

Everybody Out For Budget Fund Socials

By ESTHER E. VOORHIES
KFU Education Director

Everybody out is a MUST for your Budget Fund social this year.

When the date is set in your Local, leave no stone unturned in a publicity campaign for attendance. Send stories to the local newspapers—and not only for one issue. Put the story, or a version of it, in the papers two or three times.

In addition to news stories, have Juniors and Reserves make posters for Farmers Union elevators, local places of business and schools. Send out postcard notices with catch-the-eye illustrations, and use the telephone. Have a telephone committee member on each rural line.

And last but not least, don't forget the word-of-mouth system. Tell folks about your program whenever you see them. Make it an impossibility for anyone to forget the date, or to get by without learning of the Social in one way or another.

Tell Why

It is important, when asking folks to contribute wholeheartedly to a Budget Fun, to tell them why the funds are needed. If people know the cause is good, willingness takes on greater proportions. In a very minimum of words, here are reasons for support of the Fund program:

The Farmers Union is dedicated to a policy of family-type farming, abundant living and full employment for all classes of people. It believes in the farmer's right to co-operate freely to provide needed goods and services. It believes that farmers should work freely through the mediums of education, legislation and co-operation.

To push forward in an aggressive and worthy program requires organization. Simple deductions tell us that organizing requires money.

"Gay Nineties" Touch

Pie and box socials are suggestive of gay nineties programs and old time dancing. Here is a party program called "An Old-Fashioned Dress Ball":

1. Old-fashioned waltz.
2. Square dance—"Run Away with the Corner Girl."
3. Square Dance—Any favorite choice.
4. Grand March (Costumes are judged during the march).

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'Jobs for All' Measure Now Before Senate

The Farmers Union-sponsored bill to make "full employment" a policy of the federal government after the war formally was introduced into the United States Senate on Jan. 22.

Its introducer was Senator James E. Murray of Montana, but the bill began its legislative career with the backing also of three others: Senators Wagner of New York, Thomas of Utah and O'Mahoney of Wyoming.

The Associated Press report of the event described the bill as a "potential new-new-deal in the nation's domestic economy."

The bill says in effect that if a man is able and willing to work, the United States government accepts the responsibility of seeing to it that he can find useful work to do.

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Organization

Education

Co-operation

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Aimed to Frighten

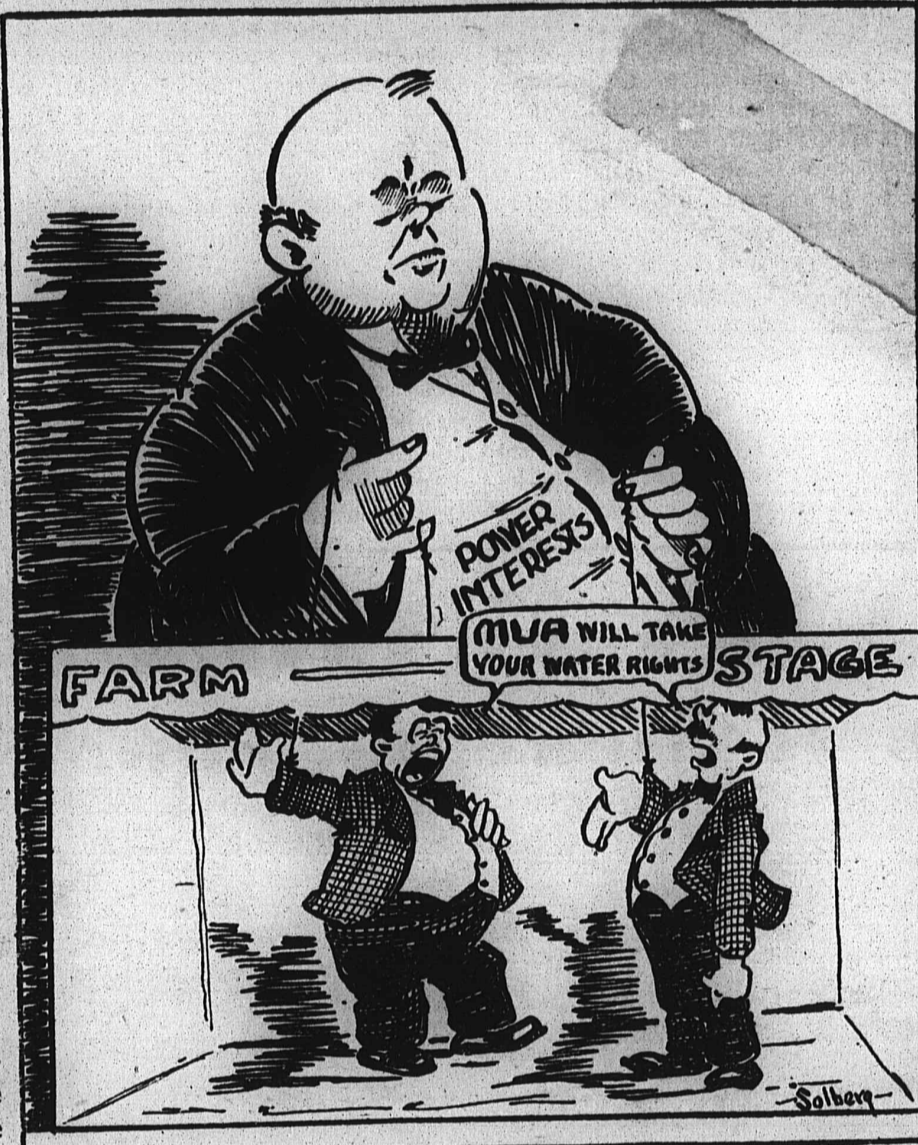
What the puppets here are being made to say—that a Missouri Valley Authority would take away the farmers' irrigation water rights—is described in the vital new Farmers Union tabloid pamphlet, "An MVA or Stagnation?" as being "misleading . . . calculated to raise fears."

Such loose talk, the source of which Cartoonist Solberg suspects is the private power interests, is intended to stir up people over the idea, says the FU pamphlet, that an "MVA would arbitrarily invade the legitimate spheres of state jurisdiction over the distribution and use within their boundaries of the waters of interstate streams."

"These charges," the FU pamphlet says, "ignore the basic purpose of setting up an MVA—namely, to create a regional agency responsible to ALL the people of the Missouri Valley rather than to any special interest or area."

The pamphlet admits readily that

The Man Behind the Man Behind the Gun



IRRIGATION would give an MVA a whole new set of problems that have not been encountered in the Tennessee Valley by TVA.

"But that's the kind of thing an Authority is for, and can do," it says. "To foster irrigation in the upper basin would be one of the cardinal duties of a Missouri Valley Authority."

Editorial Casting Doubt Upon Names Prompts Query: What Is 'Good American' Name

On Jan. 4 the Salina Journal published an editorial lauding and encouraging the talk in congress of "curbing" the Political Action Committee of the CIO.

It published the names of the executive committee for the National Citizens' Political Action Committee, the broader group that was formed during the presidential campaign to extend PAC beyond the labor groups to include business and professional people.

