving President, Jim Patton,

Four Minute Speech Outline

THE FARM TENANT ACT

actual number of tenants did. (Yearbook of Agriculture, 1940.)

Of the 6,812,350 farm families in the United States in 1935, 2,865,155 or 45 per-

cent,, were farm tenants. In 1880, 25 percent of the farms were tenant-operated. Between 1930 and 1935, the percentage of tenants did not increase, but the

Tenants as a rule have very low incomes; they move frequently, and theirs is mode of living that is very insecure. Their circumstances breed poor health among both children and adults; retard education; handicap churches and

other community organizations, and work to a disadvantage with cooperatives

Tenancy fosters poor land policies, discourages soil conservation and home improvement. Tenant families cannot get ahead as tenant shares are low and frequent moving costs eats away at meger cash incomes.

The desire for ownership is almost traditional with American people. We take

pride in knowing that something is ours. Tenancy in the past has been thought of as a stepping stone to farm ownership. In that respect it serves a very im-

portant purpose. But it is no longer possible for most tenants to pull themselves

out of the tenant class.
Under favorable farming conditions, both physical and in markets, farm owner-

Some of the factors are overvaluation of land, speculation, mechanization, prices

and taxes. If a farmer on an average family-sized farm does not get paid for the things he has to sell in proportion to the things he has to buy; he is in difficult

circumstances whether he rents or owns his farm. Such is the situation today,

It is chiefly a measure for increasing farm ownership. It is a method through

which farmers have some chance to reach the statis of farm ownership. It is

No, a Tenant Purchase Act has been in effect for about two years. A bill has now been introduced in Congress to add amendments to the bill. The bill is to

"provide for Government-insured loans to farmers, to encourage sale of farms held by absentee owners to farm tenants, to enable tenant farmers to farm, and

Loans are made available through the Department of Agriculture for tenants

to acquire a farm, make the necessary improvements, and pay for the farm over a period of years, not to exceed forty. During this period the farmer must keep the farm in repair, and practice soil conservation to the greatest possible degree.

Congress must make appropriations for it. In 1938, \$25,000,000 was appropriated, and 4,340 loans were made. For 1940 the appropriation was \$40,000,000.

sized farms; it promotes the stability and the morale of ownership, and it helps young farmers to get started, those who would otherwise have to find employ-

ment off the farm, or live with parents. In a Western Kansas county when the

Tenant Purchase program was introduced, there were immediately thirty-nine young men who made application. Does that indicate a need? The Farmers

Union endorses the Tenant Purchase Act. We as individuals can express our support by helping to build the Farmers Union, contributing to the legislative

program is a good one because it encourages the establishment of family-

WII. What then are some of the reasons that the Tenant Purchase program is con-

REFERENCES: The Agricultural Yearbook, 1940; "Farmers Without Land." Public Affiars Pamphlet; and the Farm Tenant Act bill, S. 100.

also of aid to young farmers who are wanting to get started in farming.

I. What are some of the things we know about farm tenancy?

II. Is home ownership considered important to American people?

ship fosters thrift, industry, conservation and security. III. What are some of the factors affecting the growth of tenancy?

IV. What is the Farm Tenant Act that the Farmers Union indorses?

VI. How does this Act help to increase farm ownership?

VII. How is the Tenant Purchase program financed?

sidered a good one?

fund, and by writing letters to Senators and Congressmen.

and other community projects.

offices and machinery and the acreage and, very likely, market- farm credit bill to strengthen

lost markjets and with further cut

broadcast and believe with us wheat and other commodities be should immediately rise in your given equal consideration in loans, wrath and go through your neighborhood, demanding that the aver age common farmers of this coun-If you were to ask us our guess try rise and demand the protec-

