

Drive Is On to Tax Farm Gas For Big Roads

Newspapers Have Failed to
Tell Truth About Bill; No
Farm-Market Planned

By E. K. DEAN
President Kansas Farmers Union
As this story is written a last minute attempt on the part of the state administration and leaders in the State Senate and House of Representatives is being made in an effort to tax the gasoline used in tractors and stationary engines on the farm to help build the primary and secondary road system in the state of Kansas.

Many of our Representatives have been misinformed on the provisions of this last minute bill, or they have attempted to misinform their constituents back home, because several have written farmers advising that the new proposal would send a substantial amount of money back into the county to be used solely at the discretion of the county commissioners.

Not True
This is not true according to our interpretation of the Bill. The Bill provides for the matching of federal funds and is subject to control of the state highway commission.

There has been much publicity
(Continued on Page 2)

Co-op Seed Plant Nears Completion

Farmers Union Central Co-op Exchange is nearing completion of the hybrid seed corn plant on which construction started late in September, 1944.

When the construction work started it was anticipated that the new plant would be completed by Feb. 1, which would have made it possible to process thru the new plant this year's seed crop. Work on the plant has been extremely slow during the winter months due to bad weather.

Early in February it was decided that the plant would not be completed in time to handle this year's crop, so the machinery was set up in the warehouse used last year, and processing of the seed corn was gotten under way.

Processing of the seed and getting it ready for shipment is progressing in good shape and in fact a substantial amount of seed corn has already been shipped.
(Continued on Page 2)

State Office Local Raises \$60.50 Fund

An auction of scarce articles and trinkets has brought the Headquarters Local at Salina into the running as a substantial contributor to the Budget Fund.

With Mr. Dean paying dearly for cigars and the women present bidding against each other for a box of Vel, the total from the auction plus contributions from members not at the meeting reached the figure of \$60.50.

This Headquarters Budget Fund meeting was held Saturday evening, March 10, at the home of President and Mrs. Dean and Diane. Preceding the auction, the group enjoyed a delicious covered dish supper.

Kansas Union Farmer

Organization Education Co-operation

Vol. 38

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1945

No. 6

Farmers Storm State Capitol To Bury Co-op Taxation Bill

Here's How the Kansas Senate Voted On Bill No. 170 to Tax Co-operatives

Senators voting for Senate Bill No. 170 taxing farmers' savings in the hands of the Co-operatives and against the co-operatives are as follows. Their occupations are set opposite their names:

W. A. Barron, Phillipsburg.....	Lawyer	Alfred H. Harkness, Hays.....	Oil Operator
Marc Boss, Columbus.....	Lawyer	John H. Lehman, Abilene.....	Lawyer
James A. Cassler, McPherson.....	Lawyer	L. W. Mahon, Yates Center.....	Automobile Dealer
Wilfred Cavaness, Chanute.....	Retired Newspaper Publisher	F. J. McCue, Eureka.....	Savings & Loan Business
Rolla W. Coleman, Mission.....	Lawyer	Roy V. Nelson, Hiawatha.....	Lawyer
Bert E. Collard, Leavenworth.....	Automobile Dealer	Ralph Perkins, Howard.....	Farmer-Banker
John A. Etling, Kinsley.....	Lawyer	James S. Swoyer, Oskaloosa.....	Lawyer
Elmer E. Euwer, Goodland.....	Lawyer	Geo. Templar, Arkansas City.....	Lawyer
Neil Fuller, Beloit.....	Automobile & Farm Implement Dealer	B. H. Woodman, Independence.....	Hdwe. Merchant
Barton E. Griffith, Topeka.....	Lawyer	Richard C. Woodward, ElDorado.....	Lawyer
		Blaker Lacine, address and business not known	

Those not voting or absent were:

Roy F. Bailey, Salina.....	Editor, Salina Journal	M. V. B. VanDeMark, Concordia.....	Lawyer
Elmer W. Columbia, Parsons.....	Lawyer	Alvin S. Wight, Antelope.....	Farmer
Wm. A. Kahrs, Wichita.....	Lawyer		

Those voting against the bill and for the Co-ops were:

Steadman Ball, Atchison.....	Lawyer	Riley W. MacGregor, Medicine Lodge.....	Lawyer
Ben F. Bowers, Ottawa.....	Lawyer	Harry A. Newcomb, Fort Scott.....	Farmer
E. A. Briles, Stafford.....	Newspaper Publisher	Milton Poland, Sabetha.....	Merchant
H. S. Buzick, Sylvan Grove.....	Banker & Farmer	John A. Potucek, Wellington.....	Lawyer
A. J. Cripe, Pittsburg.....	Baker, Merchant	Buell Scott, Johnson.....	Land & Insurance
Hal E. Harlan, Manhattan.....	Lawyer	Paul Wunsch, Kingman.....	Lawyer
A. J. Herrod, Kansas City.....	Lawyer		

Sen. Reed Wrong Again on MVA; NFU Secretary Suggests Review

Recently there appeared in the Kansas City Star, an article covering an interview of a Star reporter with Senator Clyde Reed from Kansas, regarding a Missouri Valley Authority.

The article indicated that Senator Reed was opposed to the MVA Bill on the grounds that such a program in the Tennessee Valley had not proven itself, and that such a program in the Missouri Valley would be of no great benefit to farmers in the Missouri Basin. This article in the Kansas City Star was answered by Russell Smith, Legislative Secretary of the National Farmers Union through a letter direct to Senator Reed which follows:

Dear Senator Reed:

The Kansas City Star of February 21 carries a news article quoting you as opposing the MVA Bill on two principal grounds: (1) That the TVA, model for the MVA, has not proved itself; (2) that an MVA would be of no great benefit to farmers in the Missouri Basin.

The National Farmers Union has been one of the earliest and strongest proponents of a Missouri Valley Authority and specifically endorses the Murray-Cochran Bill. Hence, I am taking the liberty of conveying to you our views on these two points.

On the question whether TVA has had time to prove itself, it should be noticed that the war period has extended over but three years, whereas TVA was authorized in May, 1933. It thus operated for eight years before the war.

Of even greater importance, however, is the virtual unanimity with which all interests in the Tennessee Valley enthusiastically endorse TVA. You will recall the remarkable demonstration of this support last year when various crippling amendments of the TVA Act were proposed. Chambers of Commerce, labor organizations, and farmers throughout the TVA area made their protests known very vigorously. There would

seem to be no doubt that the people who know best, the people of the TVA area, feel TVA has been a great success.

The second point, that farmers will not be benefited by an MVA, also does not seem to stand up under close scrutiny. The Star interview with you was limited, apparently, to a discussion of how an MVA would affect farm practices. On that score it may be noted that an MVA could make available to farmers of the west tremendous amounts of fertilizer of which every year they are increasingly in need, could help to combat the wind erosion in the area that corresponds to water erosion in the South, and could bring technical advice closer to the people.

Whether Southern agriculture was very backward before the TVA moved in—as the Star quotes you as saying—is irrelevant, even if it were true. We are inclined to doubt whether farmers of any section can afford to be self-righteous in the matter of farm practices, and recall to you the dust-storms of the early thirties. But most of those interested in the welfare of Missouri Basin farmers believe, at any rate, that much improvement could be effected in these practices if the region had a valley authority of its own.

But this is not the major benefit that an MVA would bring to farmers of the Missouri Basin. It would bring cheaper and more abundant power, cheaper and more abundant irrigation water, it would reduce or eliminate farmers' flood losses, and it would build up new industries with workers who could buy the products of farms in the region. These are statements based on simple facts, it seems to us.

We hope, therefore, either that the Star quotations do not represent your overall view of an MVA or that upon further study of the measure you will decide that you can support it.

Signed:
Russell Smith, Legislative Secretary,
National Farmers Union.

House Version Dies' Senate Bill Doomed

Representatives Misjudge
Intelligence of Farmers;
Give Phoney Alibis

Thursday, March 8th, was a red letter day for farmers throughout Kansas, as they gathered in the halls of the State House at Topeka, protesting action taken by the Senate to tax their savings in co-operatives.