The executive committee included names of such well-known Americans as Freda Kirchway, Louis Adamic, Bruce Blevin, Max Lerner and Morris S. Rosenthal.

The Salina Journal said there was "hardly a good American cognomen in the lot."

In the column adjoining that editorial appeared an article by Hal Boyle, war correspondent, praising the gallantry in action in Belgium of an army private named Albert Joe Bernstein.

A reader, Mrs. Mary Smith, noted this contrast. It prompted her to put on paper her own thoughts about "What Is a 'Good American' Name?"

Here's part of what she wrote:

One phrase in that editorial—"A Good American"—has kept re-echoing in my mind like a bell of warning—warning against the all-too-prevalent phony American patriotism that is frequently expressed in terms of intolerance, prejudice and self-satisfaction by many blind-thinking persons in these days of world-wide dying for freedom.

And in the press reports all the dying is not being done by persons with so-called "American" names.

I am not in politics, nor grinding any ax for or against the PAC. I am not even sure what the PAC is all about. But I am trying to read unbiased articles (if such there be) and become more fully informed about the complex events of national and international importance today. I believe in the principles of justice and equality and liberty for ALL—not just for the privileged few whose ancestors happened to have

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St. Joe House Shows Savings

The Farmers Union Livestock Commission of St. Joseph has just completed another highly successful year in its operations, showing a net saving in the company of over 27 thousand dollars.

It showed not only a nice saving on livestock commissions paid, but also in the serum business. The exact amount of savings in the latter cannot be determined until the figures are obtained to show the amount of refund the company will get from its source of serum supply, which is also a co-operative organization.

Due to the shortage of help and the time required to obtain the figures on the serum, there will be a slight delay in mailing the usual cards to patrons asking them to designate what organization they are members of. These cards will be mailed out just as soon as the information is available and the company's limited staff can get them off.

Farmers in the trade territory of St. Joe, which takes in parts of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, have built a real service organization in the Farmers Union Livestock Commission. The Kansas Union Farmer will, in one of its succeeding issues, publish a story relating the history of this or

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Hybrid Plant May Be Ready In February

Financing Also Shows Progress as \$500, \$300 Certificates Bought

The most modern, up-to-date hybrid seed corn processing plant in Kansas is being built by the Farmers Union at St. Marys. Progress in its construction, though slow, continues.

Given a week of good weather to complete the laying of tile, said E. K. Dean, Kansas FU president, the plant could be completed by mid-February — still leaving time to process the 1944 hybrid seed corn crop in time for spring delivery.

In full operation, Dean said, the new plant will grade and bag approximately 500 bushels of seed a day.

No chances with the weather are being taken, however. Grading equipment has been set up and, whether the new plant can be completed or not, the KFU hybrid seed orders will go out on time.

Meanwhile, progress was being made on the financial front—the sale of Certificates of Indebtedness authorized by the board of directors to finance the new seed processing plant.

Certificates totaling \$19,375 have been sold, Dean said.

One important recent purchase—\$500—was made by the Farmers Union Co-operative Creameries Creamery Company, Superior, Neb.

Another—\$300—was made by the Farmers Union Co-operative Association of Overbrook, Kan.

Co-operative businesses, Locals, County Unions and individual Farmers Union members may buy Certificates of Indebtedness as investments in this new and promising Farmers Union venture. The directors have set a goal of \$25,000.

Bad weather has been the great handicap to construction thus far of the hybrid seed corn plant. As quickly as the outside construction can be completed, however, work inside can go on in all weather.

FUJA Meeting Will Be Held

Important Matters Will Be Up At Business Session Feb. 5

Permission to go ahead with the Farmers Union Jobbing Association annual meeting has been granted by federal transportation officials and it will be held Feb. 5 with a heavy schedule of important business.

The meeting normally would have been held Feb. 2, but no facilities could be obtained in Kansas City. It will be recessed to Feb. 5 without transacting business, and the real business session will be held that day in the Green Room of the Continental Hotel at Kansas City, Mo.

The meeting will vote on increasing the capital of FUJA to \$1,000,000 and also on bringing the co-operative under the state

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Revival of Discussion Groups Encouraging Sign

Ellsworth and Other Counties To Organize

By JOHN VESECKY

The writer understands that the Ellsworth County Farmers Union and perhaps some other county unions are again preparing to organize discussion groups among their members this winter. Since this is one of the best ways to keep alive Farmers Union locals, and to bring back to our countryside the neighborliness that we have almost lost since the advent of the automobile, telephone and radio, I am reprinting an article from the Co-operative Consumer of Saskatoon, Sask., Canada, showing that in England, also, discussion

groups among farmers have had their rebirth:

(British-American Agricultural News Service)

One of the minor phenomena of the war has been the desire for greater knowledge that is sweeping through the farming community in Great Britain. One of the forms this is taking is the formation of discussion groups among farmers all over the country. Where it has been most successful it has been an entirely spontaneous movement.

In Hampshire, for example, the Growmore Clubs began with a group of farmers who decided to measure their production per acre and walk around each other's farms comparing results.

In West Sussex, farmers were told they must form machinery pools for sharing their farm implements. But it was they who said this was not enough, and they must pool their ideas as well. So they also began having

"farm walks" and regular meetings to talk things over in the winter evenings.

There are now over 1,000 of these discussion groups in Britain. They meet fortnightly or monthly in each other's houses, or in the village hall or the village inn. They have certainly made the countryside a much more neighborly place, and have caused all sorts of people to become friends who formerly were just acquaintances. But they have spread a great deal of knowledge as well, for farmers tend to be more impressed by the success of a fellow farmer than by the evidence of the most eminent agricultural scientist.

Not that scientific advice is spurned. On the contrary, all sorts of experts are asked to come and give a talk to these groups; but their advice is the more readily followed if it is questioned and thoroughly examined by farmers known and

respected by less knowledgeable farmers who are present.

One method that has produced good results is for groups to listen to the farming talk that is given weekly on the radio by the British Broadcasting Corporation. They may listen, for example, to a radio debate among two or three experts on cattle breeding. After the radio talk, the group holds its own debate on the subject and exchanges views.

The discussion groups are not really new. Something very like them existed up to a century ago and a handful have continued to

function uninterruptedly to this day, relics of a time when British farming led the world in knowledge.

It is encouraging that they should have quite spontaneously come to life again, and on a scale never previously visualized. Their scope is of the widest, ranging from domestic farming problems to farming in Canada and the United States and to the Hot Springs Food Conference. It is evidence that agriculture is very much alive, provided it has the economic encouragement to express itself.

FARMERS UNION What Does It Mean to You?

Business men, clergymen, public officials, leaders of the labor movement—citizens from all walks of life—consider the Farmers Union movement one of the great hopes for the future in America.

An organization that strives to achieve economic and social democracy, as well as political democracy, and considers the welfare of all groups in the nation—not selfish interests alone—Farmers Union has the support of all people of good will who believe that human welfare must always come first.

