Topeka, Kans.

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization — Education — Co-operation

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Greenleaf Co-op Enjoys Seven Profitable Years

Greenleaf Kansas is a mighty pleasant place.

Such is the judgment of E. K. Dean who on Jan. 17 spoke before the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Association held in Greenleaf's splendid Community Building.

The co-op has a story of ever-increasing success. Organized in 1935 when the old Washington County Farmers Union Co-operative Association was discontinued, the present association started business with 66 $10-shares sold or $660. For the first year Mr. Dan McGrath was the manager until his death at which time the present manager L. J. Hoover took over.

Under Mr. Hoover the organization has made steady progress. More stock was sold but the farmers do not have more than $1,600 in cash invested although the total stock outstanding Jan. 1, 1944, was $19,080.

The association became 100% co-operative in 1939 and paid the last of their debt to the Bank for Co-operatives at Wichita in 1942.

In the past two years cash dividends were paid besides interest and stock dividends so that the total stock and cash distributed equals $27,517. Present net worth is approximately $50,000.

Henry Hatesohl is the president of the board of directors; L. J. Hoover, secretary; and the directors are A. C. Hansen, Charles Harkness, Ed Lohmeyer, and John Klataske.

The board of directors expressed a desire to revive interest in the Farmers Union and to get active locals in their organization and as a means to accomplish this, they gave a group subscription to the Kansas Union Farmer for the entire list of stockholders, some 150 to 200 of which were present at the meeting.

But so fine a co-op is but one of several institutions in which Greenleaf takes due pride. Another is the community building which was built and is maintained by revenue from the municipal water plant. Credit for civic accomplishments of Greenleaf are largely due to the efforts of Mayor H. H. Kappelman, the village blacksmith by trade. Mayor Kappelman addressed the stockholders.

The Community Building is open to all organizations free of charge and boasts of a museum built up by the Mayor, of rocks and relics from all over the nation. Also there is a suken garden and a peonie bed from which flowers are given to the citizens. The city is without bonded indebtedness.

Dean's message to the stockholders called attention to the gathering forces intent on breaking co-operative enterprises by imposing a double taxation on them, and the need for people's organizations to fight for the rights of co-ops. He pointed out the role of co-ops in a post war world that should bring an economy of abundance.

NOT LATE

No, the Kansas Union Farmer is not a week late. You'll remember there was an announcement in the last issue that the publication date would be changed to the second and fourth Thursdays of each month instead of the first and third. The change was made because the National Union Farmer, published in Denver the first and fifteenth day of each month, is now being sent to the entire mailing list of the KUF.

Abraham Lincoln Said . . .

As I would not be slave, so I would not be master. This expresses my idea of democracy—Whatever differs from this, to the extent of the difference, is no democracy.

♦ ♦ ♦

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revoluntionary right, to dismember or overthrow it.

♦ ♦ ♦

If any man tells you he loves America, yet hates Labor, he is a liar. If any man tells you he trusts America, yet fears Labor, he is a fool.

Government is a combination of the people of a country to effect certain objects by joint effort. The best framed and best administered governments are necessarily expensive.

♦ ♦ ♦

Advancement — improvement in condition — is the order in a society of equals. As labor is the common burden of our race, so the effect of some to shift their share of the burden onto the shoulders of others is the great durable curse of the race.

♦ ♦ ♦

When you begin qualifying freedom, watch out for the consequences to you.

Winfield Sends In $25 to Lead Expansion Fund Drive

Members of Kellogg Local No. 1809 in Winfield have placed their local at the head of the list by being the first to remit Expansion Funds raised by a social event to the state office. Carl S. O'Neil, secretary-treasurer of the local, has sent in the entire amount raised which is $25. With attendance of ten persons, the average, which it is hoped will be maintained by other Expansion Fund events, was two dollars and fifty cents per person.

For the past several years, each succeeding Expansion Fund campaign has been better than the last. Indications are that the socials this year will set a new record in funds raised.

But, and here is a point of paramount importance, the RATE of progress must be accelerated if the Farmers Union is to continue and enhance its authority and prestige as a movement of people using the devices of co-operation, legislation and education to the end that working farmers may have a voice in the affairs of people.

Not increasing the rate of progress, not expanding at a pace greater than ever before, while the rest of the world is changing and driving ahead with unprecedented rapidity, is to STAND STILL.

Standing still, doing just as well as before or maybe even a little better, is tantamount to going backward because the RATE in comparison to the increased tempo of everything about us is slackened.

Realizing this, the delegates to the state convention last year accordingly drew up an expansion program more ambitious and important than has ever before challenged the fund-raising abilities of the membership.

That challenge must and will be met, because the foes of all the Farmers Union stand for have increased the intensity of their fight. Only recently the enemies of co-ops succeeded in getting Congress to pass a bill requiring co-ops to file income tax reports. Millions of dollars are being spent in publicity and lobbying campaigns by old line businesses and profit-swollen industries to ham-string the co-op enterprises of the people.

Without a constant and concerted fight by such progressive forces at the Farmers Union, it is wholly possible that reactionary forces could legislate co-ops out of business.

A strong, articulate Farmers Union is a guarantee against such things coming to pass. The Kansas Farmers Union sees the need for doing twice the job it is doing today. More funds than have ever been raised are required.

Locals that have not held Expansion Fund socials in the past should do so this year. Those who have had pie suppers, basket lunches and dances should likewise hold bigger and better events.

Let's make the participation of Kansas Farmers Union locals in the 1944 Expansion Fund campaign 100 % and let's aim at an increase in funds raised at the same per cent.

F. D. McCammon Heads Committee

Adopted unanimously at the annual meeting of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations was a resolution proposed by E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers Union and seconded by Don Wilcox, president of F. U. Directors and Managers Association that the committee "go on record as being opposed to any legislation compelling co-operatives to file income tax returns, on the ground that such requirement is unnecessary as the Internal Revenue Departmet now has the power to require returns, if it is deemed advisable."

F. D. McCammon, secretary of the Kansas Farmers Co-op Ass'n, was elected president; Dr. O. O. Wolf, vice president and J. H. Foltz, secretary-treasurer. Dean and E. G. Steele, Kansas Co-op Creamery Ass'n were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Other resolutions approved by the committee were for favoring the continuance and improvement of the Federal agricultural agencies, and condemning the efforts of various groups to cripple the effectiveness of the present agencies, also the president and secretary were instructed to work with the State War Board on the matter of protein feed, the end that more such feed be made available for home needs.

Also attending were Ralph Snyder, Farm Credit Administration, Emil Gall, Farmers Co-op Comm. Co., Clyde Coffman, Legislative Representative, Harlan Deaver, Kansas Farm Bureau, J. A. Martin, Kansas Farm Bureau, W. L. Nelson, Dwight Farm Bureau and George W. Kinkead, Secretary Horticultural Society.

Witham Reports Record Year Enjoyed by FUJA

In Spite of War Difficulties Net Savings Show Nearly 50% Increase Over 1942

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association did all right last year.

On a total volume amounting to ten and one-half million dollars there was a net savings of $225,309, representing a increase of more than 66 thousand dollars over the previous record set in 1942.

Backed by so splendid a showing on the balance sheet, the wise words of Secretary-Manager Harry Witham's annual report brought the association's stockholders gathered at the Continental Hotel last Friday to their feet applauding in appreciation and inspiration.

Reviewing the FUJA's proggress since 1927 when he assumed managership of the organization, Mr. Witham said, "You have paid off a deficit of $33,000; you have gone through a bank failure which cost you $50,000; you retired $40,000 in preferred stock which was sold in the early days of the organization; you acquired a one and a quarter million bushel terminal elevator and an up-to-date feed mill and warehouse at Topeka; a modern feed mill, together with four elevators in Crawford county; a modern feed warehouse, grinding equipment and elevator at Wakeeney; and elevators at Buffalo Park, Collyer and Sequin.

Gain Through Savings

"These properties were all purchased with your savings. In other words, I am safe in saying that they have not cost you one cent—that you have built them out of the savings on your business with The Farmers Union Jobbing Association and you have received just as much or more in the way of price for your grain and bought your supplies just as cheaply, or cheaper, by dealing through your own organization as you would have received or paid if you had dealt with business concerns outside, and you have title to all these properties."

Mr. Witham made it clear, however, that size alone or a fine balance sheet did not of themselves necessarily constitute a good cooperative. "It is services rendered to our local co-operatives and through them to their farmer members and the cumulative influence our co-operatives, local and regional, have in bettering the economic and social conditions of the people on our farms that shows the co-operatives' real worth.

Hardest Year

Stating that the year just past was in many ways the hardest of all during his management, he added that he enjoyed it especially because of the loyal support given him by directors, employees and stockholders. He also paid tribute to the Wichita Bank of Co-operatives advising that "Our farmers need to be ever on the alert to oppose all efforts to curtail the services the Federal credit agencies are now rendering them."

"We are in a position to weather almost any storm which may come as a result of the present world upheavel." Mr. Witham pointed out in explaining the organization's reasons for not joining "the expansion race." Preferring a sound development, he said that the directors and management always asked, in planning expansion, "Will it better the services to our co-operative patron members; will it jeopardize the future of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association?"

Personnel Loss

Praising George Bicknell, who gave up his position as manager

(Continued on Page 2)

Many War Workers Killed In Plants

Some startling figures on war casualties were issued last week by the OWI in Washington and little or nothing was said about them by the daily press and radio.

The figures showed:

1. That 37,600 persons were killed in industry—from Pearl Harbor to Jan. 1, 1944—7,500 more than the military fatalities.

2. That 210,000 were permanently disabled—60 times more than the military wounded and missing.

3. That deaths and injuries on the job are occurring now at the rate of 270,000,000 lost mandays a year, the equivalent of the withdrawal of 900,000 workers for a full year from the production lines.

In reckoning the cost of these production line casualties to the War Effort, the OWI report declared that "the death or disability of a skilled war worker here can mean the death of several fighting men overseas."

KIDC and C of C Plan Emporia Clinic

A Farm - Industry - Science Clinic will be held in Emporia, Kan., on February 25 and 26 under the co-chairmanship of James Price, president of the Kansas State Teachers College and Dean L. E. Call. President Price will be remembered as a speaker at the 1943 Kansas Farmers Union convention.

Participating in the sponsorship of the event are the Kansas Industrial Development Commission, the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce and several other state agencies.

Facts on Strikes

The annual report of the Department of Labor stated: "The no-strike pledge of labor was kept at a rate of better than 99% during the year; the ratio of man days lost through strikes to time worked was eight-one-hundredths of 1%. That is a good record in any field of human relations." Labor, while not approving even these strikes, believes that the whole of organized labor should not be judged by actions of a few any more than the U. S. Army should be judged by those soldiers who go AWOL.