Delegations of farmers from all over the state gathered at Topeka and summoned out into the halls of the third floor their Senators and Representatives to explain to them that they were opposed to the bill which was introduced at the suggestion of Karl Kennedy, editor of Kansas Business Magazine, who has been the "Charlie McCarthy" (either knowingly or unknowingly) for the National Tax Equality Association.

Biz Mag's Project

Introduction of these Bills climaxed a year's campaign by Karl Kennedy, through his publication, Kansas Business Magazine, in an effort to smear the co-operatives.

Farmers in talking with their representatives asked what the purpose of the Bill was, and were told it was a tax measure to bring more revenue to the state. It being a tax measure, of course farmers were interested to know how much revenue it would raise.

The Representatives oddly had no information on revenue which would be raised if the Bill became law.

Farmers, after talking with their Representatives, were disgusted to think these Representatives, supporting the Bill, would try to lead them to believe the Bill had been introduced as a tax measure and they were giving their support to it on this basis,
(Continued on Page 3)

Kennedy Thinks It's Awful for Farmers to Speak

Karl L. Kennedy, the editor of Kansas Business Magazine, who has misrepresented, lied, threatened, cajoled and used every other tactic to get a co-operative tax bill passed, now howls another story.

It has suddenly become awful for farmers to let their voices be heard. He has offered a \$5 reward to the legislator who shows he got the most messages concerning the co-op tax bill. He's claiming that farmers were misled by "high paid" co-op officials, and refers to "bewildered farmers" acting as pawns of "super-duper co-ops."

Hitler, in Mein Kampf, advocates telling Big Lies. Hitler, in defeat, complains that the Allies played the game unfair. It is an interesting comparison.

"Soak the Farmer" Bloc Asks Tractor Gas Tax

Want Tenants To Pay Owners' Highway Bills

(Continued from Page 1)
in daily papers regarding the benefit farmers would receive out of this fund on farm-to-market roads. This farm-to-market roads phrase reads good in the papers, but it lacks a lot of meaning the farm-to-market roads the average farmer in Kansas wants. The kind of farm-to-market roads the State Highway Commission has in mind are those already in the State highway system. The fund would not be available to the county commissioners to be used in building as many all-weather roads as possible in the county and township highway systems.

Farmers To Pay

The effect of such a road program would be to reach into the pocket books of farmers for a general road program, but to tax others only to the extent to which they used the roads as measured by gasoline burned on highways.

Farmers want good farm-to-market roads and are willing to do their proportionate share in helping to build these roads. Some people in the state seem to think the state and federal highway system in the state of Kansas are the responsibility of all the people and that the farmers roads, commonly coming under the township and county highway systems, are the responsibility of only the farmers.

We are of the opinion that our entire road system in the State of Kansas, including the roads by farmers homes, as well as the state and federal highway systems, are the responsibility of all the people in the state of Kansas and that responsibility should be borne in proportion to the amount a person uses the highway. We are firmly of the opinion that our entire road system throughout the state of Kansas should be built and maintained out of a highway use tax. The only equitable way to do this is through a gasoline tax for highway gasoline.

Solons Hit Farmers

This is the second drive against farmers in this year's Legislature. First, they want to tax the savings farmers make through handling their business co-operatively, while these savings are still in the hands of the co-operatives. Then they want to put a tax on non-highway used gasoline, which asks farmers to bear more than their proportionate share of the cost of our highway system. One wonders how far the Legislature would get placing a special tax on farm mortgages for instance, to build highways. It is about as sensible.

As this article is being written the gasoline tax proposal is up for consideration in the House of Representatives. It will probably be voted on before you receive this paper. It appears we were going to be able to defeat the cent a gallon tax on non-highway gasoline. If the Bill has not been voted on by the time you receive this paper, every farmer in the state of Kansas should sit down immediately and write his Representative a letter advising him he is unalterably opposed to taxing non-highway used gasoline for the purpose of building our road system.

End Gas Use

Taxing non-highway used gasoline is not only an unfair method of building roads, but also in other ways. The ultimate result would probably be that farmers would discontinue the use of gasoline in their tractors and use a lower grade fuel, which most farmers do, not like to do. It

It Helps if You Can THINK

First, it was Bill Lambertson.

And now, it is Clyde M. Reed.

It appears to be Kansas' unhappy fate always to have at least one man in the Congress of the United States who, lacking the ability to reason, makes his decisions on a basis of intolerant prejudices, and spouts hate and venom to conceal his incapacity and ineptitude.

It is typical of babies, lacking mental development, to squawl bitterly when they meet problems beyond their capacity to solve.

Juveniles use the scapegoat technique—blame someone else.

It is a mark of manhood, and of adult mental development, to use logic and reasoning—to marshal facts and draw conclusions from them.

Clyde M. Reed's development has apparently stopped some place between the baby and the juvenile stage.

Consider the letter he wrote defending his position against Aubrey Williams for REA administrator.

"As a member of the committee voting funds for REA, I don't want an economic 'screwball' at the head of it.

"He should have stayed on his job as organized for the Farmers Union.

He fits in with that organization quite well..."

This is vituperation, name-calling—the technique of the juvenile.

It is about what one would expect from a man who also fusses with overworked, weary nurses about the "service" he is given at a hospital really built for navy men, but obligingly treating members of Congress at cut rates.

There wasn't a single fact or reason in the letter why Aubrey Williams should not be confirmed. Just another exhibit of ill temper.

Just who is the "screwball," anyhow? Is it the Farmers Union member, or members, who are intelligent enough to see that our old economic patterns, dominated by the greedy and selfish, have led us to depressions, starvation, want, bankruptcy and war? Or could it be Clyde Reed who, although he has seen those old patterns lead us into two World Wars, wants to get back into the same old rut again and uses the invective, bombastic style of a dictator in discourteous reply to people who exercise their democratic privilege of expressing an opinion to their senator?

We do not really think that Clyde Reed is a screwball.

Screwballs THINK—perhaps incorrectly, but at least they THINK!

would have a tendency to force farmers to purchase tractors designed to burn lower grade fuels. The high compression engines designed to use higher grade tractor gas would be on their way out.

If the funds raised from a tax on non-highways used gasoline could be made available to the county commissioners to be used in building real farm-to-market roads, it would still be an unfair method of accomplishing this. It would make farm tenants bear the burden of building the good roads by the farms, which is some land-lord's property. It is sometimes contended that there could not be enough funds raised out of highway used gasoline to provide an adequate road system. We personally, doubt if this is true, but if it is and we have to use some other form of tax to build and maintain our road system, then we believe the funds should be raised on the same basis that the Farmers Union has always stood for in taxation, and that is taxation based on ability to pay, which would mean that we take some of the income tax and allocate it to the building and maintaining of our high system.

Farmers should give this very important subject a lot of thought and before another session of the Legislature, farm people, through their organizations, should have a highway program to propose to the Legislature and a method of financing same. We urge you to let us have your opinions on this.

Under Kansas Co-op Law

A recessed meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association on March 14 completed action on the increase in capital stock, coming under the Kansas Co-operative Marketing Act, and amendment of the Articles of Incorporation and By-laws. The question was fully discussed at the meeting of stockholders on Feb. 5, 1945, but final action had to be deferred until sufficient proxies and personally present members could be had to comply with legal requirements.

By almost unanimous vote it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$180,000 to \$1,000,000.

Co-op Seed Plant Nears Completion

(Continued from Page 1)

It is anticipated that all corn on the original orders will be shipped by the latter part of March or the early part of April, which will be in plenty of time for this year's planting.

Shipping Started

Shipments were started to southeast Kansas several days ago, as the first corn planted will be in that section of the state. Handling of the corn in the old warehouse is, of course, much slower and more expensive than the processing will be in the new plant, but the equipment was set up in such a manner this year that much of the hand labor was eliminated and the process of grading consequently speeded up.

Sale of certificates of indebtedness have passed the \$21,000 mark, the last large subscription being by the Ellsworth County Farmers Co-operative Union, at Ellsworth, Kansas. The Board of Directors of the Ellsworth organization recently voted unanimously to purchase a \$500 certificate of indebtedness in the Central Co-op. It is hoped that by the time the plant is completed, the original authorization of \$25,000 of certificates of indebtedness will have been sold.