We have given you a high-light

on the price and income side for agriculture, as we see it, for the immediate future. Now, the next important problem is your security on the land. That is pretty generally known over the United States as the Farmers Union's fight to reorganize farm credit fight to reorganize farm credit and that reorganization of farm credit simply means a law which we are seeking to have passed by the Congress of the United State that would protect honest and dil igent farm families against mort gage foreclosure and putting then off of their farms and on to the road. That fight, also, includes permanent low rate of interest an protection against deficience judgment in case of farm fore closure by the Federal Lan Bank system. That bill, also, provides for giving the farmer a few year's time to operate under a contract, much like a tenant, in case he is unable to meet the pay ments of interest and principal of the debt or the taxes on the land The whole farm credit fight ma

Bank system, where such farm ers have a record of honesty an diligence in the operation of tha farm. Ever since last summer we have been working on ou

going to be necessary to endure to sell. And as we see it, this is listative Committee and the repretendent the sell and the repretendent the sell and the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell is the sell and the sell is the sell and the sell is t talitarianism is an unwise and unsum to increase eventually the hold-sound policy for farmers, but if that is what the Congress and Administration finally gives to agriministration finally gives to agriculture, the F.U. will do everything
it can to make those programs

that could change this picture, as
we can see it, would be a real,
wholesale rising up of the farmers
Washington, arriving there Mon more effective to increase the in-come of our farmers. At the ap-zation and support us before Con-we will spend with the official or until the Government of the United States.

United States concedes our proThe cotton South is certainly in thereafter, we will furnih you the numbers of these bills in th House and the Senate and prin So, on the income side of the agriculture and the prices of agricultural commodities, we will the South, with its tenants and ed again about the farm credi recultural commodities, we will the South, with its tenants and frequency that we will make the best fight that we can to persuade the Congress of the United States to give favorable consideration to the Income Certificate Plan; also, we in time to express their now in time to express their tening to this broadcast, may be its common views through the No. will make the fight to include oth- common views through the Na- tening to this broadcast, may rest assured that we will continu to seek the favor of the Congres

> National Farm program are: 1. The Farm Credit Bill, to provide security for farmers-in the home, on the land. 2. To provide the mechanics for bringing price and in-come to the farmers, that will assure parity prices and income to our farmers without either putting the United States Government into the business of selling farm commodities, or leaving farmers to rest upon the whims of Congress each year, to appropriate the funds for parity 3. To carry Crop Insurance to other commodities than wheat, so as to assure farmers income when conditions outside of their control de-

The important aspects of ou

stroy their crops.

4. To preserve and expand the usefulness of the cooperative movement, the Farm Security Administration and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, operating the great "Stamp Plan."

To these essential agricultural Joe Mitchell programs, we invite your support.

Your support can only be effective L. R. McElwain Hunsaker as you join our Farmers Union and Military support it through the cooperative movement and through protective laws to be provided by our National Government. Please join us in support-ing the average farm families of this nation, which is the bulwark nation, which is the bulwark and foundation of our democracy. We don't represent the big landlords or commercial farmers, If H. M. Harshaw you are one of those, join some other organization. But if you believe in the philosophy and the program as we have a program and a program a program and a program as we have expressed it in our papers and this radio address and are not now a part of the Farmers Union, it is your responsibility to help carry this load and support this fight and the only way you can do that is to will the Farmers Union in your Will Holloway only way you can do that is to build the Farmers Union in your neighborhood.

It is still time for you to wake up and give your support. If you don't support us, then you can't complain about what will come to

Thank you.

SWASTIKA DISAPPEARS RATON, N. M.—The swas-tika is an ancient Indian symbol and in the southwest once was common. In Raton the last trace of swastikas, used in firm names, has been erased. The Swastika hotel has changed its name to the Yucca; the coal camp to Brilliant and the trade name for a coal likewise was changed. The city council has changed Swastika avenue to Brilliant avenue.