Read What People Say of Farmers Union:



Msgr. Ligutti

"It has been more than a pleasure, it has been a joy . . . to pull shoulder to shoulder with the Farmers Union in various fights . . . It has given me a great deal of real spiritual comfort to find that men who are supposed to deal merely in things that are material, economic, are really and truly more deeply spiritual than many of the very ones who claim very deep spirituality . . . You are fighting for a cause that will win." . . . Monsignor L. G. Ligutti, executive secretary, Catholic Rural Life Association.

"I agree whole-heartedly with many of the principles and the programs of the National Farmers Union, but none of your principles is more important than your consistent championship of the family-size farm. The idea of the independent farm family busy and secure on its own land is imbedded in the very foundation of our American way of life. Until that way of life changes completely the family farm must remain one of the foundation stones." . . . Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard.



Sec. Wickard



Daniels

"I regard your Union as one of the few American organizations concerned for its welfare which recognizes the fact that no group can go forward to the things we all seek without concern, not only for its own members, but for our fellows throughout America as well." . . . Jonathan Daniels, executive assistant to President Roosevelt.

"I have been thrilled by the work that is being done by your organization. I have been filled with a sense of well-being that there is a group of people in this country who think in terms of genuine democracy, and who think in terms of acting toward achievement of a genuine democracy." . . . Morris Rosenthal, importer, executive vice-president of Stein, Hall & Co., former director of imports for the Board of Economic Warfare.



Rosenthal

Members of the Farmers Union have a great national responsibility—a responsibility to nurture and build the movement, founded 42 years ago, through which we work to apply the Golden Rule to every day life.

Tremendous strides are being taken. They are limited only by our financial capacity to carry them on.

We should, and can, over-subscribe the Budget Fund, which makes our expansion possible, very quickly and release our Farmers Union officials from fund raising work to carry forward, in national councils, educational and co-operative fields, the achievement of our 1945 Program and its goals.

Send a contribution. Send it NOW!

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 simplified Annual Report of the American Railroads in their third year at war]

IN 1944, the railroads rendered to the American public the greatest volume of service ever performed by any agency of transportation.

For doing this job, they received about 9½ billion dollars. That's a lot of money—but most of it was earned by hauling tremendous tonnages of freight for less than one cent per ton per mile and carrying passengers for even less than before the first World War.

Out of every dollar the railroads received—

38¢ was paid out in pay rolls.

29¢ was paid for materials and supplies of all sorts and other operating expenses.

19¢ was paid in taxes—federal, state and local.

7¢ was paid in interest, rents and other charges—a great share of which went to insurance companies, savings banks, endowed institutions.

2¢ was paid in dividends to stockholders.

5¢ was left over in "change" to cover all such things as restoring roadways and equipment after the war, paying off debts, and providing reserves for the improvement of plant and the modernization of service necessary to keep pace with American progress.



AMERICAN RAILROADS
ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

Question Raised; What's 'Good American' Name?

Salina Journal Casts Doubt

(Continued from Page 1)
got a toehold in this land of opportunity a few generations ago.

Among the names in the Journal editorial was that of Freda Kirchway, who edits and publishes The Nation. I freely confess to finding it an interesting and challenging paper.

Another name was Louis Adamic, the author of "The Native's Return" and "My Native Land."

It is true his native land was Yugoslavia, long under Axis domination, but if you have read his books you know what kind of a citizen this man would make for any land.

Another name is that of Dr. Franz Alexander, M. D., vice president of Julius Rosenwald Foundation, also a director of the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis and associate professor at the University of Illinois. Dr. Alexander is also author of a book called, "Our Age of Unreason," which is an analysis of the causes of war, which it would benefit even a native-born American to read.

And if these persons are typical of the other names on the list, and they happened not to be BORN in America, but to have brought their intelligence and skill to our shores as exiles from Nazi domination, SO WHAT?

Is American tolerance only for those who got here first?

I had a Dutch ancestor named VanTenbroeck, who was in New York while it was New Amsterdam. A member of that family named Peter Schuyler fought in the American Revolution. We were always told he rather distinguished himself. Another ancestor out of Wales helped to draft the Constitution. Too bad they didn't have "good American cognomens!" A maternal grandfather named Mueller came from Germany.

He came for freedom—and made a good citizen for America. He married a Scotch-born lady named Tate. Too bad they didn't have American names.

A paternal great-great-grandmother was Polish. Her name was Veronica Sikorski. Her descendant met a handsome Irishman and later one of their children married into the Elizabeth Cady Stanton tribe of Cadys, who in turn had gotten mixed up with the Schuyler and Livingston tribe, which had been over a little longer.

I am not apologizing one bit for any of these un-American cognomens.

By a singular coincidence, the

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kans., Editor

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Kansas Extension Continues To Do Farm Bureau's Chores

Wellington News
Cir. 3,000 D
NOV 6 1944

Farm Bureau Holds Township Elections

Farm Bureau township elections will be held this week as follows, it has been announced at the local Farm Bureau office:

Nov. 6—Palestine and Belle Plaine Townships at Belle Plaine High school.
Nov. 8—Springdale township at Mallory school house.
Nov. 9—Eden township at Milton high school.
Nov. 10—Jackson township at Jackson Center school.

Meetings will be called to order at 8:30 p. m. Some program numbers will be presented at the meetings. Miss Ruth K. Huff, home demonstration agent will present an illustrated talk showing county activity in Extension work. Raymond G. Frye, county agricultural agent, will talk on Extension and Farm Bureau activities.

Kansas Extension Service employees continue to disregard U. S. Department of Agriculture regulations against doing chores for a private farm organization, as shown by these recent clippings from Kansas papers.

It is improper for Extension agents to do membership work, or other chores for a private group, but these clippings show a home demonstration agent announcing meetings, a county agent propagandizing for the Farm Bureau, and another county agent in a dead giveaway when he, as a county extension director, refers to "our Bureau," thus admitting that the political pressure group headed by Edward Asbury O'Neal III is, in the private thinking of Extensionists, their own organization.

column next to the Journal editorial contained a column of Hal Boyle's called "Yankees Abroad." It told of the selfless courage and bravery of a Medical Aid man who has received the bronze star in France for gallantry. He stumbled under heavy fire at night and saved his commanding officer and many others who were wounded.

It is too bad he spoke poor English and that his name was Pfc. Albert Bernstein from Chicago.

Several days later the Hal Boyle column had an article about another Pfc., a machine gunner who held the line around Bastogne and accounted for a hundred or so dead Nazi. Too bad, his name was Pfc. Jose Gonzales (or something like that) from the Texas border.

I have a son in the army in Belgium, and a daughter in England, and you might think that their plain name of Smith is American, but, according to the Smith family Bible, it is as English as roast beef—and all those Smiths but the last two generations were born in England!

So what is a "good American cognomen"? And does intolerant thinking and arrogant clinging to privilege make good American citizens—or a better world to live in?

Central Co-op Amends By-Laws

The Kansas Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange amended its by-laws, as proposed in a call published in the last Kansas Union Farmer, by unanimous vote.

Kansas City Times
Cir. 350,000 D
DEC. 8 1944

AN O. K. ON PRISONERS

KANSANS FIND NAZIS AND ITALIANS BOON ON FARMS.

