

# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Saturday Mr. Reinhart took me

At all my meetings in the south-

eastern part of Kansas I found much

Education, Cooperation and Legisla-

supporting sound cooperatives is sec-

support of all our business organiza-

tions and of our whole membership.

groups and talk over the work to be

go out and do organization work.

the Farmers Union back to the place

are ever to get our fair share of the

national income. Organization backed

by intelligent cooperation can do the

ob. The people are ready for the

Farmers Union, it is our, the mem-

MUCH REA DEVELOPMENT

High Line Service

being cut to the 40 million level.

as of January 1st

1937 ...... 15.4

1940 ..... 25.0

which includes the REA item, is still

War Piles Up Tobacco

Flue-cured tobacco stocks, rapidly

piling up as a consequence of the

flue-cured tobacco will total 1,450,-

tobacco was large, amounting to 1,-132,436,000 pounds. Though England

"Our policy should be to prevent

Farm Appropriations bill,

with 743,954 in 1935.

Let us get together in district

Education

Organization



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1940

## Young and Old Take Active Interest in Farmers Union

National President John Vesecky to Southeastern Kansas Meet-ings Urges Farmers to Study and Push the Full Farmers Union Program

John Vesecky, president of the National Farmers Union, addressed five meetings in east and southeastern Kansas through the week of May 6, and reports that old time members are again hopeful and that younger men are taking part in building the Farmers Union.

"Our legislative program has appeal to all who have heard it explained, and the work the Farmers Union is doing in building explained, and the work the Farmers Union is doing in building and have hopes of getting action on and supporting sound cooperatives is second to none," Mr. Vesecky it this session, what some would rereported on his return.

The schedule of meetings included those at Lone Star in the president. I spoke last. After Douglas county, Osawatomie, my talk, we all were treated to ice LaHarpe, Girard and Parsons. cream and cookies by the Business Mr. Vesecky has written the following report of his trip:

Vesecky Describes Meetings

After trying for over a year to boys. The meeting in the evening find some time when I could make was to be held in the basement of a visit to the southeastern part of the municipal building, but because Kansas, and when the time would the chairs had been lent out we were suit the convenience of the Farmers given the main auditorium, which Union membership in that part of will seat about 3 or 4 thousand peoour state, State Secretary Rex Trout-man finally succeeded in arranging it was nearly lost in the vast exfor a series of meetings there the panse of seats. Several members of the labor central council were presweek of May 6th.

Monday evening I arrived in Law- ent and spoke of the meeting, as did rence, Kansas by bus and was met also the secretary of the Parsons at the station by our old friend C. C. Chamber of commerce, Mr. Perkins. Gerstenberger, secretary of the Dou- After the meeting we all were treatglas county Federal Farm Loan As- ed to ice cream and cookies by Mansociation. We ate supper together and ager O'Hara. Several good musical after supper Carl and his daughter, numbers were rendered by local Mrs. Fleming, took me to Lone Star young folks before the regular meetwhere the meeting was to be had, ing started. Coming to Lone Star was like a home coming to me, as I have been there several times while I was State Far-interest in our whole program of

mers Union president. The hall over the store was com-fortably filled by the time the meet-terested, as was proven in Parsons ing opened. The young folks finish- when after I finished speaking a ed some much appreciated enter-young merchant came up to me and tainment before the speakers were wanted to know more about our Cointroduced. After I had finished with operative program, and finally said my talk, the chairman turned the that he believed that cooperation is meeting into an open discussion meeting, which was much enjoyed by all nomic muddle. The eastern part of including myself. After visiting for Kansas is ready for the Farmers Unsome time with the members and parion. taking of the usual Lone Star feed, Mr. Hack and his good wife took me with them to spend the night on their farm. Next morning after a bounteous breakfast, Brother Hack took zation. Our legislative program has teous breakfast, Brother Hack took me to the home of Mr. Ulrich, and after a short visit with Mr. Ulrich and his wife and son, Brother Ulrich took me to Osawatomie.

That evening I ate supper with ond to none. Manager Glenn Hewitt and his family. By the time the meeting was to er and probably because of the threat of rain, the crowd at that meeting was rather small. Those who were present showed their interest in the Farmers Union program by discussing the program after speaking. The Farmers Union Livestock Association was represented at the meeting by Manager Bill Bernhardt and Hog Salesman O'Neal. The Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., of Iowa, by Kansas State Manager and Vice President Rex Lear, who all made short talks. of leadership in members that is we After partaking of a good supper and visiting for a while we adjourned just in time to allow those who lived farther away to get home be-

Welcome Wet Roads The next morning, Rex Lear took me to Iola, where Manager J. C. Moore picked me up in the evening and took me to the meeting in La Harpe. In spite of wet roads there was a fine crowd assembled at La Harpe for the meeting. A splendid musical program was rendered before the speaking by some of the students in the La Harpe High and Grade schools. Since Brothers Acuff. O'Hara, and Marnell and State Director Geo. Reinhardt came in late on account fo having gone to the Allen Center school house for the meeting, (That's their story and they stuck to it) I was the only speaker

on the program.

At the close of the meeting I bade farewell to manager and chairman Moore and trusted my fate to Bill Acoff and associates on the way to Parsons. To those who do not know Bill Acoff, he is the general manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission branch at Parsons, Jim O'Hara, (no relation to Scarlet O'Hara) and Bill Marnell are respectively manager and assistant manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association in Parsons. This is the same trio which with the addition of Ernie Dean and George Reinhardt, were my sponsors, body guard and cheering section when I made my first speaking trip through this region in January, 1936. Friday forenoon I spent in the

in conference, but the only question company of State Director Reinhardt, which Congress is now debating visiting the Farmers Union Business is whether or not the 40 million and the Parsons Sun, Senator Reed's should be made available by dipaper, where we had our pictures rect appropriation or by an took for the paper, and comee sodod loan. The House voted a direct ap-wrecking the machine that the first propriation while the Senate buib would not explode in the flash asked that the funds be made availlight. At noon I ate dinner at the able through the RFC, and a joint home of Director Reinhardt and got conference committee is now ing on this, along with other items acquainted with his charming wife and daughters; and then we drove in the Farm Appropriations bill. on to Girard to visit with the Clausen family near that town.

Biggest Meeting at Girard

The Clausens farm about a section of land among the whole tribe. They have an up-to-date farm with all the improved machinery, and most ago, according to the Bureau of every kind of live stock excepting Agricultural Econmocs. The stocks of goats. In the past I have known only Elsie, who is one of our leading Ju-nior leaders in this state, but I certainly enjoyed meeting and getting acquainted with Mr. and Mrsr. Clausen and Elsie's three brothers and earlier announced that she might lift sister. They are a real Farmers Union family. After supper we all drove to has been forthcoming and market ex-Girard for the meeting.

This meeting was I believe the

perts see no improvement for the coming season. Flue-cured tobacco largest meeting of the series. The is now 42 percent below parity. Chamber of Commerce room was full Some of Elsie's Junior Reserves these European wars if we can, and rendered a much appreciated pro- otherwise to stand aside while the gram, including a one-act play. Af- nations of Europe find their own ter the program O. C. Servis, mana-ger of the Farmers Union County no other reason that that one strong wide Business Association, took charge of the program. He introducted several dignitaries, among whom Lindbergh.

Senator Capper For Legislation To Push Co-ops

New Bill Would Create Division of Cooperatives in Dep't.
of Agriculture

Senator Arthur Capper has intro-duced legislation which would create a Division of Cooperatives in the De-partment of Agriculture. He writes as follows in the May 4 Kansas Far-

I have introduced in the Senate, gord as a bill of minor importance. But to me it is another step for-ward in the development of cooperative marketing of farm products, which I believe is one of the major approaches toward better prices and ligher incomes for the American

I always have been proud of the around to see some of the soil con-servation work done by the CCC fact that I was co-author of the Capper-Volstead act, the first recognithe farm cooperative movement,

Made Remarkable Growth Growth of farm cooperatives in the United States has been remarkament of Agriculture informs me that last year it is estimated that onethird of the farmers of the United States marketed all or part of their products, or made some of their purchases, through their own cooperative associations.

Co-operatives in the Department of and to encourage and develop farm cooperatives.

There are a half-dozen or so government agencies which have to do purposes. But neither are they coordinated so their work, valuable as some of it has been, is either complete enough or sufficiently availa-All the old time members that I ble, to render the kind of assistance met are again hopeful, and many of and information that is needed realthe younger folks are ready to take ly to develop the co-operative mc e-

Through the co-operative marketappeal to all who have heard it exabling them to buy supplies at low- annually er prices. Miss Clausen and the other young

leaders in youth education deserve much credit for the work that they have done thus far. They merit the riculture will contribute toward betdone. Let us older folks get some of our younger members or juniors to of co-operatices, and also will in- to 57c by 1939. crease the chances for sound busi- Year Above all let us all read, discuss, and then back our full program and build

ness management of co-operatives. Such a division also would serve as a clearing house for information among the cooperatives, resulting in still have in our farms and if wa increase defficiency. I have great faith in the future of farm co-operatives, and in the part these cooperatives can and will serve in bettering the position of the farmer in our national economy. bership's and officers' duty to bring

BOOST BY LABOR

Kansas A. F. of L. Endorses Farmers Union Program

One U. S. Farm in Four Now Has The Kansas division of the Amercan Federation of Labor passed

Approximately one farm in every resolution during the State Conven four now has high line electric sertion, May 3 to 5, endorsing the objec vice, while only one farm out of tives of the National Farmers Union every nine had electricity in 1935. A of 1,700,000 farms now have John Vesecky, president of the na

electricity, according to the estimate recently made by the Rural Electrier at the convention. A. V. Lundfication Administration, as compared gren, president of the labor organization, is a resident of Salina. The REA has brought electricity to a total of 400,000 farms since its in-To Solomon Elevator

ception in 1935. More than half of Alfred Rensmeyer, formerly elevator manager at Voda and Collyer, i these farms, or 225,000, were connectin 1929, when the agency rethe new manager of the Farmers Union elevator at Solomon, assuming and fixity in recent times. Price fic purpose of fixing price. Believing ceived \$140,000,000. It had previously been geared to a \$40,000,000-a-year duties May 15. rogram, and this year it is again

Percentage of U. S. Farms Electrified black eye last night? Her (sweetly): Not at all, dear. When you came home you didn't have that black eye.

RETURNS TO KANSAS

Rex Lear Resignes Des Moines Position and Returns to Kansas Rex Lear, state manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, Des Moines, Ia., who was elected to the board of directors of the company in January, and vice president has resigned from the directorate and returned to Salina. He retains his title as vice president and will attend all board meetings.

decided he would rather stay in the production end of the insurance bus- 1939 Resolutions as adopted at that ness, and came back to Salina to Convention. work with his Kansas agency.

"I'm glad to get back to Kansas," agents and enjoy working with them." Farmers Union Life does business. At a special board meeting of the Farmers Union insurance company, Central National Bank and Trust Company, Des Moines, was appointed in his stead. Mr. Buckley will also terest structure which in itself in tion of farm co-operatives by the serve on the investment committee Federal government. This act is the of the life insurance company. As er marketing co-operatives, these never would haver been able to stand up against the many attacks model. vice president of the second largest wide experience in real estate investments and from this experience should be able to be of immense service to the Farmers Union Life or-

FARMERS GET LESS

ganization.

