

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOLUME 35

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1942

NUMBER 19

KANSAS FARMERS UNION CONVENTION OPENS AT BELOIT ON OCTOBER 27TH

An Outstanding Four-day Convention Is Planned

**DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS TO HAVE MEETING
ON OCTOBER 27**

A Conference Type Convention

E. K. Dean, State President, Announces That Well Known Farm Speakers Will High-Light Convention; National President James G. Patton Will Speak, Harry Witham of Kansas City, General Manager FUJA, Colorado F. U. State President Harvey Solberg, Father Conway, Rector St. Mary's College, and Many Others

Salina, Kans, October 20—Plans for making this the most outstanding convention which the Kansas Farmers Union has held, are under way at the state headquarters at Salina. The convention meets in Beloit on October 27, 28, 29 and 30. The Avenue Hotel at Beloit will be convention headquarters and convention sessions will be held at the Beloit Municipal Auditorium, E. K. Dean, President of the Kansas Farmers Union, announced today.

Nationally known farm leaders will be speakers at the convention. James G. Patton, of Denver, Colorado, National president of the Farmers Union, will be a prominent speaker present for the banquet meeting on Tuesday night, October 27, and is also scheduled to speak at 9:00 p. m., Wednesday night, October 28. National President Patton and the Farmers Union have been commented upon by various national observers in the last few months. An article in the magazine Time, the Minneapolis Tribune and Star

PRESIDENT DEAN TO MAKE SERIES OF RADIO TALKS Will Discuss Record of Kan- sas Congressional Rep- resentatives on Farm Legislation

E. K. Dean, President of the Kansas Farmers Union will be heard in a series of radio programs this week. These talks will be broadcast on seven stations and will therefore be available to listeners in every part of the state. He will discuss the record of our Kansas Congressional Representatives, with reference to farm legislation. The following stations will have the broadcasts:

Thursday, October 22
KOAM, Pittsburg, 5:30, p. m. to 5:45 p. m.; 810 on your dial.

KGGF, Coffeyville, 9:15 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. 690 on your dial.

Friday, October 23
KFBI, Wichita, 11:30 a. m. to 11:45 a. m. 1070 on your dial.

KTSW, Emporia, (re-layed) 1400 on your dial.
WIBW, Topeka 8:30 p. m. to 8:45 p. m. 580 on your dial.

KSAL, Salina 9:30 p. m. to 9:45 p. m. 1150 on your dial.

Saturday, October 24
WREN, Lawrence 12:05 p. m. to 12:22 p. m. (noon) 1250 on your dial.

making national news. Recent press comment states:

"Jim Patton, of course, is an able leader and a captivating personality; but the fact that he heads an organization whose rank and file are with him and back of him in the fight he is leading, makes the confidence of the Administration in him possible, and makes his relations with wartime Washington newsworthy."

At the semi-annual Managers' and Directors' meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 27, Harry E. Witham of Kansas City, General Manager of the Farmers Union (Continued on Next Page)

Patton Is Appointed To Important Position By President Roosevelt

**National President Patton To Be One of Six Members of
Economic Stabilization Board—To Curb Inflation**

Washington, Oct 8—President Roosevelt yesterday appointed the six representatives of labor, agriculture and management who will be members of the Economic Stabilization Board.

The appointments, announced by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, were:
Labor—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor (AFL) and President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO).
Agriculture—President James G. Patton of the Farmers Co-Operative Union and President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation.
Management—President Eric A.

Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and President Ralph E. Flanders of the Jones & Lamson Machinery Co., Springfield, Vt.

Following announcement of the appointment, National President Patton today made the following statement:

"The broad representation on the economic Stabilization Board should assist Justice Byrnes and the agencies under his direction in making realistic decisions and taking prompt action to promote conversion of agriculture and industry to an all-out war basis. Such decisions and actions, as they are (Continued on Next Page)

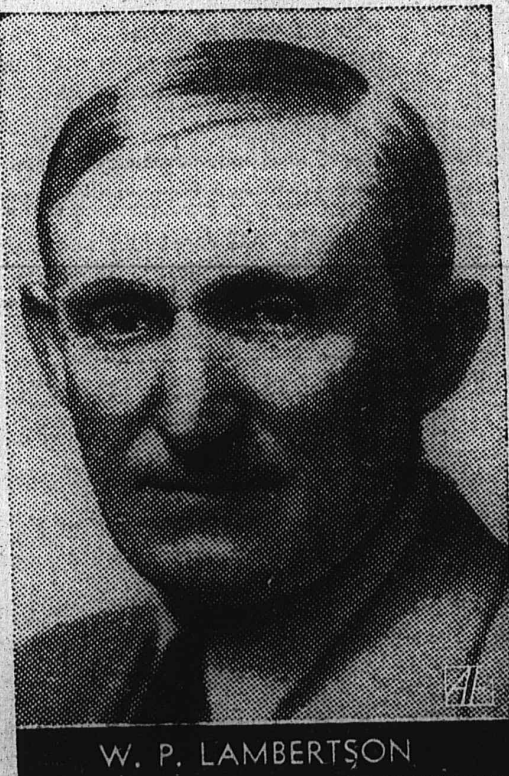
CIRCULATION

October 22, 1942

36,885

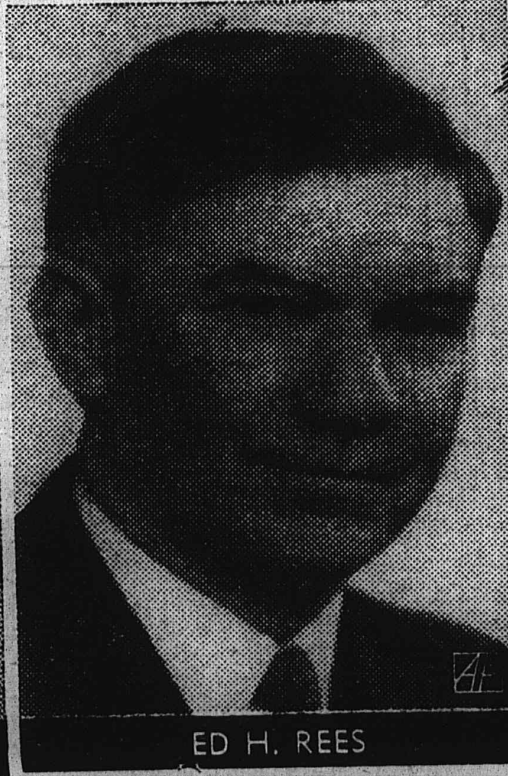
STOP, LOOK, AND THINK!

**When You Cast Your Ballot This Year, Know for Whom
You're Voting—And Why**



W. P. LAMBERTSON

(R) Rep. 1st Dist.



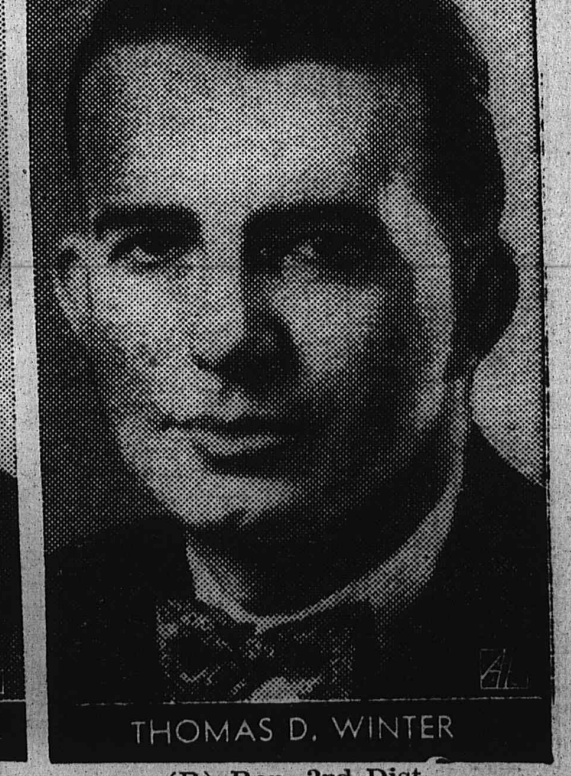
ED H. REES

(R) Rep. 4th Dist.



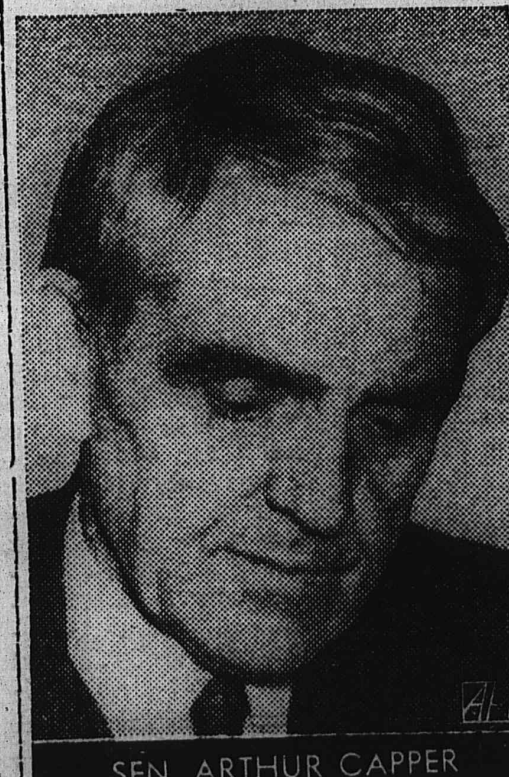
U. S. GUYER

(R) Rep. 2nd Dist.



THOMAS D. WINTER

(R) Rep. 3rd Dist.



SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER

Republican Senator



JOHN M. HOUSTON

(D) Rep. 4th Dist.



FRANK CARLSON

(R) Rep. 6th Dist.



CLIFFORD R. HOPE

(R) Rep. 5th Dist.

The above: Senator Capper, Congressman Houston, Congressman Carlson, Congressman Hope are those whose voting records on agricultural legislation are such that it would be to the best interests of the working farmers, that they be re-elected to their respective positions in the coming election. Senator Clyde Reed, who is not up for re-election this year, has had a remarkable record for supporting the Kansas Farmers Union position on farm legislation.
The voting record of the Kansas Representatives appears on page 3.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

Thirty-Seventh Annual Convention

BELOIT, KANSAS

Tuesday Through Friday

OCTOBER 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1942
MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, BELOIT, KANSAS

Tuesday, October 27, 1942

MORNING SESSION

Directors' and Managers' Association Semi-Annual Meeting,

Tuesday, October 27, 1942

10:00 A. M. Meeting Called to Order.....Don Wilcox, President
Reading of Minutes of previous meeting—Merle Tribbey, Secretary.
Appointment of Committees.

NOON

1:30 P. M. Meeting Called to Order.....Don Wilcox, President
Address—H. E. Witham, Manager, F. U. J. A., Kansas City, Mo.
2:00 P. M. Illustrated Talk—Harvey Solberg, Pres. Colorado F. U. Denver, Colo.3:00 P. M. Report of Committees.
Group Discussion.
Adjournment.7:00 P. M. Banquet and Dance—Municipal Auditorium.
Toastmaster—Don Wilcox, President.
Address—James G. Patton, President National Farmers Union.
Dance, through courtesy Beloit Chamber of Commerce.

Wednesday, October 28, 1942

MORNING SESSION

9:30 A. M. Music by Band.

10:00 A. M. Convention Called to Order by E. K. Dean, President.
Invocation.

Address of Welcome—Beloit official.

Greetings—Official Beloit Chamber of Commerce.

Response—Blain O'Connor, Co. Pres. Stafford Co. F. U.

Welcome to Mitchell County—Ernest Deschner, Mitchell County President.

Response—Esther Ekblad, Edu. Director, Kansas F. U.

Appointment of Credentials and other committees.

11:00 A. M. Presentation of Conference Plans.

Announcement of Conference Officers.

Announcement of Meeting Rooms for Conference.

11:30 A. M. Adjournment.

NOON

Afternoon Session

1:00 P. M. Music by Band.