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Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Office Equipment,

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,

CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

ct	Liv	ve Stoc	k Sal	es	
d		Union Live Stock			ny
s t,		AT KANSAS	10		
n h		CATTL			
y	Name	County	No. Head	Weight	Pric
l-	T. I. Mullins	Geary, Kan.	17 steers	673	\$11.2
t-	Andrew Forbes	Osage, Kan. Osage, Kan.	9 calves 28 steers	538 1330	11.0 10:9
n	C. P. Kohlenherg	Miami Kan	6 stoors	1075	10.5
	H. C. Baile Chris Ammeter	Johnson, Mo. Marion, Kan.	12 steers	1004 746	10.5
d			15 steers	1026	10.3
y }-	W. E. Tillman	Clinton, Mo. Henry, Mo. Cass, Mo.	40 steers 15 calves 37 steers	1154 537	10.3
d		Sedgwick, Kan.	37 steers	1195	10.2 10.0
w	H. O. Johnson J. T. Copeland	Sedgwick, Kan. Linn, Kan. Kiowa, Kan. Sedgwick, Kan.	10 steers	589	10.0
a	Ray Wilson	Sedgwick. Kan.	21 steers	830 1154	10.0
n -	J. T. Copeland G. H. Wren Chris Ammeter	Kiowa, Kan.	61 steers	810	9.5
n	Chris Ammeter	Jackson, Mo. Marion, Kan.	14 steers 13 heifers	717 748	9.5 9.5
ı. y			36 steers	740	9.0
-	Gilbert Wolfe	Grundy. Mo. Jackson, Mo. Wyandotte. Kan.	11 steers 13 cows	566 1207	9.0 7.5
s,			15 cows		7.2
)- -	Harry Davis H. R. Summers	Johnson, Kan.	19 cows	1100	7.0 6.8
d	H. R. Summers H. L. Cass L. E. Severance Dr. Frank McVeigh H. J. Ross	Johnson, Kan.	12 cows	1019	6.7
d	L. E. Severance	Wyandotte, Kan.	13 cows	1070	6.6
at	H. J. Ross	Jackson, Mo.	11 cows	1025 907	6.5 5.4
r, ır		HOGS			
it	2 22 2	Light But	chers		
ıt 1	R. M. Small Jack Gregory	Lafayette, Mo. Henry, Mo.	28 head 10 head	200 214	8.0 8.0
1-	John Fiegenbaum	Lafayette, Mo.	18 head	188	8.0
	Chas. W. Atwood	Linn, Kan.	27 head	224 196	7.9
of	John Fiegenbaum Chas. W. Atwood J. H. Vogelsmeier A. R. Carpenter E. A. Biggs John Alpers Henry Schmidt R. R. Rairdon A. J. Snyder W. D. Blake Frank Prothe Wm. M. Long Dr. F. McVeigh Earl Estes	Franklin, Kan.	16 head	225	7.9
3-	E. A. Biggs	Cass, Mo.	24 head	222	7.9
	Henry Schmidt	Miami, Kan.	24 head	235 237	7.9 7.9
1-	R. R. Rairdon	Caldwell, Mo.	22 head	204	7.8
t,	W. D. Blake	Anderson, Kan.	10 head	209 200	7.8 7.8
e	Frank Prothe	Miami, Kan.	25 head	208	7 8
i-	Wm. M. Long	Lafayette, Mo.	27 head	202	7.8
1-	Earl Estes	Daviess, Mo.	13 head	197	7.8
y,	A. F. Fishburn	Douglas, Kan.	24 head	239	7.8
15	Walter Miller	Gentry, Mo.	12 head	206	7.7
it	H. R. Francis	Daviess, Mo.	12 head	178	7.7
n	J. L. Mallory	Johnson, Kan. Franklin, Kan.	25 head	212	7.7 7.7
e	Paul Poeppelmeier	Lafayette, Mo.	20 head	209	7.7
es	Florence Warren	Grundy, Mo.	21 head	231	7.7
e	Bryan Henderson	Ray, Mo.	29 head	227	7.6
ie.	Paul Uhlman	Jackson, Mo.	17 head	200	7.6
11	Wm. M. Long Dr. F. McVeigh Earl Estes A. F. Fisnburn R. L. Hendricks Walter Miller H. R. Francis B. T. Hughes J. L. Mallory Paul Poeppelmeier Florence Warren Gordon Pemborton Bryan Henderson Paul Uhlman Howard Boehm Edwin Riekhof	Medium and Hea	vy Butchers	212	1.0
1-	Edwin Riekhof	Lafayette, Mo.	16 head	248	7.8
ıt	J. R. Leiser	Lyon, Kan.	10 nead	242 251	7.8
ss	Driskell Bros.	Linn, Kan.	14 head	259	7.8
••	John Knehans	Lafayette, Mo.	12 head	249	7.
-	S. P. Eversole	St. Clair, Mo.	10 head	261	7.
y	Bryan Henderson Paul Uhlman Howard Boehm Edwin Riekhof Dr. E. G. Rush J. R. Leiser Driskell Bros. John Knehans C. W. Martz S. P. Eversole Theo. Steinbruck W. T. Armstrong Paul Alpert, Jr. Griffiths Bros.	Geary, Kan.	31 head	252	7.7
ss	Paul Alpert, Jr.	Mimai, Kan.	11 head	243	7:
al	Griffiths Bros.	Clay, Kan.	25 head	248	7.0
1- S	C. V. Cline J. F. Scraper Frank Zimmerman Cabbell Bros. C. A. Lady Cabbell Bros. J. R. Clark	Stafford, Kan.	119 head	92	10.5
	J. F. Scraper	Mitchell, Wan.	18 head	78	10.
ır	Frank Zimmerman	Mitchell, Wan.	16 head	93	10.7
	C. A. Lady	Dickinson, Kan.	83 head	95	10.0
	Cabbell Bros.	Clinton, Mo.	229 head	100	10.0
234	J. R. Clark	wapunsee, Kan.	14/ nead	101	101