When the plant is complete it will be one of the best equipped and most modern, efficient seed plants in Kansas. It will be equipped not only to grade seed corn, but also to clean and get ready for planting all types of field seeds.

Farmers Union locals, individual members of the Farmers Union, and local co-operative business associations throughout the state are urged to make some investment in

certificates of the Central Co-op. Finances can and should be furnished by farmers themselves, either personally or through their Farmers Union locals or co-operative business activities. The further the new co-operative moves into the business of handling all types of seeds, the more need it finds for rapid development in a statewide co-operative seed service.

Every farmer is urged to give the KFU hybrid seed corn a trial this year. Many farmers have planted KFU hybrids every year since we started production two years ago and have found them superior to other hybrids. KFU hybrids are sold exclusively through local co-operatives and Farmers Union locals, with the aid of farmer salesmen. If the Co-operative in your vicinity is not handling KFU hybrids, you can send your order direct to the Farmers Union Central Co-operative, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, and the seed will be shipped to you direct.

We urge every farmer to not only try the KFU hybrids himself, but to recommend it to his neighbors and urge them to try it also. Your co-operation in patronage and financial assistance can build up a very worthwhile seed service.

Mrs. Voorhies 4-H Speaker

Mrs. Voorhies was guest speaker at the Rooks County 4-H Club Achievement Banquet held in Stockton Thursday evening, Mar. 8. Approximately 100 boys and girls from the clubs over the county attended. Achievement talks were given by the young people and awards were presented by Mr. Myers, the county agent.

As a topic Mrs. Voorhies used the phrase, "Builders for Tomorrow," from the F. U. Junior song, "The March of Youth."

Final Action Soon on State School Bills

Important school bills are still not off the House and Senate calendars, but with adjournment drawing near action will probably be taken on all within this week.

The High School measure, House Bill 338, has passed the House and is now waiting decision in the Senate. The provisions in this bill aim to bring about a more uniform high school system, and more adequate tax support. On taxation the bill says, "Annually beginning with the year 1945, there shall be levied by the county commissioners of each county a tax of not less than one-fourth of a mill or more than four and one-half mills on the dollar on all the taxable tangible property of the county except such property which is within the school limits of any city or common-school district having a population of fifteen thousand or more."

Distribution

This county fund will be distributed back to high schools at the rate of \$125 per pupil for the first 100 pupils, \$110 per pupil for the next 100, \$95 for the next 100, then \$80, and finally \$70 per pupil for schools over 400. School districts having a population of 15,000 and over do not participate in the county fund.

If this bill becomes a law, there will be no more tuition paid by a child's parents for attending a school outside the district. A pupil may attend any high school in the county in which he resides, or in an adjacent county, simply by getting permission of the receiving school. A high school district, however, is not to pay transportation costs for pupils who reside in another high school district, without an agreement with the district in which the pupil resides.

Replaces Tuition

The high school bill is to take the place of the present Barnes and tuition law, and it seems to promise that some of the irregularities and injustices of the old laws will be eliminated. Write to your representative for a copy of the bill.

The Elementary school bill, No. 190, is in the Senate Education Committee, but must come out on the floor soon. It is difficult to give any further report on it at this time. The bill on the State Department of Education will come out on the floor of the House this week.

The Kansas Union Farmer

50 Cents Per Year

Publication Office: 3501 E. 46th Ave., Denver 16, Colorado.

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans. Editor

Published the second and fourth Thursday of each month by the Kansas Division of the Farmers Education and Co-operative Union of America.

General Office of Kansas Farmers Union is at 218 Journal Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

Entered as Second Class Matter August 10, 1944, at Denver, Colo., Under Act of March 12, 1879. Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918.

OFFICERS

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans. President
Homer Spence, McPherson, Kans. Vice Pres.
George Reinhart, Parsons, Kans. Secy.-Treas.

DIRECTORS

Bert Harmon, 1st Dist., Ellsworth, Kan.
C. L. Hance, 2nd Dist., Stockton, Kan.
Geo. Reinhart, 3rd Dist., Parsons, Kan.
Reuben E. Peterson, 4th Dist., McPherson, Kan.
Ray Henry, 5th Dist., Stafford, Kan.

FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION
Don Wilcox, Bennington, Kans. President
Emil Samuelson, Randolph, Kans. Vice Pres.
J. O. Newberry, Alton, Kans. Secretary

Co-operative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

Legislators Try Phoney Alibis to Explain Positions

But Farmers Get 'em Told On Co-operatives

(Continued from Page 1)
when they did not even know how much revenue the Bill would raise. It became evident that the Bill was being supported wholly for the purpose of legislating out of existence the co-operative movement, which has proven to be a real factor in the economic life of farm people throughout Kansas.

McPherson Hearing

One hundred farmers from McPherson County gathered at the State House. They learned that their Senator had voted for the Bill in the Senate, and that their representative was somewhat friendly to the bill and would probably vote for it in the House, unless his mind could be changed. The McPherson County group secured permission to hold a hearing on the Bill in the library of the House of Representatives on the third floor of the State House, and all of the farmers from that county gathered to discuss the Bill with the Representative and Senator. Mr. Holmstrom, of Riley County, who introduced the Bill in the House of Representatives, was called into the hearing, and in his explanation of the Bill he stated he was a farmer himself, and was immediately asked whether he lived on the farm or not.

When Mr. Holmstrom explained he did not live on the farm the McPherson County questioner immediately exclaimed, "Oh, one of those suitcase farmers!"

Get the Facts

Representatives seemed to be of the opinion that farm people were not acquainted with the operations of their co-operative wholesale and marketing organizations. This was evident because most of them supporting the bill tried to explain to their constituents they were not trying to harm the local co-operative in anyway which would directly effect the farmers in the community, but they were trying to protect the little co-operative against the large wholesale and marketing co-operatives. The representatives and senators were very much surprised to learn that farm people were quite well acquainted with the operations of their wholesale and marketing co-operatives and they, as individual farmers, recognized the fact that these regional wholesale and marketing co-operatives belonged to them as individual farmers, as well as their local co-operatives.

In fact, Representatives and Senators received from their farm constituents some very valuable information regarding the operations of these co-operatives. This information had been furnished them previously by representatives of the larger co-operatives, but they did not see fit to accept it from them. There was an entirely different attitude when they were provided with the information personally from their farmer constituents from back home.

House Bill Dead

The House Bill which was introduced by Mr. Holmstrom of Riley County, died on the House calendar last Friday when the House finished hearings or discussions on any of their own Bills. The Senate Bill, which was passed in the Senate, and is now on the House calendar for consideration by that body, may or may not come up for a vote in this session of the Legislature. It is believed, however, that if it is brought up it will be defeated.

Prior to the farmers' march on the Capitol, there had been

\$138,000,000

For years farmers have been subjected to extortionate interest charges, as capital thus drained off their wealth and reduced their chances of attaining security on the land.

Several years ago, the Farmers Union took the leadership in demanding that Farm Credit Administration interest rates to farmers be reduced—and the fight was won.

Result: Farmer interest charges were reduced \$138,000,000 a year on government loans alone. Hundreds of millions more were saved for farmers because private sources were finally forced to reduce their loan rates.

The annual budget fund of the National Farmers Union, which led this fight resulting in such savings to farmers, is less than 1/30 of one per cent (.0003) of the savings on Farm Credit loans alone.

But other millions—even billions—have been saved for farmers by their organization.

Farm Security Administration, with its loans and technical assistance, conservation payments, crop insurance—these are other examples.

We know of no investment on which farmers glean a greater return than in their farm organization.

National Farmers Union is now conducting a campaign for "\$45,000 IN '45" for its Expansion Fund.

Your help is needed to reach this goal.

You'll never make a better investment!

Use the blank below:

FARMERS UNION EXPANSION FUND

3501 E. 46th Avenue,
Denver 16, Colorado

It is a pleasure to help build your 1945 National Farmers Union Expansion Fund. Enclosed find \$.....

Name.....