1:20 P. M. Community Singing—Led by Homer Spence.

1:30 P. M. President's Report and Message.

2:30 to

6:00 P. M. Conference Groups.

SUPPER

EVENING SESSION

7:30 P. M. Music by Band.

8:00 P. M. Awarding of 25-year Membership Badges.

8:20 P. M. Talk on Automobile Insurance Program—A. R. Weed,

L. M. Ins. Co., Chicago.

8:40 P. M. Talk by C. A. Ward, Regional Director FSA.

9:00 P. M. Address, James G. Patton, President National Farmers Union, Denver, Colo.

Announcements

Adjournment.

Thursday, October 29, 1942

MORNING SESSION

(Executive Session, admittance by Membership Card only)

8:30 A. M. Music by Band.

9:00 A. M. Call to Order—E. K. Dean, President.

Invocation.

Report of Credentials Committee.

Report of Good of the Order Committee.

Reading Minutes of 1941 Convention.

Nominations:

State Officers.

President, Vice President, Conductor, Doorkeeper.

Directors.

First, Second and Third Districts.

Delegates to National Convention.

1943 Convention City.

10:00 A. M. to

12:00 Noon Conference Groups.

NOON

Afternoon Session

1:00 P. M. Music by Band.

1:30 P. M. Auditors Report—E. C. Broman.

1:45 P. M. Report of State Board, by Reuben E. Peterson,

Chairman.

2:15 P. M. Farmers Union Auditing Ass'n., E. C. Broman, Secretary

and Treasurer.

2:30 P. M. Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n., H. E. Witham, Secretary

and Treasurer.

3:00—P. M. Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co., Kansas City,

Mo., W. G. Bernhardt, Manager.

3:30 P. M. Farmers Union Creameries of Nebraska, J. C. Norgaard,

Manager.

3:45 P. M. Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co., South St.

Joseph, Mo., Paul Steele, Manager.

4:00 to

6:00 P. M. Conference Groups.

NOON

Evening Session

7:00 P. M. All Convention Supper, Municipal Auditorium.

8:30 P. M. JUNIOR PROGRAM

Esther Ekblad, Director of Education, President.

Group Singing.

Responsive Reading: "Our Farmers Union at Work"—

Audience.

Greeting to Juniors and Leaders—E. K. Dean, State

President.

Annual Report, Esther Ekblad, State Director of Educa-

tion.

Music.

Demonstration, "Reception Ceremony for Juniors."

Reports on Special Projects.

Movies—Farmers Union Camps, and others.

Music.

Panel Discussion, "Can We Build for the Future Now?"

Leaders and Juniors.

Introduction of Torchbearer Juniors to the National

Convention.

Address—Father Conway, St. Mary's College, St. Marys,

Kansas.

Adjournment.

All-Convention Party.

NOON

Evening Session

Friday, October 30, 1942

MORNING SESSION

8:00 A. M. Polls Open for Voting.

8:45 A. M. Music by Band.

Invocation.

Reports of Committees.

Report of 1942 Program Committee.

Report of Election Committee.

Induction of Officers.

Convention Adjournment.

AN OUTSTANDING FOUR-DAY CONVENTION IS PLANNED

(Continued from Page One)
Jobbing Association, will be a speaker. Mr. Witham will also make his annual report on Thursday afternoon, October 29, to convention delegates, regarding the progress of the Jobbing Association.

Also on Tuesday afternoon, October 27, Colorado State President Harvey Solberg will present one of his famous chalk talks.

Another speaker who will be of great interest to convention delegates and guests, will be Reverend Daniel Conway, S. J., Rector of St. Mary's College, at St. Mary's.

Rev. Conway will be the guest speaker on the annual convention program of the Farmers Union Junior Department, which is planned for Thursday night, October 29. This program, always a most interesting part of convention proceedings, will explain and illustrate the work which has been accomplished during the past year by this department, which is under the direction of Esther Ekblad, Kansas State Director of Education for the Farmers Union.

A Conference Type Convention

The conference type convention plan having proved so successful last year, President Dean has arranged a convention this year which will follow the same general plan. All convention delegates will have an opportunity to attend a conference group which discusses the subject in which the delegate is most interested. The subjects to be discussed at the various conferences will cover the fields of legislation, organization, education and cooperative activities. The decisions made at these conference groups will be presented to the convention attendants as a whole, and, if approved, will become part of the state program for 1943.

Heads of Business Activities Make Report

Thursday, October 29, the following speakers are scheduled: W. G. Bernhardt, General Manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company of Kansas City, E. C. Broman, Manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina, J. C. Norgaard, General Manager of the Farmers Union Creameries of Nebraska and Paul Steele, Manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Directors' and Managers' Association Plan Meeting

The semi-annual meeting of the Directors' and Managers' Association will begin at 10:00 a. m. on Tuesday, October 27, according to Don Wilcox, president of the association. In the evening at seven o'clock there will be a banquet for members and guests, at the Municipal Auditorium, and later in the evening a dance for convention attendants, is being given through the courtesy of the Beloit Chamber of Commerce.

President's Report on Wednesday, October 28

At previous conventions, the state president's report has been given the day before the final meeting date. This year, President Dean has decided to make his report to the convention at 1:30 p. m., on Wednesday, October 28.

Junior Banquet This Year to Be an All-Convention Party

Formerly, a Junior banquet preceded annual "Junior Program" night and often many were not able to attend who were interested in the program. This year, State Education Director Ekblad has planned an "All-Convention" supper at the Municipal Auditorium at 7 o'clock Thursday, October 29. This event can be attended by convention delegates or guests who are interested in, or who wish to learn more about, our state Junior program. Following the Junior program which begins at 8:30 Thursday night, an all-convention party is scheduled.

Attend Your State Convention this Year

It will be more difficult for you to get to your state convention next year—let nothing interfere with your attendance this year. This is one of the finest convention programs we've had for many years. If you can't attend all meetings, make up your mind to be there for the ones which will help you most. The entire convention program is printed in this week's paper.

Guests Invited to Attend

All of those interested in agriculture and its problems, in relation to today's war effort, and the place of agriculture in our post-war economy are invited to attend the open sessions of the convention at the Municipal Auditor-

Official Call
for
THE STATE CONVENTION

By authority vested in me, I hereby issue the call for the Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Kansas Division, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, which will be held in Beloit, Kansas, October 28, 29 and 30, 1942.

The Farmers Union Directors' and Managers' Association will hold their meeting on Tuesday, October 27th, at 1:00 P. M.

E. K. DEAN, State President.

Basis of Representation

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

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

3. One delegate for each, the Ladies' Auxiliary and the Directors' and Managers' Association.

Instructions to Delegates

A delegate must be a member in good standing on the records of the Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union to participate in the annual convention. He must present his Farmers Union membership card before being permitted to participate in the convention.

Each delegate must have the credentials of the organization, he or she, claims to represent, and these credentials must be issued in the order and manner prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws.

All delegates' Credentials MUST be mailed to the State Farmers Union Office, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, or filed with the Credentials Committee at the Annual State Convention.

No credentials will be accepted by the Credentials Committee after 6:00 P. M., Thursday, October 29, 1942.

Notice to Members

Complying with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Thirty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kansas Division, will convene in Municipal Auditorium, Beloit, Kansas, on Wednesday, October 28th, 1942, at 10:00 A. M.

Thursday, October 29, 1942, there will be nomination of candidates for officers and directors. One Director will be elected from the First, Second and Third Districts. Candidates for delegate to the National Convention will be nominated. Names of Cities in the First District, wishing to entertain the 1942 Convention will be presented.

Friday, October 30, beginning at 8:00 P. M. Polls will be open for voting.

Delegates' Credentials

For your convenience, copies of delegates' credentials are printed in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. These are to be clipped and used in sending in the names of delegates elected for the coming convention.

Selection of Convention Committees

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

um, in Beloit. All evening sessions are open to the public. Thursday forenoon is the only closed session of the convention.

PATTON IS APPOINTED TO IMPORTANT POSITION BY FDR

(Continued from Page One)

based on determinations in which representatives of agriculture, labor and management have had a voice, will be the more readily accepted and followed through. This can be another step toward the disciplined democracy—still democratic, but welcoming disciplines equally and universally shared—that we must have to win this war.

"I believe the working farmers of the Nation are ready for this step. They understand co-operation. We must co-operate to win as free men."

PIE SOCIAL AT JOHNSTOWN

The Johnstown Local, McPherson county, held a Pie Social at the Morning Star Schoolhouse, Monday evening, October 12, as their part in the statewide "Round-up" Program. The auctioning of the pies was a huge success with no pie selling for less than one dollar. The voting for the homeliest man and most popular lady caused much merriment. Preceding the auction a program was given with Mrs. Chas. Olson, County Education Director, as chairman. Esther Ekblad, Salina, Representative Wm. Chisholm, and County Commissioner Newt. Rob-

inson, were guests from out of the Local.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Per Word, 1 Issue..... 3c

Per Word, 4 Issues..... 10c

COLONIAL CHICKS. World's largest production means lowest prices. Leading breeds. Catalog Free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Wichita, Kansas.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

VOTE REPUBLICAN FOR GOVERNOR

ANDREW (ANDY) SCHOEPPEL

NESS CITY

Insure Sound, Economical Government. Elect Entire Republican National, State and County Tickets. Give "Andy" Real Cooperation.

The columns of the Kansas Union Farmer have been offered for advertising purposes to candidates of both political parties.

Congressman Winter Attacks REA

REA Co-ops Make Farm Life More Enjoyable and Healthful—An Attempt Is Made By Congressman Winter To Sabotage Further REA Development—Does He Wish To Keep Rural People In the Dark?

By E. K. DEAN

I can still remember the coal oil lamps we used on the farm at home when I was a kid. I can remember all of the extra work they caused my mother, keeping the chimneys clean, the wicks trimmed and the lamps filled with oil. Later we had gas lamps and invariably when we needed those the worst, the mantels were broken, the generator stopped up, or we were out of gasoline. Have you ever had any of these experiences, or hundreds of others due to oil or gas lamps on the farm? I am sure you have. I have heard thousands of farm men and women say what a wonderful thing it would be if they could just have electricity on the farm. Thousands of farm families have made elaborate investments in home lighting plants, in an effort to bring some of the comforts available to city people through electricity, into their homes.

Farm people need electricity in their homes and around the farm. They need it as badly, if not worse, than any other group of people. There are innumerable benefits to be derived from electricity on the farm, such as, power, lighting, refrigeration, and many others.

When Rural Electrification Ad-

ministration came into existence, farm people began to see a ray of hope. REA Coops have been organized and put into operation all over the country. Thousands of miles of rural electric lines have been constructed, thousands upon thousands of farm homes have been made more comfortable and enjoyable. Thousands of farm children have been given better lights to study by. Farm people who are enjoying the benefits of REA Coops are as a whole doing more reading and studying, maybe this is the reason some people are putting forth every effort possible to stop the development of REA Coops. Could it be they want to keep farm people in the dark?

I don't believe there is a farmer in this country that isn't willing to forego any further development of the REA Co-ops for the duration of the war, with the ex-

ception of course, of places where such development would give essential aid to the successful prosecution of the war. I also believe that Farmers as a whole are going to fight to the last ditch any efforts on the part of individuals or the big utility monopolies to sabotage the program of REA during the war.

That is the reason I want to call to the attention of farm people in the third Congressional District in Kansas which takes in the following counties: Cowley, Elk, Chautauqua, Wilson, Montgomery, Neosho, Labette, Crawford, and Cherokee of the dastardly attack made against REA by Congressman Thomas D. Winter. Space does not permit us to print the testimony and speeches of Congressman Winter and we urge that you write your Senator for copies of the complete hearing on appropriations for REA and also copies of speeches made by Congressman Winter from the floor of the House, attacking Rural Electrification Administration.

Recent Attack On FSA Had Support of Four Kansas Congressmen

Kansas Farm Voters Urged To Defeat for Reelection William Lambertson, U. S. Guyer, Edward H. Rees and Thomas D. Winter

SAME CONGRESSMEN ALSO OPPOSED RELEASE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED WHEAT FOR FEED

Last winter when the Agriculture Appropriations Bill was being considered, the Farmers Union went all out for adequate funds for Farm Security Administration and for the release of government owned wheat for sale as feed.