William Allen White once said, "It has always been a favorite practice of amalgamated wealth in its predatory forms to finance fake organizations to fight labor." And farmers know that the same is true in agriculture with the Farm Bureau parroting the mouthings of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce.

Auditor's Report

E. C. Broman, Secretary-Manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Auditing Association, gave the auditor's report of the FUJA from which the following figures have been taken:

Total Volume	$10,449,138
Net savings	225,309
Cash on Hand and in Banks	229,152
Notes and Accounts Receivable	91,522
Inventories	826,885
Other Current Receivables	149,817
Building and Equipment	330,492
Investments	136,324
Total Assets	1,664,192
Total Current Liabilities	880,622
Members and Other Reserves	783,570

Witham Reports FUJA's Best Year

(Continued from Page 1)

of the mill and warehouse at Topeka to go to the armed forces, Mr. Witham commended the job being done at present by J. G. Seaman.

"We have purchased real estate adjacent to the warehouse and mill at Topeka, with view toward expanding that plant as soon as we are able to get priorities for machinery. We expect to enlarge our mill and in addition put in three soybean processing units in connection with the property there," he continued. "We have already enlarged the mill some this year—all that we could under the priorities granted. We need another pellet machine along with our expansion there, and we expect to put it in this year.

"During the past year we purchased the Crawford County Farmers Union properties. The properties are well worth the price we paid for them. We expect to do some expanding in Crawford County as soon as we get the material to do so. We already have priorities for the reconstruction of the mill so we we can put in a soybean expeller, but we have not as yet received the priority for the expeller. We expect however, to have the Girard plant in operation for the coming crop of soybeans, and will be making our own soybean meal in 1944. The members around Girard, and the community as a whole have been very nice to us since we took over the properties there. The mill has been running almost day and night, its output being limited only by manpower shortage.

New Properties

"Our Wakeeney property, composed of an elevator and feed mill, has done very well as the audit report shows. The grinding operations alone have gone a long way toward paying all of the expense. This past year we also purchased the properties at Buffalo Park and Collyer, Kan., the purchase of which gives us assurance of a nice volume of business from the two places. We have installed a grinder and feed warehouse at Collyer, and these, I believe, will be of great service to the membrs in that territory. Another accomplishment during 1943, which I am mighty proud of, was our ability to pay off all the indebtedness covered by mortage against your property. I can now report that it is free of debt. You, as stockholders, have made this thing possible by your loyal support."

Mr. Witham reported the FUJA's participation in the Kansas Committee of Farm Organizations and the National Federation of Grain Co-operatives of which it was a charter member.

Particularly laudatory were Mr. Witham's remarks on the Kansas Farmers Union Junior Educational Department, of which he said, "We have for years, both financially and morally, supported the Farmers Union Junior Educational Department and I believe this is the soundest investment we have made, calculated to bring in great returns in co-operative patronage and better living conditions on our farms. It is the Junior Department that is insuring the future co-operative membership and patronage of our co-operatives by the education of our young farm folks in the principles of co-operation."

Praises Patrons

Throughout his report, Mr. Witham drew attention to the fact that all past, present and future progress was, is and will be possible only with support and co-operation of patron members and stockholders. He concluded with the statement that he hoped the coming year will bring even better results than the one just closed.

Because of a sore throat, Mr. Witham had Ted Belden, Manager of the Merchandise Department read the report. Mr. Belden in his own report made an informative account of the special problems of his department brought on by the war.

Mr. Beldon told of the difficulties in filling orders for coal when one mine supplying the FUJA was out of production for an extended length of time because of a fire.

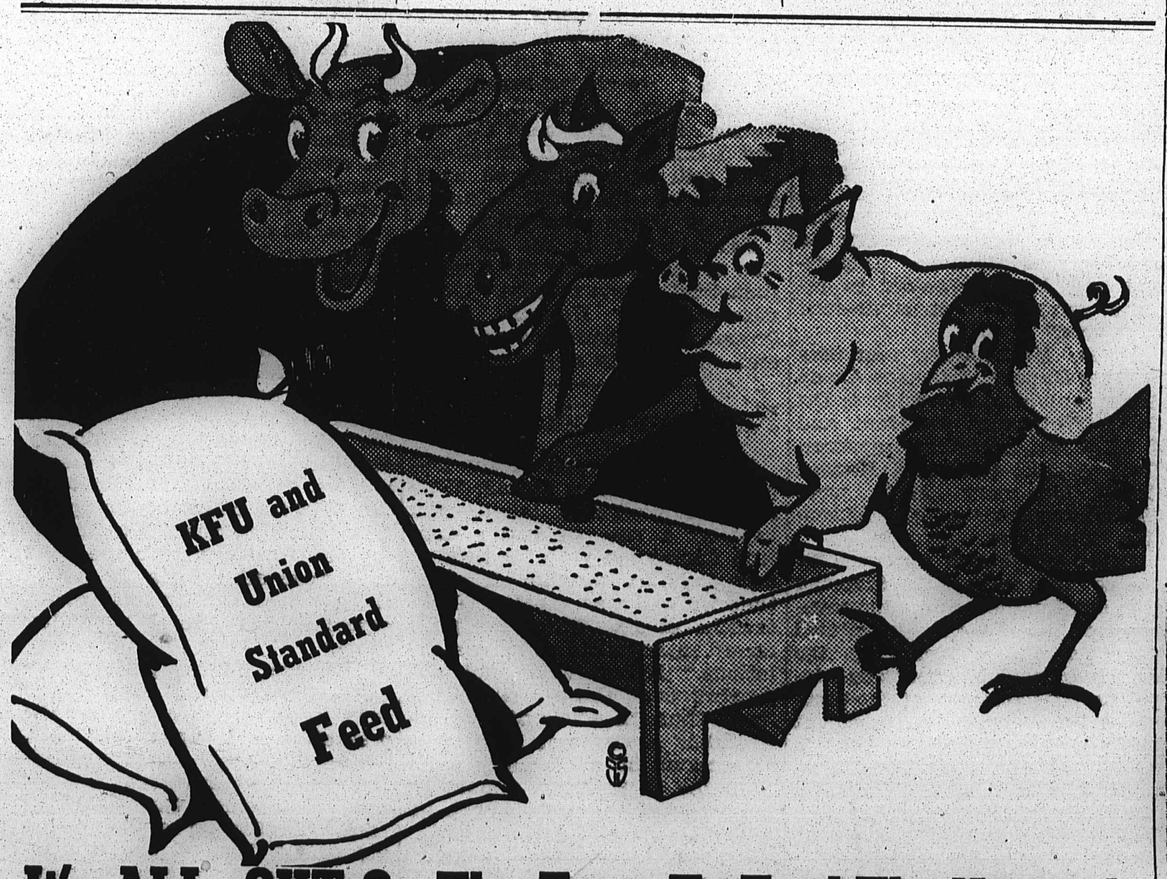
Other speakers in the afternoon session were E. K. Dean, President of the Kansas Farmers Union, who compared the present strong position of the FUJA with the days when it was a question whether the organization could keep going, Cal Ward of the Farm Security Administration, and J. D. Lawrence of the Farm Credit Administration.

Directors Named

Both Pat Nash and Homer Terpening were re-elected to another term as directors of the FUJA. Mr. Nash expressed his appreciation to the stockholders for having given him an opportunity to serve on the board, from which experience he said he was able to learn much. He expressed his intentions that he would not serve another after completing the term to which he was just elected. Mr. Terpening stated that he had realized a personal ambition in setting a record in having been on the board so long.

Ralph Snyder, President of the Wichita Bank for Co-operatives, delivered the principal address at the evening banquet. Esther Ekblad's splendid address will be reported on in a future issue of the KUF.

Other guests at the speakers table were Governor A. G. Black of the Farm Credit Administration, Deputy Governor James Wells, Fred Heinkle of the Missouri Farmers Association, Mrs. Snyder, Ben Stong, Editor of the National Union Farmer, Terpening, Nash and Dean.



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Day by Day with FUJA

by JOHN VESECKY

Manhattan Co-op Has Good Report

The Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n of Manhattan, Kan., held their annual stockholders meeting in Manhattan on Feb. 3. The meeting was held in the basement of the Baptist church. The stockholders and their families partook of a fine cafeteria-style lunch at noon.

As soon as the tables could be cleared the meeting was called to order. Because your reporter had to start back for Kansas City, he was called upon to speak to the meeting, right after it was called to order.

The Manhattan Farmers Union under the able management of Harold Westgate has had a very good year. Every department of the business showed nice savings. The board voted to pay 6% on preferred stock and 4% on common stock and checks for the interest were distributed at the annual meeting. If the attendance at the annual meeting and the spirit manifested there are any criterion to next year's business, we venture to fortell a very successful 1944 business year for the Manhattan folks.

Beldon Speaks At Girard Dinner

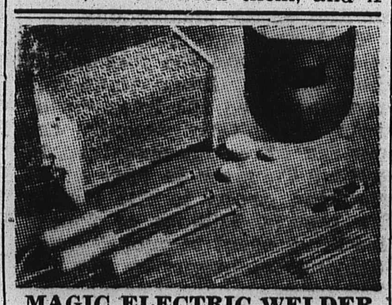
Manager S. O. Frey of the Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n branch in Girard, Kan., held an informal supper at the Community Home in Girard. Mr. Rosenberry, manager of the McCune Farmers Elevator, Dwight Toll of the Kansas State College and T. C. Belden, manager of the Merchandise department of the FUJA besides some of the Girard personnel partook of the supper and discussed the commercial feed situation. A very enjoyable and profitable meeting was reported by Mr. Belden.

Farmers As Officers

The Parsons local of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America held an installation meeting January 12 in the hall over the Farmers Elevator office. Bill Acuff succeeded in having a dirt farmer elected to succeed him as president of the local. Jim O'Hara, manager of the Parsons co-op, said that he and Biil want to take an active part in the local but they believe that the officers of a farm organization should be actual operating farmers.

Although from personal observation we know that both Jim O'Hara and Bill Acuff made splendid officers of the local, still we are inclined to agree with them that the officers of a farm organization should be actual farmers if the office does not require the full time of the officer, and even then the officers should have been farmers or have a farm background. It is necessary that farmers take enough interest in their general farm organization to accept offices in the organization, if tendered them, and if officer or lay member, it is our duty to attend the meeting, take part in constructive discussions, and give our full support to the program of the Farmers Union from the local up to and including the State and National Union.

If we members do our part as members there will be no question of the programs from bottom to top being representative of the thinking of the Farmers Union membership. Indifference is the thief of human liberties.