In Fact There Is a Demand for More Workers to Handle Crops in Western Counties.

By DUKE SHOOP.
(Member of The Star's Washington Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Western Kansas farmers found no fault with German prisoners as farm helpers and would like to have the War department make available larger numbers during the manpower shortage.

The Saline County agent, upon being interviewed, said in effect: "We have over 2,000 farmers in our county. Members of our organization have been using prisoners for over a year and not in one instance have I had any complaints," the report stated. As a matter of fact, the work of these men has become so well known that I have received calls from outside my county to get them prisoners, but am not allowed to send them out of Saline County. What is alarming our members now is that we heard they were going to close this prisoner-of-war camp. I don't know what these farmers will do if that happens.

Larned Tiller & Toiler
Cir. 1,350 D
NOV 14 1944

ANNUAL F. B. MEETING

All Day Session Will Be Dec. 5 at Larned Methodist Church.

The annual meeting of the Pawnee county Farm Bureau will be held at the Larned Methodist church, Tuesday, Dec. 5, it was announced by Ellen Brownlee, county home demonstration agent. There will be morning and afternoon sessions in the church auditorium and a luncheon at noon.

Everybody Out For Budget Fund Socials

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5. All two-step while judges decide.

6. Square Dance—"Divide the Ring."

7. Folk Dance—"Virginia Reel."

8. Specialties—Readings or Gay Nineties Drama.

9. Community Singing—"Take Me Out to the Ball Game," "Bicycle Built for Two," and others.

10. Auctioning of Boxes and Pies.

For a program like this be sure to have a good old-time orchestra and a clever master of ceremonies. Have the program well planned. The old-fashioned costumes in themselves, however, will make the social a success.

Valentine Angle

If your Fund program is held close to Valentine's Day, how about making your box social a novelty by having a "Valentine Auction."

Have each woman guest bring to the party a box of refreshments for two people. The boxes can be simply decorated, but with each should be a fancy valentine.

At refreshment time some person disguised as Saint Valentine should enter the room. An appropriate costume consists of a long cloak, a white beard and a skullcap. He brings with him the sack of valentines and proceeds to auction them off, making lus-

cious promises about the contents of the box each valentine represents. The successful bidder takes the valentine and finds his partner.

Ladies' Night
Perhaps to arouse curiosity and to get a big crowd out, a ladies' or a men's night program is just what you need.

For the price of 15 cents you can get a complete program for men, "The Farmer As Is," or a program for women, "Ladies' Night." Order from the State Office.

DO YOUR UTMOST TO BUILD THE STATE FARMERS UNION and the NATIONAL FARMERS UNION. TAKE PART, WHOLEHEARTEDLY, IN THE BUDGET FUND PROGRAM. The period for Budget Fund programs is Feb. 15 to March 15.

'Jobs for All' Measure Now Before Senate

(Continued from Page 1)
It will accomplish this aim by establishing useful public works to provide jobs when private employment falls short. President Roosevelt has set 60,000,000 useful jobs as a postwar full-employment goal.

James G. Patton, national president of the Farmers Union, originally proposed that the federal government step in whenever private plus local government investment fell short of \$40,000,000,000 a year, the figure he deemed necessary to maintain a national income of \$200,000,000,000.

The bill Murray introduced makes it the federal government's responsibility "to provide such volume of federal investment and expenditure as may be needed" to produce the necessary jobs.

The president would transmit to congress each year a "national production and employment budget," in which would be included the estimated expenditures not only of the federal government but of private business, consumers and the state and local governments.

If this estimated volume were not sufficient to provide the necessary jobs—so the people would for encouraging increased non-wage pay checks with which to provide a market for farm products—the president would first recommend "a general program federal expenditures."

And if that wasn't sufficient, he would recommend a federal spending program, including construction of public works.

Officers Named At Smoky Hill

The Smoky Hill Farmers Union, Lindsborg, met on Thursday evening, Jan. 11, at the Smoky Hill schoolhouse.

Reports on the county meeting held at Morning Star were given by Vance Arnold and David Train.

Ralph Sjostrom gave a report on Junior work, also reported on the National Convention.

The following officers were elected for this year:

Clarence Patrick, president; Raymond Johnson, vice president;

Everett Pearson, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Walter Arnold, educational director.

—Vance Arnold, Reporter.

Officers' School Is Canceled

Due to the ban on public gatherings to become effective Feb. 1, the Kansas Farmers Union has canceled arrangements for its state officers' training school.

It has yet not been determined whether to try to hold district or county schools. This will have to be decided after we have had an opportunity to become better informed regarding the order placing the ban on public gatherings.

Further announcement will be made as soon as some program has been worked out.

Thanks, Say Four Locals

On behalf of the following Farmers Union Locals, we want to thank each and every one who attended and thus helped to make the dance and card party at the Armory in St. Marys on Jan. 1 the success it was: Pleasant View Local, Sandy Hook Local, Kaw Valley Local and Turkey Creek Local.

St. Joe House Shows Saving

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ganization, and the service it has rendered to farm people. Watch for this story and also be patient, the St. Joe staff asks, in regard to receiving your patronage refund checks this year. The personnel at the St. Joe house will get out the cards and refund checks just as quickly as they possibly can.

ALADDIN HOTEL

1213 Wyandotte
Kansas City, Mo.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION

Rates—\$2.00 Up

John N. Singleton, Manager

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

Check Description of Used Car, Truck Before You Buy, Says OPA

Here are a number of things, the OPA says, that Kansas farmers who buy or sell used cars or trucks need to know—

1. All sales of used cars or trucks, whether made by one individual to another or by a dealer, are covered by OPA price ceilings.

2. When sold by a dealer, a used car or truck may have one of two ceilings—a "warranty price," or an "as is" price. When sold by one individual to another, the ceiling is always the "as is" price.

3. All war price and rationing boards and most dealers have an official list of used passenger car ceiling prices. In most instances, to find out exactly what the ceiling price is it is necessary only to know the make, model and year of the car.

Truck prices are not so easily determined. However, if given a complete description of the truck, noting especially any body changes that have been made, the war price and rationing board will be able to find out the correct ceiling price. Since under these conditions the individual seller may not know any more about the ceiling than the buyer, it is suggested that before a used truck changes hands, a ruling from OPA be sought.

4. The most important advice for anyone buying a used car or truck is: make sure the certificate of transfer that you and the seller make out is absolutely correct as to the description of the car and the price you paid. An incorrect description on the certificate of transfer may mean that the buyer is paying for a more expensive car or truck than the one he got.

5. Certain types of overcharges are not easy for the buyer to spot, and are impossible for the price panel to find out about unless the buyer reports them.

Any buyer can tell that a seller who demands a cash payment "on the side" is overcharging him.

Steers Under \$15 Stronger At St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo.,
Thursday, Jan. 20, 1945

The slaughter steer market is very uneven. Steers that are selling at \$15 and above are closing steady to weak, and steers that are selling under \$15 are closing steady to strong. Good to choice steers are bringing \$14.75 to \$15.50, medium to good \$12.50 to \$14.65, with some common to mediums \$10.50 to \$12.