R. R. or St.....

Town..... State.....

a resolution introduced, authorizing the Legislative Council to make a study of the co-operative movement, and report back to the Legislature at the 1947 session. This resolution had been referred to the committee on Revenue and Taxation, where it was not receiving a great deal of attention. When the farmers began to march into the Capitol on the morning of March 8th, the chairman of the Committee of Revenue and Taxation interrupted the roll call of the House long enough to ask permission of the Speaker to call a meeting of his committee. This permission being granted the committee of Revenue and Taxation was called into session, and in exactly four minutes they reported the Resolution out favorably. The Resolution was welcomed by the co-operative group and farmers throughout the state of Kansas. It also provided a way for Representatives to head off having to vote on the Bill taxing farmers savings in the hands of the Co-operative.

Senate On Record

Whether the Senate Bill gets anywhere in the House or not, it

did pass the Senate and a record vote was taken on it. Farm people throughout the state of Kansas should scrutinize very closely this record vote which appears in this page of the Kansas Union Farmer.

It will be noticed that several business men serving their districts in the Senate, who depend to a great extent on farmers for their livelihood, voted in favor of the Bill to tax the farmers savings in the hands of the co-operative.

One of the most glaring examples was on the part of Neil Fuller, farm implement and automobile dealer from Beloit, Kansas, representing the 31st district which comprises Mitchell and Jewell Counties. Mitchell county has one of the outstanding co-operative enterprises in the state of Kansas and has over three thousand members in their organization. Jewell County has a Farmers Union Co-op Elevator at Randall, and a Farmers Union Co-op Elevator at Webster and the entire county is served by the Farmers Union Co-op Creameries at Superior, Nebr. There are, consequently,

well over one thousand farm families in Jewell County directly interested in the Co-operative movement. Farmers around Jewell, Kansas, will be pleased to inform Senator Fuller of the benefit of a co-operative elevator, or business of any kind, to farm people. Jewell is one of the towns where there is no co-operative elevator at the present time, and a great many farmers in the vicinity of Jewell could give Senator Fuller some very valuable information regarding the benefit of a co-operative to farm people aside from the savings they return to their members, which adds to individual income. Farmers in Jewell county are receiving considerably less for their grain than farmers near the Farmers Union Elevator at Beloit, Kansas, and other points where co-operative elevators are in existence.

Wants Business

Senator Fuller, as a farm machinery and automobile dealer, naturally solicits and expects business from the farm people in these two counties. Farmers in Mitchell and Jewell counties, when thinking about buying farm

machinery or automobiles should take into consideration his vote against their co-ops. It would not be wise for farm people any place to patronize the enemies of their co-operatives, if they can avoid it.

Others

Other Senators voting for and favoring the Bill that enjoy substantial amounts of business from farm people are Senator John Etling, of Kinsley, Kansas, and Senator Roy Bailey, of Salina, Kansas.

Senator Etling lives in the territory where the savings of co-operatives run into many thousands of dollars for farm people each year. The savings farmers make through marketing of farm products and the purchasing of their supplies through the co-operatives in this area adds substantially to their individual incomes and would have been cut if Etling had his way.

Senator Roy Bailey, editor of the Salina Journal at Salina, Kansas, enjoys a large circulation for his paper in the rural areas surrounding Salina. Senator Bailey failed to vote on the Bill, but he advised us he was in favor of it. He probably would have been on hand to vote for it if there had not been enough votes in the Senate to carry it. It has been rumored that he was in the hall at the time the vote came up. Senator Bailey has been a great proponent through his editorial column in the Salina Journal of sound representation in the Legislative Halls and public offices. We wonder if he thinks that loitering in the hall at the time such an important issue is before the Senate is sound representation of the constituents in his district. Farmers in the vicinity of Salina who have made a practice of getting their news from the Salina Journal could well afford to support some paper whose editor is more friendly to the co-operative movement.

Look At Record

Farm people throughout the state of Kansas should go over the voting record of the Senate very carefully and find out how their Senator voted. Farmers as well as everyone else have a right to expect their Senators to at least vote on such important issues as the Bill to tax farmers savings in the hands of the co-operative.

Farmers who find that their Senator or Representative voted for or was favorable to the Bills taxing their savings while in the hands of the co-operatives should not only be careful not to support these enemies of co-operatives financially by doing business with them.

A Long Night

The foes of the co-operative movement will be working all during these next two years, making their plans and it behooves farm people who are quite largely the group supporting co-operatives, to do likewise.

Our fight to protect the co-operative movement in this country is merely one phase of the people's fight for economic security. The Farmers Union, the only general farm organization who has consistently fought for the protection of small farmers, has found practically the same people lined up against us on every phase of this fight. If farmers, along with other people's groups, throughout the country, are to win the people's fight for economic freedom and security, they will have to become more strongly organized than they ever have been before. You, as an individual farmer, can help build such an organization by joining the Farmers Union and urging your neighbors to do likewise.

Daily Press Fails to Give the Public Full Information

C. U. Professor Tells How News Played or Killed

"Free Press" Not Intended To Protect News Monopolies, College Group Told

Why is an organizationa paper such as the Kansas Union Farmer vital for the information of farm groups?

The answer to this question was well answered recently by Ralph L. Crosman, director of the College of Journalism, University of Colorado, who made an important but little publicized address at a meeting of the American Association of Journalism schools in Chicago.

The need for an organizational press and the clarification of purposes of such papers was indirectly brought out when Crosman asserted that the majority of the big daily newspapers in America were "failing to serve the people in the way they are supposed to serve under the freedom-of-the-press clause of the Constitution."

A Free Press

Crosman asked: "What do I mean by 'serving in the way they are supposed to serve?' I mean that writers of this clause (in the Constitution) expected that, if the press were made free, it would help make democracy work. That was the hope. It was recognized that the people could effectively function as their own governors only if they were supplied with all facts regarding political, economic, and social questions and with an agency through which they could express themselves regarding public problems. First, it was expected that the newspapers would supply these facts, fully and completely, uncolored, undistorted by the interests of any individual, group, organization, corporation, or race. Second, it was expected that newspapers would be vigorous critics of government and channels through which the people could express their criticism of government."

Not a Property Right

"It was clearly not the purpose of the writers of this clause to provide constitutional privileges and protection for publishing enterprises whose principal purpose is the buying and selling of news, features, comics, and advertising and serving of special interests. They did not provide constitutional protection for meat packers, wagon makers and whiskey distillers."

Crosman listed several ways in which he believed the newspapers were failing in their duties to the public:

The movement to limit federal income taxes to 25 percent of income, which has been quietly carried on without the facts being told to the people.

Over-playing of news of strikes since the war, giving the public a false impression that labor has neglected its duty and that production has been seriously curtailed.

Over-optimistic play of minor victories of the war.

Newspaper opposition to, or failure to support during the past 12 years, economic and social reforms which the people,

Recent Examples Of Suppression

Recent examples of the daily press' suppression of news include:

1. Adequate reporting of Prof. Ralph L. Crosman's comments on the current behavior of newspapers, which is carried in the adjoining column.
2. Failure to report outside North Dakota the state insurance scandal (carried in your National Union Farmer) which pointed up the need for federal regulation of insurance companies, which are heavy advertisers and don't want federal regulation.
3. Failure to report the Kansas farmers march on the state capitol at Topeka on March 8-9, and subsequent failure of the co-operative tax law in that state—a stinging defeat for the NTEA group attempting to kill co-operatives who are also advertising darlings of the commercial newspapers.

by their votes, have repeatedly shown they favored.

Suppression of news of activities of candidates opposed by given newspapers.

In regards to over-playing of strike news, Crosman brought out the interesting fact that the army was forced to send orientation officers to army camps to "counteract the impression among those in the ranks that the home front was failing." Crosman revealed that an instruction sheet given to orientation officers said: "The prominence given in the press to accounts of strikes has sometimes tended to overshadow the positive achievement of labor in the war effort."

Others Agree

Crosman, stating that he was not alone in criticism of the press, quoted the words of Dean K. E. Olson of Northwestern University: "Today there is a growing doubt among citizens whether the press is any longer a champion of their rights. There is a growing dissatisfaction with an agency that tries to lure them with comic strips, serial stories, movie gossip, and advice to the lovelorn while they are desperately groping for answers to bewildering new social questions."