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Scotch Co-ops

The British Co-operatives in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the opening of the first co-op store in Rochdale England on Dec. 21, 1844 broadcast a centennial program to all the World. The following clipping from the Co-operative Consumer of Saskatoon, Canada, shows that the Scotch also value their co-operatives highly.

"When the Scots spend money it's news. The thriftiest of the Scotsmen are members of co-operatives (and nearly three-quarters of the families in Scotland are members of co-ops.) That makes it important news when delegates to the quarterly meeting of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society approved the expenditure of $400,000 to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the CSWS. The anniversary coincides with the centennial of the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers.

Other items of business up for consideration by the SCWS meeting were expansion of the co-op flour mills, plans for quarrying lime stone, purchase of the Peoples Bank, Ltd., reopening of the co-op's bacon factories, bottling works and other facilities temporarily closed because of the demand of the war effort."

Short and Sweet Story from Poland

The soldiers of Underground Poland recently stopped an express train and shot the 180 Germans traveling in it. One of the participants of this bold attack tells his story:

"We are up to the waist in the river.. Behind us is the thick forest. Before us the night and the unknown. We are certain of one thing only; after our present task is accomplished, the fight must go on. The first act must be followed by a second, and a third, each more important than the preceding.

"We proceed to the railroad tracks, determined to avenge the Nazi violence and crime against Poles. We shall stop the train and give the Germans a taste of their own methods. We approach the tracks that the signal shows are open. But there is no free passage for German trains while the people of Poland still breath.

"The signal drops. The train will stop here. We hear it now. Oblivious of the rights of the Polish land, the Express sweeps on, a symbol of German pride and German dominance. In the Express the Nazis feel secure and comfortable, the masters of our land.

The train approaches and is signalled to stop. Our guns are already at work. Several of our detachment climb on the engine to see that the engineer does not flee. Our gun firerepeatedly. Within a half-hour all is finished.

"The signal whistle is blown, and we gather at a previously designated place. Covered by a rear guard, we withdraw. Before us rises the black wall of the forest. Another whistle, and everyone will go home, alone or in pairs. We return our arms to the commander, who hides them in the forest, and scatter quickly into the dark night."

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Juniors 16-21 **Junior Reserves 8-15**

"He Loves His Country Best Who Strives to Make It Best"

incoln, the Man of the People

he color of the ground was in him, the red earth,
he smack and tang of elemental things:
he rectitude and patience of the cliff,
he good-will of the rain that loves all leaves,
he friendly welcome of the way-side well,
he courage of the bird that dares the sea,
he gladness of the wind that shakes the corn,
he pity of the snow that hides all scars,
he secrecy of streams that make their way
nder the mountain to the rifted rock,
he tolerance and equity of light
hat gives as freely to the shrinking flower
s to the great oak flaring to the wind—
o the grave's low hill as to the Matterhorn
hat shoulders out the sky.
o came the Captain with the mighty heart;
nd when the judgment thunders split the house,
renching the rafters from their ancient rest,
held the ridgepole up, and spiked again
he rafters of the Home. He held his place—
eld the long purpose like a growing tree—
eld on through blame and faltered not at praise—
owering in calm rough-hewn sublimity
nd when he fell in whirlwind, he went down as when
lordly cedar green with boughs, goes down
ith a great shout upon the hills, and leaves
lonesome place against the sky.

—Edwin Markham.

Through the Triangle

by

rene Soelter, Junior, Wabaunsee County

Education, Co-operation, Legislation are the ree sides of the F. U. Triangle. It is the sym- of the Farmers' Union because the F. U. is ing for each one of these. There is lots of eaning in these words.

I will start with the base of the triangle, which is Education. Through the Farmers nion you can be educated in many ways: By unior work in your own local, by camps and y conventions. Through the Junior Reserve ork the young folks from the age of 8 to 16 an learn of the different insects, birds and eeds. They can learn whether they are good r harmful to the farmer.

The Juniors, ranging from 16 to 21 learn bout the history of the Farmers Union, and bout the Rochdale Principals; when the first nion was set up, and where, and the great good the F. U. has done for the farmer in years past.

The Camp is a great educational center. Here the Juniors learn to meet each other, to discuss their problems together, to help one another to a successful career. Through our state and national conventions the older folks can be educated also. As you attend these conventions you learn what has and will be done in the future.

On the left hand side of the triangle is Co-operation. Co-operation, I would say, is a great thing, if used in the right way. I believe in the old saying "The Lord helps those who help themselves." Through co-operation we help ourselves and with the Lord's help we will succeed. If it was not for co-operation we would not have our F. U. organization today. It takes more than one or two people to make an organization.

On the right hand side is the word Legislation. I believe it was a great thing, when the triangle was made, that legislation was put on the right side. It seems to me to have a greater meaning. For legislation sees that our rights are kept.

Have you ever thought of the question, "What do I see through the Triangle?" I can see a long road leading us to success. To reach this success we have to work together, make our plans for the future, and not just think of today, letting tomorrow take care of itself when it comes.

Will power and determination are the greatest of all. If you have will power and determination you can work to success. If you want something and you are determined to get it, you will work hard to get that thing. And if you don't succeed at first—try, try again. Don't give up! —From "The Torch."

County Schools

In a meeting last week the State Board decided that for this year the first thing in an officer and membership training program should be a series of county one-day schools, such as were held here and there in '42 and '43. The dates and places for the first of these are in this KUF.

We are very happy to announce that Miss Esther Erickson of the Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, Denver, is to be guest instructor in these first schools of 1944. It will be a pleasure to introduce Miss Erickson to Kansas members, and we trust that every member within reasonable distance from the schools will make an effort to attend. These meetings are to be information conferences on what every Farmers Union member should know about the Farmers Union. It is YOUR duty and privilege to be present.

Along the FU Trail

with

ESTHER EKBLAD

omeone mentioned the other ay that it has been a long ime since this column has ap- eared. It's absence surely isn't ue to a lack of interesting trails" in the Farmers Union, o we're back again.

Ellsworth county is going to own on co-operative discus- ions. It was my privilege to as- ist Mr. Nash of the F. U. Co- p. Association outline the dis- ussions, and to prepare study ackets for the leaders. That as in December. In January I ttended the first two meetings hat were held out in the coun- ry. The first was held at the oe Prochaska home with Pat Nash as discussion leader, and he second was held at the W. G. Hunter home, with Cale Cochran as leader. Farmers Un- on co-operatives will surely be on the march in communities hat follow Ellsworth's example f getting busy on co-operative ducation.

New Books Liked

While around Ellsworth I vis- ted at the Mog home and found hem busy getting ready for a ne ing in the family. Between he stitches on bridesmaids' resses Mrs. Mog told me that the Black Wolf Reserves and Juniors are thoroughly enjoying "Over All the Land," and Hubertine Mog says that "Everyday Insects" is very well liked. She not only uses the nature units in Farmers Union classes, but also uses them as reference material in the school she teaches. At the Farmers Union Store I chatted with Frances Hokh, a well-known Junior. Ellsworth surely sets a record for putting Juniors and Leaders to work. Former County Leader, Mrs. Wm. Hysell, is bookkeeper at the F. U. Oil Cmpany. She does farm chores in the early morning, drives several children to school, and then puts in a full eight hours at the station. We had lunch together one day. There were so many things to talk about, both past and present, that the hour passed much too quickly.

A stop with Ruby and Rollo Henningsen near Jewell is always welcomed by me. January 14 I drove to their home (in time for supper of course), and helped them that evening with a pre-organization meeting for a new local. Then stayed over for a Jewell county meeting at Mankato the next day.

Niles Gibson Takes Over

Officers meetings are helping to get educational and organization programs under way in several places. McPherson county had one the evening of January 17, at which the new president, Niles Gibson, a Junior grown-up, was initiated to the job. He stepped into the chairman's place like a veteran, and his expert planning meant much to the success of the meeting. A membership contest among the locals was one of the major decisions of the officers' discussion. We'll be watching the numbers grow, McPherson!

The Clay County Farmers Union isn't letting any grass grow under its feet this winter. Two locals that haven't met regularly for some time had good meetings, January 18. I attended the one at Broughton. Perhaps the thing of most importance there was the ladies learning the all important fact that they are members of the Farmers Union and have full privileges of membership.

The highlight of that particular week in Clay county was the meeting in Clay Center on Friday evening, Jan. 21. For a long time there have been ideas in the air for regular county get-togethers for Juniors and Reserves. An occasional such meeting has been held in past years, but nothing month after month. This venture, which is the first of many in the county we hope, was a success. Some 30 Juniors and Reserves were present, and twice that many adult members. The Reserves and Juniors had a grand time, and especially enjoyed the true, but almost unbelievable, stories Mrs. Stromire of Fourmile told about birds. All had been looking forward to the singing games and folk dances, so from "Skating Away" to the "Virginia Reel" it was fun. And refreshments, too. Yes, just what we wanted—orange pop, coca cola, and doughnuts.

Reorganize Locals

Beloit was next on the trail, January 24, with a meeting of officers. Fine plans were made to reorganize four locals. The county officers will get them under way in February, and I'm planning on a round of meetings in Mitchell during March.

Again it was to Jewell and to the Henningsen's. This time the neighbors of the East Buffalo neighborhood met and organized a new local; dues were paid and officers elected. I don't know if the Henningsen's will want me around there again very soon. I stayed at their house that night after the organization meeting, and remember? That was the night of the big rain. The week was almost over before they got rid of me!

Being marooned by mud kept me from attending a local meeting near Guide Rock, Nebr., on the 27th. This had been arranged by Mrs. Henry Pedersen who attended the Leaders Conference at Lindsborg last summer. I did however see the Pedersens' at their home on Friday, the 28th. We had a very nice visit, talking about the many things necessary to keep Farmers Union Locals alive and active. It was also my privilege to stop at Superior, Nebr., that day and visit with J. C. Norgard, manager of the Nebraska F. U. Creameries. There are many Nebraska Farmers Union cream stations and truck routes in Kansas, so we have much in common with that organization, and they are helpful to us with ready funds and leaders for Kansas camps and for meetings in the territory they serve.

The Rose Hill Local of Jewell county met that evening, the 28th. I was glad to see several of the Reserves who attended the county camp last summer, and appreciated the opportunity to discuss further Reserve work with their leader, Mrs. Doris Graham. "Everyday Insects" is the Rose Hill study unit for 1944, and I believe all are looking forward to summer and another camp. I spent the night at the Lloyd Reed home, a Farmers Union family wellknown in the county and in the state. Thanks to the Reeds for delicious meals and a pleasant visit at their home, and the same goes for all the other folks along the way who are so hospitable. It seems that I always manage to come around at meal time, and I do enjoy the visits, too. There never is enough time for visiting during a meeting.