Yearlings are mostly steady to 25c higher, with extremes more on some of the common and medium grades; best steers and heifers brought \$15.40; straight heifers, \$14.50; bulk of the good and choicest kinds, \$13.75 to \$14.75; medium to good, \$11.50 to \$13.50; common to medium, mostly \$9 to \$11.

Cows are steady to 25c higher, a few good cows \$11.50 to \$12.50, with an odd head up to \$13.50; bulk of beef cows, \$8.50 to \$11.25; canners and cutters mostly \$6 to \$8, with some shelly kinds down to \$5; bulls around 25c higher; beef bulls up to \$12.50; choice weighty sausage bulls up to \$12, bulk of bulls \$9.50 to \$11.75.

There was a light supply of stockers and feeders here this week, all classes strong to 25c higher.

Veal calf market is steady, top \$13.50, bulk \$12 to \$13; common and medium \$10 to \$12, culls \$6.50 to \$8.50; heavy calves steady to strong with a few choice at \$13, bulk \$10.50 to \$12.50, common and medium \$9 to \$11, culls \$6.50 to \$9.

But buyers may not realize that it is illegal for a seller to give them an unreasonably low trade-in allowance for a car they want to turn in, or to require them to buy "on time" and pay a finance charge if they want to turn in, or to require them to buy "on time" and pay a finance charge if they want to pay cash, or to buy something else at an outrageous price in order to get a car.

A buyer who knows or suspects that any such trick was put over on him should tell the whole circumstances of the purchase to his local war price and rationing board when he goes in to file his certificate of transfer.

An individual who buys a passenger car for family or personal use and who is overcharged, is entitled to get his money back. On the other hand, the man who buys a car or truck for business purposes may not recover an overcharge.

This applies to the farmer who buys a car to cover an egg route, or primarily for transporting farm supplies. It also applies to doctors and salesmen who use their cars to carry on their business.

Congress made this distinction between the consumer purchase of a commodity and its purchase in the course of trade or business, when writing the price-control law. It is therefore important that all such buyers of used cars make doubly sure of the ceiling price before closing a deal.

K. C. Steer, Hog Demand Active, Steady

Kansas City, Mo.
Monday, Jan. 22, 1945

Cattle receipts here totalled 13,500.

Butcher Market—The general butcher market was fairly active today at prices that look to be steady to strong with last week's close. Bulls probably show more strength than any other class of killing cattle.

The bulk of the canner cows on the market today sold at the \$6.50 mark with cutters up to \$7.75. Most beef cows sold in a range of \$9.00 to \$10.50, with choice heavy weights bringing more money. Stock cows and heifers active and steady to strong.

Steer Market—We had a light run of killing steers today and our market is closing up active and fully steady with last week's close on all kinds. Our best cattle selling from \$15.00 to \$15.50. Most of the good cattle around \$14.50 to \$15.00, with the in-between kind and short feds around \$13.00 to \$13.50. Stockers and feeders steady to strong.

Calf Market—All classes of veals and light calves steady. Heavies are steady with last week's best time. Best baby beeves \$12 to \$13. Best heavies \$10 to \$11.50. A few choice white face steer calves \$11.50 to \$12.50. Heifers same quality \$10.50 to \$11.50. Plain kinds \$8 to \$9. Junks \$5 to \$7. Best veals \$13 to \$14. Fair kinds \$10 to \$11.

Hog Receipts 1,200

Market active and steady. Good and choice 180 lb. averages and up selling at the ceiling \$14.50. A few lots of underweight lights weighing 140 to 170 lbs., \$14 to \$14.40. Bulk of the better grade packing sows \$13.75, the ceiling for this class.

Sheep Receipts 16,000

Market steady. Choice Western fed lambs to the shippers at \$15.35; packers \$15.25. Choice native truck-ins \$14.75. Medium flesh natives \$12 to \$13. Cull natives \$10 to \$11. Fat ewes \$7.75. Cull ewes \$5 to \$6.

FU Creameries, People Co-operate Superior Gets Kansas Cream

The Kansas-Nebraska boundary forms no barrier to Farmers Union co-operation and good will.

South of the border, at St. Mary's, the Kansas Farmers Union is busily building the most modern, up-to-the-minute hybrid seed corn processing plant to be found anywhere in the Sunflower state.

The Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery at Superior, just north of the border, has bought a \$500 Certificate of Indebtedness to help boost along the financing of this big venture.

Kansas farmers supply three-fourths of the total volume of



James C. Norgaard manages the Farmers Union Creameries

butterfat that goes to that Superior creamery.

Sam Tribner, fieldman for the creamery, calls on Kansas as well as Nebraska customers, ranging as far south as Ellsworth and west clear to Oakley. Superior creamery route men take orders for Kansas Farmers Union hybrid seed corn.

Half the employees in the Superior plant are Kansas folk. Three of the six girls in the office, for instance, hail from the Sunflower state.

Ruth Topliff is from Formoso. Her dad, Henry Topliff, was the creamery's biggest individual producer of butterfat in 1944. He sold the creamery 4,413.9 pounds—and his year's patronage dividend, over and above the regular market price for the cream, will be about \$175.

Ruth Rathbun and Donna Myers are from Webber. The other three girls in the office, Esther Anderson, Nadine Grummert and Bessie Dugger, are from Superior.

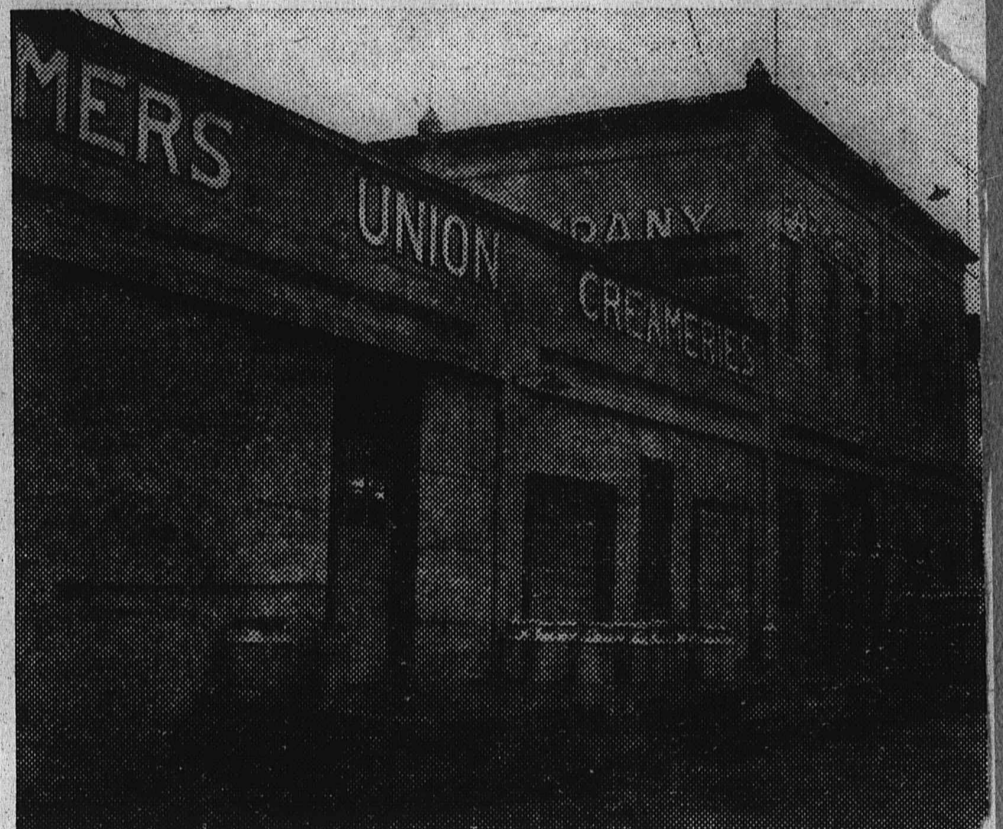
All in all, the right word for what goes on between this Nebraska Farmers Union creamery and Kansas Farmers Union people is CO-OPERATION.