Crosman said his study seemed to "justify the following conclusions: 1. The majority of American newspapers are failing to serve the people as they are supposed to under the Constitution. 2. Such newspaper failures constitute a very serious danger for the principles of democracy. 3. Failure to correct existing weaknesses may result in loss of freedom of newspapers failing to serve and adoption by the people of other methods of obtaining the information they need."

The popular flavor and high quality protein, energy value and B vitamins of peanut butter make it a good food in soups, main dishes and desserts, as well as sandwiches.

A rack for kitchen knives that keeps each knife lined up in its separate slot saves knives and time for the cook.

Crop insurance on flax, being offered in 1945 for the first time, will enable producers to assure production returns up to 75 percent of average yields.

Lower River Groops to Get Control of Ark.

Mills Bill Would Put Navigation, Flood Control Ahead Of Power, Irrigation

Under a bill by Rep. Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas, development of the Arkansas River Basin and its neighboring White River Basin would be turned over forever to domination of the U. S. Army Engineers Corps—primarily for navigation, flood control and recreation.

The bill is designed to prevent forever the possibility of any Authority plan—resembling the TVA—by declaring it the policy of Congress to use "existing federal agencies" in such development.

The Arkansas River basin includes, besides part of Colorado and the southern half of Kansas, virtually all of Oklahoma and Arkansas and considerable sections of Texas, New Mexico and Louisiana.

Perils Irrigation

The Arkansas supplies irrigation water which constitutes the life of large farming communities numbering thousands of people, in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado.

The bill would put these in peril. It goes much further than any existing law in subordinating the use of water for irrigation, to other uses.

The bill puts construction under direction of the Secretary of War, and sets out operation of the projects as follows:

1. To insure navigation, flood control and recreational opportunities.

2. To provide for the generation of hydro-electric power, and the delivery of water for reclamation and irrigation purposes "TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH THE ACHIEVEMENT OF (1) ABOVE."

Subordinate Uses

Thus the interests of irrigation—on which the life of the South-eastern Colorado and Western Kansas depend—would be subordinate to all other purposes named—navigation, flood control, recreation, and power. Power itself, as well as irrigation would be subordinate to the other purposes.

An irrigation farmer upriver might be denied water that it might be supplied for fishing, swimming and duck-hunting in Arkansas!

The bill throws a sop to the Interior Department by providing that the Secretary of the Interior may sell power developed by the use of "surplus" water.

Down-River Plot

Already the Arkansas Legislature has fallen with purposes of the plan to grab off the river for the benefit of Arkansas and other down-river states.

It has memorialized Congress to adopt plans of the Army Engineers. Hearing will be held on the Army Engineers' plan, involving post-war expenditure of \$411,000,000 in projects yet to be authorized by Congress, in addition to hundreds of millions of dollars of already-authorized projects. One hearing has been called for May 7, 1945, at Little Rock.

Mrs. T. B. Dunn Dies at Carmel

News has been received in Salina that Mrs. T. B. Dunn has passed away at her home in Carmel, California. The Duns have been living at Carmel since Mr. Dunn, former manager and secretary of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, resigned that position to retire in 1941. The Duns have a host of friends throughout the state of Kansas

in Farmers Union and co-operative circles, all of whom will be grieved to hear of Mrs. Dunn's death.

The word of Mrs. Dunn's death in Salina was received through their son, John, who is employed with a grain firm in Kansas City. A daughter, Maude, is living in New Zealand, where her husband is in the English Navy. No detailed information has been received here regarding Mrs. Dunn's death or when the funeral was to be held.

Another billion dollar highway program



IN thinking about work after the war, don't overlook the 230,000 miles of steel "highways" which the railroads have built and maintain at their own expense. These "highways" provide jobs for more than a quarter of a million men working on construction and maintenance of tracks and roadway — jobs for more than a million other railroad workers — besides still other thousands in the mines, the mills and the forests where roadway materials and supplies are produced.

More than that — the railroads pay real taxes on these "highways," not for their own special benefit, but for the support of schools and other general services, including public highways and streets.

After the last war, between 1920 and 1930, the railroads spent more than four billion dollars for improvements on these "highways," and in addition more than three-and-a-half billion dollars for betterments in equipment. After this war, a similar program will be required.

So there's another highway program which could make a lot of postwar jobs, and which needs no more than a public policy of treating all forms of commercial transportation alike — letting each one pay its own way, which includes the payment of the general taxes upon which governmental services depend.



AMERICAN RAILROADS

All United for Victory

Clay Center, Largest Produce Co-op, Saves \$42,000

New Grocery Will Expand Its Services

The Farmers Union Co-operative Association, Clay Center, Kansas, held its annual meeting Wednesday, March 14, in the City Hall. The Clay County organization is the largest co-operative produce association in Kansas. The Association has 724 members and its total volume of business each year runs into several hundred thousand dollars.

At this year's annual meeting over 140 farmers came to Clay Center through the mud to hear the reports of their officers and employees as to the progress that had been made during the past year.

The Association had net savings on patrons' business of a little over \$42,000. The Association started buying produce and has since enlarged its activities to include handling of petroleum products and they have also devoted a small amount of space in the Produce station to handling groceries. Their grocery volume had grown until at the annual meeting, a year ago, the members voted to authorize the Board to establish a grocery store. One significant thing in the discussion of the store was that everyone who spoke in favor of the store insisted that it be the most modern, efficient, up-to-date store in the town. During the past year the Board and employees have developed such a store. They bought a building joining the Association's facilities on the east, facing the street which runs along the north side of the Association's filling station. This building has been completely overhauled and redecorated and in it is being installed the last word in grocery store equipment. It is not quite complete, but they will have their opening day some time in the very near future.

A short time ago, Kansas Union Farmer took a picture of the small corner in the produce station, where the groceries are being handled at the present time. When the new store is opened we will take pictures of it, as well as the other facilities of the Association, and will run a complete story on the progress and history of this organization.

The pictures in this issue, taken at the annual meeting, tell some of the story of this organization. Watch the Kansas Union Farmer for the story carrying the history of this organization, which is responsible for Clay County having the largest Farmers Union membership in any county in the state.

New Faces Among FUJA Personnel

There are several new faces among the employees of the FUJA.

Miss Elaine Redmon of Alma, Kans., began work in the grain department in the Kansas City office about the middle of January. Last week Gladys Vernon, daughter of Manager Roy O. Vernon of Beattie, was transferred from the Topeka office to the Kansas City office. Miss Margaret Patterson of Topeka has been employed to fill the vacancy in the Topeka office caused by the transfer of Miss Vernon to Kansas City. Gladys as all those calling the Topeka office knew her, is not a newcomer to the FUJA. Early in 1941 she started in the grain department of the Kansas City office. After getting some experience there she was transferred to Topeka and now because of the increasing volume of grain business moving thru the Kansas City office, she was brought back to the main office.

As Clay Center Co-op Members Met



This picture shows members of the co-op at Clay Center visiting as they gathered for the annual meeting in the Hall.



Eighteen of the nineteen Clay Center Farmers Union Co-operative Association employees are shown in this picture, taken at the annual meeting.



The Board of Directors of the expanding co-operative, above, include, back row, left to right: Walter Hammel, secretary; Fritz Meenen, director; Everett Ahlquist, former manager and now director. Front row, left to right: Jake Engert, president, and Ernest Small, director.



Much of the success of the Clay Center co-operative is credited to the active support given it by Farmers Union locals and the county organization. Above are Ervin Oelschlager, county secretary, and Harold Swanberg, county president.



Above is George Mauch, able and efficient manager of the Clay Center co-op, under whom it is rapidly expanding.

MALE FERRET AT STUD

L. C. PETERS

Box 56 Salina, Kans.

Never pack wet wool. Mold develops and stains and weakens fiber.

HELP ME GROW



feed me A GOOD CALF MEAL SUCH AS KFU Calf Meal

Milk's worth too much these days to feed to calves, especially when Uncle Sam's Food for Victory program requires so many dairy products.

Feed our calf meal... save your milk. Try it. You'll be convinced.

You can buy KFU Calf Meal from your local co-operative. If he does not have it in stock ask him to order it for you!