The bright spot of early February is the F. U. Jobbing Association annual meeting in Kansas City the 4th. This is being written before that trip, so with it the trail begins the next issue.

Harold Munsey Reports "Liveoak"

Whizz! Bang! How the time does fly. Here it is January 15. and time for another of our swell Junior and Reserve meetings.

Well, to start the first meeting in the new year right, each member answered roll call by giving a new year's resolution. There were some real good ones and if they are kept all through the year, we will really have some very industrious people in our community. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as read. We decided to answer roll call the next time with our favorite song.

When we first organized our meetings we elected officers, and as usual we elected a treasurer. Up until this time our treasurer didn't have a thing to do because we didn't have any money. So it was decided at this meeting to raise a little money, so each member is to bring a penny every meeting. The treasurer will really be busy now because money really piles up fast.

The meeting was turned over to our Leader, Mr. Rominger, and we discussed our lesson in "Destroy Weeds." Our Leader was really shocked because everyone had studied his lesson. Before we were dismissed she gave each of us a question from our lesson and we answered it before the local. We were dismissed—but wait, Wasn't someone supposed to give a report? Yes, Harold Munsey gave us a fine report on the first chapter of the unit, "The Liveoak Tree." Everyone really enjoyed it, and are now anxious to hear Garold Carpenter give the second chapter the next meeting night.

This ended another well-enjoyed evening, and here's hoping we have just as good a time and maybe better February 14.

—Lois Porter, Reporter.

One-Day County School Dates Set

February 28 .....Stafford
February 29.....McPherson
March 1 .....Clay Center
March 2 .....St. Marys
March 3 .....Overbrook

(The above schedule is subject to change).

The one-day meetings will open at 10:30 a. m.; covered-dish dinners will be served at noon, and discussions will continue until 4:30 or 5:00 p. m. Evening programs will constitute a continuation of the day's work. All Farmers Union families and friends of the Farmers Union are invited and urged to attend.

Miss Esther Erickson, Education Director of the a guest instructor at the Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, Denver, Colo., will be schools. Esther Ekblad will be in charge of the schedules.

Huge Clay County Meet Successful

One-hundred adult and Junior members of the Clay County Farmers Union, attended the special discussion and social meeting at the City Hall, Clay Center, Friday evening, Jan. 21. The program opened with all singing Farmers Union songs. Then Esther Ekblad and the Local Leaders took the 30 Juniors and Reserves to one part of the hall, and the adults went to another. For the adult members George Young of the F. U. Oil company led a discussion of co-operative business issues.

Reserves and Juniors were attentive listeners as Mrs. Castle Stromire told interesting stories about birds. The boys and girls learned the Junior Motto, and reviewed the names of Farmers Union officers from the local on up to the national. Later both groups joined in the gaiety of singing games and folk dances. The county union served refreshments of cokes, coffee and doughnuts. Everyone liked the meeting, and plans are being made to hold them monthly. The discussion topic for the next meeting will be "Cooperative Stores."

Fair View

Mrs. Opal Eisenbrandt, Leader at the Fair View Local, Allen county, reports that regular "Birds Are Good Neighbor" classes are being held. The F. U. Program Service is used with both adults and Reserves taking part.

Rose Hill

Mrs. Doris Graham reports that the Reserves of the Rose Hill Local, Jewell county, are beginning the "Everyday Insect" study unit.

$50,000 REA Loan

The Flint Hill Rural Electric Co-operative Association in Council Grove was recently loaned $50,000 by the Rural Electrification Administration.

Poll to Aid In Guiding FU Policy

The questionnaire reproduced on this page appeared in the January 1 issue of the National Union Farmer in an effort to canvass the membership so that the official position of the National Farmers Union can most clearly reflect the opinions of the members bers on current issues and also to establish an irrefutable basis for testimony in legislative hearings.

Prior to the printing of the questionnaire in the NUF, more than 12,000 members had received a "public opinion" questionnaire from President James Patton in December to determine their attitude on subsidies and agricultural programs.

The questions, the selection of names on a scientific basis, mailing and tabulation of results have all been in the hands of the Public Opinion Research Center at Denver University, one of the leading "Poll" institutions in the nation.

Even if you have already filled out a poll and sent it to the NUF, we ask that you mark this one and mail it to:

KANSAS UNION FARMER
Box 296
Salina, Kansas

The NUF is now being sent to the to all members of the Kansas Farmers Union. Other questionnaires will appear in the National. The state office is particularly anxious to know how the membership in Kansas lines up with the opinion of the national membership.

Since both the National and the Kansas Farmers Union are democratic organizations, they are guided by the opinions of their members. Such polls then are real aids in keeping your union truly representative of its membership.

Please mark the boxes you prefer after the questions. Don't sign your name. This is a secret ballot. But do fill it in and mail it today. And please indicate if you have returned such a questionnaire to Denver.

Your Opinion is Important!

1. What one crop or product gave you most of your income during the past year?_____
2. Do you think rising prices are a good thing or a bad thing for the United States at this time?
   Good Thing ☐ Bad Thing ☐
3. Considering your income and profit on your main crop or product, do you think the price you are now getting for it is a fair price, or not?
   Fair Price ☐ Not a Fair Price ☐
4. (If "Not a Fair Price") In dollars and cents, about what do you consider a fair price now?_____
5. Before the war, were you for or against the plan of the Triple-A (AAA) and the commodity loan program to raise the prices farmers got for their products?
   For the Plan ☐ Against the Plan ☐
6. In general, are you for or against giving government subsidies to farmers at this time?
   For Subsidies ☐ Against Subsidies ☐
7. What do you think people want to accomplish who desire to give farm subsidies during the war?

_____
_____

8. Are you for or against the present support prices and the government loan programs?
   For Present Programs ☐ Against Present Programs ☐
9. Does it make any difference to you whether all your income comes from prices received on the open market or whether some of your income comes from subsidies given by the government?
   Makes No Difference ☐ Prefer Open Market ☐ Prefer Subsidies ☐
10. Which would you rather have: a higher price now with no guarantee about prices after the war, or a lower price now with a guarantee of the same price for several years after the war?
    Higher Price Now ☐ Lower Price Now ☐
11. Do you own the place where you farm, or are you a tenant?
    Owner ☐ Tenant ☐

12. How many acres are there on your farm?_____
13. How many rooms are there in the home where you live?_____
14. Do you have an automobile? Yes ☐ No ☐ What year is it?_____
15. Do you have a radio? Yes ☐ No ☐
16. About what would the total income from your farm be for this year if you had sold everything you produced?_____ (Gross.

How did you feel about answering this kind of a questionnaire?
Liked It ☐ Didn't Mind ☐ A Nuisance ☐ Objected to It ☐

Would you assist again by marking questionnaires printed in the National Union Farmer?
Yes ☐ No ☐

BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE SEE IF YOU HAVE ANSWERED EVERY QUESTION.

LETTERS . . .

The allies are planning a post war peace for all the world and are examining the forms of government to see if all cannot unite on a plan that would out law war for all time, that is easy just follow the Ten Commandments, ther is no other plan for LASTING PEACE. When man rejects this plan we have wars, blood shed and suffering as we have today, the U. S. A. claims to have the best form of government on earth. Our Constitution and Bill of Rights protects LIFE, LIBERTY and PURSUIT of Happiness. All over 21 vote to elect our President two Senators from each state and Congressmen according to population, that gives us 96 U. S. Senators and around 430 Congressmen they make our laws and as a rule are able and outstanding citizens, But when I heard over the Radio that Senator Carter Glass of Virginia a Democrat was celebrating his 86 Birthday I was surprised, I looked in the Congressional Directory and got another surprise, as over a MAJORITY of our senators are from 60 to 86 years old. The senate and house make our laws and can pass laws over the president's veto, can declare war, join with other nation for peace, But our congress has been for ISOLATION in PEACE, but willing to join in WORLD WARS, Age has not given WISDOM to our congress, two world wars in 25 years is too many, And our youth from 18 to 38 have to go to the battle field. If youth must fight the wars they should take a hand in keeping the peace, Congress has much to say about the SOLDIER vote, yes the Soldiers sould vote from any place they are on EARTH, and put the Grand Fathers out and YOUNG BLOOD in office in both parties. Let Youth have a chance at the Council Table to prevent war. Today many of our Law Makers seem more interested in the Election than in winning the war, of course the election must be won in 1944, the war can be won in 45 or 46. Yes, it is the duty of the President every senator and congressman to make arrangement so all our soldiers can vote on battle field ships, subs, planes in hospitals, camps and in prisons anywhere on earth.

T. J. Ryan,
St. Marys, Kan.

P. S. Capper is 78, Reed 72. T.J.R.

Free Enterprise Free Enterprise Free Enterprise

When agriculture, labor and industry put their respective hands on the ouija board of post-war planning the planchette spelled FREE ENTERPRISE.

Not that all the speakers at the organizational meeting of the Kansas Planning Council held in Topeka on January 25 went all out for free enterprise as defined by business in the twirling twenties and threadbare thirties. Some—E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, for instance—didn't have anything to say about free enterprise but rather pointed out the need for an economy of abundance where there wouldn't be millions unemployed and hungry in the cities while the farmers' graneries were bulging with grain that they couldn't sell for a price which would even cover the cost of production.

Of course, P. E. Taylor, general industrial agent of the Santa Fe Railroad, put in a good word for Free Enterprise and painted his post-war picture for Kansas by having out-of-state capital and industries come into Kansas and exploit (he said develop) the rich natural resources that have lain so patiently beneath the earth waiting the golden touch of FREE ENTERPRISE.

Only inquisitor of free enterprise was Leslie Boyer, an educational director for CIO, who wondered if the people wanted the kind of world free enterprise has given us in the past—bread lines and mortgages—and pointed out that he thought people would like to trade a little of free enterprise, which had meaning only to those who were rich enough to use the freedom—for a measure of security.

And while one man thought of the post war world in terms of security for all people, another, a practical man, thought we should conceive of the post war in specific terms such as looking around our homes and seeing which room needed papering or the garage that needed painting.

The meeting had been called by the Associated Industries of Kansas, the Kansas State Federation of Labor and the Kansas Farmers Union. On the board of directors labor and agriculture were given two places because of the largeness of their groups. Industry, however, was broken down into Manufacturing, Transportation, Bankers, Press, Construction, Medicine and Veterans Organizations. H. W. Cardwell, president of the Cardwell Manufacturing Co. in Wichita, was named president of the council, Taylor, vice president, and Scott A. Fones who deals in gravel became secretary. Kansas American Legion Commander Irwin L. Cowdry was named to represent veterans.