The big commercialized farming interests, saw through the increasing costs, first of national defense and later all-out war production, what looked like a splendid opportunity to get rid of the Farm Security Administration or at least cripple it to the point it would be ineffective. Why did this group want to get rid of Farm Security? Because Farm Security has been loaning money, at a low rate of interest, to farm laborers and sharecroppers so they could become farm operators themselves. The big commercial interests have been exploiting these people for years and they didn't want to see that cheap help taken away from them.

They attacked it under the disguise of economy, as a spending non-essential to the defense or war effort. What they failed to recognize was that the large percentage of all the money loaned by Farm Security was being paid back when due and with interest.

One of the most vicious attacks made against Farm Security was

because they had included in the loans of those poor people in the south, enough money to pay their poll taxes, so they could go to the polls and exercise their rights as American citizens to vote. In the southern states, where the men come from who led the attack on Farm Security, it is a requirement before voting, to have your poll tax paid.

Thousands of farm families in Kansas, many of them young families, have through the aid of a loan from Farm Security, been able to stay on the farm where they wanted to be. If there had been no Farm Security loans available, these thousands of families would have been forced off the farm and into town on some relief agency. Through the loans they received these families have been able to maintain and increase their stake in democracy.

The attack on Farm Security was made by, the National President of the Farm Bureau, Edward O'Neil. He was supported in his attack by four of our Kansas Congressmen: Wm. Lambertson, U. S. Guyer, Edward H. Rees, and Thomas D. Winter. This action on the part of these four Congressmen was a disgrace to the working farmers in Kansas. I urge all

farm people in the districts of these congressmen to retaliate by putting forth every effort possible to bring about their defeat in the coming election.

The other three congressmen from Kansas: Frank Carlson, John W. Houston, and Clifford Hope courageously supported the Appropriation for Farm Security.

Both of our Kansas Senators: Arthur Capper and Clyde M. Reed, supported the Appropriation. To these five men the working farmers in Kansas owe a debt of gratitude. Most, if not all of them, made speeches in support of the fine work Farm Security Administration was doing. John Houston and Frank Carlson made outstanding speeches supporting Farm Security program.

Feed Wheat Program

In the face of the most acute wheat storage and marketing problem we have ever had in Kansas and with an increasing demand in the wheat belt for feed grains, due to the government's request for increased meat production, the same four Congressmen, Wm. Lambertson, U. S. Guyer, Edward H. Rees, and Thomas D. Winter, who opposed Farm Security Appropriations turned up in opposition to the release of government owned wheat for feed. The same five friends of Kansas farmers: Senator Capper, Senator Reed, Representatives Carlson, Hope, and Houston gave their support to the Feed Wheat program. In fact Senator Reed was very active in working out the proposal with the Secretary of Agriculture at the beginning.

It is high time Kansas Farmers begin to give some serious thought as to how they are being represented in Washington by their duly elected representatives.

A profitable investment WITH A "MONEY-BACK" GUARANTEE from your government. BUY WAR BONDS.

Voting Record of Kansas Senators and Congressmen On Farm Legislation which the Kansas Farmers Union Has Supported

Date	Question	Farmers Union Position	Capper (R) Sen	Reed (R) Sen	Lambertson (R) Rep 1st Dist	Guyer (R) Rep 2nd Dist	Winter (R) Rep 3rd Dist	Rees (R) Rep 4th Dist	Houston (D) Rep 5th Dist	Carlson (R) Rep 6th Dist	Hope (R) Rep 7th Dist
March 19, 1941	First Lend-Lease Bill	For	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea
June 11, 1941	Extension of Crop Insurance to Take in Cotton	For	Yea	Yea	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	NV	Yea	Yea
June 24, 1942	Government Insured Farm Mortgages	For	Yea	Yea	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	NV	Nay	Nay
June 26, 1942	Adequate Funds for Farm Security Administration	For	Yea	Yea	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	NV	Yea	Yea
June 26, 1942	Allow Sale of Gov. Owned Wheat for Seed	For	Yea	Yea	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea

NV—Not Voting

Representative Winter of the 3rd District led a vicious attack in Congress against the Rural Electrification Administration (REA). Every farmer in his district should do everything in his power to defeat Winter in this election. Rural Electrification has been a god-send to the working farm families in America.

Voting, a Responsibility

By E. K. DEAN

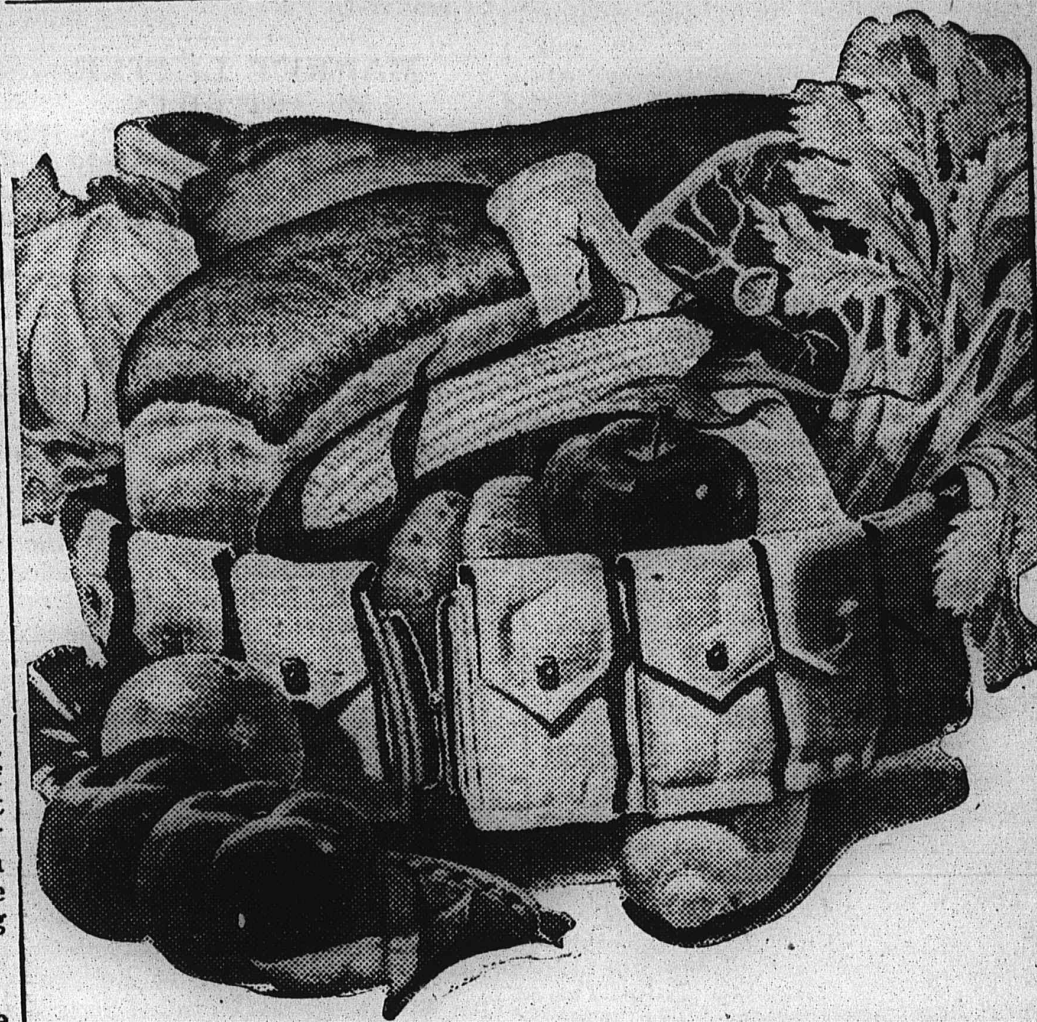
It is not only a privilege the American people have, but it is also their responsibility in our form of government to go to the polls on election day and vote.

Too often the government is criticized by people who do not give a thought to the fact that THEY are a part of the government. We must remember our government will be just what we, as citizens make it.

If we fail to accept our responsibility as citizens in government, then we can expect to be dissatisfied with the actions of government. Why? Because then we will have government run by those who make it their business to influence the peoples' representatives in government.

Those people are never too busy to go to the polls and vote for the candidates they can influence.

IT IS YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY TO GO TO THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY AND CAST YOUR BALLOT FOR THE CANDIDATE, WHOM YOU FEEL WILL REPRESENT THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.



TWICE AS MUCH goes under the FIGHTER'S BELT

AS FAR as the farmer is concerned, a man in uniform is a far better customer than a man in "civvies."

The soldier eats, for example, more than twice as much meat as the average for folks at home. The figures are: 153 pounds of meat a year for the average civilian—365 pounds for the fighting man.

It's almost the same with fruits and vegetables: The folks at home average about 500 pounds. But the man in uniform accounts for over 800 pounds per man.

Moving these foodstuffs quickly and properly is another of the railroads' wartime responsibilities—for food is an important part of the million and a quarter tons of freight the railroads move a mile every minute of the day and night.

It accounts for many of the cars in the loaded freight trains the railroads are sending off at five-second intervals.

To carry all the materials the railroads are asked to handle cars cannot be allowed to stand idle.

And you can help to keep them moving. Just remember this: load them as soon as they arrive—and load them to the limit.

Then it will be up to the railroads to speed them on their way—to get the double ration under the fighters' belts—and to get the usual food supplies to the folks at home.

ASSOCIATION OF
AMERICAN



RAILROADS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Day by Day with F U J A

By HELEN DENNEY

FUEL OIL RATIONING

A release from the Office of War Information News Bureau in Washington tells us of the beginning of the rationing of fuel oil:

"Fuel oil consumers in the 30 states affected by rationing (and that includes Kansas) will be able to obtain their ration application forms from their dealers soon after October 13 and should fill them out as soon as possible and mail or deliver them to local War Price and Rationing Boards, OPA said. When dealers register with local Rationing Boards, they will receive application blanks for all their customers, and OPA suggested the blanks be enclosed in the same envelope with the dealers' certified statements of the customers' last year's purchases and mailed to the consumers."

This means more work on the part of your local dealer, so do what you can to help him get these ration applications in to local War Price and Rationing Boards. Your local dealer will be able to give you complete details in regard to the program.

It is expected that the problem of fuel oil and gasoline rationing will be taken up at the discussion during the coming meeting of the Managers' and Directors' Association which will be held on October 27, at the Municipal Auditorium in Beloit. Farmers Union Jobbing Association will have one of its representatives there to answer your questions.

NEW HOME FOR

OSBORNE STORE

The Farmers Union Store at Osborne moved into its new home last month. A locker system was installed in connection with the store which has all new equipment. "Increase Services" long has been the slogan of the big Osborne County Farmers Union Cooperative Association. Ivor Kilinger, from Portis, is the new manager.

The Farmers Union Store at Alton has Lavern Green as a new manager. Mr. Green succeeds J. S. Fuller who has been manager of the store for eighteen years. Mr. Green, at FUJA Field Representative Newbrey's last writing, had not decided which of several positions offered him he would take.

NEW DIRECTORS FOR CRAWFORD CO UNITS

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Co. at Walnut on September 23, the following directors were elected: E. D. Hill, Fred Bowles, Howard Plum, Ben Bradshaw, and George Mitchell.

On the following evening the Farmers Cooperative Association of McCune held a meeting of stockholders and these directors

were elected: Albert Poole, Kenneth Millard, Charles Samp, Bart Parsons, and Ruben Neher.

Both of these new organizations have adopted the plan of having staggered terms for directors so that there are always directors on the board who are familiar with the cooperative and its activities. Two directors were elected for three years, two for two years, and one director has a term of one year.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association is now operating the elevator at Girard, so with the three units active in that county it is to be hoped that much of the cooperative spirit in the county will be revived.

MARKET LETTER

By ART RILEY

Salina, Kansas, October 19—The wheat market was extremely dull all week, moving within a narrow range and closing practically unchanged.