Manufactured and Distributed by the

FARMERS' UNION JOBBING ASS'N

719 Board of Trade Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO.



AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies
KFU Education Director

Schools and Small Farmers

The school problem in Kansas is most serious, and we can rightly say it has been caused by many things. One contribution to the closed school movement and schools with less than ten pupils is the deletion of family-type farms. When farm families are moved off the land, the windows of the school house are very soon boarded up and the door is barred.

The families that stay on the few remaining scattered family farms, are the ones faced with very serious problems in getting their children to schools. In a county I visited recently the situation is being met by mothers taking the children and moving to town for the winter. The father commutes between the farm and town.

This method surely isn't a solution. Keeping two homes means expensive living; the farm to some extent must be neglected, and the children miss one of the most valuable phases of education in rural living—that of being a co-operating part of a farm family unit.

The basic answer to the problem is to drive harder and harder for the Farmers Union policy of "farm families on the land in an economy of abundance," and the immediate adjustment is some combining of rural school districts with bus service for transportation of the children. And we must add, the adoption of a real program of farm-to-market roads is an essential part of a school program.

No Overalls

The clothing fight is still on. The Washington Farmers Union office has again reminded WPB and OPA that farmers are unable to buy overalls and housewives cannot buy children's clothing and cotton yard goods. Farmers Union representatives pointed out to government administrators that mail order houses are listing no denim overalls, but that the same catalogues carry a great variety of slacks and other sports clothes. Further comments to WPB and OPA posed the question of why looms that make expensive and non-essential garments cannot be converted to the production of denim or a tightly woven cotton fabric? There is cotton available to be made into dresses costing as much as \$79.50, while farmers cannot buy overalls!

Keep your protests going into Washington. As long as labor and materials are used for non-essential clothing manufacture, we must make our voices heard. Write to your congressman and tell him of the experiences you've had in trying to buy badly needed clothing.

For Easter

Youth's Prayer

To build a life that's clean, upright, secure,
God's Temple that will through the years endure;
To walk courageously, steadfast and sure;
This is my prayer.

To teach a war-torn world the fruits of peace;
To plead that cruelty and hate must cease,
That earth might see goodwill and love increase;
This is my prayer.

—George W. Wiseman.

Dumbarton Oaks Discussion

One-night discussion packets on the Dumbarton Oaks agreement have been mailed out to locals. In view of the San Francisco international parley that will open April 25, we urge you to use this discussion material in early April meetings. This is the time to be informed on peace proposals.

New Books

The following new books have been added to the Farmers Union Library. The two for adult reading are on current issues that NOW require the attention of thinking people. All books may be borrowed from the State Office for a period of three weeks.

DEMOCRACY UNDER PRESSURE by Stuart Chase. This is the fourth in a series of books Mr. Chase has written on the economic and social life of America. This book deals with pressure groups in business, labor and agriculture. Readers will prick up their ears at some of the revelations about big business and monopolies. Study of the book will give better understanding of pressure group influence on government.

PREJUDICE—Japanese-Americans by Carey McWilliams. What about our Japanese-Americans? Many of us are giving "spur of the moment" answers, but what is actually the problem and how can it be most wisely handled? This book relates the coming of Japanese to America, moves into the war period re-location centers, and analyzes some of the future steps necessary in the treatment of loyal Japanese citizens. Carey McWilliams is the author of the well-known book, "Factories in the Field."

Children's Books

THE RED TRACTOR by Paul Corey. This is an exciting farm story that brings out the importance of farmers working together. The struggle in the book is to keep all the farmers in a community from going into one big corporation farm.

THE FRIENDLY FARMERS by Warner and Harris. This is a fascinating story telling of farmers in many lands. Now with members of our families in every part of the world this is an appropriate time for Reserves to take a farming trip (via book) to other countries.

When somebody mentions Dumbarton Oaks do you put on that Intelligent Expression you've been practicing before the mirror, and hope that your friends will accept that at face value, and assume that your silence means simply that you know all about it, so why enter into the discussion?

You need not just act wise in the future for one of our staff members has built up a discussion outline on Dumbarton Oaks.

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1946

Here Are Games for Easter

Egg Swapping

Place many different colored paper eggs around the room. Instruct the players that at a given signal to get as many of the eggs in any one color as possible. This may be done by trading with each other. Give a certain number of points for each color, but do not let the players know which color is the most valuable until they have completed their swapping. For example, anyone having exactly 13 of any one color is penalized 500 points, and anyone having seven of any one color is given 500 extra points. With these handicaps the winner is the one with the highest score of all.

Bunny Hop

Place any objects that you choose on the floor in rows of eight or ten, about a foot apart, arranging the same as for a potato race (pieces of newspaper about a foot square will do.) The bunnies must hop over these traps, hopping down the length of the room and back again to the starting point. Anyone stepping on a piece of paper is "caught in a trap" and cannot go on. The side with the most bunnies back in the group is the winner.

Audubon's Birth Date Is April 26

Of special interest to Reserves studying "Birds Are Good Neighbors" is that John James Audubon's (1785-1851) birthday was April 26th. Here is a little sketch of this great bird lover's life as given by the National Recreation Ass'n:

"Audubon's father, a French naval captain, sent his son to America in hopes that he would choose a profession such as engineering. Audubon, however, earned his living by painting, or teaching French, and finally at 34 gave up traditional methods of earning a living and devoted all his life to the task of studying and sketching different species of American birds. His books are now familiar to all, and his work is being carried on by Audubon Societies all over the country."

Kaw Valley Takes Action On Legislation

The Kaw Valley Local No. 1935 held their regular meeting at the Greenwood school house Friday evening, March 2nd. The "Farmers Union Work Must Keep Progressing" was the motto of Mr. Wilson, our local president, when his car got stuck in the mud and had to be pulled out. Many others muddled through for this March meeting.

The house was called to order at 9 o'clock, group singing opened the meeting, and minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The date of our dance to be held in the St. Marys Armory for the Budget Fund program is definitely set for April 2nd.

Mr. Wilson urged everyone present to write or wire their Senator and Representatives in protest to the New Highway proposal bill, and support the farm-to-market roads.

John Haase was the program chairman for "Men's Night," and a very capable one he proved to be. Mrs. Sebring Reiners was appointed chairman of "Ladies Night" for our April meeting. Chili and coffee will be served at the April meeting.

After group singing a lunch was served and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.—Mrs. Frank Seele, Reporter.

Corn containing over 30 per cent moisture in the kernels is likely to spoil in the crib if held longer than through the cold winter months.

Kaw Juniors Rotate Offices

The Junior members of the Kaw Valley Local No. 1935 held their meeting at the Greenwood school house March 7. The members answered roll call (100 per cent) with a part of the "Farmers Union Creed."

We decided to have our own Junior officers to preside at the meetings. Each officer will serve for two meetings, thus giving each member a chance to hold office. Our first president is Virgina Holz and secretary is James Hutley.

Folk games and lunch followed adjournment. Roll call for the next meeting will be "Your Favorite Bird."—Calvin Haase, Reporter.

Fairview F. U. Group Meets

Friday evening, March 9, the Farmers Union members in the Fairview neighborhood, west of Stockton, met at the schoolhouse.

Since regular Farmers Union meetings are not being held, Mrs. Voorhies was present to outline the full meaning of the F. U. triangle, and to discuss with the group the possibility of organizing an active local. Before good-nights were said, singing games were enjoyed, especially by the children, and refreshments of sandwiches and coffee were served.

It was decided to hold another meeting Tuesday, April 24. Mrs. Voorhies will be in charge of meeting arrangements.

St. Joe Livestock House Gets Boost

Letter received from Joe Wallisch, Netawaka, Kansas:

Dear Sir: I would like for you to send my paper to Joe Wallisch, Netawaka, Kansas. My old address was Huron, Kansas.

I like your paper very much and your Commission Company at St. Joseph, Missouri, is the best there is. I have always been satisfied in every way.

Yours truly,
Joe Wallisch, Netawaka, Ks.

Allen Center Discusses Bills

Allen Center Local No. 2155 held its regular monthly meeting on March 6 at the Allen Center school house. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Geer. Some of the bills that are coming up before this legislature were discussed by the members.

Mr. William Miller took the obligation. Mrs. Fred Johnson and Mrs. Fred Geer are the committee for the next meeting night.—Irene Ruckle, Reporter.