Reporting Symptons To The Doctor

Today, the doctor's schedule is so crowded that home visits are necessarily infrequent. To make the best use of his knowledge and time therefore, you must know how to observe and report symptoms.

First, keep clearly in mind the signs of good health: mental and physcial vigor, good appetite, quiet sleep, clear color. The absence of any one of these may indicate trouble even before definite symptoms of illness appear. Continued mild symptoms may suggest serious trouble just as do the short periods of marked symptoms.

Learn how to read a fever thermometer accurately. The rectal type is safest for children and for the very sick; but remember never to let go of th thermometer while the tempera ture is being taken by rectum Recurrent or continued feve even if low or a sudden elevatio show that conditions are abnor mal.

A surprising number of peo ple cannot count a pulse. Ar you one of these? Practice o your family while they are wel The doctor is interested in regu larity and strength of pulse, a well as rate. Learn to count number of breaths taken in minute, without the patient be ing aware you are doing so, an note whether they are even, la bored or shallow. Observe facia expression, condition of skin, ap pearance of eyes, throat, nose ears; the picture you give ma help the doctor to complete hi diagnosis. The number, color an consistency of bowel movements the amount and color of urine and the amount and general ap pearance of vomited materia concern the good nurse, also.

To be intelligent about sym toms requires more than just naming them. In the textbook, published by the Red Cross for use in home nursing classes, there is sound discussion of the most usual symptoms which would be very helpful in these days of having to rely on your own judgment.

Form the habit of writing down the points to be reported. The doctor will appreciate your ability to report fully and accurately; your patient will be benefited by it.

—American Red Cross.

Every War Bond Sale Is An Axis Coffin Nail

What the Locals Are Doing

"I Will Attend My Local Meetings"

Msgr. Ligutti Lauds FU Program

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Liugi Ligutti, executive secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, was the guest of the Sodality and Farmers Union Junior Class, and their parents, Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the school hall.

Bob Stockman gave an address of welcome to our guest. Following this were four-minute speeches by Lucille Rodenbaugh on "The Farm and Human Dignity," Anna Mae Rodenbaugh, "The Farm and Democracy;" and Regina Lenherr speaking on "The Farm and the Family." Msgr. Liqutti then talked on farm and city life. He praised the educational work of the Farmers Union.

Father Ligutti's resettlement program in his own parish at Granger, Iowa, first gained him prominence. Then he served a successful term as president of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference. With Father Rawe, S. J., formerly of St. Mary's College, he published "Rural Roads to Security." Today he edits "Land and Home." Regina Lenherr in "The Torch."

At the meeting Msgr. Ligutti commented that without the slightest doubt the Farmers Union is one of the greatest rural educational services in the country. "The F. U. gets down to fundamentals," he said. When attending Rural Youth Conferences it is easy to tell whether F. U. is strong in the locality by the way in which the boys and girls know the big problems in agriculture and know how to attack them.

Officers Elected In New Local

A new local was organized northeast of Jewell City, Jewell county, Tuesday evening, Jan. 25. The meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Henningsen. Mr. Henningsen, who is county president, conducted the meeting, with Esther Ekblad of the State Office assisting. The following officers were elected: President, LeRoy Foulke, vice president, Rollo Henningsen, secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Rollo Henningsen, doorkeeper-conductor, Lester Ayers, and executive committee, Roy Carlton, Warren Kelly and Ed Carlton. An Education Director will be appointed by the officers.

Esther Ekblad showed movies of co-operative grain marketing, and refreshments of coffee, sandwiches and pie were served.

Support Soldiers

Officers were elected at Rose Hill, Jewell county, Friday evening, Jan. 28. The new president is Lloyd Reed, vice president, Erling Dahl, and secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Erling Dahl. Esther Ekblad in speaking to the group praised the local in Junior work accomplishments of the past year, and urged all to co-operate with their capable Local Leader, Mrs. Doris Graham. In the lively discussion on the Soldier Vote Bill there was much sentiment in favor of a federal ballot. The Soldier Vote petition was circulated.

Before and after refreshments the Reserves and Juniors enjoyed singing games. Group singing was the main entertainment of the meeting.

Rose Hill Local

Also on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, the Olive Hill Local of Clay county met. Guests there were the county President and Secretary, Harold Swanberg and Erwin Oelschlager. The attendance was good and more regular meetings are anticipated.

Bunker Hill Signs Petitions

The Bunkerhill Farmers Union local met Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, with a good attendance. The group sang "America" to open the meeting.

Officers for the coming year were installed, and assumed their duties. The president read letters from Reed, Carlson, and Capper in recognition of the petition sent to them in December.

Several matters of importance were discussed. A petition was signed urging that men in the armed forces be permitted to vote in the 1944 election, and will be sent to the proper authorities.

It was voted to serve lunch at our February meeting, and the President appointed Iva Neff, Enda Schellinger, and Bessie Moyer as the committee in charge.

The Juniors told of things they have been learning about weeds in our fields. Harold Munsey gave an interesting review of the first chapter of "The Live Oak Tree."

All present joined in a game as a recreational close for the evening.

Next meeting will be Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Edna Weidenhaft, reporter.

Lincoln Local

A small discussion group meeting was held at the Alfred Woelhoff home in the Lincoln Local community, Clay county, Thursday evening, Jan. 20. General accomplishments realized through co-operatives were discussed, and some consideration was given to methods of stimulating membership interest in Farmers Union Local meetings. Some control of the local market, patronage savings, and quality products were agreed to be among the things that make co-operatives profitable to the farmer. The discussion was led by Esther Ekblad.

WIBW Orchestra At St. Marys Social

The Kaw Valley Local 1935 held their regular meeting Feb. 4, at the Greenwood school house. The meeting was called to order by our president Mr. Bert Wilson. The meeting was opened by singing "Men of the Soil" and "Hail Our Union."

Roll call was answered by 21 members present. Minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as road. We were happy to have some new members taken in. They were Mr. and Mrs. August Erikson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waltman.

For our Social fund night we and our neighboring local have decided to have a dance at the new Armory building in St. Marys on Feb. 17. A WIBW orchestra will play. Everyone is invited.

At this time we had a discussion on the soldiers vote. We are all in favor that the soldiers vote be defeated as a national vote. We want it to be a state vote, to preserve our state right.

Our next meeting will be March 3.

IRENE SOELTER,
Local Reporter.

Broughton Local

The Broughton Local 2173 of the Farmers Union held its meeting on the evening of January 18. We had a very interesting time.

Miss Esther Ekblad gave us valuable ideas of the Farmers Union. At the close of the meeting we were served sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee.

Ernest Berrier, Secretary

Reorganize In Mitchell County

Mitchell county officers, Ernest Deschner and Cecil Boehner, several local officers, and John Schulte, manager, F. U. Mitchell County Co-operative Association, met Monday evening, Jan. 28, to discuss the reorganization of locals in the county. Plans were made for meetings at number 3, February 7, and Labon Creek, February 9. Dates for Carr Creek and Tipton will be set later. Esther Ekblad attended the meetting.

Mankato Local

Kansas Farmers Union Mankato local 1848 met Feb. 2 at the Royal Neighbor Hall. A splendid crowd attended. Mrs. Henningsen had her Junior Class.

After the meeting was over, the rest of the evening was spent visiting. A lunch of doughnuts, cookies and coffee was served.

The next meeting will be at the same place Feb. 16. On the Eats Committee are Mrs. Talmage Steele, Mrs. Clarence Moore and Mrs. Charles Bolinger. Pie or sandwiches were ordered.

Mrs. George Wharton,
Reporter.

Elevation Local Plans Pie Supper

Elevation local 1916 held the annual officer election meeting Friday evening, Jan. 20.

We also planned to have an oyster supper and installation of officers the evening of Feb. 11..

We are planning to get the elevator and oil company at Pauline to pay membership dues when making out patronage dividend checks.

The plans now for an expansion fund social are to have a pie supper on February 18 at Elevation school house located 2 miles west and 3 miles south of Twenty-first street and Gage Boulevard, Topeka, Kan.

A number of members signed the petition favoring soldier vote legislation.—Albert F. Swan.

Resolutions of Sympathy

Whereas, it pleased Almighty God in His Infinite Wisdom, to remove from our midst, Brother Engelbert Weber, husband of our sister, Clara Weber.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the members of Excelsior Local 606, extend our sincere sympathy to our sorrowing sister and family, brothers and sisters.

Members of Farmers Union Excelsior Local 606, Ellis, Kan.
William Honas, Secretary-Treasurer.

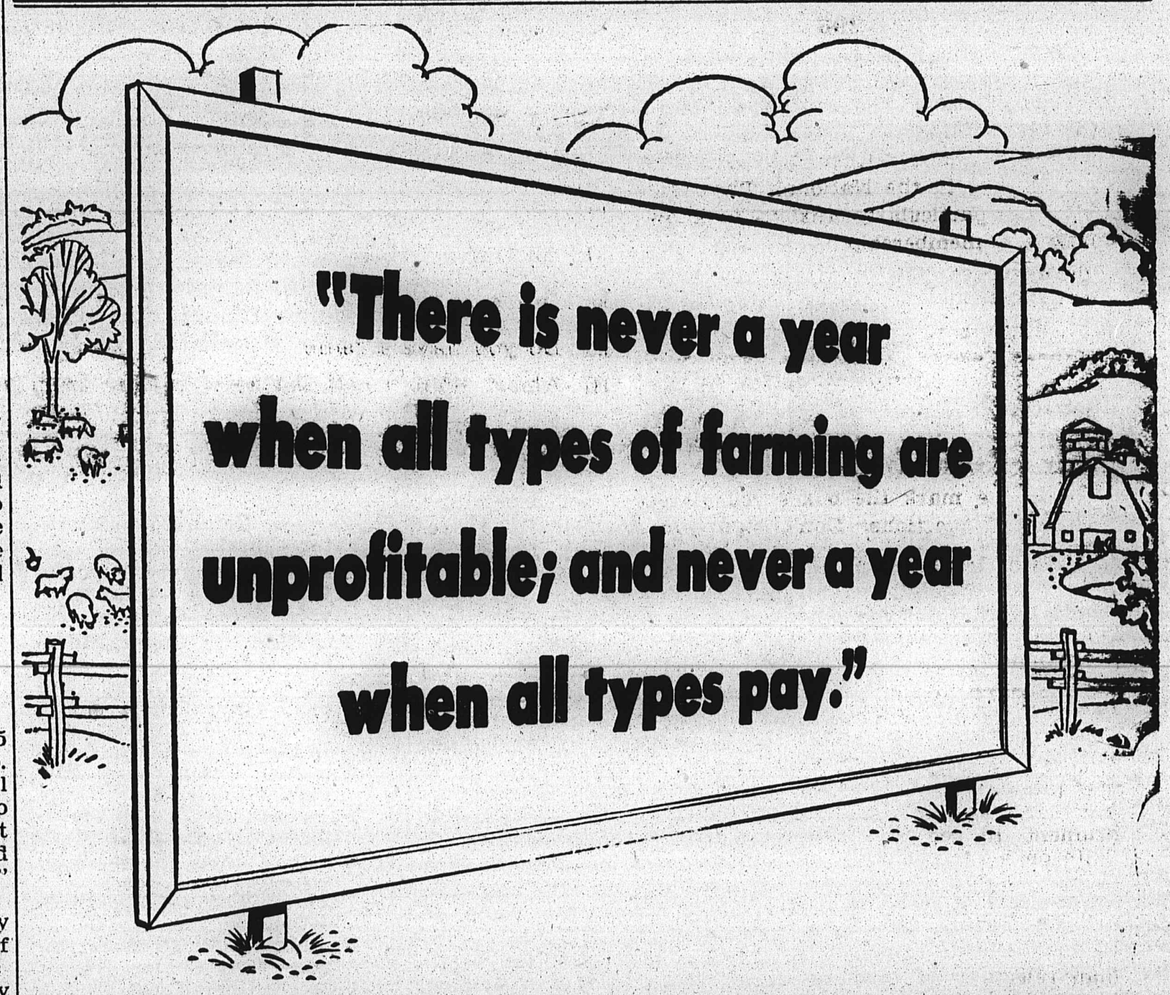
Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his Infinite Wisdom to remove from our midst Our Brother E. C. Bradbury.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Beaver Local No. 1558 of Cowley county extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family.