10.50 10.35 10.25 R. Clark Wabunsee, Kan. Cabbell Bros. 163 head 102 96 Cabbell Bros. Medium Lambs Dickinson, Kan. 24 head Geo. Lenhart 10.00 AT PARSONS Joe Mitchell Fred Walke Montgomery 2 steers Thos A. Heady Neosho 7 steers Crawford 3 steers E. H. Gladson Crawford 8 steers

9.75 9.75 9.50 9.50 9.50 9.25 722 834 1036 726 553 862 654 860 744 865 756 1095 1325 ohn Bebbington Neosho 10 steers E. Tallman 10 steers Lessman Montgomer 6 steers 9.00 9.00 8.85 8.70 8.60 7.85 7.25 6.35 7.25 7.00 6.75 11.75 Geo. Claussen Crawford 2 steers Albert Claussen 5 heifers Wm. Koch Labette 8 steers Lawrence Claussen Crawford 6 steers Ora Henderson 5 steers Labette Clarence Love 1 cow Neosho 1 cow Joe Mitchell Frank Beaver Veosho 2 cows 1 bull 1090 1350 1205 1185 210 175 195 205 Crawford Harold McAtee 1 bull Joe Mitchell Neosho 1 bull Wilson 1 calf 1 calf 11.25 11.50 Allen Hunsaker Crawford 1 calf T. R. Gilliott Neosho 1 calf HOGS W. Richardson 11.00 Neosho 1 calf W. H. Pettit Allen 11 head 8.05 8.06 8.00 7.95 7.95 7.90 7.90 7.80 7.80 7.80 7.80 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 15 head S. Duncan Montgomery

205 222 238 271 213 223 210 223 272 238 205 220 206 256 243 215 198 210 253 221 66 head 13 head E. E. Wallingford Labette Joe Daniels Labette 5 head Labette 4 head Neosho Labette 8 head 14 head Wilson Neosho A. D. Brewer Neosho 6 head Montgomery 9 head H. J. Schulze 7 head W. E. Brookshire 10 head Neosho 8 head Labette 5 head Wilson 12 head 8 head 6 head Labette

DOSAGE TABLE

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Please use the following table to ascertain the amount of Serum and Virus to order. Serum is bottled in 500cc., 250cc., 125cc., 100cc. Virus is bottled in 100cc., 60cc., 30cc., 15cc.