Farmers' Share Does Not Increase As Price Margins Widen

Despite the efficiency of large-scale roduction, the farmer has continued o get a smaller and smaller share of My latest bill dealing with co-oper-atives would establish a Division of control has increased over the past 25 years. An analysis of figures put Agriculture, for research and advis- out by the Bureau of Agricultural ory services to farm cooperatives, Economics shows that the margin going to the processors and distributors has swollen considerably over this period.

In a recent report the Agricultural with farm cooperative associations. Advisory Council stated that on food-They do not exactly work at cross stuffs alone the farmers are losing \$2,000,000,000 a year because of the present disparity between farm prices and other prices.

While a one cent reduction in the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar seems like a trivial sum, the cumulative effect adds up to a staggering total. Thus, in the case of dairy prod-ucts, the farmer's share has dropped ing associations, hundreds of thous- from 55c in 1913 to 42c in 1939. The plained, and the work of the Farm-ers Union is doing in building and prices for their products. Their co-income of dairy farmers by approxioperative buying associations are en- mately a third of a billion dollars

> The farmer's margin has decreased The essence of the successful co- on practically all food products, but operative is sound business manage- two most extreme cases are white ment, and organization on sound flour and pork products. Though the business principles. I believe the establishment of this division of cooperatives in the Department of Aghard and gradually dropped until by 1939 it was only 39c. In the case of pork ter knowledge of what are sound bus-iness principles in the organization products, the farmers had been get-ting 80c in 1913, but this had fallen

> > ValueRetail

		ν.	arue	Retail va
1	1913	\$134	252	53.0%
	1914	137	258	53.0
	1915	134	-258	52.0
	1916	155	285	54.0
	1917	223	370	60.0
	1918	245	424	58.0
	1919	267	470	57.0
	1920	272	514	53.0
	1921	179	404	44.0
	1922		374	45.0
	1923	173	384	45.0
3	1924	170	381	45.0
	1925	198	410	48.0
-	1926	202	418	48.0
a	1927	190	406	47.0
•	1928	194	407	48.0
-	1929	195	415	47.0
n	1930	171	391	44.0
	1931	121	322	38.0
-	1932	88	270	33.0
•	1933	92	264	35.0
	1934	108	295	37.0
•	1935	138	331	42.0
	1936 '	152	342	44.0
	1937	160	353	45.0
	1938	130	321	40.5
1-	1939	126	311	40.5
is	The mo	st striking		
۱-	dlemen's	margins	is the	ir rigidi

Him: Well, I suppose you're plenty angry because I came home with this despite vigorous changes in farm which the potential abundence of this or backward, but absolute price about 53c out of the consumer's dol- cracy may be maintained and safe-(Continued on page 2)

The President's Message

By J. P. Fengel During recent cays my mind has nconsciously been running in reyerse to the Resolutions adopted at the National Farmers Union Convention at Madison, Wisconsin, in No-After working three months at the vember 1938 and it is my purpose to ome office in Des Moines, Mr. Lear call attention to some of the out-

Conditions existent in America today force upon us the realization that he said. "I'm proud of my Kansas we, as an organized group, must unite upon a militant program of He plans to make a drive for a larger action, that we must adopt a positive agency force and hopes to make Kan-sas the leading state in which the wards the solution of our problems

confronting our industry.

After one hundred and fifty years of life as a nation we find: Fifty three per cent of the farms Des Moines, the last of April, Mr. Lear resigned from the board, and Lear resigned from the board, and E. F. Buckley, vice president of the pers. A large majority of those farmers who are still as owners, facing terest structure which in itself is confiscatory. One-half million farm families existing on land whose fer tility has been entirely depleted.

Three-quarter million share-crop-

per families in the south on a sub sistence basis below that of peon la-A taxation system so ruthless that it leads to inevitable ex-appropriation

of lands and home, even to the de-

privation of the actual necessities of

Unemployment and Relief Factories closed and millions un-

A relief problem which presents but two alternatives. The annual expenditure of huge sums of money or the actual starvation of million

of helpless Americans. The youth of the nation-hopeless and disheartened-facing a future without the opportunity for educa tion, employment or homes of their own, tramping the roads, or enrolled in CCC Camps. The aged and infirm, after a lifetime of productive effort, a liability to society and a burden to themselves.

Countless millions of citizens, driven by the nightmare of economic in security to mental and physical breakdown, with the resultant broken homes and wrecked happiness. Loss to the nation through the destruction of the morale of its people

cannot be estimated.

Appropriate declarations were also made as to the needs of proper medical care, from disease and malnutrition, the result of which must be weakened and inferior race.

Value Civil Liberties
The priceless Civil Liberties necessary and so precious to a de-mocracy and not failing to place the blame for this condition where it rightfully belongs; the concentration of the wealth of the entire nation in the hands of less than 10 per cent of the population, which has resulted in the loss of purchasing power upor the part of the other 90 per cent has been the major contributing factor

to all of the ills above cited.

These conditions show us the par adox of land, containing vast natural as Pct resources and raw materials, modern productive machinery and menta genius sufficient to provide abundance for all, and within this land, countless millions underfed, inadequately housed and poorly clad. In view of such conditions as we have cited, we believe there must be a re-dedication to the Farmers Union to its original aims and pur-We believe that a more definite

and aggressive policy towards changing these conditions must be made part of our program. We believe that, unless this is done, America will become the victim of fascism and dictatorship, the prey of war lords and munition makers; a shadow and desecrated Ghost of Democracy.

We believe the farm problem is only a part of a gigantic economic

problem; and that this economic problem has been created by, and must continue to become more serious under the "Profit System" by which our business structure is operated. A profit system must be predicated upon the theory of scarcity, which necessitates controlled production and controlled distribution for the specichanges are passed either forward that a system of cooperative busination may be made available to all Prior to 1915 the farmer received its people and by which true Demo-(Continued on page 4)

## Call Manager's Meeting for June 12 at Salina

Directors of Farm Cooperatives Are Urged to Accompany Managers to This "How-to-do-it" Conference—Active Managers Plan Discussion Program

Managers and directors of Farmers' cooperative business institutions will assemble in Salina Wednesday, June 12, for the annual Spring meeting of the Farmers Union Managerial Association, according to announcement by P. J. Nash, president, and manager of the Ellsworth County Farmers Cooperative Union. Dave Train, manager of the Lindsborg Farmers Union business association, is secretary of the Managerial association, and Glenn Hewitt, Osawatomie, is vice president.

The meeting will begin at 1 p. m., giving men time to travel through the morning. The program has not been fully arranged, but will generally be organized to give managers practical information on day-to-day problems of cooperative management. Time

will be taken for round-table discussion. While attendance has been in the past mostly managers, a special invitation is extended to directors of cooperative organizations. This meeting will give them a special insight into management problems. Mr. Nash has written the following letter telling of the coming meeting:

#### THE FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

J. Nash, Ellsworth R. G. Hewitt, Osawat'e Dave Train, Lindsborg Vice President May 13, 1940

Fellow Managers and Directors Kansas Co-operatives:

The Farmers Union Managerial Association will hold its Annual Spring Meeting in Salina, Wednesday, June the twelfth, promptly at 1 o'clock p. m.

David Train, our secretary, informs me that the previous minutes do not specify any particular date for the Spring meet-ing. In as much as the Kansas Grain Dealers are holding their convention in Salina the latter part of May and considerable other activity in other matters is occupying the managers' time during this month, we thought it best to delay our meeting until the 12th of June.

Looking back over the past year, nothing very important or startling has been accomplished by the organization. A sincere effort was made by the committee appointed on Cooperative Education. The material on discussion topics, that have appeared in the Kansas Union Farmer, has been the result of committee meetings. Perhaps these ideas will bear fruit in

The Managerial Association need not justify its existance on actual accomplishment of specified projects. Its members are busy men burdened with responsibility to their own organization, and if by attending the meetings of the Managerial Association, they become better acquainted with their fellow managers and learn new approaches to their problems, membership in the organization is surely justified.

Personally, I have derived much good from contact with such men as Westage, Vernon, Servis, Lord, Yocum, Train, Moyer, Gregory, Thowe, Schulte and many other successful managers attending our Farmers Union Managerial meetings. There are many other managers who do not attend our meetings, who I believe, if they would attend, could add much to the value of these meetings and take away something worth while for themselves and their cooperative.

Complete plans for the meeting have not been made at this time. We plan to engage a good speaker to deliver a short talk to pep up the meeting, also Mr. Johnson of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corp. will take a few minutes to explain the working of the Food Stamp Plan. Probably the remainder of the meeting will be turned over to the managers and directors in attendance for discussion of topics of interest chosen by Invite your directors to attend and plan to be there your-

self, Wednesday June 12th.

Very truly yours, P. J. Nash

5-POINT ARGUMENT

Secretary Wallace Lists Reasons for Farm Credit Adjustment Bill

"The real threat to our farm credit structure is to go on as we have been going," said Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in reply to charges made by opponents of the Wheeler-Jones Debt Adjustment bill that the bill would jeopardize the present sound position of the land banks.

Among the points made by Wallace in answer to those who oppose the measure and the shift of the Farm 5. " Credit Administration to the Department of Agriculture, are the follow-

1. "Certain farm credit policies in the past have been unsound." If these policies had continued under the FCA's former regime, "serious losses to land banks and farmer borrowers would have resulted."

2. The heavy refinancing done in 1933-34 "bailed out the creditors but left the farmers with debts they can never pay" as the farmers' debts

were continued at the previous inflated and ficticious level 3. "The land banks and Land Bank Commissioner have foreclosed over 85,000 loans since 1933, including

voluntary deeds to avoid deficiency judgments; last year more farmers vere foreclosed by the land banks than by any other class of creditors holding farm mortgages." 4. "More than 250,000 loans, or approximately 25 percent of the total are now delinquent; the delinquency

increased steadily in 1937, 1938 and 5. "The stock in 60 percent of the 3,700 National Farm Loan Associations has been wiped out or so badly impaired that loans no longer can be made through the Association."

Wallace declared that "unsound" credit policies which the former FCA FCA has now taken steps to offset some of the foreclosures resulting from short-term, high-debt refinancing, the range of its activities is sharply limited by existing legisla-tion. The proposed measure would provide machinery for scaling down fictitious farm values, for refinanc-ing farm indebtedness, for keeping interest rates down to 3 percent, and for eliminating the present 5 percent stock purchase requirement of the The National Farmers Union, the

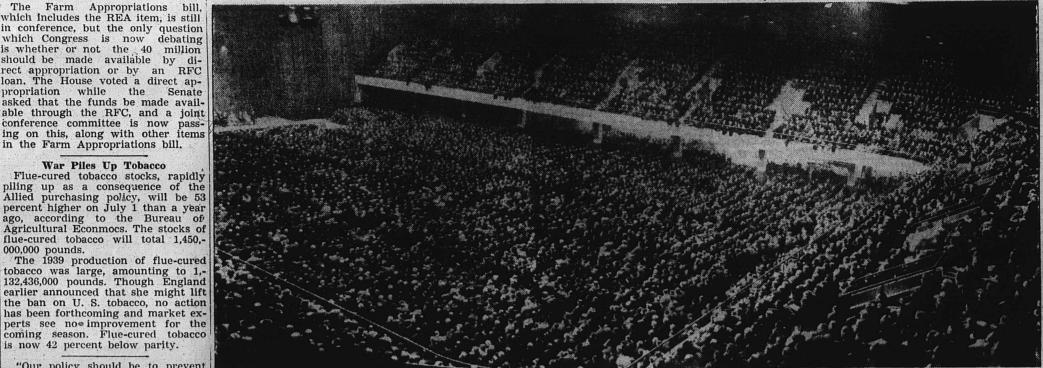
Dairy Farmers of New York, and the National Grain Terminal Association are vigorously supporting the debt-adjustment bill. It is being opposed by the American Bankers Association, as well as by leaders of the Farm Bureau and Grange.