Free wheat receipts were very light in the southwest markets, the grower not prone to sell at the prevailing discount under the loan. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were still heavy the fore part of the week as the embargo on those markets had not taken full effect.

Flour demand was almost stagnant as has been the case since the OPA established flour price ceilings. The southwest, northwest and soft wheat mill sales were less than 25 percent of their capacity for the week.

The temporary ceiling on flour was a shock to the grain and milling trade as well as to the Farm Bloc, however, Leon Henderson stated that a new wheat subsidy program to guarantee full parity to growers selling their grain may be announced soon. Until the picture is clarified one would certainly expect the market to be dormant and without trend.

Department of Commerce figures just released show Kansas again led all other states in flour production in August, grinding 6,210,000 bushels; New York next with 5,047,000 bushels, then Minnesota's grind of 4,350,000 bushels.

PRESIDENT PATTON TO SPEAK ON FARM AND HOME HOUR, OCTOBER 24

President Patton will speak on the National Farmers Union Program on the Farm and Home Hour, Blue Network, October 24. The program is originated at 11:30 a. m. Central War time. It is re-broadcast on some stations at a different hour. Watch for the time on your Blue Network station.

Neighborhood Notes

JEWELL COUNTY

F. U. NEWS

The regular meeting of the Mankato Local No. 1848 was held October 1 at the Steuben schoolhouse. The meeting was well attended and several visitors were present. Mr. E. K. Dean, state president, spoke on the farm labor situation. Sandwiches and coffee were served. The place and date of the next meeting will be announced later.

The Ionia Local No. 1648 held their meeting the same night at the home of Leo Rice. A reading by Clomer Sipe and the message to the local by Mrs. Henningsen were the entertainment numbers. The speaker was Esther Ekblad. She told the group about her experiences on the radio broadcast from Chicago, September 26; then led a discussion about the resolutions adopted at the district convention at Osborne. Clomer Sipe was elected a delegate to the state convention. As the secretary was absent, Leo Rice acted as secretary. The next meeting will be at Rollo Henningsen's, October 21. After the meeting everyone enjoyed all the watermelon he could eat.

Since the Farmers Union cream stations at Mankato and Ionia have been closed, the truck from Superior, Nebraska, is organizing a route through these towns. It picks up the cream every four days. Members in this neighborhood are glad to be able to patronize the largest cooperative creamery in the United States.—Mrs. Rollo Henningsen.

KAW VALLEY LOCAL

The Kaw Valley Local No. 1935 held their regular meeting October 2, 1942.

The meeting was called to order by President Bert Wilson. Several songs were sung. Those present answered to roll call.

Secretary Albert Clawitter read the minutes of the previous meeting which were accepted as read. Delegates elected to go to the State Convention were as follows: Mr. Ernest Schleif and Miss Eleanor Schleif. Alternates Mrs. Richard Seele and Mrs. Ed Soelter.

Message to the Local by Esther Erikson was read by Irene Soelter. Reading by Mrs. Frank Seele. Our meeting was closed by singing America.

Miss Irene Soelter.

CLAY COUNTY

LOCAL MEETS

Clay County Farmers Union Local 592 met October 7 with a large crowd present. Meeting was opened by the President. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Voted to send delegates to Beloit. J. O. Vincent and William Coupal were elected delegates, and were instructed to appoint own alternates Geo. Blackwood was appointed to solicit new members. The committees were appointed for next meeting.

They were Lila Kaiser, Glyde Blockwood, menu; Oran Hardesty, Ernest Kaiser, program.

Meeting was turned over to the Ladies auxiliary who put on a very interesting program. They took in \$7.25 for the charity fund.

Pie and doughnuts were served by the committee.

Thelma Coupal,

Reporter.

LOCAL NO. 1848 HAS

TWO FINE MEETINGS

On September 16, Local No. 1848 at Mankato, Kansas met at the Lamb schoolhouse. The meeting was opened by President Proctor. The radio program was enjoyed by everyone—the program was heard very well and the talks by Chester Graham, C. A. Ward and President E. K. Dean were fine. Mrs. Proctor and the children were unable to attend the meeting, due to illness, but the program was heard by them at their home.

Secretary Paul Helman gave the minutes of the last meeting. Pies and lunch plates were auctioned by Mr. Elmer Roe, Mankato auctioneer. A cake was furnished by Mrs. George Wharton and the Local had one dollar in coins scat-

tered in the cake. Miss Hazel Mahon, FSA Home Supervisor, found the most money in the piece which she purchased. Kenneth Wheat, FSA supervisor and his staff were present.

On September 18, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Hanson gave another dance for the Farmers Union. Although the weather was cold, a nice crowd was present.

The next meeting of the Local was held at the Steuben schoolhouse on October 1. Vice-President George Wharton opened the meeting. Paul Helman read the minutes of the last meeting and also gave a report on the Pie Social at Lamb Schoolhouse September 16, and the dance sponsored by Lyman Hanson at his home, which cleared \$13. The Local is grateful to everyone who helped with these events which raised funds for the Local, and the Farmers Union.

President E. K. Dean, Salina, next showed pictures of several of his trips, especially emphasizing those in the south and east where people have had such a difficult time, until FSA gave aid. The Farmers Union Creamery Staff from Superior, Nebraska, attended the meeting, together with several neighbors and Local members. Sandwiches and coffee were served. All left for home at a late hour having enjoyed Mr. Dean's talk and stated that they hoped that he would be present again soon.—Mrs. George Wharton, Reporter.

CENTER HILL LOCAL DECIDES TO SPEND MORE TIME AT HOME

Randolph, Kans.

Oct. 9, 1942

Mr. E. K. Dean, Editor Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Dean:

Since the rationing of tires

and also gasoline in the near future, the Center Hill Local of Riley County has decided to spend more time in the home neighborhood instead of traveling.

On Tuesday evening, October 6, the members of our local and their families met at 6 o'clock at the school house for a picnic supper.

After almost an over-indulgence of the good things brought by the ladies, we were ready to listen to a splendid program given by the young people.

Group singing:
Reading—Ralph Sand
Vocal duet—Arlene Johnson and E. G. Kaump
Reading—Lucile Kaump
Trumpet solo—Everett Everson
Piano solo—Mrs. W. E. Johnson
A number—Emil Samuelson
Midget tap dance—Arlene Johnson.

Imitation radio program
Truth and consequences.

Following the program the meeting was called to order by the president Mr. E. G. Kaump.

A motion was made and passed that we have a picnic supper at least once a year. It was decided to have an oyster supper on our annual election night in December.

E. G. Kaump was elected delegate to the state convention at Beloit.

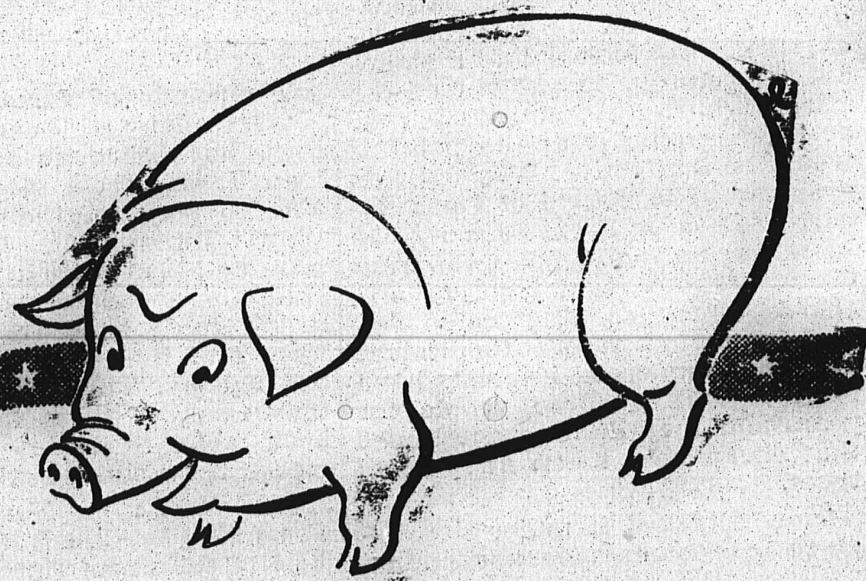
Emil Samuelson will be alternate.

On account of election it was decided to meet on Monday evening November 2 instead of Tuesday evening.

A motion was passed to send Senator Capper a letter of commendation on his stand against liquor, especially his idea of turning the distillery into some more useful business.

A vote of thanks was given the ladies for the supper.

Merle E. Isaacson,
Secretary.



SWEET CURVES

... are in style

Hogs don't need restricted rubber girdles—it's patriotic for them to bulge in the right places. . . . And they'll quiver like jelly in a few weeks after you've given them the right diet. Those round, fat hips bring in the cash—so fatten your hogs and fatten your bank roll by supplementing your corn with

KFU HOG SUPPLEMENT

Ask for it at your local Farmers Union Dealer. It is cooperatively manufactured by

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Mo.

Topeka, Kansas

You May Be Warm Enough Today But How About Next Christmas?

Assure your family of a comfortable winter by storing your next winter's supply of coal this summer. Think of the tremendous tonnage of coal that must be furnished to defense plants—and the many thousands of workmen employed in these defense plants causing a shortage of labor in coal mines—and think of the demands on the railroads. Play safe and



BUY YOUR COAL NOW THROUGH YOUR LOCAL COOPERATIVE

This coal business adds materially to the yearly income of cooperatives which have facilities to handle it, so be sure to buy your coal cooperatively. You build savings for yourself when you buy from yourself.

As a registered coal distributor, we can get coal from any mine for your dealer at the same price it can be purchased direct from the mine. We are distributors of Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Illinois and Missouri coals, and for Standard Briquets.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Telephone Victor 5781

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas
Junior Reserves 13-15

Juveniles 8-12

Juniors 16-21

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

Hats Off to the Past—Coats Off to the Future

SALUTE AND MARCH ON
The above quotation, an old classic toast, was used in the Farmers Union Broadcast on the Blue Network September 26. We can profitably adopt the same as a slogan for our State Convention at Beloit. The past year has been a good year, and a busy one in the Farmers Union. Officers, members, and Juniors have worked hard; membership has increased, and education through schools and conferences has gone over the top from any recent year. However, even with pride in the past, it is the future that is clay in the hands now. The Farmers Union must not be static during the war, and it will not be if we as members, give strength of body and mind to cope with new problems brought about by the war.

CONVENTION NOTES

Rev. Daniel Conway, Rector of St. Mary's College, St. Marys, will be the guest speaker on the Junior Convention Program, Thursday evening, October 29. With his keen appreciation and understanding of rural life today, Father Conway will make a valuable contribution to our program. Other numbers, including a panel discussion on "Can We Build for the Future Now?" will be given by the young people and Leaders attending the convention. Preceding the program there will be an All-Convention supper, the evening's activities will close with group recreation.

THE FARMERS UNION OF THE FUTURE

(Excerpts from the 40th Anniversary Farmers Union Broadcast, Blue Net Work, Chicago, September 26. Participating in the broadcast were Mrs. Gladys T. Edwards, National Director of education, Mrs. Frances Butts, National Program Service Director, Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz of Montant, and Esther Ekblad, Education Council members.)

Mrs. Edwards—... Perhaps the first question we must answer is whether or not it is possible to build for the future now, or whether we should put all of our time into the war effort which daily becomes a more desperate and serious problem... In building an organization of farmers, we have a very realistic problem to face—the shortage of gasoline and tires. How can we continue to hold meetings, and yet be patriotic on conserving vital war materials?

E. Ekblad—Mrs. Edwards, we must save gasoline and rubber, of course, but it will be a mistake to do it by curtailing all meetings. Better planned schedules, less duplication and a reversion to the neighborhood type of meeting is the answer there, I am sure. No meetings mean no organization. Group discussion is indispensable to the life of the organization.

Mrs. Butts—I certainly agree to that. The meetings where the everyday people get together to visit, plan, and counsel together are the very life-blood of democracy...