One of Four

The Superior creamery really is one unit of four operated by the Nebraska Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery Company. The others are at Aurora, managed by Fred Hagge; Fremont, managed by Mrs. Rose Croghan, a Webber, Kan., girl who first went to work in the Superior creamery in 1920; and Fairbury, where Chauncey Mickelsen, manager, also gets to serve a good proportion of Kansas people.

The Superior unit is, however, the biggest and oldest of the Nebraska Farmers Union creameries—and its story is bound inseparably with the story of James C. Norgaard, whose first creamery job in Nebraska ended abruptly a little over two months after he got it by the creamery burning to the ground.

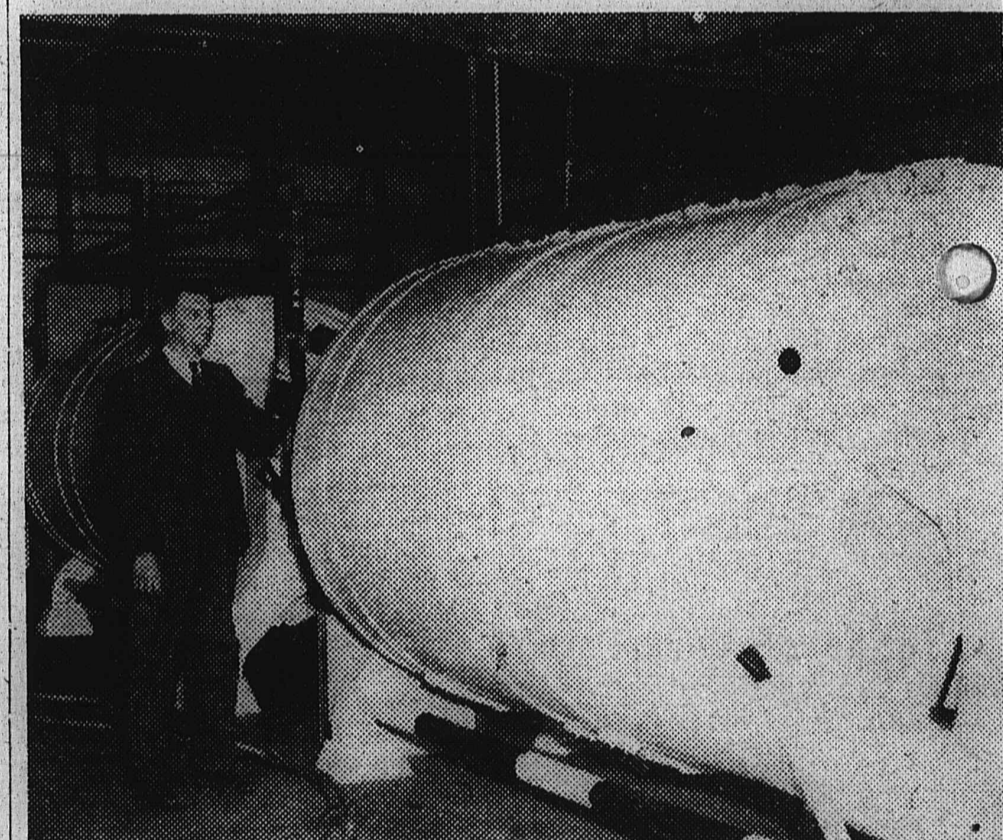
Norgaard came to this country from his native Denmark at 20 years of age in 1914. Early in 1918, the University of Wisconsin Dairy Department, where he was teaching, had a request for a creamery manager in Nebraska.



This Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery at Superior, equipped four million pounds of butter a year, co-operates across the border fourths of the butterfat it buys comes from the herds of Kansas farmers



W. Y. Tipton, Webber, Kan. farmer, gets pay for butterfat he's brought to the Superior creamery. Girl at the desk is Donna Myers of Webber. per cent of the Superior cream is shipped in by Farmers Union association



Chauncey Mickelsen, manager, here poses by one of the two big churns in the Fairbury plant. Big units like these turn out 16 to 18 hundred pounds of golden butter at a churning.

Norgaard took the job, going to the Cornhusker state to have charge of the co-operative creamery a group of farmers had just organized at Riverton. It was the first Farmers Union creamery in the state.

He went to work on March 1. One night in May the place burned to the ground. No materials to rebuild could be obtained because of World War I so Norgaard went to war to serve as a butter inspector for the navy.

Afterward, he came back and he and the board of directors began a study of the best possible site along the Republican valley—close enough to serve the Riverton patrons—for the new creamery.

They chose Superior because among other reasons, it had—and has—four railroads: Burlington, Missouri Pacific, Northwestern and Santa Fe.