Attention . . . Seed Corn Agents

Hybrid seed corn agents in Farmers Union locals should get their orders in immediately. The locals in teritory where ther are no co-operatives and are handling their corn directly through the state office should send their orders to the state office and those who are handling their corn through the local Co-operative should turn them over to the manager right away.

We are running short of some numbers of corn and it is barely possible that the agents in the Farmers Union locals will have more corn sold than we will be able to furnish, unless they turn them in right away.



You can say that about the departments of Swift & Company as well as about the business of farming.

We diversify our operations, just as some farmers diversify theirs, to make an *over all* profit more likely—even though some products may not be profitable in any one year.

So, over a period of years, there has never been a year when some departments did not make money and some lose. For example, the less favorable earnings of our fresh meat departments during 1943 were offset by improved earnings in the non-meat departments.

Diversification and Research

Planning and research are necessary in farming and in our business if we are to get the most out of diversification. Farm planning must include:

1. As large a proportion of profitable crops as possible,
2. Protection of soil fertility, and
3. Sufficient volume of work to allow efficient use of labor, power and machinery.

Our planning is similar — just substitute a few terms such as *products* for *crops* and you have it.

State agricultural colleges and the U. S. Department of Agriculture conduct experiments and furnish information to farmers and livestock producers. Swift & Company depends upon research to develop new products and methods. Thus research makes practical diversification possible. Research and diversification provide more and better outlets for the producer's livestock, and improve living conditions for consumers.

Partial List of Products of Swift & Company's Diversification

Gelatin, Peanut Butter, Ice Cream, Butter, Dried, Frozen, and Shell Eggs, Shortening, Poultry, Margarine, Cheese, Powdered Milk, Salad and Cooking Oil, Soap, Washing Powders, Cleansers, Fertilizer, Glycerine, Dog Food, Meat and Meat By-Products.

SWIFT & COMPANY

CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Through many years, Swift & Company's net profits from ALL sources have averaged but a fraction of a penny a pound.

Whose Extension Service?

A speech by NFU President James Patton delivered before the national convention of County Agents.

(Continued from last Issue)

The memorandum of understanding between the A. F. B. F. and the Secretary of Agriculture, and the secretarys memorandum and regulations issued more than two decades ago reaffirm the Extension Service as an educational organization, and deny it the right or the duty to serve as the organizing and directing agent of organizations which might wander outside the educational field into business and politics.

An Understanding Ignored

This purpose was sound. It would be improper for the U. S. Department of Labor to become the organizing agent, call meetings, and conduct the affairs of either the C. I. O. or A. F. of L. The Secretary of Agriculture recognized twenty-three years ago that similar relationships could not properly exist in the field of agriculture.

But what has happened since that time?

As you men here well know, the agreement and the regulations have been widely disregarded and violated. The A. F. B. F has become an increasingly active pressure organization. And as it has moved forward into other fields, its business and legislative programs have been made an obligation of the county farm bureaus, which in many instances insist that the county agent serve as their executive director and errand boy or subject himself to dismissal.

Officials of the A. F. B. F. have openly urged you to violate the Department's understanding and the Department's regulations. Remembering the regulations and agreement, let me ask you to consider the propriety of this incident:

President O'Neal, in his address before your association in 1938, said:

"Let me urge the county agent to organize his farmers. He should have at least enough interest in his work to do that. He should do that for his own sake."

Did anyone, I wonder, hear the crack of a blacksnake whip behind those words?

Again, the record shows that R. W. Blackburn, secretary of the A. F. B. F. was even more direct. He said:

"Since our farm bureaus have shouldered the responsibility of aiding in carrying on the extension program, it seems to me that county agents, in turn, should assume some responsibility in the building of farm organizations. When you stop to consider that hardly 10 per cent of the farmers are paid members of general farm organizations, you can appreciate the fact that the field is far from overcrowded. Every farm organization should rejoice in the advancement of any other good farm organization."

Thus, you have been goaded to violate standards, since many agents are conscious that the county farm bureau boards—as in Iowa—have power of dismissal.

Director Crocheron's Advice

Your Federal Director, Mr. Crocheron, was very concerned about the situation in 1941. He read a paper before the Extension Section of the Land Grant College Association in 1941, which clearly points out the dangers of the county agent serving as a chore boy for a farm organization, and for other agencies, while neglecting the establishment and continuance of a dynamc educational program. I quote:

"Meanwhile, Extension finds itself in a weak position. During this and previous administrations, it has acted as chore-boy for the federal government and for the farmers' organizations. Those who believed that this policy would bring to Extension vast resources and power have been mistaken . . . It must be plain to all those concerned that for the Extension Service to be a chore-boy for other bureaus is not enough. Extension needs a program of its own which shall become its first and largest duty. Unless Extension is again willing to consider itself an educational institution and to employ its agents as teachers, rather than administrators, then, Extension will in the long run lose its charter to some other agency, which will pick up the task we very weakly laid down. From the earliest beginnings, the American people have continued to support education in all of its many branches. Other plans and methods for human advancement have had various careers. Many proposed methods for government salvation have passed away. Meanwhile, however, education has continued to go forward, occupying a larger place in the nation during each generation."

"Fortunately, among all the services it has rendered to other agencies, public and private, Extension has never totally lost sight of its original purpose. From that purpose, it has been largely diverted, but after a quarter of a century, the accomplishments to which Extension points with pride, are the results of its educational program.

"The charter of Extension is plain. It is the discovery and diffusion of knowledge to which Extension is dedicated. We need to return to the field of human advancement and with a dynamic program of rural education, turn our forces again toward the field for which we were intended."

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wickard, obviously shared the Directors fears for Extension. He again attempted to halt choring for a farm organization on March 21,1941, when he issued a specific and direct memorandum concerning Department policy. I quote:

"Recent reports have reached the Department of Agriculture that officers or employes of the department have participated actively in meetings and in other activities concerned with the establishment of general farm organizations or with recruiting members for existing farm organizations.

"It has long been the established policy of this department that its officers and employes shall refrain from taking part in activities of this type. This is a necessary corollary of the equally long established policy of the department that it shall deal fairly with all farm organizations and deal with each upon the same basis.

"As a continuance of this policy, it should be understood by all officers and employes of the department that it is not permissible for any of them to—

"1. Participate in the establishing of any general farm organization.

"2. Act as organizer for any such general farm organization, or hold any office therein.

'33. Act as financial or business agent for any general farm organization.

"4. Participate in any way in any membership campaign or other activity designed to recruit members for any such organization."

In the fall of the year in which this directive was issued, there was an obvious effort to stir a feeling of fear—and of security only through the A. F. B. F.—within your ranks. The Farm Bureau had no idea of relinquishing the services and the controls it had obtained. Further, it had proposed, insisted upon, and lobbied for expansion of Extension Service controls into the fields against which Director Crocheron had warned.

At your 1941 Convention, following Director Crocheron's statement and Secretary Wickard's directive, Mr. O'Neal posed himself as a white plumed knight, the county agent's only friend who could save you from a department of agriculture which, he implied, wishes to do away with Extension. He said—and please bear in mind that this thought and language are his and not mine:

"I'm sort of scared you are on the way out. I see many signs to that effect. Look at the money being spent for the Exension Service and then the AAA and the millions of other activities . . . and I certainly fought your battle when you didn't have a damn fool to fight it down at Washington."

The United States department of Agriculture was not, and is not, "after" Extension Service. Director Warburtin, testifying before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations in 1939, said that there had been a very great expansion in Extension since 1933 when he said:

"With the decision of the secretary and others to use the county agent's office as a means of informing farm people about the provisions of the original AAA Act, the work of the county agent's offices greatly expanded."

(Continued in the next Issue)

FOR 1944--GROW MORE WITH

F. U. HYBRID SEED CORN

REMEMBER—there is no need to pay more than the Farmers Union price. We can prove by official records the superiority of Farmers Union Hybrids.

Our single cross grower, besides winning the Grand Champion Trophy over large and small companies alike, has won first in three of four sections of the offical state tests in Iowa.

Our Seed Corn is GROWN in Kansas, by and for Kansas PRODUCERS.

OUR PRICE

$7.75 bushel, flat kernels
$6.25 bushel, round kernels
These Prices Include Re-Plant Agreement.

HELP YOURSELF AND YOUR ORGANIZATION—buy your hybrid seed corn this year from a Farmers Union Seed Corn dealer. The following co-operative stations have handled our seed corn last year or will handle our product this year. The list is not complete because we have not been able to contact all of our Farmers Union stations, due to lack of time—the names of other stations at which this seed corn is available, will be added later.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN THIS CORN through your Local Co-op, then order direct from: The Farmers Union Service Company, Box 296, Salina, Kansas.