Mrs. Edwards—... There is a shortage of manpower as well as of gas and tires... It isn't just a matter of higher wages for farm labor, either. It is

a matter of putting millions of men into the armed forces and war industry, which depletes the number of men on the farms. This puts the women to work in the fields and makes longer hours a necessity if food stuff is to be provided. Do you think that people who are working 16 hours a day attend meetings?

Mrs. Stoltz—It will call for more courage, more stamina and more determination than ever before, but I have a firm conviction that Farmers Union members will strive to build a more enlightened organization in spite of, and perhaps because of, the conditions today....

E. Ekblad—Of course, it is going to require sacrifice, hard work, and constant adjustment to changes which are made daily in the prosecution of war. But this is no time for defeatism. It is time to accept challenges, no matter what the price....

Mrs. Stoltz—We must never forget that we still have a gold mine of youth on the farm. Statistics show that we did not treat them so well in the last war, due to our all-out effort for war. We cannot let them down this time. We must keep alive their interest in the farm and in farm economics. They must know what 100 percent parity means. They must know why we work for the family-type farm; why we do not want inflation. We must continue our plans for schools, camps and conferences for youth....

Mrs. Butts—If there ever was a time when we needed to think clearly and courageously, this is the time. We need to know facts, we need to be informed on current situations and on the trend of events so that we may make our organization a power for good....

E. Ekblad—And the organizations that the ready with concrete programs for post-war reconstruction are the ones which will be most useful to the nation after the war. Vice-President Wallace says we must build peace that is just, charitable and enduring. That is a challenge. It certainly requires seeking new directions for economic and social reconstruction after the war.

Mrs. Edwards—And those directions cannot be sought after the war by an organization which has become static during the war. We must have explored a part of the pathway before we can be sure that we are going in the right direction. The time to start doing that is now.

Agriculture will have a place at the peace table this time. In the making of a just peace, agriculture will be represented by an organization which has a program of justice and tolerance and charity.

Yes, there is a future for the Farmers Union. The future we have outlined here is the duty of every member of the Farmers Union. It is a challenge to every farmer who is not a member to make himself a part of this organization. It is a big job, but we can do it.

On this fortieth anniversary of our founding, we pay tribute to the past with all honor and we salute the future with all courage in the words of a classic toast... "Hats off to the past, coats off to the future."

Hubertine Mog Describes Farmers Union Summer Session

Junior and Juvenile Leader of Black Wolf Local, Ellsworth County, Writes Impressions of Trip

Editor's Note: The Farmers Union Summer Camp Session was held August 25 - September 3. Miss Mog's report has not been printed previously because of lack of space.

Our journey to Jamestown, North Dakota, was practically uneventful except for meeting Mr. Graham and his two daughters. The same cannot be said for the return trip however. From the start it has rained. After we crossed from South Dakota into Nebraska we got on very muddy roads that had been worn rough by heavy rains. We were bumping along when all of a sudden we bumped to a stop! Yes! A flat tire! It wasn't only flat but ruined. We changed tires and drove on cautiously.

Later in the evening we were driving through a rain storm when our windshield-wiper disappeared. It had become loosened. We repaired it to the best of our ability, but it gave us more trouble later on.

As we were nearing home, in fact about 20 miles from our destination, we were confronted with a stream of muddy water running across our path. This meant we must retrace our route for several miles. We reached Miss Ekblad's home, enjoyed lunch there, and then went on to Manhattan, getting farther away from home all the time. After spending a night and a day in a bus depot, I reached home safely, but weary and richer for my experiences.

Contacts To Remember

My experiences at All-State Farmers Union Summer Session at Jamestown, North Dakota, are some I shall always remember and cherish. Many noteworthy people were present, Mr. James Patton, our National Farmers Union President, gave several inspiring talks. Glenn Talbott, Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, Mrs. Dora Haines of the R. E. A., and Mr. Appleby, the Under-Secretary of Agriculture, were a few of those present.

Recreation and Entertainment

Mrs. Frances Butts prepared programs for our entertainment, every one of them being of interest. One evening we were entertained by three men of the Sioux Indian Tribe with their native costumes and dances.

Another evening a "Home Talent" program was featured. Adrian

Mayer, an English boy, told us about the time he spent in France and also about his home in England. Bob Kronmeyer, a young minister, left a pleasant thought that our new Farmers Union building in Jamestown, is a temple from which to carry on our good work.

Mr. Appleby, Under-Secretary of Agriculture, told us about his recent trip to England. He told of widespread destruction and of preparations made by the English people. He also spoke on the topic "You and Your Government." He explained to us about the many bureaus found in each department of the government.

Each evening after the program, Mr. Graham, led us in folk and square dances. After dancing evaluation was given by some member of the staff, and that was followed by the "good-night" ceremony.

Special Junior Discussions

The Farmers Union Juniors were very fortunate indeed to have the opportunity of meeting with Mr. Patton. They talked of post-war planning and decided that we should be making plans now for after the war so that conditions will not be as bad as after the last war.

The Juniors also met with Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, Mr. Appleby and Mr. Talbott. Mrs. Edwards impressed upon our minds the need for the family-type farm and told of the terrible conditions of share croppers and many other injustices done to farmers. Mr. Appleby discussed post war economics and some possible plans to be used after the war.

JUNIOR PROGRAM AT ELEVATION LOCAL

Mrs. Elwyn Engler, Education Director of the Elevation Local near Topeka, arranged a special meeting program Saturday evening, October 10 to interest the children of members in the Farmers Union. Esther Ekblad, State Edu-

cation Director, was present to lead the discussion; to show movies of camps and other Farmers Union activities, and to direct the folk dancing. Refreshments of ice cream and cookies were served by the Local, and lastly, the very enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the Goodnight Ceremony which is used at many camps and conferences.

HOW TO LIVE ON \$25,000 ESSAY CONTEST BEGINS

"How to Live on \$25,000 a Year" is the subject of a nation-wide es-

say contest sponsored by the National Union Farmer. First prize is \$25.

Any resident of the United States, except employees of the National Farmers Union, its state, or cooperative affiliates, is eligible to write a 250 word essay to help solve the problem some people fear if Congress follows Roosevelt's 7-point anti-inflation ceiling and the sentiment of the nation in imposing a limitation of \$25,000 on individual incomes during the war.

The contest is expected to be particularly helpful to millionaire members of the Senate Finance Committee who thus far have considered it impossible to limit expenditures to that amount.

The contest closes November 15, and first, second and third prizes will be made at the national convention at Oklahoma City, November 16 to 18.

Send your essays to the Kansas Union Farmer, Box 296, Salina, and they will be forwarded to the national organization.

"KEEP 'EM EATING"

"Keep 'em Flying" and "Keep 'em Rolling" have become American symbols for industrial war production. Agricultural production takes no second place as a war industry. So why not, as a

recognition of farmers, use "Keep 'em Eating" as a national slogan for American agriculture? Some recognition must come their way for past performance, just as it comes to industry."

Sixty-seven percent of farm-car mileage is for necessity purposes.

LOCAL AND COUNTY DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL

Kansas Division

Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America

This is to certify that (Delegate)
Post Office Address Local No.
and (Alternate)

are members in good standing of Local Union
Number, State of Kansas, and were elected delegates to the
Thirty-seventh Annual Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, which
meets in Beloit, Kansas, October 28, 29 and 30, 1942.

(SEAL)

..... President
..... Secretary

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery.

Office Equipment, Printing


CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA - KANSAS

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

ON THE LEGISLATIVE FRONT

F.U. Leads Fight to End Price Squeeze And to Give Farmers Needed Manpower

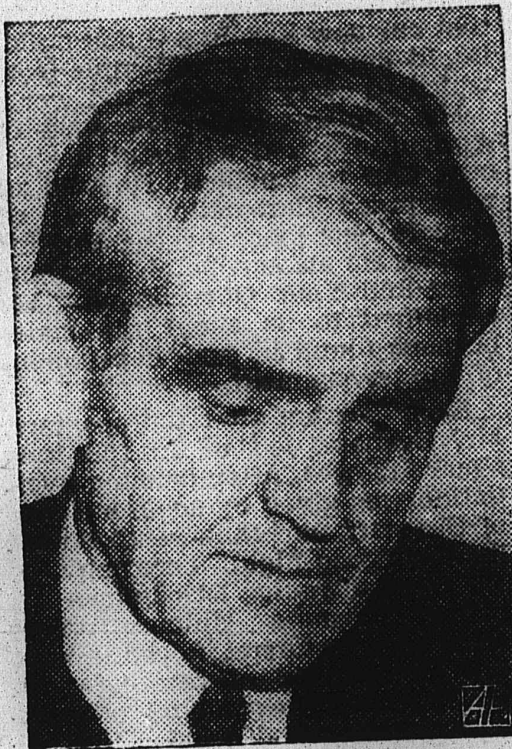
Thatcher, F. U. Legislative Chairman, Reviews Position of Farmers Union on Critical Issues of Past 25 Days in Battle to Save Agriculture

Farm history has been made in America in the past 25 days—days that mark the turning point for Agriculture.

And in these critical 25 days, the Farmers Union, which has earned for itself the right to be called the most statesmanlike of the farm groups, once more established its position as the spokesman for the operator of the family-type farm.

M. W. Thatcher, chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee and general manager of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, who was in Washington during the thick of the anti-inflation battle sets forth his position and that

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)



Arthur Capper
Republican Candidate
for the U. S. Senate

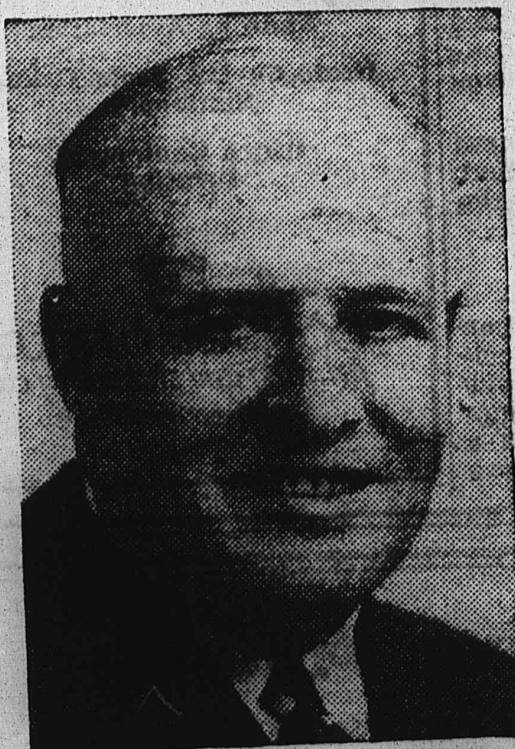
The years ahead are critical ones. I feel there never was a time when my years of experience in the Senate would be of greater value than in this crisis.

I am against waste and extravagance in non-defense expenditures. I pledge myself to support every step needed to win the war, and to preserve our American way of life.

I shall appreciate your support in the coming election.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT) (POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

VOTE, AMERICA! A Congress to Win the War



He has been a student of history and law; raised on a farm—understands the farmer's problems; over nine years in the Insurance Business; five years in the Natural Gas Business; two years in charge of the administration of the Kansas Securities law; over three years with the United States Government in administrative capacity; one year as manager of the Kansas Defense Relocation Corporation.

Paid for by Farmer
Friends of Murphy
for Congress

A VOTE FOR MURPHY IS A VOTE FOR
VICTORY—WILL YOUR VOTE BE

YES ☐

NO ☐

WILLIAM MURPHY FOR CONGRESS

so long as they remain in necessary agricultural production... If a master production man-power program is immediately set up and the matter of farm price ceilings is left to the President of the United States, the best interests of all will be served."

Man-Power Needed

The plight of Agriculture as a result of the shortage of man-power is today known to every American. No parity revisions will help to meet this problem. Farmers Union is working with government officials and draft boards in easing the drain of man-power in rural communities.

Washington now knows the man-power situation is "urgent," and only recently the War Man-Power Commission met in a closed hearing to discuss what steps should be taken immediately. Out of such meetings will probably come a program long urged by Farmers Union for establishing a single spigot as the only outlet for the reservoir of man-power, in the place of the three-faucet drain to the army, industry and agriculture.