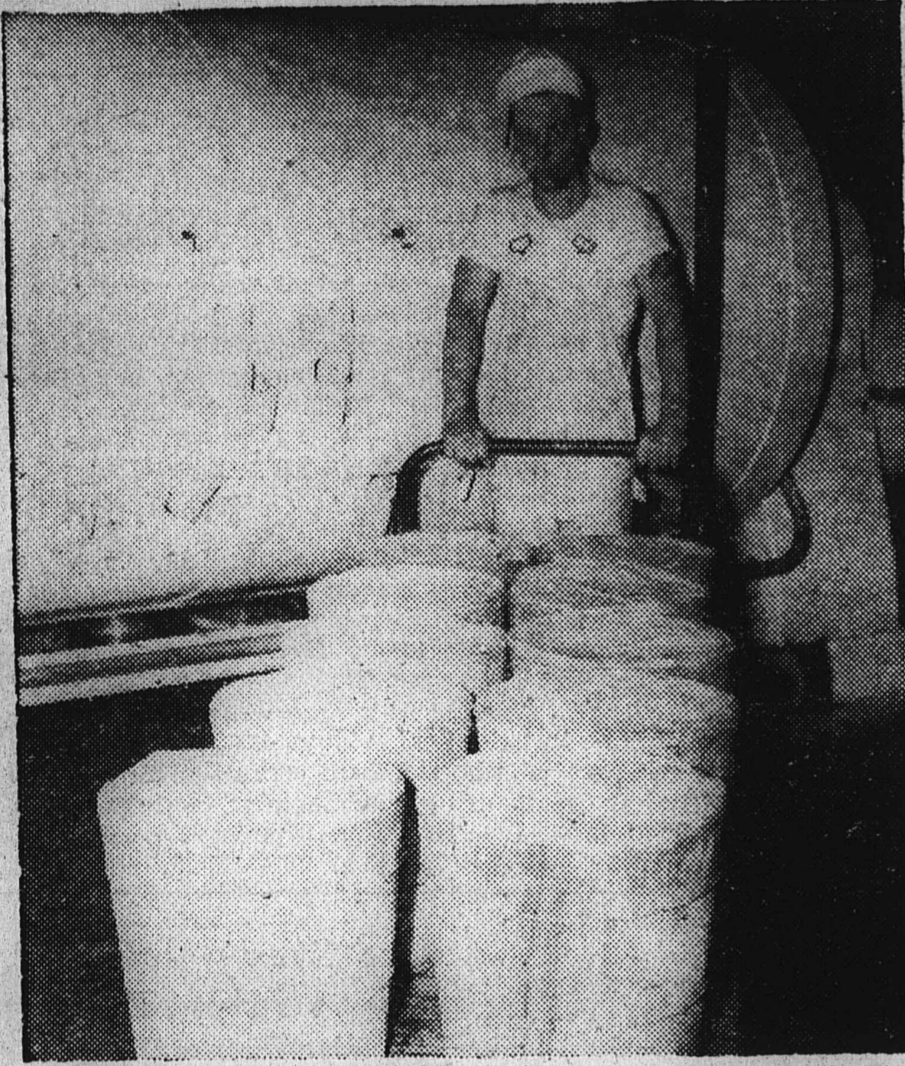
Built New Plant

In July, 1919, they began work on the new plant, Norgaard, creameryman and buttermaker, temporarily becoming a stone mason. The plant began to make butter on Jan. 20, 1920.

It was built to make one million pounds of butter a year. Now, 25 years later, the plant is basically the same, though additional space has been added and the capacity thus boosted to four million pounds a year.

In 1944 this creamery made 3,313,234 pounds of butter, down

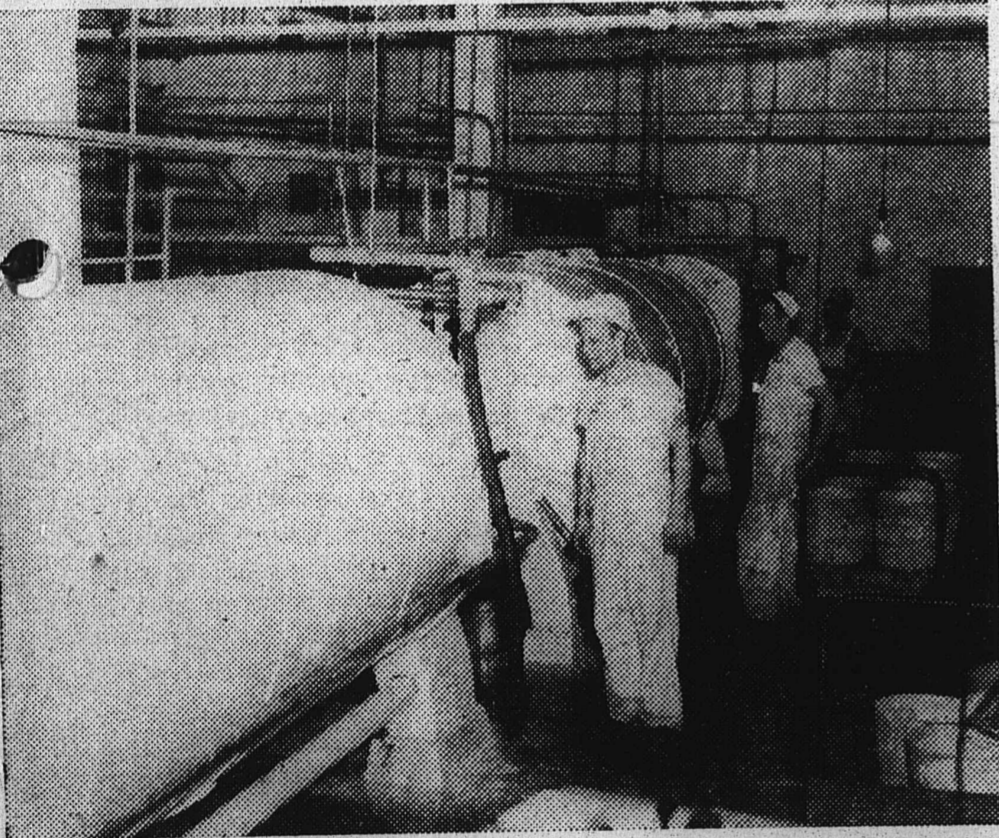
Across Kansas-Nebraska Border



Kester Johnson, buttermaker, rolls truck loaded with tubs of fresh golden butter from churn to cooler. Cooled, the butter will be cut by machine into pounds and packaged by women.



These two Ruths, Topliff, left, and Rathbun are Kansas girls who work in the Superior plant. About half the employees are from Kansas; half, Nebraska.



Churn room in the Superior creamery, all three of the big rotating barrels about ready to empty. Before removal, a sample of the butter in every churn is analyzed in the laboratory.

some from the 3,730,171 pounds in 1943. This drop in production was general, due to less cow-milking, Norgaard said. The FU creameries' shrink was, in fact, less than the average for Nebraska as a whole.

The brand-name of all butter made at the Farmers Union creameries is "Superior." Farmers who sell the FU creameries their butterfat can buy back condensed buttermilk for food. Norgaard installed condensing equipment at Superior for this purpose in 1924.

It's a nice deal. Sale of the feed grosses the creameries about \$100,000 a year and the farmers get a good product at a good price. The feed goes to FU members at 2½

cents per pound, f. o. b. the plant, Norgaard said, whereas on the commercial market it costs about 4 cents a pound. The milk contains 30 per cent solids, of which 10 per cent is protein.

When the little Riverton plant was opened in 1918 it had 26 shareholders. Now the Superior creamery has more than 14,000 and expects to pass the 15,000 mark before the end of 1945.

Every year since 1924 the creamery has paid its shareholders a patronage dividend of at least one cent per pound, and some years up to four.

The 1944 patronage dividend, soon to be made, will be based on three cents a pound—and it's important to understand just what

Creamery Backs Hybrid Seed Corn

that means the dividends differ from station to station.

The creamery's buying-station managers are kept informed daily just what they can pay for butterfat according to the prices of butter. Sometimes the local competitive situation may force them to over pay. If that happens, the farmers have in effect got a part of their patronage dividend then and there.