Co-Op Seed Corn Dealers

Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Manhattan, Ks.
The Riley County Farmers Union Co-op — Leonardville, Ks.
The Farmers Co-op Elevator—Waterville, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Grain Company—Blue Rapids, Ks.
The Winifred Farmers Co-op Elevator—Winifred, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Vliets, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Centralia, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Randolph, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Store—Olsburg, Ks.
Farmers Union Produce Station—Clay Center, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Solomon, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Lindsborg, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Marquette, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Udall, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Kellogg, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Winfield, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Arkansas City, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Burns, Ks.
Marion Co-op Elevator — Marion, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Lehigh, Ks .
Farmers Union Co-op Produce Station—McPherson, Kansas.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Lincolnville, Ks.
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Farmers Union Co-op Elevator Randall, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Lebanon, Ks.
Clyde Co-op Elevator — Clyde, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Clifton, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Morganville, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Ellsworth, Ks.
Farmers Co-operative Elevator—Hanover, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Bellaire, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Aurora, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Agenda, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Courtland, Ks.
Farmers Co-operative Elevator—Barnes, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Greenleaf, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Lancaster, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Denton, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Leona, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Robinson, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Morrill, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Sabetha, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Parsons, Kansas
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Walnut, Kansas
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—South Mound, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Pauline, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Overbrook, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Collyer, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Wakeeney, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Tescott, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—LaHarpe, Ks.
Farmers Elevator Company ....—Abilene, Kansas.
Farmers Union Elevator——St. Marys, Ks.
Dennis Co-op Elevator — Dennis, Ks.
Farmers Co - op Elveator —Altamont, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—McCune, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Beloit, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Glen Elder, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Cawker City, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Hunter, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Tipton, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Scottsville, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Solomon Rapids, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Burdick, Ks.
Wilbur F. Larson — Concordia, Ks.
Farmers Union Jobbing Association—Maple Hill, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Alta Vista, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op — Alma, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Osawatomie, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Olathe, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Erie, Ks.
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator—Kimball, Ks.
Farmers Co-op Elevator — Burlington, Ks.

FARMERS UNION SERVICE COMPANY
Box 296
Salina, Kansas

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEW

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

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE
Live Stock Sales
Of Farmers Union Livestock Co-operative
KANSAS CITY
January 28th, 1944

CATTLE

S. D. Myers, McPherson Co., Kans., 20 steers	1200	$15.35
Lawrence Davis, Osage Co., Kans., 31 steers	1118	14.35
L. C. Standiferd, Osage Co., Kans., 13 steers	1155	14.25
L. C. Gretten, Anderson Co., Kans., 23 heifers	905	14.25
L. E. Michaels, Osage Co., Kans., 30 steers	1162	14.25
Arnold Thowe, Wabaunsee Co., Kans., 16 steers	1072	14.25
I. H. Davies, Coffey Co., Kans., 18 steers	1361	14.15
Geo. Lindstedt, MsPherson Co., Kans., 37 steers	1188	14.10
James Smith, Lyons Co., Kans., 20 steers	1272	14.00
B. D. Wild, Ray Co., Mo., 21 steers	1022	14.00
W. H. Mills, Osage Co., Kans., 22 steers	1265	13.75
Walter Ellis, Osage Co., Kans., 15 steers	1085	13.75
Ed Kaump, Riley Co., Kans., 16 heifers	968	13.75
H. J. Heder, Wabaunsee Co., Kans., 18 heifers	953	13.35
Geo. Whitehair, Dickinson Co., Kans., 29 steers	1020	13.25
Edward Stuewe, Wabaunsee Co., Kans., 27 steers	990	13.25
Girard & Son, Coffey Co., Kans., 13 heifers	778	13.00
C. D. Burger, Jewell Co., Kans., 13 heifers	927	13.00
R. D. Mochamer, Osage Co., Kans., 20 heifer	838	13.00
John Whitehair, Dickinson Co., Kans., 31 steers	1092	13.00
Fred Oberle, Osage Co., Kans., 33 steers	894	12.75
Floyd Hern, Dickinson Co., Kans., 20 steers	917	12.40
J. P. Schultz, Logan Co., Kans., 17 heifers	842	11.00
Douglas Gillett, Jewell Co., Kans., 11 cows	1173	10.25
R. J. West, Clay Co., Mo., 29 cows	1011	10.15
H. E. Carr, Wyandott Co., Kans., 33 cows	907	8.60
Chas. Burton, Johnson, Co., Kans., 73 cows	671	7.00

SHEEP

Max Fitzwater, Dickinson Co., Kansas.	29	93	$15.75
Jess Gamble, Polk Co., Mo.,	12	88	15.75
Vic Simischny, Ellsworth Co., Kans.	35	94	1525
H. F. Renfro, Bourbon Co., Kans.	35	94	15.25
Carl D. Peterson, Ottawa County, Kans.	14	113	15.25
L. V. Metz, Morris Co., Kans.	13	86	15.00
W. M. Lyons, Osage Co., Kans.	15	80	15.00
Fred Schoeller, Rooks Co., Kans.	44	91	15.00
R. C. Lanz, Dickinson Co., Kans.	13	64	14.75
R. D. Kelso, Grundy Co., Mo.	23	84	14.50
Emery Shank, Dickinson Co., Kans.	12	70	14.00
W. R. Brown, Linn Co., Mo.	10	70	12.00
R. D. Kelson, Grundy Co., Mo.	40	87	12.00

HOGS

W. F. Karnes, Osage Co., Kans.	22	223	$13.50
D. Simpson, Cedar Co., Mo.,	20	204	13.50
M. E. Sippel, Groton, S. Dakota	149	235	13.50
T. H. Hauzen, Upham, N. Dakota	80	211	13.50
S. Beatty, Miami Co., Kans.	22	218	13.50
C. J. Uman, Linn Co., Mo.	29	218	13.50
John Knehan, Lafeyette Co., Mo.	20	227	13.50
Tom Proffitt, Henry Co., Mo.	24	245	13.50
George Clancy, Monango, N. Dakota	117	254	13.50
Harry Sage, Knox Co., Nebr.	134	246	13.50
Ole Smith, Monango, N. Dakota	165	234	13.50
Stone Webb, Jackson Co., Mo.	58	282	13.50
H. A. Plattner, Saline Co., Mo.	71	241	13.50
Geo. Vohs, Miami Co., Kans.	30	275	13.50
Geo. Clancy, Monango, N. Dakota	19	204	13.25

Kansas City Livestock Markets

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK CO-OP.

February 7, 1944.

Cattle receipts were 12,000. We had a rather heavy run of killing steers on today's market and our market closed up fully steady and active on the good cattle, steers selling from $14.50 up. The cheaper grades of cattle selling from $14.00 down were rather slow and hard to move at steady prices. Stockers and feeders fully active to a quarter higher on all classes. Butcher market. The general butcher market today was active and fully steady with last week's close although canners and lower grade cutter cows continued to be just a little draggy. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings were fully steady, and the demand active. Our bull market hit a snag with prices but a quarter under last week. Stock cows and heifers steady to strong. Calf market. Killing calves are fully steady with a $14 top on the choice vealers. Medium to choice $12.50 to $14. Plainer kinds selling from $10 to $12.50. Junk kinds selling down to as low as $8. These bobbies are still hard to move selling from $7 up. Medium weights, fat, good quality selling from $11.50 to $13 with the heavier in the baby beef class weighing up to 600 pounds and selling from $12.50 to $13.50. Heavy weight junk selling a little lower from $8.50 to $10.50. Stock calves are fully steady with choice carloads selling at $14, with heifers selling mostly from $11 to $12. Odd lots are still hard to move and mostly from $11 to $12.50.

Hog receipts were 15,000. Active, lights and butchers steady. Sows strong. Good and choice 200 to 330 pounds weights at 13.50. 170 to 190 pounds $12.25 to $13.40. 140 to 160 pound weights—11 to $12, these weights in stocker flesh around 50c cwt. off. Sows mostly $11.85 to $12, a few at $12.25. Good and choice 80 to 120 pound stock pigs $9 to $10.

Sheep receipts were 7,000. Lambs are closing moderately active and mostly steady. Numerous loads, good and choice fed lambs $16.25, other fed lots $15.85 to $16. Good and choice truck-in natives $15.75. Good and choice 139 pounds ewes $8.35, other $7.75. Common kinds down to $6.

Market Letter

Farmers Union Livestock Commission
South St. Joseph, Mo.

Jan. 27, 1944.

Slaughter steers are closing the week 25c and spots 50c higher, good to choice steers selling $14@15.50, medium to good $12@13.75, plainer kinds $10.25 @11.75.

Mixed yearlings and heifers are 25c to spots 50c higher, best heifers $14.50, mixed yearlings $15, bulk of fed kinds $12@14.65, with common kinds down to $9.50. Cows are 25@50c higher, a few good cows $11@12, bulk of beef cows $8.25@10.25, canners and cutters mostly $6.50@ 8.25, some shells down to $5.50. Bulls are about steady, bulk $9 @11, odd butcher bulls $11.25, lightweight common bulls down to $8.50 and below.

There was a light supply of stockers and feeders here this week, market 25@50c higher.

Veal calf market is steady, top $13.50, bulk $11@13, good and mdiums $9@11, culls $6@9. Choice heavy calves are steady for the week, a few choice heavies around $12, good to choice $911, medium and commons $7@9, culls $6@8.

The hog market is active, 300 to 330 pounds steady to 25c higher, practically all good hogs 200 to 330 pounds selling at support price of $13.50, top $13.55 to city butchers. Sows are selling $11.25@12, a few lighweights up some heavy stags down to $8.

The lamb market for the week has been good, today best truckings bringing $15.75, clipped lambs also bringing $15.75, but average clipped lambs bringing $15@15.50 with shipped-in western lambs up to $16.15; cull lambs $8@11. Good fancy ewes are bringing up to $8.

Farmers Exploited

W. G. Clugston, widely-known Kansas newspaper man, speaking last month before the Jayhawker Club in Topeka on "Suckers of the Centuries" said the "Lords of Creation who run the cities, and thereby all the rest of the country as well, have kept things as they are for 50 centuries — the economic enslavement of agriculture—because they have been afraid that any changes for the better might wreck their whole system of exploitation."

What Will You Buy After the War?

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce has just completed a survey of what Mr. and Mrs. America and Junior plan to buy after the war ends and we are no longer buying bonds and the war taxes are lower (we hope).

Here are some of the things planned:

1,540,000 Homes.
3,675,000 Automobiles.
2,625,000 Refrigerators.
2,555,000 Radios.
2,100,000 Washing Machines.

Millions of other necessities and luxuries are on the list.

One of the biggest post-war customers will be the farmer, who plans to spend seven and one-half BILLION dollars in improvements and repairs on farms and farm homes.

How can all these things be supplied? If war industry is converted at once into peace industry so there is no unemployment following the war, this can be done. And the rapid conversion of industry depends upon actual ORDERS for goods, not just surveys.