Answering the criticism that the Wheeler-Jones bill would destroy the cooperative nature of the present farm credit system, a contingent of 23 Farmer Union and Grain Co-op leaders came to Washington replied that the present credit structure "is not a farmers' cooperative as it is neither farmer-owned nor farmer-controlled." At present the farmers own less than one-sixth of the total capital stock of the four units under the Farm Credit Administration. The farmers own \$131,585,545, while the government owns \$877,269,877. Losses that must be written off now total nearly \$300,000,000, or more than double the value of the farmer-

owned stock.

The Dairy Farmers Union of New York says of the 5 percent stock purchase plan that "a pun on the words stock' and 'stuck' has already gone the rounds of the milkshed." The effect of the stock purchase plan is that a farmer borrowing \$5,000 must actually borrow \$5,250 in order to pay for the necessary stock. As a result, "the farm debt of the country is \$111,000,000 higher than it otherwise would have been" the Sec-

Secretary Wallace Speaking to 21,000 Farmers at St. Paul



St. Paul, Minn., entertained for one day the largest crowd of strangers in its history, April 27. It was the biggest "farmer assembly" in history, according to the description by M. W. Thatcher, manager of the Farmers Union Terminal Exchange, and St. Paul, and chairman of the National Farmers Union Leg-

neeting was a huge demonstration (21,000 farmers) to win national attention to agricultural problems.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace was the featured speaker, and he urged farmers to organize and fight for reorganization of the federal land bank system, reduction of farm mortgage interest rates and liberalization of farm credit policies

throughout the nation,

## The Kansas Union Farmer

Published the first and third Thursday of each month at Salina, Kansas by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERA-TIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street, Salina, Kansas.

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 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

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Sen. in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address,

NATIONAL OFFICE	RS
t-b- Wb- Desident	Salina, Kansas
H. G. Keeney, Vice-President J. M. Graves, Secretary	
J. M. Graves, Secretary	Oklanoma Org.

KANSAS OFFICIALS DIRECTORS

Ross Palenske, First District Wm. E. Roesch, Second District George Reinhart, Third District Reuben E. Peterson, Fourth District Ray Henry, Fifth District

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION-719 Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo. H. E. Witham, General Manager; T. C. Belden, Manager Merchandise department; Roy Crawford, Head Grain Salesman; A. Riley, Manager Salina Grain Office; Merchandise Warehouses: Central & Water streets, Kansas City, Kan.. Harry Neath, Manager; Wakeez Ay. Kan., M. M. Gardner, Manager; Farmers Union Terminal Elevator, Santa Fe and Union Pactific tracks, North Topeka, George Bicknell, Manager.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union ins. Bldg., Salina, Kansas., G. W. Bushby, President-Manager.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas City, General Manager, L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch. W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas. Room 311. Farmers Union in Scale farms in the Union the agricultural produces 28.5 percent of all kinds, by value. They are also predominant as agricultural employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employ agricultural workers was expended by them."

5. Corporate operation in agricultural products are now companies and financial institutions are similarly listed.

4. There has been no lessening of this trend in the direction of concentration. "If anything, the trend is in the other direction."

5. Corporate operation in agricultural products are now companies and financial institutions are similarly listed.

4. There has been no lessening of this trend in the direction. "If anything, the trend is in the other direction."

5. Corporate operation in agricultural products they are also predominant as agricultural employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employers, for 35 percent of all cash spent in California to employers, for 35 percent of all kinds, and the agricultural produce of al

Insurance Co. Building.

FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 311, Farmers Union
Insurance Co. Building.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308, Farmers Union
Ins. Co. Bidg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

Ins. Co. Bidg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 300, Farmers Union
Insurance Co. Bidg. Pay Leav State Manager, Salina Kansas.

Although California, produced less are in California are described in farming in California are described in farming in California are described in the 1938 editions of Poor's Input and Walker's Manager Salina Kansas.

Although California produced less are in California, the Census of 1930 in California are described in farming in California

Insurance Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 219 Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building, Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager. FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

		Mil					1000	1450			nop.			ĕ
. J.	Nash,	Ellsworth		• • • •	• • • •	• • •	•			de de	0.00		374	ì
lenn	Hew	tt.Osawato	mie			•••	•••	••	•••	••	•••	••		
ave	Train,	Lindsbor	g	••••	• • • •	• • •	••	• • •	••	•••	•••	•	••	٠
100				Lagranda de	in PAGE 130	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	616.15	20.6016	WASSE	ON A	SPEC	19/7	6366	Ī



#### SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1940

A Turn for Managers managers of farmers' cooperative business organizations will meet in Sa-cotton people: The canning of spin-

Readily enough, the Farmers Union gram. cooperative is the extension of the purpose, as stated in the National in buying and selling" The Kansas facture of nitroglycerine, dynamite, Farmers Union has from its begin- and other high explosives, is boomning emphasized the building of co- ing. In one recent month more soyoperatives. The State Preamble, as beans were shipped from Chicago to published elsewhere in this issue, has Canadian and entirely to do with their develop- during the entire 12 months of 1938. ment, with the exception of the first "To organize the farmers of Kansas into local and county unions. It is a paradoxial situation that has developed in a number of communities, wherein the farm organization membership has fallen, and the cooperative patronage and membership has increased. Various reasons may be advanced for this, none of which being that the Kansas farmer has secured his rightful heritage of our national economy and has no attending. Mr. Gardner was received need of this democratic and militant to membership. The Kennedy letter farmers' organization. Today, rather than Farmers Union members building cooperatives, there is opportunity esty and Mr. Gardner received their for cooperative managers and direc- initiation. tors to build Farmers Union member-

dividends to the men who would recognize and develop it. Farmers will in the world war and will do the some return loyally for loyalty, and manaths war if listened to. gers who look out for farmers' best interests will be given attention and Fred Schoenweis favored us with patronage. Managers and directors music. We were disappointed in need thoroughly understand the President Fengel's not being able to whole Farmers Union program of co- be with us, but hope he can come in operation and legislation. The mana- May. ger need know how such measures will affect his farmers and community. But such knowledge will be repaid; for questions will come for an elevator or oil station make splendid meeting points on short notice. Even strangers will connect the local business cooperative with the larger Farmers Union program, to the greater development of local publicity and are requested to send delegates. Let

prestige.
The only danger and responsibility, of course, is that the organization's program keep sound and straight-forward. That old saying about the correctness of a large num ber of Frenchmen, however, like Abe Lincoln's theory on fooling the people, is mighty sound philosophy. 45 will be held on Friday, June 7,

in the news that the "Scottish Coop-erator," a ship owned by the Scot-east of Highway No. 77. tish Cooperative Wholesale Society, has been commandeered by the Brit-ish government. And the English as well as the delegates to attend Cooperative Wholesale Society's In unity there is strength.

"Progress" also has been seen having guns mounted on her deck, reports the Cooperative News.

A number of Farmers Union members are taking real joy in describ-ing the alignment over the Wheeler-Jones Farm Debt Adjustment bill. The National Farmers Union is being op-posed by the American Bankers Association, as well as by national leaders of the Farm Bureau and Grange.

If certain of our critical members who pick fault with our Farmers Union legislative program would exercise their talent more often with analysis of their local cooperative business set-up, comes a comment, there would be more immediate good

Without going confessedly communistic, the writer looks with some approval on the English system of discussion leader, Emil Swansan. Our government wherein when a Prime Minister is demoted, his experience meeting was then adjourned until our next meeting time, June 3. is recognized and used. Perhaps President Roosevelt would stop this talk of a third term if assured of a cabinet

The week of May 17 to 25 has been set aside for National Cotton Week and seems to be getting a reasonable vesecky, president of the National

ice President

Alma, Kansas

Quinter, Kansas

Parsons, Kansas

Stafford, Kansas

McPherson, Kansas

amount of publicity. But Val Sher-As the time draws nearer when man in the American Cotton Grower lina, June 12, to consider manage- ach through their own co-op has ment problems and their best solu- proved to be "a natural" for cotton tions, it might be well to reflect on farmers arund Osceola, Arkansas. Not the relationship of the manager of a only dies the crop bring them in-Farmers Union business institution come at a very convenient time of to the farm organization, Farmers year, but it also fits in well with their general farm management pro-

More war news: The sale of U. S. Preamble. "To assist our members soybeans, used in war for the manu-

### Neighborhood Notes

In Clay County The Pleasant View Local 592 held the April meeting with a good crowd was read.

Mr. Dale McMahan, Mr. Orlin Hard-

Rev. J. O. Vincent gave a real in hip. The opportunity will pay golden teresting talk on the subject, "Be-ware of Propaganda." Propaganda proved a very vital incentive to join

Mr. C. Kaiser, Dale McMahan and

Mrs. J. E. McKelvey

Marshall County Meeting The quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held at Bremen on Tuesday, June 4 1940. Meeting to start at 11 us all turn out and have a real meet-

F. C. Pralle. Secretary.

Riley County Meeting The second quarterly meeting the Riley county Farmers Union No. There is something rather sobering n the news that the "Scottish Coop- miles north of Randolph, one mile

Co. President. Henry G. Nanninga, Sec.-Treas.

At Center Hill
The Center Hill local 1147 met a the school house Monday evening May 6. The following program was

given: Piano solo, Reta Lou Toburen; Vo cal duet, Ruby and Mrs. Emil Samuelson; Playlet, Window's Hired man,

and Ruby Samuelson;
Reading, Leap Year, Emil Samuelson; Piano, Ruby Samuelson and Marjorie Richter. Minutes of previous meeting were read and accepted. It was voted to have the next Riley county quarterly meeting at Center Hill, Friday, June

7. A basket dinner at noon. Everyone A short talk was given by the Lunch was served by the ladies. Verneal Anderson,

In Pottawatomie County

Farmers Union, and Esther Ekblad, junior director of the Kansas Farmers Union, will be special speakers. F. E. Nelson, Sec.

## in Calif. Develop Industrial Strife

Trouble Is On Large Farms Which Hire and Fire Large Gangs of Workers

lead all who understand the words clusio 'farmer' and 'farm laborer' as they are commonly used in other parts of are commonly used in other parts of the country." This strife occurs not on family-sized farms but, on industrialized farms which hire and fire large gangs of workers, utilize armed crops, stock ranching, dairy and poullarge gangs of workers, utilize armed try.
guards, labor contractors, foremen, 3. Concentration of land ownership nd piece-rate systems, and which in packing plants.