Weight of Pigs and Hogs	Amount of Serum to Use	Amount of Virus to Use		
Suckling Pigs	16 to 20 cc.	2 cc.		
Pigs 20 to 30 lbs		2 cc.		
Pigs 30 to 40 lbs		2 cc.		
Pigs 40 to 60 lbs		2 cc.		
Pigs 60 to 80 lbs	32 to 36 cc.	3 cc.		
Pigs 80 to 100 lbs	36 to 40 cc.	3 cc.		
Pigs 100 to 120 lbs	40 to 48 cc.	4 cc.		
Hogs 120 to 150 lbs	48 to 56 cc.	4 cc.		
Hogs 150 to 180 lbs		4 cc.		

Hogs weighing more than 180 pounds, add one cc. for each five ounds, increase in weight. Dose thin hogs according to what they would weigh in fair flesh. In case of pigs or hogs exposed to hog cholera, the above dosage should be increased 1/3 to 1/2.

Order From

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Farm Unit Organization Plan Meets With Success lease in line with the actu

Farm Security Administration Helps the Unfortunate Farmer to Ragain a Sound Financial Position on His Farm

What is happening to "farms tailored to fit?" asks Lionel C. Holm in the government publication, Land Policy Review, and proceeds to analyze the position of the farmer who has been receiving counsel and financial help from governmental agencies.

than average, figures.

repayment from crops in these 71

In all, 12,255 acres of land have

Receive AAA Payments

1939 amounted to \$19,834; \$7,000

of this was applied on FSA loans

and the remainder went into op-

erating expenses. The Agricultur-

al Adjustment Administration should be given considerable cred-

it for the progress of these units.

ments are essential in tiding them

On the other hand, it may be

pointed out that in some areas the

the expansion of the Unit Reor-

and the

This type of AAA program will

aid in the expansion of the Unit

Reorganization program has been

The development of the Unit

It has been interesting to note

dent and have very little know-

ledge of the actual condition of

their own holdings. In some in-

stances, it has been found that the

owner had the impression that he

and farmed to wheat some years

Few of these absentee owners had been getting any income from this land for a number of years.

It would seem that, having re-

For the

Dollar

Ship

Live Stock

to the

Terminal

Market

Consign Them to

"YOUR OWN FIRM"

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION CO.

Kansas City-Parsons-

over this crucial period.

borrowers in

Unit reorganization is an attempt to promote sound land use be able to increase further this and establish a stable agricultural be able to increase further this has varied. Many of them could economy by assisting the indivi- percentage.

The Farm Security Adminisnecessary funds to establish a unit, to cover operating expenses, and to purchase a foundation herd of breeding livestock on a repayment period up to 10 years. The Soil Conservation Service furnishes technical assistance in preparing a on the unit which is designed to stabilize the blow land, put into practice conservation operations, payments, and the balance from a number of sources. The total and promote good range management. The supervision and servicing of the loan are the responsibility of the FSA.

cases is only \$664—quite indicative of the reorganization accom-Since the inauguration of the plished in shifting from a cash program early in 1938 until June crop economy to a livestock and 30, 1940, approximately 400 loans feed program. of this nature have been made in Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Ok-lahoma, and Kansas; more than Program; 11,988 acres have been 250 of them in 14 southeast Colo- contour-furrowed; 110 stock ponds rado counties. A survey of 71 constructed, and 141 wells develrepresentative units as of Decem- oped for stock water. If these 71 ber 31, 1939, was made to get a cases are representative of the fair indication of the operators' 400 loans, one could assume that progress under this type of or- 68,800 acres have been placed ganization. Some of the units had been in operation for 2 years and some for only 1 year, but no case stabilized and the first step taken was considered that had not been toward the reestablishment of the in a position to produce at least grass cover. one calf or lamb crop. The total AAA payments col-lected by the 71 borrowers in