Big Magazine Tells Readers Of National FU

Coronet Magazine, with 2,000,000 circulation, carries an article in its April issue on National Farmers Union which concludes that "National Farmers Union, having a just cause and a powerful leader, is bound to win."

The magazine's publicity release, announcing the article, says:

"Led by dynamic, forward-looking James G. Patton, the National Farmers Union and its 450,000 farmer-members are fighting for a new and better deal in America, reports an article in the April issue of CORONET magazine. NFU is working to give the farmer a redistribution of land plan, a \$300-a month wage guarantee, and government-supported medical care and education for his children."

"James G. Patton is strikingly handsome, and when he talks his electric personality makes people listen and believe. His persuasive affability has won him friends in every strata from small farmers to leaders in industry, government, education and research. Under Patton, the NFU has emerged from its shack-like office into a new, modern building outside Denver," continues CORONET.

NFU Fortright

"Leaving no doubt in the minds of its members as to its purpose, the NFU stated: 'We are strongly partisan on issues which involve the welfare of people and particularly the working people within agriculture who constitute our membership.' The organization is working for certain 'attainable objectives for American agriculture.' Perhaps the farthest reaching of these is a plan for every farmer in the United States to make voluntary agreements with the government to guarantee him a certain annual wage."

"Another National Farmers Union goal which affects the lives and pocketbooks of every American is the plan for redistribution of land. This will mean government programs for adding new land to farms too small to support a family and bringing new land into cultivation. This includes dividing large farms into economic family farms, but not by confiscation of land. Such redistribution could be accomplished over a period of years by a deliberate government purchase policy, the land so acquired then to be sold under such terms as those of the Bankhead-Jones Act," CORONET relates.

"The Union has also demanded that government let farmers take advantage of great stocks of surplus war materials. They urge that government no longer leave health care to economic chance and that Federal aid to education be given 'in a very large way'."

It takes all the food 4" ac. can produce in a year to feed the men building one army tank. All the food 42,000 acres can produce in a year is needed to feed men turning out one battleship.

Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

Co-ops Must Be Alert to Render Patrons Service

Ellsworth County Farmers Co-operative Union issues jointly with the county and the local Farmers Union a monthly bulletin which is filled with good things for both the membership of the Farmers Union and of the co-operative. Below we are reprinting, without permission and without apology, because it is too good not to be shared with our readers outside of Ellsworth county, a part of the February bulletin.

"DON'T FENCE ME IN"

By P. J. Nash, Manager
Perhaps it is because of my family having been quarantined for scarlet fever that causes me to write in this vein.

Managers of co-operatives are no different than any other people. You members know how disgusted you become at some members who refuse to co-operate. Members who would rather patronize some one who is interested in destroying their own co-operative rather than increase the volume and strengthen their own business.

A manager of a co-operative who refuses to patronize regional co-operatives with the business of his co-operative disgusts other co-operative managers in the same manner. So it is not unusual for co-operatives leaders to try to formulate plans whereby all business will be forced to go thru co-operative channels. However well meaning these plans may be, they cannot succeed. Co-operative business is man made and therefore not 100 per cent perfect. It is the writer's opinion that if every case of a member's refusal to co-operate were investigated it would be found in 9 cases out of 10 that the loss of this business would be due to some fault of the co-operative. Perhaps the manager or some other employee was not courteous enough or in a moment of anger or ignorance may have insulted the member. It might also be possible that the co-operative was not providing the service for the member in the manner it was supposed to function.

Of course the member should realize that the co-operative is his business and should take such complaints to the board or directors for correction.

Merit Patronage

In one case out of ten it is entirely possible that the member may not be a co-operator. Hitler's government is supposed to have convinced the German people that they were a superior race. Likewise some individuals are easily convinced that they are a superior people. That by being a non-co-operator they will gain a special advantage for themselves over their fellow men, and thus climb to superior heights at the expense of others.

It is also true that some co-operative managers for a suit of clothes or other personal financial gain will sell out the loyal local co-operators and turn their business of the co-operative away from the regional co-operative. Such a thing is a very rare exception however. It could never happen here with a board of directors such as represent you because they are the management that formulates the policy that a manager must follow. The policy is not so rigid as to fence the manager in but nevertheless does not permit the defeat of co-operation.

Voluntary co-operation is the

only kind of co-operation that will work. A co-operative must always be in a position whereby it has to merit patronage. Its products must represent true quality; its service must be efficient and its employees should have an understanding of co-operation as well as the job he is performing for the organization.

"On Your Toes"

Like every other business a co-operative must ever be "on its toes" to provide better and more efficient service.

"May the time never come when people are fenced in and have no choice in their patronage. Such things would be particularly disastrous for a co-operative because it would soon do the things necessary to merit patronage."

This column has often held that co-operative management and personnel sometimes takes the position, that as the business belongs to the members they should as a matter of course patronize it, and that therefore it is not necessary for the management or personnel of a co-operative to exert itself to give their members courteous and efficient service. This is a grave error. By its very nature, because a co-operative is a service organization connected with it to give the best service possible, and to do it courteously, as if they liked to serve their customers, and took pride in the quality of both their merchandise and their services. Quality merchandise and courteous service always pay dividends in patronage and loyalty, even more so in a co-operative than in an old line private business concern.

Meetings Called To Improve Grain Elevator Operation

The FUJA is putting a new truck dump in the Wakeeney elevator and repairing the scale at the Buffalo Park elevator. The board of directors of the FUJA are considering an increase in the storage capacity of the Wakeeney elevator as soon as material, machinery and labor becomes available. Considerable repair and betterment work will also be done around the Farmers Elevator at Voda which the Farmers Union Jobbing Association recently purchased in order to keep it from possibly falling into the hands of old line grain interests.

As soon as roads get passable and rush of work will permit, your reporter will hold a series of meetings in the communities in which the Farmers Union Jobbing Association operates an elevator. The purpose of the meetings is to acquaint the patrons of the elevator with the method of operation under FUJA ownership and to get the suggestions of the patrons as to how they think the services can be bettered.

The management of the FUJA is determined to give the patrons of the elevators operated by the FUJA the best possible service and to reflect all the savings made in the operation of the elevators back to the patrons of the business.

All the patrons of the local elevators operated by the FUJA should attend the meetings when they are called and come prepared to take part in the discussions.

Twine Quality To Be Improved

Ted Belden, manager of the merchandise department of the FUJA, wants to let our readers know that there will be no more "ersatz" twine this year. Binding twine made this year will be

all sisal without any admixture of cotton or jute. The price will be the same as last year with the same quantity discounts. Indications are that there will be enough twine manufactured to supply the needs of our farmers but shortage of transportation might make it hard to get supplies later in the season, when new wheat begins to move from Texas and Oklahoma.

Ted says that he appreciates the way farmers and co-operative elevator managers responded last summer and fall to our request that they put in their coal supplies early. It was only because of the response of the users and dealers that we did not experience a shortage of coal this winter. There is more reason than ever to keep the mines operating full tilt this summer. With cars very short, many young miners being inducted into the army and a strike looming on the horizon, it will be a wonder if we can escape a coal shortage next winter.

Osborne Co-op Receives Praise

The Osborne County Farmers Union Co-operative Association has done about as much improving and increasing of its facilities during the past year as any co-operative business in Kansas. Mr. Johnson of the accounting department of the Osborne County Co-operative, while attending the recessed annual meeting of the FUJA in Kansas City last week, said that they are just about through with their building program. The store in Osborne is moved into its modern quarters on main street, with the main office of the co-operative occupying the top floor of the store building. All that is needed yet is the quick freeze coil for the new locker system they are putting in, and they will be in condition to give their patrons co-operative service second to none.

Farm Youth Hurt in Sale Of Co-op Property

During the last two or three years a tendency seems to be gaining ground for the old members of our co-operatives to try to realize on their investment in the co-operative by selling the co-operative to some old line concern or to some individual. This tendency is especially apparent in the case of elevators not organized on true co-operative principles and those that have built up large reserves which are not allocated to the members on a patronage basis. Farmers who vote to sell their co-operative remind us of the farmer who sold his hog to the butcher and then bought back one ham from the butcher for two dollars more than he got for the whole hog. Of course the farmer who sold the hog is still better off than the farmers who sell their co-operative. He has a chance to raise or buy another hog, but farmers who sell their elevator seldom if ever have a chance to buy it back or to build another one, so they, their children and their children's children are sentenced to pay perpetual tribute.