IV. We said that the will-o-wisp chase after parity revisions would at this time impair Agriculture's position with the nation.

On September 17 and again on September 26 we warned of the consequences of such action. "Whatever the merits of arguments for revising the parity formula, we believe it would be breaking faith with the nation to do so at this moment. Moreover, no set of prices, however devised, will be sufficient to meet our production needs."

Public Opinion

Scarcely had we filed our statement with the Congress when the storm of public opinion broke loose. In 10 days Agriculture lost the good will that it had labored for 20 years to build up. Most of the attacks were unwarranted, and all the farmers bore the fury directed at a few big commercial farmers. But public opinion did not sort out the innocent from the guilty, and the foes of Agriculture took this as the opportunity to twist and distort the facts.

V. We said that Agricultural production on the family-type farms had not yet been turned loose.

We informed Congress on September 17 that "agricultural production has not yet been turned loose. We have a reservoir of more than one million farm families who want to produce more but are still throttled by either restrictive acreage allotments or the lack of adequate government credit... They must be brought into full war production by enlargement of Farm Security loan program, by revised acreage controls, and, if necessary, by shifting such farmers to better farms than they now have."

More Farm Funds

The Administration now is prepared to make a request for additional Congressional appropriations of several hundred million dollars for loans to help these kind of farmers increase their production. Agricultural Department officials estimate that upwards of two million low-income farmers would increase their production if given needed assistance. Washington recognizes now that these underemployed operators constitute a gigantic reservoir of untapped man-power that can be put to greater use.

VI. We said there must be a floor under farm prices.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard on September 22 signed an order, for which we had labored day and night for nearly two weeks, placing a floor under wheat prices right across the board. This is a sweeping victory for the Farmers Union, for it means that the Federal government has finally recognized the justice of our principle that Agriculture is entitled to a floor under the prices of its commodities.

That floor for wheat prices is right now being made effective at the market places and the battle royal is on. We are in the middle of that battle now. We think we are going to win for the farmers. In our next issue we will give you the results of round four.

This victory for the wheat farmer—
(Please Turn to Page Eight)

Farmers Union Battles To Protect Wheat Prices

Ceiling On Flour Made Wheat Price Decline; Following Receipt of Telegram Sent by Farmers Union to Office of Price Administration, Flour Price Ceiling is Modified

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—A report of great interest to the farmers, has been received today from M. W. Thatcher, Chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee. The report states:

"The National and State offices of the Farmers Union, also the members of the National Federation of Grain Cooperatives, have recently been furnished the statement of the Farmers Union, as filed by its Legislative Committee under date of September 17, 1942, with the Banking and Currency committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

"A few days after filing our statement of September 17th, the so-called group of farm leaders, consisting of national officials of the Farm Bureau, The Grange and National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, in collaboration with the United States Chamber of Commerce, stated their position on the Anti-Inflation Bill to the public and the Congress of the United States.

"The three farm organizations referred to, which worked in close harmony with the United States Chamber of Commerce, did not invite any national official of the Farmers Union to participate in the conference, although they had stated in advance that they would. In any event, the only position they took with reference to the Anti-Inflation Bill was a proposed change in the law that would include labor costs in the computation of parity price.

"This would force farmers in a position to compete with munition plants and industry, for labor. If the munitions plant would offer \$125 a week, then it would be up to the farmer, in competition with the munitions plant, to try to keep the hired man, or the son, at \$130 a week. No more vicious proposal, as a basis for guar-

anteeing uncontrolled inflation, could have been conceived. Parity Formula Includes Labor Costs

"Don't be fooled about the question of including cost of labor in farm prices. The parity formula includes labor costs in computing parity prices. The federal government takes into account a long list of commodities the farmers use and buy for their living and, also, buy for their production needs. For illustration, whether or not you buy furniture, the cost of labor in furniture is included in your parity price. The price you pay for machinery, which includes increasing labor costs, is used in determining parity price. Increasing labor costs in all of the things you buy for production and home use are included in determining parity price. So labor is included in your parity price and that labor so included, is much higher than you paid in the base period 1909-14, or that you are now paying for help—if you can get it.

Agricultural Production Essential
The Farmers Union position covered many aspects of the whole problem of inflation, employment, etc., but we highspotted man-power allocation as the driving need of the hour, to stop the removal of farmers, their sons and hired men from the farm, either by way of the draft or through the attraction of fabulous wages. We pointed out that agricultural production was essential to the winning of the war and to preserve the meager needs of the civilian population.

"We further pointed out that
(Please Turn to Page Seven)

Farmers Union Opposes Price Ceiling on Flour

A Price Ceiling on Flour Which Will Be Fair to Both the Public and the Wheat Producers, Was Urged by M. W. Thatcher, Chairman National Farmers Union Legislative Committee, in a Telegram Sent October 7 to the Honorable Kenneth Galbraith, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The Communication Stated:

"There are so many factors requiring consideration in determining flour price ceilings that we have not as yet been able to complete our recommendations. Meanwhile, we urge OPA to interpret its present temporary order in the following manner:

"Price ceilings for flour shall be temporarily determined by highest sales prices during the period from September twenty-seventh through October third, 1942, and which exclude prices shown on invoices during that period where such invoices cover sales made prior to September twenty-eighth, 1942."

This temporary order to stand until adequate considerations of all interested groups permit the effectuation of ceilings fair to both the public and the wheat producers.

The cash wheat prices in the Spring wheat area have been unsatisfactory for weeks because of lack of storage space at the terminal markets and now, with the present ceilings on flour prices, buyers of wheat have been unwilling to make purchases to the point where cash wheat prices have dropped below a floor price recently established by the Commodity Credit Corporation for lower grades of wheat, beginning with number three and going on down.

This floor price for number three wheat is thirteen cents a bushel below the loan price. This has not left sufficient room for wheat buyers to operate freely at the market. Either the low flour price ceiling must be lifted or the Government must take wheat at the floor prices and,

since storage space is not available, we have been obliged to place an embargo on wheat at the Minneapolis and Duluth markets, effective the night of October ninth. There are tremendous quantities of wheat that need immediate attention, and the embargo is the last thing in the world we need. If flour ceilings do not protect both the farmer and the Commodity Credit Corporation—as regards wheat loans plus storage and other carrying costs—the Federal Government should frankly advise wheat farmers now that their eighty-five percent of parity loans, in fact, constitutes a sale of their wheat on that basis, and that the farmer will have no opportunity to liquidate his wheat loan.

Such a policy, if continued, would mean that the Federal Government would eventually be required to buy the whole wheat crop and this, in turn, would require an arbitrary scale of prices to cover premiums and discounts on all classes, and grades, and qualities of bread wheat, and durum wheat, and feed wheat. This, in turn, would call for a completely dictated takeover of marketing and selling services for wheat.

It seems the only other alternative would be to subsidize the processors to take up the slack caused by low flour ceilings—or further subsidies to the farmer because of the price decrease, to compensate him for the loss in wheat prices. Subsidies to processors would require the Federal Government to arbitrarily classify different
(Please Turn to Page Seven)

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Fat Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. Strictly dry lot, well fed steers very active, selling mostly \$13.50 to \$15.25. Short fed grass steers \$12.50 to \$13. Best stockers and feeders of the Whiteface variety selling mostly \$12 to \$13. Best reds \$11 to \$11.50. Good reds selling from \$10.50 to \$11. Plain kinds as low as \$8.50 to \$9.50. The plain grass steers with enough flesh for the killers to take hold of, that have some weight, are selling a \$10.25 to \$11.75.

Looks like all these prices are satisfactory and we do not look for any severe break or marked advance but have a continued good market on all classes of cattle.

Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. The cow market this week was very active and all of the slump on last week's close regained. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings also showed improvement over last week's close. Canners are selling mostly from \$6 to \$7, with cutters up to \$8.75. Bulk of the beef cows \$9 to \$10.50. The bulk of these short fed heifers are selling from \$11.75 to \$12.75 with longer feds \$14 to \$15. Choice heavy bulls mostly \$11 a pound with lighter weights hard to move from \$9 to \$10. Stock cows and heifers in exceptionally good demand at strong prices.

Hog Market

W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. Our hog market has been rather erratic the past two weeks due to very unsettled outside conditions. After reaching a high of \$15.15 the market slumped rather sharply but some reaction has brought prices back to \$14.50 which was our extreme top today. Most all interests are continuing to show a preference for well finished medium weight butchers. It is very hard to sell at the extreme top even the better kinds of 200-lb weights at the present time. Desirable 180 lb. averages and up were quotable today at \$14.25 to \$14.50. The demand continues very good for underweight lights of just stocker flesh and these kind are bringing \$14 to \$14.25 for 140 to 170 pound weights. Packing sows selling very good at \$14.10 to \$14.25 for the bulk. Stock pigs are very scarce.

odd lots of better grade kinds quotable around \$14.50. Due to the fact that conditions are very unsettled we do not care to try to predict future price trends of the market but do feel as though that hogs that are ready, that is, showing good finish and weighing above 200 lbs., should be sold rather than held back for any advance in prices.

Calf Market

Cecil Davis, Salesman. Killing calves steady. Veals selling from \$11.50 to \$13.50, choice fancy veals at \$14. Heavy calves selling from \$10.50 to \$12.50, with the junk selling from \$7.50 to \$9. Medium weights selling from \$11.50 to \$13. Fairly decent supply of stock calves on the market today and prices barely steady with last week. Few choice light weight calves of Hereford breeding selling for \$14 for the steers and around \$13 for the heifers, however, the bulk of sales on Hereford steer calves are from \$12 to \$13 and heifers \$1.00 a hundred lower. Shorthorn calves scarce, steers bringing from \$10.50 to \$12, heifers from \$9.50 to \$11.

Sheep Market

Fred Grantham, Salesman. Market steady to 15c higher. Top native lambs \$13.75. Medium fleshed natives \$11 to \$12. Cull natives \$8 to \$10. Fat ewes \$5.25 to \$5.50. Cull ewes \$3.50 to \$5.

FARMERS UNION BATTLES TO PROTECT WHEAT PRICES

(Continued from Page Six)

too many of our more important commodities, like wheat, flax, rye, barley, oats, grain sorghums and many others were selling below parity prices, under the old formula for determining parity price, and we warned and re-warned that what was needed was floors under the prices of these commodities to protect agricultural prices. In a last effort to clear our point, we sent a lengthy telegram, under date of September 26th, to the majority leader of the United States Senate. The Honorable Alben W. Barkley.

How Can We Protect Farmers' Prices?

"Now the entire nation is aroused on the manpower problem. What are we going to do to stop the sale of farms and the sale of foundation live stock herds? And what are we going to do to protect farmers' prices which have been, and still are, under the old parity price? The position of the Farmers Union has been publicized by the press, fully approved by the public, and now the National Administration fully recognizes our position and at this belated hour, trying to do something about it. The evidence supporting these statements is clear to anyone who is reading the papers and listening to the commentators over the radio. And the further evidence of our position is what you are seeing all around you in the farm country—labor leaving—sons drafted; farmers drafted; farm sales; live stock and machinery sales. It is nothing short of stark tragedy. Those farm leaders who overlooked the important and essential matters to protect agriculture and rested their case on more labor costs and parity price, can furnish their own answer in the days to come.

"Since filing those two statements with Congress, two more outstanding things have occurred. While we were prosecuting our views on the Anti-Inflation Bill, your representative was busily engaged, as he had been for a few weeks theretofore, with the officials of the United States Department of Agriculture, to put a floor under wheat prices for such wheat that could not qualify for 85 percent parity price loans. We were successful in getting such a floor. The floor starts with a discount of 13c a bushel under the No. 3 loan price for Spring wheat and Durum wheat, to cover wheat that has more than 7 percent damaged or more than 14½ percent moisture. The discounts go down for each percentage of damaged berries in excess of 7 percent or ½ percent of moisture in excess of 14½ percent.