Errors in Averages The consideration of any program in terms of averages is not a true index of an individual's progress; nevertheless, in this instance it is probably the best way to determine what has been accomplished. The average individual as here considered represents the average of the results

obtained in the sruvey. This average individual, before receiving a Unit Reorganization loan, was farming approximately 1,200 acres, with some 820 acres in grass and about 380 acres in cultivation. His reorganized unit consists of 2,050 acres, with 1,620 acres in grass and 430 acres incultivation. Previously, he had 13 head of cattle, of which only 8

were cows or 2-year-old heifers. Upon receiving his loan, he purchased additional cattle, so that he had 19 head of producing cows and heifers. By January 1, 1940, during the past year, whereby any similar land across the line in were relaxed so that units were his herd had increased to 40, of special emphasis on specific crops Kansas will vary from 8 to 15 set up with 51year leases, and on which 26 head were special emphasis on the section of the yearling heifers being retained to increase the breeding herd.

with the public favor and be adopted over a much wider area.

Increasing Net Worth The net worth of this average client when he obtained the loan Reorganization program. was \$428. He owed the FSA \$687; he owed other creditors \$1,507. As of January 1, 1940, his indebtedness to the Farm Security Administration, (including supplemental loans after his initial loan, less repayments he had made during that period) was \$1,771. The develop this program. Many land that sufficient income will be real-other obligations had been de-owners in this area are non-resized from the crops to enable him creased to \$1,114. A comparison of his total obligations at the time he obtained his Unit Reorganization loan and as of January 1, 1940, shows that they have been increased from \$2,195 to \$2,886. an increase of \$691. During that period his net worth increased from \$428 to \$1,134, a gain of \$706, ago and had become a blow haz-During the time that he has operated under the Unit Reorganization plan, he has received \$336 in supplemental loans and has repaid \$560, but it has been necessary to provide him with \$90 ceived no income for years, they worth of grants.

worth of grants.

Financially, this typical client would have everything to gain and nothing to lose by entering has not made startling progress, into a long-term lease contract because his increase in net worth is offset by an almost equal interest in the average of t crease in indebtedness and the case. The average owner seems amount of his repayment is only to believe that some day his in-\$134 more than the amount it has vestment will develop into the bobeen necessary to advance in the nanza for which he had hoped form of supplemental loans and subsistence grants.

He has been able, however, to retire debts of \$393 to outside creditors. This is about what was anticipated, as the first repayments were expected to be low so that the borrowers could build up the carrying capacity of his range, increase his cow herd, and stabilize the land that was to be restored to grass.

A further analysis should be made to determine whether this average client's earning capacity has been increased and whether from now on he can better himself financially.

It has been noted that the productive units in his herd have in-creased from 19 to 26. The carrycreased from 19 to 26. The carrying capacity of his range has increased from 149 to 184. He has 23 tons of stacked feed on hand as on January 1, 1940, besides 412 acres of grass reserve that has not been pastured during the growing season. His farm progrowing season. His farm program has been altered so that instead of devoting 69 acres to feed crop he is now devoting 112 acres. The amount of supplemental pasture has been increased from 5 acres to 20, and the acreage of hay, both tame and native, increased from 6 to 15; 172 acres of restoration land are included in this program of which 140 acres

already have been stabilized. He has contour-furrowed 170 acres of pasture and he contemplates of pasture and ne contemplates contouring considerable acreage over a period of years. The total cost of his leased land for 1939 was \$180. The grazing cost was \$3.40 per cow. With increased carrying canacity and a growing carrying canacity and a growing carrying capacity and a growing herd this cost per head will be lowered over the next few years. In 1938 he had a calf crop of 82.5 per cent which was increased in 1939 to 84.7 per cent. With younger cows and better bulls, together with improved range and suffi-