It is a poor excuse for the sale of a co-operative to say that the young folks do not take interest in the co-operative, and that therefore the old men see no other way out than to sell the business while selling is good and get their share money (and possibly a nice profit) out of the sale. If young folks in a community do not take interest in a co-operative, it is usually because they have not been given an opportunity to take part in the management of the co-operative and because their dads let the Farmers Union local die so that the young folks did not have proper

education in co-operative principles and co-operative management.

Children brought up as co-operators will usually remain co-operators, and co-operatives in a community which has a live Farmers Union local where the young folks are given a part on the program, are seldom if ever for sale.

None of our farming communities are so hard up these days that they cannot hold on to their co-operative until the boys come home from the wars and have a chance to take over their dad's shares and the management of the co-operative.

Co-ops Advance Human Welfare

The Farmers Union is organized to build a way of life for farm families, and its co-operatives are concerned with property only as a means of advancing human rights and the welfare of farm families.

That is what M. W. Thatcher, general manager Farmers Union GTA, told a gathering of Farmers Union key people at their January conference in Jamestown, N. D.

"The Farmers Union and its co-operatives are inseparable. They are part of the same movement and it would be hard to say which is more important—the educational organization or the co-ops," said Mr. Thatcher. He pointed out that there were few organizations of so many years' standing whose constitution and statement of purposes as originally drawn were still up-to-date today.

Telling of his 30 years' experience in co-operative grain marketing, Mr. Thatcher said that the failure of the old equity co-operatives after they had divorced themselves from their parent farm organization, "The American Society of Equity," convinced him that co-operatives could not succeed unless tied to a farm organization. So when he was asked to manage the new regional to be built out of the receivership of the Equity Exchange, he consented only upon the condition that the Farmers Union be built simultaneously thruout the Northwest. The brilliant success of GTA, he said, has been built upon the foundation of understanding laid by the Farmers Union.

Training Program May Fill Need For Co-op Heads

Two things seem to be very hard to get at present at country elevators. One is grain cars into which to load the wheat, corn and grain sorghums which are still blocking many country elevators, and the other is experienced managers for co-operative elevators.

The Interstate Commerce Commission issued a modified car order, which was supposed to remedy the car situation, but with very few cars available even a good car distribution order would be of very little help, and the new distribution order issued by the

ICC is a long way from being fair to many of our country elevators.

The shortage of experienced managers can only be remedied by the training of our own managers. The position of manager of a local co-operative is an important position in any community, and is equally important to the patrons of the cooperative. Its importance makes it worth while for the membership and the board of directors to see to it that the person hired as manager of the co-operative is a believer in co-operation and has the ability to learn to manage the business properly.

These qualifications far exceed in importance experience in running an elevator. It is easier to make a good co-operative manager out of a farmer who believes in the co-operative way of doing business and has the ability to learn to run the business, than it is to make a good co-operative manager out of an old line elevator manager, who is steeped and confirmed in private profit business theories. Then also we must remember that a manager and in fact all co-operative employees should be paid fair wages and have reasonable security in their jobs and a chance for advancement.

If our regionals would keep close tab on local managers and employees and as far as possible recruit the regional employees from those trained in local co-operatives, the regional could serve the local co-operatives much better and working for a co-operative could be made a life career instead of only a job, as it too often is now.

Germination Varies In Vegetable Seeds

Parsnips, salsify and parsley are three vegetable crops for which germination of seed is usually satisfactory for only one year. Carrots, peas, onions, peppers and sweet corn are good for two years, but should not be depended on after that without making a germination test, says Harry Graves, horticulturist.

A 3-year life span is commonly found in celery, tomato, okra and bean seed, and 4 years for beets, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, pumpkin, radish, spinach, squash and turnips.

DIRECT BUYERS

represent the man
they are working
for . . .

NOT YOU

When You Ship to Us

OUR SALES FORCE

represent
YOU

LET US SERVE YOU

It will mean more
dollars in your
pocket.

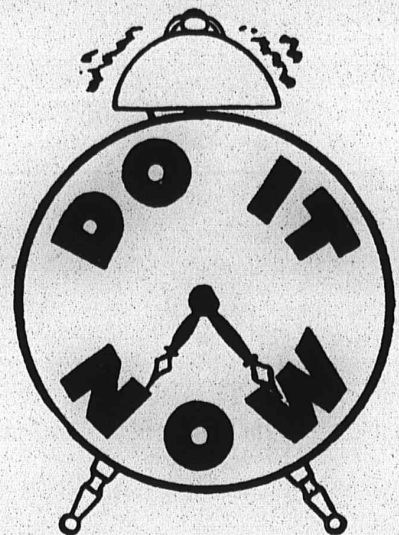
**Farmers Union
Live Stock
Co-operative**

Kansas City Wichita
Parsons

**We Manufacture—
Farmers Union Standard
Accounting Forms**

Auditing Association
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,
Approved by Farmers Union
Stationery,
Office Equipment
Printing


the CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA · KANSAS



Time Is Getting Short

You Can Order Your KFU Hybrids By Mail

HERE ARE THE PRICES:

RETAIL PRICES

ON FARMERS UNION

HYBRIDS

KFU No.	100	200	300	500	600
Large Flats					\$8.00
Medium Flats					8.00
Small Flats					8.00
Short Large Flats					7.50
Short Medium Flats					7.50
Regular Round					6.50
Semi-Round					6.50
Large Round					5.75
Medium Round					5.75

KFU-100 Perhaps the most widely grown hybrid in the United States. Grown extensively in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, Ohio, etc. Stiff stocks, strong root system, ease of hand husking. Early to medium season in maturity. One ear variety.

KFU-200 (U.S. 35)

Similar to KFU 100 but slightly earlier in maturity. Deep, soft kernels, ideal for livestock feeding. High shelling percentage, heavy yields. One ear variety.

KFU-300 (Illinois 201)

About 120 days maturity. Adapted to soils of high fertility. Medium rough eared hybrid. Kernels contain medium soft starch making it desirable type for feeding, marketing.

KFU-500 (Illinois 200)

Similar to Nos. 100, 200. High yield, resistance to lodging, ease of hand husking. Yields well under adverse conditions. Late in maturity is recommended for use in all sections of eastern half of Kansas.

KFU-600 (Iowa 939)

Earliest in maturity of all KFU corn. Very popular in northern Kansas as it makes good showing in wet or dry years. Matures in 90 to 95 days.

HERE IS AN ORDER BLANK:

Farmers Union Co-op Exchange
Box 296
Salina 4, Kans.

Enclosed find \$..... Send me the following hybrid seed corn:

KFU-100 (U.S. 13)	bushels	KFU-500 (Illinois 200).....	bushels
KFU-200 (U. S. 35)	bushels	KFU-600 (Illinois 939).....	bushels
KFU-300 (Illinois 201).....	bushels	Hercules Pop Corn	pounds

Signed: Name.....

RR or Street.....

Town..... State.....

Your corn will be delivered direct by the KFU Central Co-operative
or by the co-operative dealer in your area

Hercules Pop Corn

Make money on pop corn this year! Pop corn has proven to be one of the outstanding money crops in Kansas and the pop corn market is continually expanding.

Hercules pop corn is of the South American dynamite variety. Hercules has been bred-up in the Kaw Valley and is especially adapted to Kansas soil and weather conditions.

The Price

12^c per lb.
In Lots of 1 Bushel
or More

20¢ per lb.
in Lots Under
1 Bushel

Time is running short! The Farmers Co-op Exchange has only a limited amount of such seed for 1945. If you want to buy a pop corn seed of a proven quality, well known for both its popping qualities and outstanding production . . .

**CLIP OUT the HANDY ORDER BLANK
ABOVE AND SEND IN YOUR ORDER!**

(USE ORDER BLANK ABOVE)

The Farmers Union Central Co-op Exchange
Box 296 **Salina, (4) Kansas**