It is time that farmers began thinking of the way in which their buying power for all of these post-war goods can be pooled. A pool of buying power is a backlog against inflation and the resultant deflation.

—Gladys Talbott Edwards
National Union Farmer

In meat packing the bigger companies show quadrupled aggregate earnings over the pre-war period. Last year, Armour's profits, after taxes, were double the earnings in 1939; Wilsons were more than double; Cudahy's were almost four times as great, and Swift's was 60 per cent greater.

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

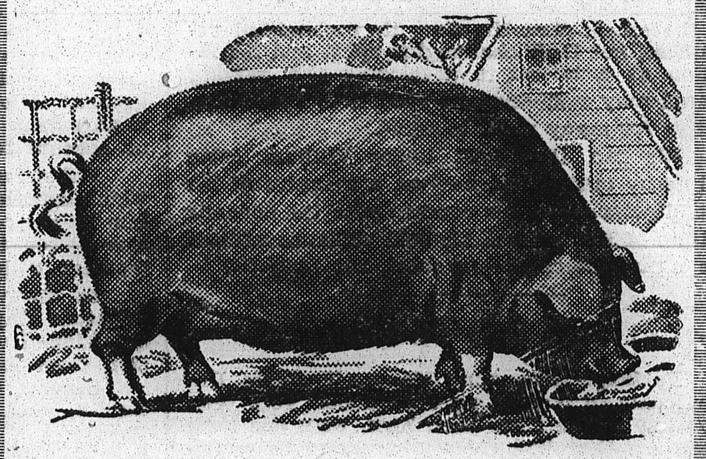
SALINA, KANSAS PHONE 570

BUYING CATTLE?

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

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

FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE
Stock Yards
Kansas City, Wichita, Parsons



EVERY MINUTE COUNTS

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

KFU Hog Protein

ASK FOR IT AT YOUR LOCAL FARMERS UNION DEALER

Manufactured and distributed by
FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION
Kansas City Wakeeney Topeka

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas ..... Editor

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William Allen White

The state of Kansas lost its first citizen and favorite person when on January 29, William Allen White, world-famous editor of the Emporia Gazette, died at the age of 75.

A true liberal, he was an energetic progressive in the conservative camp—close to the mighty, he never lost sight of the humble—never vicious, angry only as an antagonist of intolerance—typically Kansan yet without a trace of provincialism, his life lends scope to the horizon of all who would build a better life in Kansas rather than escape to established comforts elsewhere.

Personally wise, kindly, full of immediate affection for persons—his spritely dancing commentaries for the most part remain pertinent to the extent that the time they chonicled remain so, but their challenging spirit and his relation as a liberal to developing and passing events may well serve as models to the imaginative for many years to come.

We can thus best honor William Allen White by taking to ourselves a measure of his grand perspective, his concern with the endemic culture of Kansas and his bold vigilance against the mean, the cheap—in short, the fascistic.

A Job To Do

Participation among Kansas Farmers Union locals in circulating the Soldier Vote petition has in the main been high, with one local reporting that had there been more time, ten times as many signatures could easily have been obtained.

Some locals were unable to circulate the petitions. Others, while firmly believing the soldiers should have the privilege of voting, preferred that the voting procedure be left with the various states. Apparently the only people who would deny the right to America's 11 million citizens in uniform are the poll tax politicians of the south. Most Americans believe it imperative that the men and women in our armed services participate in the democracy they're fighting for.

We, too, believe that those who are making the greatest sacrifice, for the principles of this country, should be allowed to practice those principles with the utmost convenience, and we further believe it behooves our law-makers to find some mechanism by which every member of the armed and auxiliary forces shall have a chance to cast their ballots in the 1944 elections.

If you were a soldier in Italy or on a island in the Pacific or in England or Africa, you would be not a soldier in the Kansas Army, or Georgia, Texas, or Vermont Army but in the United States Army, maintained by the Federal government fighting a war declared not by states but by the Congress of the United States.

And if you were risking your life for democracy, you would want a voice in the affairs of your government. Busy with the urgencies of everyday life in training and battle, you would not only appreciate someone's cutting the red tape and making the voting procedure easy and convenient but would undoubtedly resent the complicated procedure which even the best of state laws (Kansas included) necessarily demand.

Surely the men we send to Washington to make the laws for this country should be capable of achieving the universally desired end of providing ballots for soldiers without permanently affecting the right of states to conduct elections.

To do so is as much their job as it is the job of farmers to produce food and fiber, of labor to produce weapons and soldiers to wield the weapons. Failure to produce, to fulfill an obligation is incompetence and our representatives in Washington who can't do the job should be retired by the voters.

Congress has a responsibility to each and every citizen in uniform regardless of which of the 48 states he hails from. The nation cares little how the job may be done, save of course, that it be done honestly and efficiently so that membership in the armed services will be accepted as sufficient qualification for citizenship and the privilege thereof.

Noose On Co-ops

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives have placed a noose around the neck of farmer co-operatives, by approving the provision in the tax bill which requires tax-exempt organizations to file returns with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

While co-ops are not yet taxed, they are understandly uneasy over the fact that Congress should choose the present time to ask them to try on the noose just to see how it fits, while big business is setting up lobbies openly crying for what amounts to double taxation on co-op patronage refunds.

Several particularly significant aspects of the issue were brought out in the Senate debate on January 11.

Senator Maloney of Connecticut voiced his fear that co-operatives "lead toward the danger of a socialistic state." Others justified their positions against co-ops on the grounds that they were growing and expanding, causing alarm among old line businesses.

But the speech that cinched the fight against co-ops was a rousing diatribe against labor unions made by Bailey of North Carolina who said, "I am willing to pay the price of being in favor of getting information from.. any.. other groups." (Co-operatives) in order to get "the requirement that the labor unions should give an account to the Congress."

Following Senator Bailey's vicious speech which revealed the fear that has been struck in him by the political action program of the CIO, several senators in the emotional fervor of the moment called, "Vote! Vote!"

In the vote which followed both Kansas Senators Capper and Reed, voted against the amendment which would have struck the provision from the tax bill.

Senator Capper had written E. K. Dean on Dec. 4, 1943, saying, "I am in sympathy with the stand of your organization in regard to this provision of the proposed tax measure and will do whatever I can to have it eliminated."

It is not our belief that Senator Capper changed his mind about the justice of taxing co-ops or even of a gesture in that direction. We are convinced by the record that Senator Capper is a friend of co-ops, but he, like Senator Bailey, appears to be willing to put the noose around the neck of farmers organizations that he may do the same with labor.

Since the days of the Civil War, business spokesmen have said to farmers and labor, "Lets you and him fight." The Farmers Union, while always retaining the privilege of criticising activities of union labor or anyone else, has promoted the concept that working people have a common interest whether they labor in fields or factories.

Such actions as the passage of the anti-labor, anti-co-operative provision of the tax bill bring home the correctness of the Farmers Union in being the only general farm organization not devoted to labor-baiting.

Labor Institute At Washburn U February 11-13

The Second Annual Labor Institute, sponsored by the Kansas State Federation of Labor, which will be held at Washburn University, February 12-13 is open to the public and is sponsored as a means of bringing together prominent leaders of agriculture, labor, industry, education and government, for discussions of common problems.

The morning session on February 12, will include Dr. P. P. Womer, President Emeritus and Dr. Bryan S. Stoffer, president of Washburn University; A. V. Lundgren, president of the Kansas State Federation of Labor; Roy F. Bailey, publisher of the Salina Journal; Perrin D. McElroy, secretary of the Kansas City Building Trades Council; former Governor Payne H. Ratner; and E. K. Dean, President of the Kansas Farmers Union.

The afternoon session on February 12, will include Edw. E. Goshen, Assistant Chief of the Apprentice Training Service, War Manpower Commission; Dr. Gustav Peck, Consultant on Manpower War Production Board; Warren Blazier, Personnel Director of Beech Aircraft Corporation; and Cody Quinn, Representative of the International Association of Machinists. Speakers that evening at the banquet will be John D. Connors, director, Workers Education Bureau of America; Col. Wm. N. Carey, Chief engineer of the Federal Works Agency and Dr. B. A. Liu, Assistant Director of the Chinese News Service.

Sunday Feb. 13, the program will open with talks by Rev. J. C. Friedl, S. J., Rockhurst college; James F. Price, president, Kansas State Teachers college, Emporia; Robert J. Watt, International Representative of the American Federation of Labor. The afternoon session will include John Warren Day, Dean, Grace Cathedral; W. E. Long, director, Kansas Industrial Development Commission; Roy M. Brewer, chief of plant and community facilities, war production board, and Mordecai Ezekiel, assistant to the secretary of agriculture.

The subjects for the panel discussions are "Industry and Problems of the War Period," "Production Problems During the War Period,' "Industry and the Peace' and "The Postwar Period." Highlights of the Institute will be a talk on "Rehabilitation of Industry" by Mordecai Ezekiel, who is considered to be one of the leading economists in America today, and Dr. Gustav Peck, who is assistant to Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the war production board, who wil speak on "Manpower."

The Workers Education Bureau of America, New York City, and Washburn university are cooperating with the State Federation of Labor, as co-sponsors of the Institute.

Headquarters Dance

Jimmy Weaver's popular band from Salina has been engaged to play for the Headquarters local Expansion Fund dance in Solomon on Friday night, Feb. 18, Alfred Rensmeyer, president of the local, announced this week. Much of the credit for booking the band goes to Rex Lear of the local's expansion fund committee.

Plans are presently being worked out to complete the program of activities for the event.

ALADDIN HOTEL
1213 Wyandotte
Kansas City, Mo.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION
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Your Dollar . . .

By Consumer Union

QUALITY ON THE SKIDS

Low-priced good are disappearing from the market, reports CU's BREAD and BUTTER weekly. Trade press surveys show that manufacturers are no longer making low-priced women's coats, dresses and blouses. The garments which are still made have been upgraded all along the line.

Rayon dresses retailing for $2.50 last year now cost $3.30 $8.75's now sell for $10.75. Women's slips which used to wholesale at $6.75 a dozen now cost $15. Cheesecloth which used to be used for chair bottoms, at 4c a yard, now wholesales at 35c a yard for use in blouses, says the trade.

Even the salesmen in retail stores admit that quality of low-priced clothing has gone down. Dresses retailing for less than $4 have almost entirely vanished from New York stores, and the few now offered are inferior. Children's clothes cost more today, for shoddy quality, than we used to pay for good quality. Low-priced accessories, such as shoes, hats, gloves and pocketbooks, are so poorly made as to be worthless.

When quality depreciation is counted in, says BREAD & BUTTER, it will be found that actual increases in living costs are far higher than the official figures indicate.

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