In most cases where personal contact could be made with the landlord or adequate explanation made through correspondence of the aims of the program, of conservation practices that would be put into operation, and the super-vision that would be given the operations of the borrower by the Farm Security Administration, satisfactory leases have been obained. This, however, is a slow process, as the rounding out of leasing of land from 8 to 10 own-

when he made it. Therefore, on first contact, he has been reluc-

lease in line with the actual earn-

to enter into a long-term

Security of Tenure

The attitude of borrowers also readily see the advantages of op-All these factors point to a erating under a lease, but there dual operator to shift from a cash crop system of farming to a diversified livestock and feed crop system of feed crop system of feed crop system of feed crop system of feed crop system feed crop system of feed crop system feed for the year in which he received his loan was \$900, while for the year ending January 1, 1940, he had an income of \$1,667. Several other facts, brought out is tances, they had been using in the survey, can be presented better on a basis of total, rather several years without any cash cost, and therefore saw no reason why they could not continue to The total amount of repayments from these 71 cases has been \$39,- do this if the Farm Security Ad-769, including \$30,625 from the ministration would merely lend them enough money to expand sale of livestock, \$7,063 from Agtheir operations. ricultural · Conservation Program

It was evident that the future success of the Unit Reorganization program depended upon equitable tenure arrangements for both the tenant and the land owner. Conservation practices and good range management could not which would not fit upon the individual operator the responsibility for obtaining maximum results from a given tract over a 10year period. It was felt necessary definitely to block out the unit through leases in order to prevent encroachment by other operators and overgrazing by itinerant herds of cattle and sheep which dirft from area to area where local grazing conditions are good and unfenced land is available. The land owner also had to be assured of a fair return from his land if he was expected to be a partner to a permanent organiza-

Taxes have been a vital factor in developing these units. If the carrying capacity of the unit as a whole permits the operator to pay a cash lease equal to or great-The earning capacity of the units during the first few years is nec-essarily low, and the AAA payer than the taxes on the land, a lease can usually be obtained. In many areas, however, the tax assessment exceeds the earning capacity of the land, and difficulty is immediately experienced in at-tempting to lease such lands, although the owner may not have had any return from this land for AAA program has tended to retard many years.

ganization program. This results from the emphasis placed by the AAA program on special crops, A discrepancy in taxes is par-ticularly obvious between Colosuch as wheat. It is hoped that the new special program sponsored by like carrying capacity will have a became apparent that few land the AAA and adopted by several tax assessment in Colorado of owners were willing to sign a lease counties in Texas and Kansas from 4 to 10 cents an acre, while for such a period. Requirments year-old heifers; the rest were phasis of the program placed on steer calves, heifer calves, and conservation practices, will meet organization of an agricultural

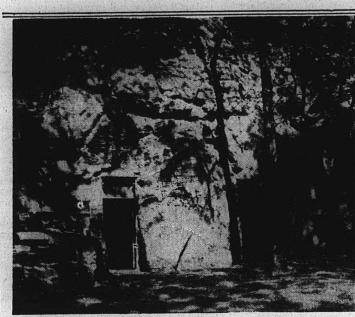
> Taxes a Big Factor Inability to graze out of the land contributed to the breaking of large areas of land unsuitable for cultivation. Without an adrelatively slow. There are several justment in taxes, it will be difficult to justify the retirement of on having a subject-to-sale clause the attitude of the land owners The land owner will elect to keep and operators in attempting to it in cultivation in the vain hope

to meet his overhead charges. owned a tract of grass fand, while actually his land had been broken more needs to be done.