Wheat Market Tumbles
What we anticipated and feared

has happened. The wheat market tumbled and in the Spring wheat area this week, the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, as the sole purchasing agent for Commodity Credit Corporation, has purchased 400 cars of wheat for the government, basis the floor prices which we previously referred to. While these floor prices are to cover all wheat over the United States, the program has only been effective so far in the Spring wheat area.

Because of lack of space in terminal markets and the tremendous amount of wheat flowing in to the Minneapolis-Duluth markets, the situation has become so bad that it was necessary to place an embargo against all wheat and only receive wheat from here on out on a permit system basis. This will obtain until present chaotic conditions change.

A Ceiling on Flour Prices
Coincident with this, the Office of Price Administration put a ceiling on flour prices, which made wheat prices decline. So, the second thing we did was to send a telegram, a copy of which is attached hereto. Since receipt by the O. P. A. of this telegram, there has been some modification of their ceiling on flour prices, which meets that recommendation we made in our wire.

The battle is still on in this particular field, to protect farmers' wheat prices. We hope that you will find the time to again carefully re-read our statement to the Congress on September 17th, our telegram to Senator Barkley, dated September 26th, and now our wire to the O. P. A., dated October 7th.

Agriculture Faces Dangerous Period

We have warned and re-warned, down through the many months past, of the problems which confronted us and the dangers which confronted agriculture. Maybe now, when all can look back, farmers will feel that it is to their interest to support the viewpoint of the Farmers Union, even if they don't care to join that organization, and at least support the cooperative grain elevators working with the National Federation of Grain Cooperatives, which has supported the determined fight on behalf of all grain producers.

In conclusion, you should know that a copy of this wire has been furnished to our National President, Mr. Patton, who is now at Washington; to Secretary Wickard, and many of his important associates in the United States Department of Agriculture. Your representative is in daily contact with our Washington office and President Patton and plans to join our group at Washington next Thursday, to stay on those issues until they have been disposed of so everybody will know about where we are.

Faternally submitted,
National Farmers Union Legislative Committee; M. W. Thatcher, Chairman.

FARMERS UNION OPPOSES PRICE CEILING ON FLOUR

(Continued from Page Six)

wheat processing institutions, according to their efficiency and processing conversion costs. This to us is an unthinkable way out of the present dilemma. Organized agriculture, processors, warehousemen, and all of the established institutions in the field of carrying wheat to the buyers of flour would oppose the destruction or impairment of the present grain marketing system of distribution.

Students thoroughly familiar with the distribution of wheat to the consumer's table know that the amount the farmer receives for his wheat, plus all of the other charges—including processing and selling of flour constitutes a small percentage of the price the family pays for a loaf of bread. An increase in wheat price today of ten cents per bushel would eliminate the present chaos and problems which have caused the present wheat embargo at our markets. Considering sixty loaves of bread to a bushel of wheat, the relief to the wheat producers of ten cents per bushel could only affect the price of bread one-sixth of one percent per loaf.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY

October 15, 1942

Ed and Carl Anderson—Cloud County, Kansas, 15 heifers	927	14.25
Roy Mochamer—Osage County, Kansas, 28 heifers	822	13.25
Clyde Mochamer—Osage County, Kansas, 19 heifers	802	13.25
Lawrence Davis—Osage County, Kansas, 30 steers	1055	13.35
Schoepflin & Buttell—Osage County, Kansas, 17 heifers	837	13.00
H. H. Edwards—Coffey County, Kansas, 30 heifer	852	13.00
Herbert Niles—Coffey County, Kansas, 25 heifers	842	13.00
Virgil Schwartz—Douglas County, Kansas, 27 heifers	740	12.75
H. H. Edwards—Coffey County, Kansas, 21 calves	789	12.75
William Johnson—Ellis County, Kansas, 20 heifers	425	12.50
Ralph Shaw—Lyon County, Kansas, 20 heifers	652	12.50
L. E. Michaels—Osage County, Kansas, 61 heifers	767	12.50
Lawrence Davis—Osage County, Kansas, 23 heifers	725	12.50
Herbert Niles—Osage County, Kansas, 25 heifers	840	12.60
L. E. Weber—Lafayette County, Missouri, 13 steers	838	12.25
Edward Hyde—Lyon County, Kansas, 69 heifers	700	12.25
Wm. Skonberg—Osage County, Kansas, 14 heifers	747	12.00
T. W. Gilmore—Osage County, Kansas, 90 steers	641	12.00
Elmo Soderstrom—Osage County, Kansas, 21 heifers	781	12.00
Geo. McCain—Osage County, Kansas, 27 steers	645	12.00
Peter Anderson—Osage County, Kansas, 19 heifers	9.50	11.75
C. T. Linsey—Coffey County, Kansas, 19 heifers	696	11.75
Wm. Skonberg—Osage County, Kansas, 15 steers	666	11.75
Mrs. Louisa Jones—Lyon County, Kansas, 28 heifers	765	11.50
I. N. Dickens—Allen County, Kansas, 25 steers	910	11.40
Forbes & Kaff—Osage County, Kansas, 42 steers	817	11.00
Daniel Doolan—Anderson County, Kansas, 32 steers	860	10.00
A. L. Hunter—Johnson County, Kansas, 39 cows	1042	9.65
Chas. Burton—Johnson County, Kansas, 51 cows	1042	8.60

Sheep

S. N. Hodgson—Linn County, Kansas, 18 sheep	85	13.50
Emery Trak—Grundy County, Missouri, 14 sheep	79	13.25
Agnes Humphrey—Grundy County, Missouri, 11 sheep	73	13.25
Fred Reger—Sullivan County, Missouri, 22 sheep	78	13.25
Taft Spencer—Livingston County, Missouri, 17 sheep	95	13.25
Claude Woodward—Osborne County, Kansas, 28 sheep	86	13.25

250 Pounds Up

John Stehwin—Henry County, Missouri, 20 hogs	240	14.75
F. C. Flory—Douglas County, Kansas, 18 hogs	279	14.75
Mrs. Mary Jones—Lynn County, Kansas, 13 hogs	258	14.60
Chester Proett—Lafayette County, Kansas, 18 hogs	256	14.55

250 Pounds Down

Howard Boehm—Johnson County, Kansas, 29 hogs	229	15.00
E. E. Whitney—Phillips County, Kansas, 16 hogs	208	14.70
Ben Sanders—Laffayette County, Missouri, 11 hogs	230	14.65
W. T. Armstrong—Laffayette County, Missouri, 10 hogs	207	14.65
W. N. Minden—Miami County, Kansas, 12 hogs	239	14.60
Geo. P. Vohs—Miami County, Kansas, 11 hogs	203	14.60
John Ainsworth—Lafayette County, Missouri, 15 hogs	232	14.60
Orval Barnett—Linn County, Kansas, 12 hogs	212	14.60
Ed A. Parks—Franklin County, Kansas, 11 hogs	228	14.60
J. W. Springsteen—Ray County, Missouri, 24 hogs	228	14.60
Verlin Hatfield—Dickinson County, Kansas, 29 hogs	218	14.50
Verlin Hatfield—Dickinson County, Kansas, 14 feeders	166	14.35
Alfred Knehaus—Laffayette County, Missouri, 10 hogs	201	14.50
H. W. Neth—Clinton County, Missouri, 25 hogs	208	14.50

WICHITA

Outstanding Sales Week of October 6

Cattle			
Halstead & Bruner—Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, 14 str., hfs	683	8.20	
Carl Iman—Kay County, Oklahoma—10 steers	543	7.75	
Rufus Parker, Major County, Okla., 47 mixed	533	9.19	
Ray Thurman, Barber County, Kan., 51 steers	628	10.35	
Merle Baker, Harper County, Kan., 10 steers	798	11.50	
M. S. Boyce, McPherson County, Kan., 30 heifers	725	10.35	
O. M. Peterson, McPherson County, Kan., 16 mixed	402	10.59	
Chris Hager, Rice County, Kan., 12 heifers	623	8.50	
Ben Murray, Wood County, Okla., 20 mixed	537	10.67	
J. A. Cressberry, Osage County, Okla., 30 mixed	413	12.10	
L. O. Sturgeon, Alfalfa County, Okla., 10 cattle	986	9.27	
Don Parks, Pawnee County, Okla., 30 mixed	518	9.08	
Hogs			
J. B. Ott, Sedgwick County, Kan., 19 head	212	14.60	
L. W. Sloan, Grant County, Okla., 10 head	223	14.60	
Carrothers Bros., Harper County, Kan., 13 head	200	14.55	
Geo. Carrothers, Harper County, Kan., 16 head	198	14.50	
W. T. Hawkins, Cowley County, Kan., 17 head	216	14.55	
Wm. Wagner, Dickinson County, Kan., 17 head	197	14.55	
Geo. A. Whitehair, Dickinson County, Kan., 17 head	236	14.60	
Geo. D. Ens, McPherson County, Kan., 15 head	203	14.45	
H. A. & Glen Klinkeman, McPherson County, Kan., 16 head	226	14.60	
Ed Payne, Sumner County, Kan., 10 head	244	14.50	
Robert Burling, Atchison County, Kan., 17 head	212	14.55	
Harry P. Schmidt, Sumner County, Kan., 13 head	199	14.40	
Paul Mannel, Lincoln County, Kan., 13 head	297	14.70	
Neal McCoy, Ness County, Kan., 10 head	196	14.70	
B. W. DeWitt, Meade County, Kan., 14 head	168	14.60	
E. P. Desmarais, Meade County, Kan., 14 head	289	14.60	
Ike Hoyt, Cowley County, Kan., 16 head	212	14.65	
A. Meyer, Sedgwick County, Kan., 11 head	182	14.65	
Otto Huebert, Harvey County, Kan., 10 head	294	14.80	
Earl Kelly, Stafford County, Kan., 14 head	145	14.00	
Sheep			
Margaret Wagoner, Chas County, Kan., 15 head	78	12.00	
Frank Wagoner, Chase County, Kan., 10 head	67	11.50	
Ed Miller, Greenwood County, Kan., 20 head	91	8.00	

It is imperative that proper corrections be made as soon as possible.

A parity formula which would include the cost of farm labor, such as was so hotly debated recently in the Senate when it debated the Anti-Inflation Bill, would not reach the problem herein discussed. We supported the President's Bill—but insisted upon floor prices to protect agriculture, which does not appear to be within the bill just passed, or the President's proclamation, or the decisions made thereunder. We were right then and we are right now. Price ceilings must not destroy floor prices which, admittedly, are thirteen cents per bushel under eighty-five percent of parity prices. We know your attitude is all right and, with patience, we

respectfully await the sound corrections which will protect the wheat farmer's loan program, give him a fair chance to pay out his loan, and maintain a marketing system which, with its faults, will be more acceptable to the producer than that which presently obtains because of current low floor price ceilings. We anxiously and hopefully offer our offices to cooperate with you to meet the will of the National Administration to stop inflation—but insisting that the National Administration must keep faith with the wheat farmers.

When Congress passed the nineteen thirty-eight Farm Act and later amended it, provision was made to provide wheat growers parity prices with loans (Please Turn to Page Eight)

FOR THE BEST SERVICE

Sell and Buy Your LIVESTOCK

Through
Your Own Firm
A Friendly Expert Heads Every Department

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company

Kansas City Parsons Wichita

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

Published the first and third Thursday of each month at Salina, Kansas by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 218 Journal Building, Salina, Kansas.

Entered as Second Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 12, 1872.

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

Subscription Price, Per Year\$1.00

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



SENATOR CAPPER REPLIES TO INQUIRY REGARDING POSITION ON THE FEDERAL SALES TAX

In the last issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, we printed replies received from eight of our Congressmen and Senators, in response to a letter sent by President E. K. Dean. In the letter, President Dean requested that our Kansas representatives define their positions in relation to the proposed Federal Sales Tax.

A letter which was received from Senator Capper was not included with these replies, since it was received after publication date of the paper. It is printed below:

October 1, 1942

Mr. E. K. Dean,
President Kansas Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Friend:

I have been very busy as a member of the Senate Finance Committee with the drafting of the Tax bill which accounts for my delay in answering your letter with enclosed printed letter addressed to the Congressmen. We have just finished the bill and turned it over to the Senate.