There are 2,892 large-scale, indused. "Although they constitute only 2.1 percent of the farms of the state they produced 28.5 percent of the agricultural produce of all kinds, by value. They are also predominant as agricultural employers for 25 no.

Truck ..... 59.7 ...... General ...... 44.0

totalitarian nations and do exist in nearly

all nations having some form of democratic

talitarian nations ever had but very little if

any cooperative business before the rise of dic-

tators. At the present time those nations which

seem to be the most democratic (and peaceful

before the advent of bombs) are also the na-

tions in which cooperative business has played

a most important role, as a competitor, to the

regular capitalistic profit system of business

tarrian government are generally considered

to be economic. More specifically, the economic

system has failed to provide the necessities of

life for the masses of people. Continued dis-

couragement and discontent will finally bring

men and women to the point at which they are

willing to accept any substitute, which on the

surface promises some relief. Along comes some

individual who promises much, and who leads

the people into giving him unlimited power:

nation's economics into the hands of a rela-

tively few individuals, automatically concen-

trates the wealth. Buying power leaves the

hands of the masses. Any economic system in

which the people or the government of the

people does not take steps to prevent this

concentration of control and wealth is appar-

ently headed for trouble. Legislation and tax-

ation can be directed toward a better distri-

bution of wealth and much attention needs to

be centered on those methods. However, ex-

perience has shown that the most effective

way to secure better distribution of the na-

tion's wealth is for the people to do the job

themselves, at home. The tool they use is co-

operation. Cooperative business is operated by

and for people in much the same way that

democratic government functions by and for

the people. Let us consider briefly how the dif-

ferent principles of cooperatives compare with

ment that each adult man or woman is en-

titled to one and only one vote in governmental

elections. Yet we have tolerated an economic business system in which money votes. A cor-

poration having a thousand individual stock-

holders may be controlled by one man if he

happens to own 51 per cent of the outstand-

ing stock of the corporation. This is possible

courage cooperatives?

cooperative business activities?

It is believed under democratic govern-

the principles of democratic government.

The concentration of the control of any

A dictator is born!

The conditions which bring about totali-

State's farm income, according to Arthur Stuart, economist for the La Follette Committee, citing an unpublished study of the Giannini Foundation based on the 1930 Census. Mr. Size Grp. by val. of No. of Product Farms Inshed study of the Glammir Foundation based on the 1930 Census. Mr.

Stuart pointed out, however, that despite the large number of industrialized farms in California, most farms in the state are small. Nearly a third of all farms reported gross incomes of less than \$1,000 even in \$8,000-5,999 13,316 10.3 \$6,000-9,999 10,979 8.5

the prosperous year 1929.

The small farms are found to em-Civil strife, vigilante activity, strikes and violations of civil liberties which have frequently erupted in California's fields should not be looked upon as a conflict between "farmager and farm laborars". California mers and farm laborers," California of the scale, 10 percent of the farms economists told the LaFollette Committee, whose hearings on the Associated Farmers are now being published. terms," said Dr. Paul S. Taylor of the University of California, "is to mis-Security Board that 78 percent of the

and piece-rate systems, and which in and of farm operation are understated by the census. Thus one corporated by the census of the census o tion in Sacramento Valley owning tralized farms which "dominate production" in the state, Dr. Taylor stated "Although they constitute ad "Although they constitute as 150 constitute for the center of the constitute for the constitute for

Thirty-eight corporations engaged fertilizers which formerly were im-Although California produced less than 2 percent of the nation's cotton crop, it had 30 percent of all largescale cotton farms.

In addition to farming some of these to work to improve the quality of their products.

Percentage of Large-Scale Farms in corporations engage in packing ships.

**DISCUSSION NO. 9** 

CO-OPERATIVES

Relationship Between Cooperatives and

Democratic Government

government is ample proof of the existence of ation. In a cooperative business, as in demo-

some relationship between cooperative busi- cratic government, each shareholder or mem-

ness and democratic government. Another in- ber has only one vote regardless or the num-

teresting fact is that none of the present to- ber of shares the individual holds.

The fact that cooperatives do not exist in because each share of stock carries one vote,

Farms, 1929 % of

Output 10,000, Ov 12,723 Total 128,725

### Denmark Has Won High Recognition -Farm Progress

War Tragedy Befalls One of the Most Highly Developed Nations-Many Cooperatives

A tragedy has befallen Danish farmers, long recognized as the most contented and democratic in the world. When German trrops occupied the nation early in April, the Danes were forced to give up their economic freedom.

Farmers make up one-third of the Danish population. They are the backbone of the democracy with their cooperatives and high degree of cul-

Accustomed to exporting more than \$200,000,000 in agricultural products annually, the Danes are now com-

In addition to tarming some of corporations engage in packing, ship-corporations engage in packing, ship-ping, canning, sugar refining, and performed the latest methods of teach the men the latest methods of other activities.

The U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue shows 293 corporations engaged marketing, and maintaining the soil. in farming in California in 1937 and The women attend household econ-

giving the individual owning 51 per cent of the

shares of stock complete control of the corpor-

In cooperatives interest on capital stock

investment has a maximum limit of not to ex-

ceed 8 per cent or better still, not to exceed

the current interest rate paid for the use of

money 3 to 5 percent. In other words capital in-

vestment receives a fair rent (as determined by

competitive rates) for its use. After a fair re-

turn has been paid as interest on stock, profits

or savings are paid back to the members on a

patronage basis. Compare this procedure to

that of old line business in which profits are

distributed as additional interest on capital

stock. The man who owned 51 per cent of the

stock and who possibly did not furnish any of

the business from which the profits were

made would nevertheless receive 51 per cent of

the profits. Very frequently the stockholders

in old line business do not furnish any but they

receive the profits of the business. Is it any

wonder that kind of an economic business sys-

tem concentrates control and wealth? The

system provides the mechanics through which

concentration is possible; so-called greedy indi-

viduals need not shoulder all the blame. Com-

pare this system to that of cooperatives

through which profits are distributed to the

people who furnish the patronage and through

whom the profits are made. Which type of bus-

iness has the appearance of being the most

policies are determined by a majority vote of

the members, the people who use the cooper-

ative to transact their business. In corpora-

tions the policies are determined by a major-

ity vote of the outstanding shares of stock,

even though the holders of stock may not fur-

nish any business to the organization. Again

the question, which type of business is more

closely related to the principles of democratic

are founded makes the business operated for service to members and patrons. A coopera-

tive's motive for existance is the service it can

render to those who use it. Corporative busi-

ness is operated for the profit it can make for

its stockholders. The catch is that the profits

have to come from those who buy the prod-

ucts of the corporation, but those same folks

are seldom stockholders. Which type of busi-

ness holds the essence of democracy.

The principles upon which cooperatives

In a cooperative business organization the

democratic?

government.

**DISCUSSION QUESTION** 

Is It Fair to Business in General for Government to

Actively Encourage and Aid Cooperatives?

a. Is our government at the present time doing anything to en-

b. Can there be danger of too much governmental interference in

REFERENCES: Kit on Cooperatives (50c) including "Cooperation—A Philosophical Interpretation," "Cooperatives in the U. S.—A Balance Sheet," "Cooperation, What Is It" "Co-ops—How Far Can They Go," "The Story of Farmer Cooperatives" and others. Also, "Cooperative Marketing of Farm Products," "Federal Farm Board Bulletin" (No. 10), and "Cooperative Purchasing of Farm Supplies," Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., Bulletin (No. 1).

# THEY'RE UP

The 12 additional storage tanks at your Farmers Union Terminal Elevator in North Topeka are up! Standing 110 feet from the ground, these huge tanks, together with the old ones, will be ready to take care of a million bushels of grain for our members this year.

Machinery to operate this big elevator is on its way, and work will be completed not later than June 15—in time to take care of the 1940 grain that moves to this point advantageously.

The big letters, "FARMERS UNION" on the elevator can be seen for miles. They tell the world that by STANDING TOGETHER, members of the Farmers Union have built this additional grain marketing machinery. They tell the story of accomplishment in spite of setbacks and opposition. They give an indication of the possibilities of cooperative activity.

Stop by and see this under construction if you should go through Topeka. Plant Manager George Bicknell will be glad to show you around and tell you of the many advantages in elevator ownership and operation.

#### IT PAYS TO COOPERATE!

## **Farmers Union Jobbing Association**

KANSAS CITY

Animal three million cattle, and nearly four and onehalf million pigs, besides

sheep and poultry.
Principal crops, wheat, rye, barley, oats, mixed grains, potatoes, and roots. Denmark is famous for her dairy products, and farmers take

prider in the high butter yield.

The flowering of Denmark is unique in the history of the world, an and with scenic standing by to instruct at every step and every turn. For while Denmark has won new land by extending her agricultural areas, those gains—while great—are as nothing compared with the gains made in increased yield through scientific and cooperative farming.
Extension of agricultural area created new farms, many thousands of sive farming, thanks to science, cooperative purchasing, cooperative production, and cooperative marketing, have served to multiply production both on the old farms and the

Face Many Difficulties Danish agriculture, the harvest yield of Denmark, has increased twelve

In the late seventies when overseas competition in wheat ruined Denmark's agricultural export, the farmers met the crisis with intelligence, resourcefulness and speed and urned quickly from growing wheat for export to producing butter and bacon for export. In those days-from 1857 to 1879-

Denmark exported of live animals, oacon, lard, butter and eggs, only \$14,500.00 worth per year. During the years from 1895 to 1899 it more than rebled \$50,909.00 per year. In 1935 he export of these commodities was \$204,000,000, and two years before that, in 1933, it had reached \$220,-600,000, or an average of \$1,080.00 per farm. Denmark has 206,000 farms and of these farms only 2.3 per cent are more than 150 acres, while 64.5 pe rcent are less than 13 1-2 acres. no watchin'. She wuk just as hard as in 1864 the yield of butter per if'n I was dere." cow was 80 pounds. By 1920 the yield of butter per cow had reached 317 bs., almost 4 times as much, per

omic schools. Nothing is left to ingf. Some are only a few acres in production increased be- 25 and 125 acres. In 1935 the average fore the war, has been kept at a net income for farms under 25 acres high level. In 1938 Denmark product was \$410; for those 25 to 125 acres, ed half a million horses, more than 8650; and for those over 125 acres, \$782.

Tenancy is practically non-existent as a result of a native desire for freedom aided by the government's program to establish farm ownership. Nearly every farm home has electricity and telephone service. Cooperative Consumer Societies, first established in 1866, have a detailed of the cooperative consumer societies.

the farmer to prosper. Such groups epic written, not with armaments, include 45 percent of the population. but with the mind behind the plow, Through them the peasant has become a business man, a banker, insurance company, and politician.

Denmark has given the world an ideal rural civilization built on democracy. For this reason America and other democratic nations, who can learn much from Danish agriculture, are deeply interested in preservation of Danish independence. The American Friends of hem, for young farmers; but inten- Freedom and Democracy at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y., are

### **FARMERS GET LESS**

(Continued from page 1) lar spent for all foods. During the Since the middle of the 18th cenury, one of the darkest periods in about 47c. In 1938 and '39 it remained unchanged at 401/2c.