This problem is now being consas, and it is hoped that some-



HOMESTEADS IN THE PHILIPPINES—Homesteaders in fertile Korondal valley on Mindaneo island of the Philippines live in these simple houses and spend their time farming plots of land—part of the 213,000 acres being homesteaded under the Philippine government's supervision. The farmers are trying to raise rubber, peanuts. Some 6,000 settlers are already there.



Cliff dwellers in Kansas! You don't believe it? Well there were about 70 years ago and they were not Indians either. Here are two of the habitations, known as Farris caves, a short distance southeast of Ellsworth. One of the rooms was large enough to be used as a school room for the pioneer children of the community. The rooms have fireplaces with mantles, the flues cut upward through the cliff. Both would make comfortable homes today.

tural economy in portions of fort and expense the client suc- come when it faces both drough western Kansas.

The nature of the Unit Reorganization program is such that security of tenure is absolutely es-sential. At the outset, it was believed that this security could be gained only through leases on the essential parts of the operating rado and Kansas, Grazing land of unit for at least 10 years. It soon not considered absolutely essential leases were accepted for 3

Many owners apparently were holding their land not as a permanent investment but were would be able to get their money out of it. Therefore they insisted these same lands from culitivation. in the lease. Such clauses are dangerous to the future of the Unit Reorganization set-ups.

The number of cases where units have been wrecked by this provision to date is not large; the alarming aspect is that not only Considerable work has been private owners but governmendone in Colorado to readjust the tal agencies, too, with holdings tax base in line with the earning in this area, appear eager and capacity of the land, and still willing to use the sales clause in their leases.

Portions of units have been sold sidered by State and county land without much apparent considera-use planning committees in Kan- tion for either the effect upon the individual unit or the long-time thing constructive will come out use of the land. In several in-of their considerations of this stances a client has leased tracts problem, which will assist in the of land that were in a bad blow establishment of a stable agricul- condition. With considerable ef-

owner sell the tract, even though it may have been an essential part of the unit.

The Federal land bank has never agreed to give more than a 5-year lease, subject to sale, on any of its holdings. The bank has sold several tracts and thereby wreck-ed a well-organized unit for an operator who could make sound use of this land.

It is doubtful whether much of this land has been sold in such amanner that it will stay sold. Certainly it is not fair to the individual operator to be deprived of the use of this land just when he is in a position to reap some of the benefits of his labor in restoring the land to a salable condition. Considerable educational work needs to be done with private land owners in this connection, and closer coordination of land use policies between various governmental agencies is definite-

It is realized that during the reatively short time in which the Unit Reorganization program has been in operation comparatively high livestock prices have pre-vailed. The true test of whether or not this program will provide stable agricultural economy for the Southern Great Plains wil ceeded in fencing and in stabiliz- and low livestock prices. Considing this land, only to have the reing the feed reserves being built

up and the flexibility of repay-mns permissible under the fi-nancing arrangements, it seems for performances over the state. reasonable to hope that the Unit

Reorganization program can successfully hurdle both these haz-CALLS ATTENTION

CORONADO HEAQUARTERS

National Director and Entrada Di-

rector To Lyons during the spring and summer. He will help Kansas and the state commission, headed by Paul Jones, with the Kansas festival and celebration of the 400th anniversary of Coronado's visit to the southwest. Jerome Cargill, director of the huge pageant, which was pro-Ohio State university.

TO LSK. SERVICES BESIDES REFUNDS

(continued from page 1) may be, is secondary to cooper-LYONS — George C. Dickens, ative service, buying power and managing director of the Nation-foresight. All of which leads us foresight. All of which leads us to the conclusion that the cooperal Coronado Cuarto Centennial to the conclusion that the cooper commission, has established head-quarters here and will remain you can't beat 'em, you had better

> In the past, women bought winter's potato supply at one time, but now the favorite unt of purchase is a 15-pound sack

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Pig Scours Bacterin	.06	per	dose
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