Answering your question with respect to my stand on the sales tax will say that I am against a federal sales tax except as to luxuries. I think there are quite a number of articles generally known as luxuries that we would be justified in taxing.

My attitude on the sales tax as well as all other tax questions is taxation on the basis of ability to pay. I think this is fundamental.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
Arthur Capper

F. U. LEADS FIGHT TO END PRICE SQUEEZE AND TO GIVE FARMERS NEEDED MANPOWER

(Continued From Page Six)
This means that floors will be placed under the prices of other commodities. It also means that the Farmers Union has established a principle that will protect Agriculture from the havoc which a post-war deflation can wreck on producers.

This record, we are confident, bears up under the closest scrutiny. It is another chapter in the Farmers Union's 40-year record of always speaking out frankly, honestly and fearlessly in behalf of the family-type operated farm as opposed to the big commercial-type of operation.

Floor for Wheat

Others may now seek to take the credit for these achievements. But we in the Farmers Union know that the glory is ours.

If we continue to go down the main road, refuse to be lured into by-paths or on futile will-o-wisp chases, and if we are careful not to become embroiled in partisan Congressional squabbles, we can be certain that a great future is ahead for all of us in the Farmers Union.

TELEGRAM TO BARKLEY

St. Paul Minn.
Hon Alben W. Barkley, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

A farmer's income is his production when it is multiplied by price. Therefore, price alone is not income. Manpower is needed in production, so we have the three elements—man power, production and price.

If it be true that price is the sole factor to assure man power on the farm, it would then follow that the farmer is an all-out competitor with industry, as to which one can pay the most to the employee. If this be true, inflation is surely on its way. Spiraling living costs will call for spiraling wages, salaries and service charges.

Men, Not Money, Needed

In our surveys, we find that the curtailment of man power on the farm is due mainly to the draft, as it has been operated to date; that it accounts for at least 70 per cent of our loss of man power on the farm. Increased prices for farm products cannot hope to secure the man power to assure agricultural production.

In our investigations with the various departments at Washing-

ton, we did not find any projected program which gives the minimum required production of each commodity necessary to maintain our war effort and civilian needs on all fronts. We find that there has been no breakdown of the man power required on the farms to meet any kind of a co-ordinated agricultural production.

Any business enterprise that operated on such policy would inevitably break down. This is also true of a nation engaged in a global war.

The draft, applied without a master man-power plan, breaks down the efforts to maintain adequate man power, to assure maximum production in three ways by: (1) Taking farmers or their sons, who would otherwise remain at home on the farm plant; (2) Taking of hired farm help, who would otherwise prefer to remain on the farm if permitted draft exemption on this basis; (3) Limiting man power necessary, especially on family-type farms, to increase acreage and production.

Can't Maintain Production
The draft, by taking away needed man power, is making it impossible for farmers to maintain the agricultural production necessary for the prosecution of this war.

It already is causing farmers to sell dairy herds and the breeding stock of beef cattle for slaughter. It is increasing the number of vacant unproductive farms.

A change in the formula for determining parity prices, to include labor costs, in order to give the farmer higher income out of which to hire farm labor, will not solve the production problem.

A ceiling, for example, of 112 per cent parity, would not provide enough additional income to enable the farmer to compete with industry in bidding for needed man power, even assuming that industrial wages are promptly stabilized.

Many of the big industries have incorporated into their contracts a cost-of-labor provision so that the actual cash consideration is a minor factor when these industries bid for labor. Thus the farmer, who has no guarantee of price, is in no position to compete, even though parity were to go to 200 per cent.

Exempt Farm Labor

It is our conclusion that the relief obtainable by inclusion of a wage scale in parity price is negligible, and that a major step toward solving the man-power problem for agriculture would be to exempt experienced farmers and

FEDERAL SALES TAX IS NOT YET JUSTIFIED

New Survey Shows Farm and City Consumer Income Rises Very Little—Tax Burden on Little Man

(By Beatrice Schalet for the Co-op League News Service)

Washington, D. C.—Sales tax advocates who are under the mistaken impression that war has brought a "silk shirt era" to the low income consumer, both farm and city alike, might well give thought to the results of a nationwide survey of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime made public last week by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. According to the figures contained in this study, the half of the urban population living at the lean end of the income scale, \$11,000 a year, as a whole, to make ends meet during the first three months of this year. This is but a slight improvement for city and village consumers over last year, when 54 percent of the population went slightly more into the hole than they did in the first quarter of 1942. This means that for both 1941 and 1942, what some families in this income group were able to save was more than offset by the deficits incurred by the others.

Farm consumers fared even worse. For the year 1941, three-quarters of the farm population receiving a total income (including non-money income) of \$1,500 or under came out in the red, as a group. The study shows that, in the case of urban consumers, savings are accumulated when incomes average \$2,000 and over. On the farm, where living costs are somewhat lower, bank accounts start to grow at the \$1,500 figure.

American consumers (rural and urban) receiving \$5,000 and over, and comprising 7 percent of the population, accounted for 67 percent of the total savings in 1941. Those receiving from \$3,000 to \$5,000 and making up 11 percent of the population, saved 18 percent of the surplus money, and those receiving from \$2,000 to \$3,000 (21 percent of the population) were able to save 12 percent of all savings in that year.

If the sales tax goes through, it will not touch this great bulk of the nation's savings, but will instead bite into the meals, the housing, the medical care and the clothing of over one-half of our people, most of whom, we were told only a short while ago, were already living on a scale well below the minimum standard.

The Cooperative League of the USA in testimony presented before the Senate Finance Committee, has denounced the sales tax by saying, "There can be no form of taxation more unjust and inequitable than taxation on necessary consumption." But Big Business is leading a highly organized and probably successful battle in Washington to load the tax burden onto the backs of the little man by using the sales tax as its steam shovel.

increasing prices or higher ceiling for certain commodities and other measures necessary for full production by and protection to agricultural producers, to the president and his deputies.

The cross-section report coming to us from farmers in the Great Plains area and in part of the Corn Belt states is that parity price, as now determined, is adequate for them if they can ever get that much and provided that their sons and hired men can be assigned to war duty on the farms to assure production, and, further, that they may have the protection of such prices for a period of years following the conclusion of the war.

If they can have such assurance, they will know that they will need not again experience the devastation of deflation and depression.

Our reports are that all want parity prices; that all want parity of sacrifice; that all want big business and every other group to be compelled, if necessary, to share in this parity of sacrifice.—National Farmers Union Legislative Committee, M. W. Thatcher, Chairman.

FARMERS UNION OPPOSES PRICE CEILING ON FLOUR

(Continued from Page Seven)
at eighty-five or ninety percent of parity prices, without reference as to what grades of wheat might enjoy such price protec-

tion—yet arbitrary regulations by the United States Department of Agriculture disqualify cooperating wheat farmers from loans, unless the wheat meets certain grades and standards. The National Administration is obviously responsible to protect such arbitrarily disqualified wheat by maintaining floor prices at reasonable discounts under the loan schedule. This responsibility is now being undertaken by Commodity Credit Corporation and OPA will naturally support such responsibility and the pledges made by the National Administration.

Respectfully Submitted
M. W. Thatcher,

General Manager, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, President, National Federation of Grain Cooperatives, Chairman, National Farmers Union Legislative Committee.

ALADDIN HOTEL

1213 Wyandotte

Kansas City, Mo.

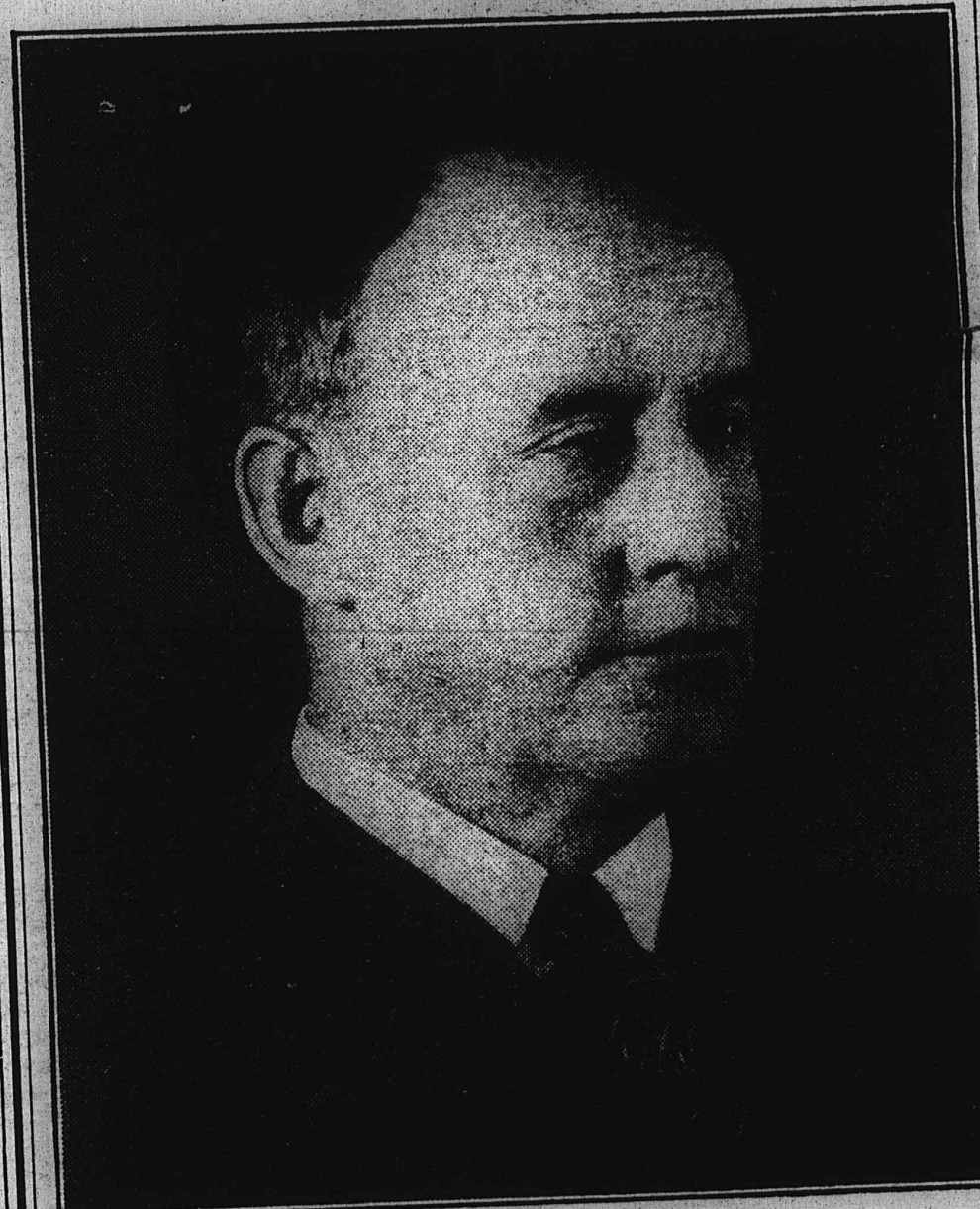
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION

Rates—\$2.00 Up

H. C. KYLE, Manager

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT) (POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

FOR GOVERNOR Kansas Now Can Have A MAN



WILLIAM H. BURKE

Whose ability and integrity are praised in highest terms, even by the newspapers of the opposite party;

Whose understanding of Kansas affairs and complete sympathy with the legitimate interests of the state never have been questioned;

Who, through hard work, alert attention to his own and the community affairs, loyalty to friends and square dealing with everybody, has risen to a foremost place among Kansas leading citizens and public officers;

Who does his own thinking, makes his own decisions and owes allegiance to no political machine or clique;

Who will close his campaign on the day of election and, when inaugurated, will be a real chief executive—giving capable, aggressive direct attention to the business and the institutions of the state.

DO WE NEED THAT KIND?

Then Let's Inaugurate

WILLIAM H. BURKE

To Elect Him, Get Out the Vote

Democratic State Committee, Charles E. Young, Chairman