These price spreads are figured in terms of a standard budget comprising 58 foods selected by the Department of Labor as typical of an average workingman's family.

It's a Poor Joke

parrassment. When someone's feelings are hurt.
When something sacred is made to appear commonplace.
When it is directed against some-

one's infirmity.
When it is uttered in a bitter spirit. When everyone cannot join in the laughter.

"Mose, you lazy rascal, do you think it right to leave your wife at the wash tub while you fish?" "Oh yasum, mah wife doan need

It is admirable to die the victim of one's faith; it is sad to die the ear!

Even small farms earn a good liv
dupe of one's ambitions.—Lamartine.



For a true farm organization, it is Farmers Union. But there's no secret about it-if farmers don't take an interest and try to work out their problems, they don't show much use for it.

That's why YOU need to attend your next meeting, need to study Farmers Union legislation; Farmers Union business cooperatives; the Farmers Union organization.

When You Think of Farm Needs-Think of Farmers Union Action!

## Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

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

#### MEDITATION

O mothers, we are looking up to you For poise, for calmness as we face the world, To you we look for added strength and grace.
To fortify our souls—our minds—the race!

Teach us anew as children of the earth That service born of love is ever priceless worth! Teach us the joys of sacrificial days!

Of constancy, of willingness, of faithfulness always When brightest sluns are shining and when dark-

clouds the way. We would be burden carriers in this world of worlds today; We would launch out with courage—on new problems

So teach us patience anew. Give us forebearance and Then calmly this troubled world will be healed

And bow to your Christian will. -Emma H. Windhorst.

#### YOUR LEADER'S MESSAGE Esther Ekblad

Pausing between the two red letter days of May we attempt to grasp a "With the girls be handy." The game is repeated with these new partners.

Ittle of the significance—Mother's Day and Memorial Day. Both stimulate is repeated with these new partners. thoughts that are tender and appreciative, but the latter again this year (From "Handbook for Recreation brings with it sadness. If only the wreathes placed on the graves of those Leaders.") who died in wars of days gone by could give an assurance there will be no others. But today even nations that seemed to know the art of living peacefully and happily find their cities, their countryside and their people torn by the clutches of war.

May mothers in homes still apart from bombs continue to give courage and strength to men and women. you and I, whose opportunities it is to search for paths that will eventually lead to the highway of peace.

New Bulletins A writer's Project designed to encourage Farmers Union members to exercise their skills at writing is passing the testing stage and is now beexercise their skins at writing is passing the testing stage and is now becoming a National Project. It pleases us very much to announce that a bullithat is, that the American dollar is the soundest unit of currency in the letin entitled "A Guide for Farmers Union Writers", will soon be available world. Its value is uncurrency in the

One section of the bulletin describes the do's and don't of writing news stories. That is a job most of us share at one time or another, and how difficult it often is to make a report of local meeting produce a statement like cult it often is to make a report of local meeting produce a statement like the cult it often is to make a report of local meeting produce a statement like all the meeting produce this: "I wish I'd been there!" The Writer's Guide will give answers to the question of what a local newspaper wants for its readers; what kind of news question of what a local newspaper wants for its readers; what kind of news a daily wants, and what is of most interest to the readers of a state Farmers than a domestic currency; it has become judication. Other sections will give hints on writing editorials, feature stories, columns and drama. Details of the Writer's Project can be found ture stories, columns and drama. Details of the Writer's Project can be found to the project can be found to the writer's project can be found to the w

in the Junior Manual, the handbook of Junior work.

Also coming soon is a Program Planning bulletin which tackles some of the age old problems of how to keed folks coming to local meetings. Don't you sometimes wish program ideas would drop from the sky? Leaders and program committees will welcome this new bulletin. Farmers Union Minutemen

Training to speak briefly and adequately upon many subjects is acquired by Juniors who pursue the Minuteman Project. The requirements of ed by Juniors who pursue the Minuteman Project. The requirements of nine speeches in all, each upon a different subject, demands much thought and study. Four speeches presented to the local are four minutes in length; then four speeches, four to eight minutes long, are to be given at other group meetings. The final speech, ten minutes in length, must be presented before an audience with a member of the State Junior Department attending as judge Questions from the audience furnishes the climax of the final speech. The Kansas Farmers Union at the present time has two Juniors working to become Minutemen, one in Cowley county and the other in McPherson county. We commend these Juniors for pioneering in the project for our state; we hope that others will soon be joining them. Names of Minutemen will be kept on file at the State Junior Department office when opportunities miss these Juniors will be assigned assistant to the project for our will be kept on the at the State Junior Department office when opportunities arise these Juniors will be assigned special work in their adjacent ter-

## At Your Service

Farmers Union Cooperative Educational Service Gladys Tabott Edwards Director

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

POSTER MAKING With County Conventions and County Camps coming along, you'll need extra help with your poster making. That's why you'll wel-June Recreation Service, prepared by Frances W. Butts, In this issue, Mrs. Butts gets down to fine points in poster-making and tells how to arrange your material attractively, and how to use colored pa-per of silouette illustrations. Two different sizes of lettering are in-cluded for patterns and lots of ideas are given. We know you'll love it. Those who are not regular subscribers to the Recreation Service may get copies directly from the Farmers Union National Junior Department, Jamestown, N. D. at 10c

TO HELP YOU WITH CAMPS From Mrs. Butts' gifted pen comes. a bulletin, "Program Planning" which will be available for use in camps, county schools, etc. Watch for it.

LIBRARIES FOR CAMP

Speaking of camps, brings us back to Camp Libraries, which are essential for any county, district, or state camp. We have been working on Libraries and Reference Kits for the Juveniles and have some excellent little books. After about four weeks of "scouting", the Education Service has found the best books to fill that particular need, at the lowest

We offer you: Juvenile Reference Kit for use with Units I, II, III-\$1.00

fulness of Birds on the Farm No. 1682." "Some Common Birds Useful Tuition Fee: The tuition fee is to the Farmer No. 630" and "200 Best \$15 per student. For those who come Juvenile Reference Kit for use with Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, the

munication," "Growth or munication," "Flowers." cation Service is supported by above named states.

You will note that several of the You will note that several of the Quota: For the Education Service above named) the quota is 20 tocked them for your convenience. Register: Register with your State
In addition to the Reference Kits Director of Education of the Farmstocked them for your convenience.

listed above, we have the following libraries for general use in the local, which are helpful to the teacher and

which are helpful to the teacher and interesting for the Juveniles:

Juvenile Library No. 1—Children in Foreign Lands—\$1.00
Contains the book, "Children in Foreign Lands" and the following pamphlets: "Beginnings of Trade."

"Colonial Life," "Story of Silk" and "Story of Seeds."

Juvenile Library No. 2.—Ship East—
Ship West—\$1.00

OUTDOOR FUN

The season for outdoor parties, picnics and hikes is at hand. In planning for Junior outings be assured of fun and gaiety by having a Scavanger Hunt.

Divide the party into small groups of about six persons. Give each group a list of articles that are to be found; all lists alike. Each division will then be a team to find the articles and Ship West-\$1.00

libraries, and the Education Service from abroad. is making them up at her request.

Dakota.

"Silver Sun" (A story of happitures in Canada's woods) ...
'Little Spanish Dancer' (Story of 

ness brings happiness) ..... "Little Erick of Sweden" (A trip through native Sweden) 'Little Tom of England" (Story of historic England) ...... "Ship East—Ship West" (Stories of the Peace Garden, and Peace.

Park) paper bound ..... Cloth bound ..... 'Children in Foreign Lands' (Stories of far-away friends) . . 'Rainbow Bridge'' (Stories of foreign lands) .....

FIFTH ALL-STATE CAMP In the beautiful Hills of South Datota, at Camp Judson, is the site for the 1940 All-State Camp. For ten days in August, 12th to 22nd, students from many Farmers Union states will assemble for study and the 1940 All-State Camp. For ten days in August, 12th to 22nd, stu-

play. Eligibility: Age 18 years and over. "Story of Wheat," "Clothes," "Cereals," "Cotton," "Little Red Hen and Her Cooperative," "How Birds Live," "Homes for Birds No. 1456," "Use-"Homes for Birds No. 1456,

from the states of Montana, North Units IV, V—\$1.00

"Trees." "Conservation of Wild is absorbed by the camp. All-State Camp, as you know, is sponsored by the Education Service, and the Educa

references suggested in the Juvenile Quota: For the Education Service Units are included, and if you wish states (above named) the quota is 20 substitutions, please advise. The Bul- students each. South Dakota, host letins from the U. S. Dept. of Agri-culture cost us 5c each, and we have All other states 6 each.

OUTDOOR FUN

Ship West—\$1.00
Contains the book, 'Ship East, Ship West" and "Agriculture" "200 Best hike—and use imagination. be a team to find the articles and Poems," "Norway and Sweden" and This list was used at an all-State the Rochdale plan as follows:
"Story of Wool."

The Business Principles

1. Six different kinds of leaves from

 One last year's bird's nest.
 One bird feather. 4. One representative of cooperative olonies in the insect kingdom.

5. One house fly (alive)
6. One hornet's nest (uninhabited) 7. One empty tobacco sack. 8. One bandana handkerchief.

9. Oldest coin.
10. One poem about camps.
The groups are to be given until a specified time to obtain the articles. seriously discourage what remains Judges should be appointed to check of world commerce and remove from for the nearest complete list. The losing teams should pay a forfeit of some kind. Gathering wood for the fire could be a useful forfeit. (Suggestions from Recreation Guide).

Singing games are normal for cut. Singing games are popular for out- to us:

While the song is being sung or Father and I went down to camp, Along with Captin Goodwin, And there we saw the men and boys As thick as hasty pudding.

Chorus: Yankee Doodle, keep it up, Yankee Doodle, dandy; Mind the music and the step, And with the girls be handy.

During "Yankee Doodle, keep couple swings around with six steps during "Mind the music and the step." Then each boy moves to the Thirdly, Americans who have instep." Then each boy moves to the girl on his left and bows during "With the girls be handy." The game

GOLD, AND THE MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES

An Address by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secy of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., Friday, May 3, 1940

One thing you will hardly need to be told about our monetary system; by aggression and war. It is more than a domestic currency; it has become in the last few years more of gold imports. This also would cause are driven by disaster and fear to hey can get it. War Interrupts Progress

cataclysm in Europe.

braries for use as reference with the ceiving too much gold.

Class work. She states that several During the last 6 years we have

be placed and kept on deposit with Dakota.
"The Gnomobile" (An interesting our banks: Foreigners have sent their funds here for safekeeping because of

ton and a negro lad) ........\$1.00 because they regard American business as a safe and profitable invest-investments in large sums because ment will necessarily take such action as will best protect American in-

currency. It is for these reasons that we have had so large a favorable balance of nad so large a rayorane paratice of payments; it is for these reasons that gold has come and is continuing to stantly observing, analyzing and studying the course of events in their stress and inability, and only when come to the United States.

settlements are made. The continued acceptance of the gold that comes here is the only Only Sound Course of Action

"These objects must be sought:

plicity. All that we have to do is to issue an appropriate Treasury order. But let me tell you what I think Supreme Court Finds Oil Companies Guilty

Cause loss to the nation. If you meet such people I hope you will reassure them. You may tell them that the greatest and richest country of the world had richest. would happen. Dollars abroad would instantly become very scarce and more costly, and the foreigner would find it much more expensive to buy American goods. For example, the British pound, the Canadian dollar, Twelve major oil companies and tice Murphy did not participtte. This made the vote 5 to 2.

The U. S. Supreme Court of violation Douglas Explains Principle the French franc, the Dutch guilder

The cessation of gold purchases would have the following three im-

Singing games are popular for our door summer parties. Here is one written to the tune of Yankee Doodle written to the tune of Yankee Doodle made much more difficult. This would be made much more difficult. This would made much more difficult. not apply so much to war materials, whistled the partners walk around, the girls being in the outside circle. gently, but it would hit hard our export of hundreds of agricultural and industrial commidities not vital to the conduct of the war. We would lose heavily in the very markets we will badly need when the war is

Secondly, there would result an immediate flood of imports of cheapened foreign goods, which would deal court's opinions have adhered to this an even more serious blow to labor, view, while others have abandoned industry and agriculture in America. The very items which compete During "Yankee Doodle, keep it ica. The very items which compete up" the partners join hands and slide with our domestic products would four steps in the direction they have been marching. They slide back during "Yankee Doodle, dandy." Each of other articles would at once be

night.

So you see this simple remedy is, in effect, a proposal that would completely disrupt our foreign exchange and our trade and greatly increase unemployment in this country. And so with the other naive proposals which some well-meaning citizens

lations gold stocks. Cut Price For Gold Shall we follow their advice and

a serious decrease in our trade and a People throughout the world who are driven by disaster and fear to Shall we, as some have suggested, hoard currency prefer to hoard the discriminate against certain councurrency of the United States, when tries in our purchases of gold? Such discriminate against certain couna policy would not even have the virtue of effectiveness. The active co-We have tried through many means operation of practically the entire to facilitate stability in the currencies of the world. An outstanding example is the Tripartite Accord which we initiated in September 1936. In all, we initiated in septemper 1936. In all, six of the leading democracies of the world have subscribed to the principles of that Accord. Unfortunately, the progress we were making in the field of international finance and acceptance as an international international finance and acceptance as an international international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the reassure you once and for all. As long as there are independent international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the reassure you once and for all. As long as there are independent international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the reassure you once and for all the proportionate to its unqualified use international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the proportionate to its unqualified use international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the proportionate to its unqualified use international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the proportionate to its unqualified use international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the proportionate to its unqualified use international trade in goods and sergicles of the world be impossible even in normal times, let alone at a time such as the proportionate to its unqualified use in the proportional trade in goods and sergicles of the proportional

ments of these recent years has been the universal confidence in the which has always been open to us.

American dollar as one of the very listed of taking gold we could have few certain things in a highly ungranted credit. Americans could again money survives changes in economic certain world.

| The conomic certain things in a highly ungranted credit. Americans could again money survives changes in economic systems. It is used and needed just Mrs. Jerome Evanson, North Dakota State Leader has furnished us
the strength of the dollar and the
the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the dollar and the the strength of the the strength of the strength of the the strength of the strength of the the strength of the streng with camp class outlines for Juve- world's confidence in our currency perience—in the decade that ended as much by capitalist economies as

rom abroad.

Why has so much gold come to the Inited States?

The the first shade of promissions and instrument that has functioned without challenge for hundred states?

situation. There have been many glib trade without gold does not mean suggestions for changing that policy. Examination of each of these sug- than people reading by candlelight gestions has revealed, as in the examples I have mentioned, that in the

Of course, should basic conditions

sound course of action open to us. There are, it is true, other courses of action (heoretically possible, but they would all have disastrous conse- That way is to do everything in our power to contribute to the return of

Express F. U. Aims

shall be to organize the farmers of Kansas into local and county urions; to educate members of the organization in better business methods for farmers and in the principles and practice of cooperative business by the Rochdale system; to promote the suring unit of the produce marketed voluntary organization of cooperative business associations to handle the purchases and sales of members; and

to give every member a chance to exercise his natural right to control the production and the marketing (c) By direct exchange of goods between the members and business am that the majority of nations will of the products of his own labor. To accomplish these purposes there must be no conflict of interest among the

port of grain elevators, mills, produce stations, wholesale and retail stores, warehouses and terminal exchanges.

"(b) By dividing the gross profits arising from the operation of cooperative enterprises conducted under the Rochdale plan as follows:

The Business Principles such transactions of the authorized Union Labels.

(d) By the cooperative purchases or sales of merchandise and farm products in quantity through the business sagents of the local organizations of the Farmers Union and by other means duly authorized by the Board of Directors of the State Union."

of the Sherman anti-trust act by

Government attorneys hailed the decision as an important victory of

far-reaching importance. The oil companies defended their action by contending they had engaged only "in a voluntary cooperative effort" to remove a "competitive evil—distress gasoline" and that the resulting prices were not unreasonable. The Court decision departed from

the famous "rule of reason" inter-pretation of the Sherman act pro-nounced by the tribunal in 1911, it is sonable" restraints of interstate commerce. Since 1911 some of court's opinions have adhered to this

Justices Roberts and McReynolds dissented from the majority decision and Chief Justice Hughes and Jus- one of the Sherman act."

toration of enduring peace and economic stability abroad the gold problem will solve itself. Our great exvestments abroad would find that they had suffered substantial dollar losses overnight just as foreigners with investments here would find that they had windfall gains over-but not because we drive it out -but not because we drive it out but because it is attracted home by the reemergence of security abroad. Our investors will once again invest their funds abroad—not because of the scarcity of opportunity at home but because of greatly enhanced op-portunities for sound and profitable investments in other lands, And finsuggest as a remedy for our accumu- ally our tourists will spend hundreds of millions more in foreign coun-

> These are the developments which will automatically and gradually direct the flow of gold away from the United States. These are the developments upon which we must concentrate. We must concentrate on the promotion of further recovery here and peace and security abroad not in order to correct the gold situation, but because prosperity, peace and security are in themselves the supreme ends of governmental policy. That their attainment will also solve the world's gold problem is only a by-product, but an important one. I should like finally to turn to the question of the continued usefulness of the gold we have and the gold we are going to get. This is a matter that is troubling some people.

trade has been interrupted by the medium of exchange. To limit its acceptance would mean to reduce its settle international balances. Gold is the international medium of exchange with camp class outlines for save world's confidence in our currency niles and Reserves, in order that we now suggest that confidence in our with the economic collapse of 1929.

It is doubtful that Americans would like the confidence in our with the economic collapse of 1929.

It is doubtful that Americans would like the confidence in our with the collaboration of international expenses of social section in the decade that ended as intent by capitalist economies as by socialist economies. It is the refined instrument of international expenses of social section in the decade that ended as intent by capitalist economies as by socialist economies. It is the refined instrument of international expenses of social section in the decade that ended as intent by capitalist economies as by socialist economies. It is the refined instrument of international expenses of social section in the decade that ended as intent by capitalist economies as the confidence in our with the confidence in our like the confidence in o braries for use as reference with the class work. She states that several of her counties have asked for camp of her camp of h It's a good idea, and one worth passing on.

Books Available for Juveniles
The following books may be rented (10c for 3 weeks) or purchased at the price listed, from the F. U. Education Service, Jamestown, North Dakota

United States?

In the first place, we have exportively and the first place, we have exportively and still has real meaning in the world. I prefer the gold to pieces of foreign country likes to lose any of it; all countries accumulate it as soon as they can afford to do so. And the fact that some countries find it possible to conduct their international funds have come to this country to be placed and kept on deposit with

> Gold does not lose its value because some countries are forced to resort to clearing arrangements, barter, import controls, and other subalter, should we be confronted with stitutes. All these substitutes are adterests. It is to be prepared for such quate gold holdings. Governments recontingencies that the power with respect to gold operations have been ods for keeping a country's balance Gold moves from country to country not as a commodity but as a means of payment, the one final mother than the country is interested. But nothing has yet appeared which most of their gold holdings. All country is interested. But nothing has yet appeared which most of their gold holdings. All country is interested. medium through which international would warrant any change in our tries would like to have more gold, and the countries which have gold policy.
>
> There is only one sound way in least are, you will find, countries

Transfer of Deposits To be sure, if the political picture of the world should undergo a drastic change in the future, so that instead of fifty or sixty independent nations there should exist only one or two groups dominated by ruthless powers, then international trade and finance may assume the character of domes-tic trade. There would cease to be in-Stating the purposes of our organization, the preamble of our Constitution and By-Laws reads as follows:

"The objects of the Kansas State Union of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America shall be to organize the farmers of the profits shall be to organize the farmers of the profits shall be to organize the farmers of the profits shall be distributed among the shareholders of the large may assume the character of domestic trade. There would cease to be independent forciations; an adequate reserve for each business shall be created by retaining a share of the profits in the treasury of each association; and the remainder of the profits shall be distributed among the shareholders of well he that gold would no longer be tributed among the shareholders of such enterprises, each subscriber receiving a share in proportion to the amount of his transactions. In the dipossible loss in the value of gold vision of cooperation profits the mea- would, I am sure, be the least of our Certain governments may boast of

should be made the basis for distri-bution and in purchases through such associations the volume of transac-cies will disappear. I, for one, hade tions in dollars should determine the no fears that such boasts can be made members' share of the patronage good. I am as confident that gold will continue to be used as the medorganizations of the Farmers Union and the members and business organizations of the various trades or Labor Unions, and by the use in such transactions of the authorized Union Labels

gasoline. In a decision given May 6, raise prices by concerted purchases of gasoline from independent refiners agreements are unlawful." Justice in the midcontinent oil field and in Douglas delivered the 5 to 2 opinion the East Texas oil field in 1935 and with which we can meet future demands on our monetary system without any shock to our economy. We can be prepared also to play the part we ought to play in the resustaining a ruling by the federal district court at Madison, Wis.

Government attorneys hailed the decision as an important victory of the many specific properties. The many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties and the many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties. The many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties and the many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties and the many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties and the many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties and the many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties and the many specific properties are the sense of the many specific properties are the sense

area are based. Justice Douglas said the 1911 anti-trust decisions "have no application to combinations operating directly on prices or price structures." "For more than forty years," he

continued, "this court has consistenty and without deviation adhered to the principle that price-fixing agreements are unlawful per se under the Sherman act and that no showing of so-called competitive abuses or evils said. The court held then that the Sherman act prohibited only "unreaded to eliminate or alleviate may be interposed as a defense.'

He added, "Proof that there was a conspiracy, that its purpose was to raise prices and that it caused or contributed to a price rise is proof of the actual consumation or execu-

acquired the safest physical asset in the world.

the utilization of labor, capital, ma-

There are some sincere people who have been disturbed by stories that (Continued on page 4)

this country had a monetary policy that threatens to cause loss to the est country of the world had the best and soundest monetary system and that there is no reason to fear

that it will not remain sound.

We can feel entirely comfortable The justice department charged in the possession of a supply of gold the defendants with conspiring to with which we can meet future de-

FUR FARMING INCREASING

Ottawa, Canada—Fur farming now plays an important part in the fur trade of Canada, the value of ranchbred animals representing approxi-mately 43 per cent of the total value of the raw fur production of the Dominion in 1938. Fur farm revenues for that year amounted to \$6,482,816. to which the sales of pelts contribute ed \$5,752,742, or 89 per cent, and the sales of live fur-bearing animals, \$730,074, or 11 per cent. Silver foxes were by far the most important revenue producers, accounting for \$4,-508,767 of the total.

This modern industry has made great strides during the past twenty years, the number of fur farms ad-vancing from less than a thousand in 1920 to 10,455 at the end of 1938. These comprised 8,073 fox farms, 2,-222 mink farms, and 160 farms of the miscellaneous group. The number of chinery and resources and would animals on these farms was 270,431 otherwise have been idle. We have valued at \$8,929,754; the principal expanded our exports and encouraged our domestic industry. And, moreover, we have at the same time worth \$2,894,850.

The principal source of fur farming revenues is now the sale of

## PUTTING POUNDS



## ON YOUR PULLETS

That's the job of every poultry raiser from now until fall -and to do that he needs to give those chicks good feed as well as good care.

Feeds that build today's powerful egg-laying machines are made with all the precision of a clock. It would be impracticable, if not impossible, for the farmer to mix into his feeds with a shovel the very small amount of manganese sulphate it takes to protect his chicks against

So it is with carotene, riboflavin, and other vitally important ingredients that mean so much to the health and growth of your flocks. They cannot be mixed in evenly at home, but with the modern feed-mixing equipment at your feed "factory" in Topeka, they are built into the feeds so that you can add pounds to your pullets as you feed them with . . .

KFU Growing Mash **KFU Growing Mash Pellets** Union Standard All Mash Starter and Grower

Union Standard All Mash Starter and Grower Pellets These feeds, along with a complete line of poultry and live stock feeds, are manufactured for you at your own

cooperatively owned feed mill. Ask for YOUR OWN FEEDS at your local Farmers Union Dealer.

**Farmers Union Jobbing Association** KANSAS CITY TOPEKA

## Price List of Vaccines and Serums

WE PREPAY SHIPPING CHARGES ON ALL ORDERS OF \$10.00 OR MORE Mail Orders C. O. D. Only

Do the Job Yourself . . . Be Money and Pigs Ahead

FUN HUUS	
Clear Concentrate Serum	\$0.65 per 100 cc.
Clear Concentrate Scrain	1 50 per 100/cc.
Simultaneous Virus	00
Wantambagia Canticamia Racterin	uo her dose
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum	1.80 per 100 cc.
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicentia Seram.	OR ner dose
Mixed Infection Bacterin	to ber dose
Die Coopie Bactarin	ve her dose
Hog Worm Oil	7.00 per gallon
Hog Worm OH	001/ and 0914 anch
Worm Capsules	
MIXED INFECTIONS IN SWIT	710
A . SEL - S Destante (Donoina)	6c per 5 cc. dose

Syringe for Administering (10 cc) .......\$1.15 each FOR CATTLE 

FOR HORSES AND MULES Encephalomyelitis (Sleeping Sickness) Western Type

"Chick" Vaccine. One complete treatment of two 10 cc, dose bottles (NOT RETURNABLE) Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin ...... .06 per dose Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum ...... 1.80 per 100 cc. FOR SHEEP 

FOR POULTRY 

FOR DOGS

Rabies Vaccine ..... \$0.50 per dose "We will absolutely pay Patronage Dividends on our Serum Profits to Members of the Kansas Farmers Union"—Paul Steele ORDER FROM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Chief Ben American Horse, foatball star and graduate of old Carlisle, used

an interpreter before a House Com-

The fact the N. Y. Yankees have

been knocked into the cellar is a good thing for baseball. What would

nelp our democracy most in Novem-

The House frequently takes out a

bill headed for the Senate the accepted Senatorial functions—for trad-

The mockery of "King of the Jews"

\* the Crucifiction is not excelled by

the German offensive against small nations to "safeguard their neutral-

They use the word intra-state yet in

the ICC, but never in Wage-Hour division, yet both are nationwide and

A minister in convention was de-

nied the floor for a third speech so he asked unanimous consent to pday, opening with "Paradoxical as it may seem to Thee, Oh Lord."

CLASSIFIED ADS

Per Word, 1 Issue ....... 3c Per Word, 4 Issues .......10c

Insurance Agents Wanted: Reliable Agents for good ter-

ritory in Kansas, experience not necessary, schooling will be given,

Farmers Union Life Ins. Co.,—Rex

CERTIFIED, Frost-proof Cabbage and Onion Plants. Cabbage, all varie-ties. Parcel Post Prepaid. 200, 65c;

500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75; Express collect 2,500, \$2.00. Onions, all varieties, Parcel Post Prepaid, 500, .60c; 1,000, \$1.

00. Express collect, 6,000, \$2.00. Prompt shipment. Safe Arrival, Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog Free. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Arkansas.

Farms Wanted
WANTED to hear from owner of farm

or unimproved land for sale.—Wm. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

TOBACCO. Postpaid guaranteed very

best aged mellow, jucy red chewing. 10 pounds \$1.25. Smoking, \$1.00. Mar-

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

We Manufacture-

Lear, Salina, Kansas.

under the same Constitution.

ing purposes in conference.

#### Wartime Germany **Cuts Consumption** of Farm Products

**Analysis of Food Control Shows** Self-Sufficiency Achieved in Many Lines

An analysis of the German food problem under the title, "Wartime Agricultural and Food Control in Germany" has just been prepared by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The study—which appears in the current issue of Foreign Agri-Office—is based largely on official and other German material and was prepared by Harry L. Franklin, Senior Agricultural Economist, who is been and depression of the porrower comes little over a nundred billion for the little increase of economic activity since 1933. This however is many billions below what it was in 1920 Theorem and the over a nundred billion for the little increase of economic activity since 1933. This however is many billions below what

panied by a heavy reduction in Ger-man farm output, developed into one merce, let us again examine what is of the principal factors in the ulti- real currency. In normal times there tions. Our modern check money i

ture produced only about the same of the exchanges of the country. Reproportion of the total food requirements in 1938-39 as during the 5 only limited exchanges between two to another depositor and from one bank to another. The money, as a demand years 1909-13-about 80 per cent.

Aim for Self-Sufficiency
Complete or near self-sufficiency has been achieved for sugar, potatoes, tion of which is to a considerable ex-tent dependent upon imported feed-Ridicule by Econon stuffs-and particularly for edible fats and oils, German output remains the suggestion that economic ills are heavily on the deficite side. The "fat traceable to money manipulations. gap" is the most serious food prob-

Normally Germany consumes about there was actually over two billions 1.800,000 tons of fats and oils in the of dollars more of currency in circuform of butter, margarine, lard, and lation than there was in the highest similar products. Imported oilseeds, time of the Twenties. The Control processed in Germany and utilized Group and their assistants fail to argely in the manufacture of mar- point out that in times of extreme garine, account for about 600,000 tons depression like 1932 and 1933 that deof the edible oil requirements. About mand bank deposits or check money 95 per cent of the oilseed require- were greatly reduced because of fear ments must be imported. Such imports are now cut off by the Allied blockade. The oil-cake residue of the blockade of the blockade. The oil-cake residue of the blockade of the blockade. blockade. The oil-cake residue of the processed oilseeds, amounting to about 1,200,000 tons annually, was an to show that only five percent of about 1,200,000 tons annually, was an important feedstuff for the dairy in-

the normal consumer present substantial reductions below pre-war consumption. For meat and fats, the reduction is around 25 per cent. However, people performing heavy manual labor, as well as members of the armed forces, receive extra allowances. The report indicates that the rations for normal consumers, which constitute the larger part of the population, are not sufficient to afford proper and adequate nourishment.

was forty billion in circulation and banks encouraged everybody with property to borrow. During the temporate to make fun of the farmer because he wants to plant more wheat. It isn't the farmer's fault in planting, it's isn't the farmer's fault in planting it's isn't the farmer's fault in planting it's isn't the farmer's fault in planting it's isn't the farmer's fault in pla proper and adequate nourishment.

Fear Long War Official German data indicate that the 1937 diet of the working family Notes are called in and destroyed. It was at least 15 per cent below the must be remembered that these are 1927 (and pre-World War) level. And private notes and are subject to rethere are reasons to assume that the German diet further deteriorated in a number of ways. If you could call per year. If conditions were made per year. If conditions were made per year. between 1937 and August, 1939. It ap- in and get rid of a thousand dollars pears, therefore, that Germany en-tered the present war with a large worth of property you can see where cent increase over the production in proportion of its population already you too would be willing to destroy inadequately nourished. While that fact alone is not likely to result in trol as the Federal Reserve Bankers serious maladjustments during the first year of the war it is believed that the staying power and probably the health of those not in a preferredration category may be seriously endangered during a war of longer

With reference to the agricultural labor supply in Germany, the report points out that several hundred thousand German peasants and experienced farm laborors have been called to the colors. However, Germany intends to substitute one million Polish farm workers plus some 300,000 prisoners of war already in Germany for the German agriculturalists now in the armed forces.

Of special significance in the German food problem is the fact that utilization of phosphatic fertilizers has been reduced to 40 per cent of the 1936-37 consumption by the Allied blockade. Since yields of most major crops were at a very high levels in the years immediately preceding the war the fertilizer shortage may

tion during the present year. The favorable and unfavorable factors and unfavorable factors bearing on the situation are, however, indicated. And the report concludes with this statement. "On balance, analysis of these factors seems to indicate that a decline in production, rather than the maintenance or increase in total farm output, is

Nor does the report attempt to indicate the extent to which Germany may be able to supplement its food supply by imports from Russia, the Scandanavian and Danube basin countries. However, as far as imports from overseas countries are concerned, it appears obvious that the allied blockade, if continued, will check any possibility of substantial aid from the latter sources of sup-

(Continued from page 1)

guarded, we urge that the following program, through which this system may be effectuated, be adopted: Farmers Union Aims

Economic security: To bring economic security to Agriculture, always remembering that no group in an inter-dependent society may enjoy that security unless it is also ininter-dependent society may enjoy that security unless it is also insured to every other group within Program to meet the needs of the

that society;
To bring to the farmer such price for his products as will insure to him a cost of production, a fair exhibit a cost of production, a fair exhibit a cost of production, a fair exhibit a cost of production and industrial goods

bottom one third of our farmers with the farmer, economic freedom, to place agriculture on an economic balance with other industries, the American market for the American market for the American discouraging corporation change with the industrial goods which he must have in order to operate his business.

To follow a course in sponsoring of money.

and securing legislation which will Abolish the system of issuing taxprotect the rights of the farmer and empt Government bonds.

The conservation of all natural resulting the sale of the products of the farm so farming as and industry may provide the necessure him in his right to bargain and sources, the preservation of peace sities and comforts of life—decent

# "Money or Your Economic Life"

By Wm. C. Gehrke

Editor's Note — The following article is the fifth in the series on the subject of Money, being written by Wm. C. Gehrke, principal of the Smolan Rural High School, upon the invitation of the state board of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Circulation of Money In the last article it was illustrated how check money is created out of nothing when the borrower comes

of the principal factors in the ultimate collapse of that country.

One of the principal objectives of the National Socialist regime has been to prevent the reoccurence of a similar catastrophe. But despite strenuous efforts made in Germany since 1934 to achieve national self-sufficiency in food-stuffs, domestic agriculture produced only about the same of the exchanges of the country. Reor only a few persons. Since the total exchange value of products is many times seven million dollars it tarily or under compulsion. We must can readily be seen that the currency also remember that in addition to

Ridicule by Economists lem confronting Germany, because nearly one-half of normal requirements must be imported.

good shock troop for the Money Power. He will use for his argument that in the low point of the depression

is mentioned that Federal Reserve must be remembered that these are do. In 1920 and similar periods following a generous loaning period, not include the four percent normal the Banking System stopped all new annual increase. loans and demanded all outstanding loans to be liquidated. Besides making money scarce the mad scramble to get goods on the market before it hits bottom is the big factor forcing prices downward in a hurry.

cause of hoarding only about eleven billion are in active circulation. This

The highest point in check circula- care to read it. organize, safeguard and perpetuate and the encouragement of home own-his cooperatives; keep the nation out ership; The basis for the collection of war; provide immediate aid for emergency need, and further the pro-

mate goal of a complete Cooperative Democracy: To concentrate every educational to forecast definitely the trend of Germany's total agricultural production during the present year. The becoming the physical foundation of

gress of the farmer toward the ulti-

true economic Democracy. To carry the program of the Far-

Basic price determination for :11 mportant commodities based on a fair exchange with industrial goods: Protection of the domestic market for

the American farmer. A domestic Allotment Plan for sur-THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE plus commodities. Allotment to be determined on basic commodity units with minimum exemption for the protection of family-sized farms. Use of cooperatives wherever prac-

> Administration in the interest in family-sized and cooperative farms by actual farmers, democratically elect-

oottom one third of our farmers with

Restoration to Congress of the power to coin and regulate the value of money.

farmer, discouraging corporation farming—favoring the family-sized farm as the ideal business unit-rais-

tion was in 1929 when the total amounted to \$1,230,000,000,000. In this same year the amount of currency was only four and a half billions. The low point in check circulation demand bank deposits) was in 1933 when it was only 430 billions of dollars. Quite a drop from the huge figure above. In the year 1938 the lat-

est figures at hand, show check circulation of 530 billions of dollars.

Thus check circulation has only increased a little over a hundred bil-Economist, who es booms and depressions. Re- it was in 1929. There was also a slight spent 12 years in Germany one of which was under the National Socialist regime.

It is generally recognized that the Allied blockade of Germany during the World War of 1914-18, accompanied by a heavy reduction in Corp.

political subdivision, or corporation, The orthodox economist ridicules A later discussion, under bonds wil reveal how this is performed.

More Wheat for Loans On June 30, 1929, the banks had \$41,600,000,000 of such loans outstanding. When the banks contracted these loans on June 30, 1932, to about \$20,-000,000,000 they contracted the money supply accordingly; so that both dewhat caused the shrinkage in check farm. important feedstuff for the dairy industry. Its absence probably will reduce Germany's dairy output, thus further intensifying the edible fat problem.

Under the food rationing regulations introduced in Germany on August 27, 1939, food allowances for the normal consumer present sub-

> Many people may wonder when it is an absolute necessity if we can call our government sovereign.

It is known under certain conditions when money was fairly stable that the national increase in wealth or production is about four percent normal, through stable money, we cent increase over the production in 1926. However living under the bankers monetary system the net loss since 1926 is estimated to be over \$164,000,000,000. This estimate does

For those of you who have time to ead and may feel that I indict the bankers too heavily, I challenge you to read "the Bankers' Conspiracy." This book only costs fifty cents and was written in 1933 by the eminent Checks Expand Circulation
The total amount of demand bank | banking authority Arthur Kitson, who lived in England where he died deposits at the present time is a few years ago. This book gives the around twenty-six billion dollars. Bethe present international crisis. The second edition of this book will go amount has an esteemed turnover or to press May 10. I shall be glad to velocity of about fifty times per year.

ership; The basis for the collection of taxes be, net income of ability to

pay taxes. In this Convention of the National Farmers Union our organization again declared and dedicated itself to these lofty ideals, promoting Peace, Democracy, Security-abundance for all, equality, protection for the home, the family-sized farm—an income the cooperative movement: To en- as respectable, industrious people are courage and promote the growth of anxious to do for themselves, pro-cooperative business institutions, viding a future for the youth of the which will serve the farmer and con- nation, the relief of the aged, the sumer at cost, acting as a deterrent employment of the un-employed, the to the concentration of wealth, and American market for the American farmer, the right of collective bargaining, the development of his Cooperatives, with ample protection for mers Educational and Cooperative them, the safe guarding of cherished Union of America to every farmer in every state in the Union, and to conforcing "Isms" the promotion of an which will insure a well educated and constantly increasing membership.

Increase Farm Income causes responsible for thee farmers unjust and deplorable situation that they might be the better qualified to meet the problems of the future and be capable of lending their ability to the peaceable solution of those problems as based upon fact and the true analysis of the actual conditions—their cause and the real remedy for present situations and conditions.

It might be a good idea for each of us to ask ourselves a few ques-

tions and then try and answer them,

and after we have done so make up our minds as to whether the Farmers Union program is right and whether it is not deserving of our support and membership.

What other farm organization is declaring itself favoring security for ing the income from the sale of the

farm homes to replace the outmoded farm homes of today—an opportunity for an abundance for all willing to work and to be thrifty, these and many others form the objectives and purposes of the Farmers Union.

If other farm organizations do not promote these lofty ideals, all of them or at least most of the more important of them, then why is not the

Farmers Union the organization deserving your whole-hearted support?

We believe every farmer should be a member of the Farmers Union. We believe every farmer needs us and we need them not only as members but stockholders and patrons of our solf help facilities. self help facilities, our cooperatives serving producers and consumers at cost and instead of further concentrating wealth in the hands of a few, the Cooperatives will redis-tribute that wealth in savings to you. Let us reason and work together, cooperate, thereby we will perpet-uate home ownership, Democracy-American-ism, security, abundance for all and save America.

### More Help to Old Is Seen as Need Thru Rural Areas

Over Quarter Million Farm People are Included Under Social Security Act

The first figures on the number of farm families receiving aid under the Federal-State Old-Age Assistance program were recently made available to Farm Research, and they show has been achieved for sugar, potatoes, bread, grain, cabbage, carrots, plums and cherries. However, for such essential items as meat—the production of which is to a considerable exthat more than a quarter of a million than this amount.

So great is the need for this aid that Roosevelt has already told his lieutenants to draw up plans for an expanded program to be used as a campaign issue. Reports show that 253,278 farm people, outside of New England, were accepted for old-age assistance between the period of July 1937 and July 1939. Relatively to their mand and time bank deposits fell to proportion of the population, it is the record lows of 1933. This con- found that more farm people are in traction of loans by the banks is cluded in the program than non-

money from \$1,230,000,000,000 in 1929 | Farm people over 65 years of age to \$450,000,000,000 in 1932. This changed the value of a dollar, where in 1929 a dollar would hardly buy a lage payments are being made to pay a debt of \$1,000, in 1932 it took farm is included in the farm total

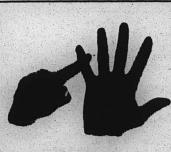
	THE D	Dictieu .	raim b	unico	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
N. D.		\$17.78	Ia		\$20.13
S. D.		17.67	Minn.		20.64
Kans.	100	19.07	Mich.		16.47
Okla.		17.59	Ohio		22.82
Wisc.		21.65	Ala		9.42
Nebr.		15.61	Ga		8.07
Texas		8.75	La		14.10
Unt	il Ja	nuary 1	, 1940,	the f	edera
contri	ibutio	n was	limited	to \$1	5 per
perso	n, bu	taccord	ling to	the a	mend
and the second second	Mary State of the	AND STREET PRINTS AS NOT THE		State of the state	COLUMN TRANSPORT

ed Social Security Act now in force ded to the list of fur-bearing animals t may pay as much as \$20 per month, on Canadian fur farms. The last cenmaking possible a total federal-state sus of fur farms recorded two farms payment per individual of \$40 month-The average state-federal payamounts, however, to only \$19.53 per

Fur Farming Increasing (continued from page 3)

farming, when there were compar tively few farms and the supply of ranch-bred animals was limited, fabulous prices were paid for the live animals that were required as breeding stock. The price of a pair of silver foxes at that time went as high as \$35,000, whereas today they can be obtained for about \$100. Now that the fur farming industry is firmly established with large numbers of farms in all the provinces, the demand for live animals has diminished and the fur farmers have turned their attention to the raising of animals primarily for their pelts.

For many years fur farming was concerned almost entirely with the



## Point No. 1 **Selling Your** Live Stock

The Packer Interests are organized and centralized. Are you helping build a selling organization to protect your interests as a producer?

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has salesmen who have your interests at heart. They're your hired men, and are always at your service.

"YYOUR OWN FIRM"

**FARMERS UNION** LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Kansas City--Parsons--Wichita

THE CLOAK ROOM DO YOU KNOW? IN THE EARLING AND INCHISTRAL W. P. Lambertson





ALWAYS ROOM FOR MORE—The ancient grudge between cats and rats was forgotten in Syracuse, N. Y., when "Little Tig" adopted two motherless rats found in a field, and put her family on a "First Come, First Served" basis.

silver fox, but during the past few years marked success has been at-

tained in the raising of minks. Oth-

er kinds of fur-bearers-red fox.

cross fox, blue fox, raccoon, skunk,

fisher, marten, fitch—are also found on the farms, but their numbers are

small in comparison with the num-

bers of silver foxes and minks. Re-

cently the valuable chinchilla, a na-

tive of South America, has been ad-

-one in Saskatchewan and one in

Father: "Who was the man I saw

Modern Daughter: "What time was

Alberta-raising chinchillas.

you kissing last night?"

# **New Streamlined**

Life Insurance Farmers Union Life of Des Moines, Iowa, offers you this sensible

new policy: • For all ages, 5 to 50

For only \$10 a Year Paid Up in 25 Years No Medical Examination PLUS these Valuable Features: Legal Reserve Insurance Annual Dividends

Liberal Cash Loans Paid up and Extended

Insurance Values

What this Streamlined Life Policy Provides . . .

> -A cleanup and burial fund that every man should have. —A modern, low cost protec-tion fund for every woman.

-A safeguard against the big investment you have in your children.

For Information Write—Rex Lear, Salina





Take this successful farmer's word for it ... the low costing insurance premium pays for itself many times over. You can never tell about property loss by wind and weatheruntil it comes. Only INSURANCE can protect you from such financial

real security!"

The Farmers Union Mutual

OFFERS protection for your property against fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm and hail.

LOWEST reasonable cost.

25,000 policyholders with nearly 80 million dollars of insurance in force.

Since the company's organization April 18, 1914, all claims have been paid promptly on proof of loss.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.