At the year's end the dividend payments to each station are exactly the earnings of that individual station. If there has been overpayment, the earnings will be smaller and the dividends smaller. Each station shares in the total dividend exactly in proportion to its own share of the earnings. The basis of calculation for 1944 will be three cents per pound.

Since 1920 the Farmers Union Co-operative Creameries of Nebraska have paid more than TWO MILLION DOLLARS in patronage returns, and at least half of it has been from the Superior plant.

In one way, Norgaard pointed out, the Nebraska FU creameries have done more for Kansas than for Nebraska. This is the background picture he presented:

Long before the Nebraska FU co-op creameries came in, Omaha was the great "centralizer" station in the area—that is, big private companies centralized cream at that point by means of outlying buying stations instead of building smaller creameries out among the producers as in major dairy areas such as Wisconsin.

Price Lifted

Relationships of butterfat prices ran about like this: South Dakota, 32 cents; central Nebraska, 28; northern Kansas, 26; southern Kansas, 24. (South Dakota has some co-op creameries.)

First effect of the Nebraska plants, Norgaard said, was to wipe out the difference between Kansas and Nebraska prices. Some huge patronage dividends were paid into Kansas in those early years, he said.

The second great effect of the FU co-op creameries, was to lift the general price level of the butterfat ALL farmers had to sell. Thus every farmer who milked cows benefited from the Farmers Union whether he was a member or not.

Norgaard serves as general manager of the four units in the Nebraska Farmers Union Co-operative Creamery Company. Members of his board of directors are Henry Hansmire, Reynolds; Henry Pedersen, Guide Rock; Albert Gericke, Fremont; Henry Somerhalder, Guide Rock; Carl Bauer, Upland; Chris Holm, Hampton; Anton Stenberg, Alliance; Mads Madsen, Bostwick; and L. R. Huelle, Norfolk.

In the Superior plant, C. C. G. Jensen has worked with Norgaard as assistant manager since 1936. Carl Hjerensen, plant foreman, has been with him since 1932, and Kester Johnson, buttermaker, for a half dozen years.

Twenty-six former employees of the FU creameries are in the armed services, seven of them from Superior and five from Fairbury.

Ninety per cent of the cream that comes to the Superior plant is shipped by FU local buyers.

The largest volume shipped by a Farmers Union local association in 1944 came from Quinter, Kan., where Sandy Armstrong handles produce. It shipped 166,710.3 pounds.

Second ranking local association was the Farmers Union at Ellsworth, managed by Pat Nash. It shipped 107,751.1 pounds.

The first-ranking FU county

Alta Vista Group Acts to Hike Membership and Revive Local

A group of 32 members and patrons of the Alta Vista Farmers Union met at the Elgin Hall on Nov. 13, 1944, for a special meeting. Mr. Kietzman called the group to order asking for suggestions as to when to hold regular meetings.

It was decided to have them the second Tuesday of each month.

Elsie Ringel and Dorothy Kissler, who attended the annual convention of the Consumers Co-operative Association at Kansas City, were the speakers for the evening. Miss Ringel spoke on CCA expansion during the past year and its future program of expansion.

Miss Kissler confined her talk to CCA petroleum operations, going into detail on the locations of the different plants, their production capacity and CCA's part in producing aviation gasoline.

Committees on entertainment and refreshments were appointed for the next meeting. Games were played and refreshments served.

Icy Roads

On the evening of Dec. 12, 26 co-operative-minded folks from

around Alta Vista braved the cold and threatening weather and icy roads to attend the regular meeting. It was called to order by George Neumeyer who acted as chairman, Wm. Reineke was secretary.

The business part of the meeting consisted mostly of what plan to adopt to carry out a co-operative educational program.

It was decided to elect the necessary officers before Dec. 31 and raise our Farmers Union membership to bring our Local again into good standing, thus to help carry out the program of National and State Farmers Union. The three officers elected were F. H. Nace, president; Wm. Reineke, secretary; and Elsie Ringel, education director.

Soil in Danger

Two speakers were scheduled for the evening, but only one was able to be present. Howard Meyers, county agent, was present giving us a very interesting talk. His theme was the rest of the country is moving rapidly by the aid of organized education and that the farmers will have to turn to education to help them keep abreast of the times. Organized, he said, farmers could accomplish more because they would all be working toward one agreed goal.

He followed this by charts on how soil fertility was created, how it could be maintained, how it is used up by different crops and how it can be lost by neglect and poor farm practices.

He followed this by showing lantern slides—actual pictures taken of different practices and the results when applied to farming here in Wabaunsee county. Following this were refreshments and games played by all.

FUJA Meeting Will Be Held


(Continued from Page 1)

marketing act. Amendments to the articles of incorporation and by-laws, to line FUJA up with the marketing act and with recent regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue will also be proposed.

A free banquet in the evening of Feb. 5 will be addressed by Chas. A. Richards, executive secretary of the Kansas Co-operative Council.

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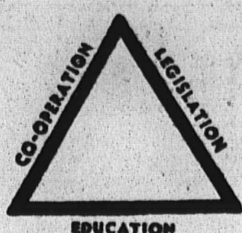
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PHONE 570



AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies
KFU Education Director

A Nation's Builders

Not gold, but only men can make
A people great and strong—
Men who, for truth and honor's sake,
Stand fast and suffer long.
Brave men, who work while others sleep,
Who dare while others fly—
They build a nation's pillars deep
And lift them to the sky.
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Harness the Rivers

A Missouri Valley Authority, similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, is a topic of the day. Every Local has received literature for the study of the proposed MVA, and all Farmers Union members should immediately become acquainted with the project.

An MVA can mean cheap electricity, abundant power, flood control, irrigation and soil conservation for farms all along the great Missouri and its tributaries. It means a program for US, and it is OUR voice that will get it approved by Congress.

The importance of an MVA is well told in a National Farmers Union release: "A great river system, providing a ceaseless torrent of energy coming from the sun, is a natural unit and it can be a tremendous reservoir of benefits for the human beings who live along it—or it can be their worst foe. It can create havoc in floods costing hundreds of millions of dollars yearly, or it can produce benefits measured yearly by hundreds of millions of dollars. It can be our best friend or our worst enemy. The choice is up to us. We can make it our friend by obeying Nature's laws and developing wisely, with long-range plans and as a unit; or we can battle Nature—and there we always will lose disastrously in the end."

TVA Book in Library

"TVA-Democracy on the March" by David Lillienthal is one of the late books in the KFU Library. The story this book tells of the Tennessee Valley Authority and its contribution to better living for the people makes "TVA-Democracy on the March" required reading at the present time.

We need to read this book now to comprehend plans for a similar project on the Missouri River.

You may borrow it from the State Office for three weeks.

A Visit to Oklahoma

As a representative of Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, national education director, I attended the Oklahoma Farmers Union Convention, Jan. 16 and 17. It was a grand trip in every way.

Mrs. Dora Barney, the new Oklahoma education director, had a fine Junior program on Tuesday evening, even though at the last minute several numbers didn't appear.

A twelve-year-old Reserve, Donald Dunlap, repeated the Farmers Union Creed without missing a beat, and Joan Anderson, also twelve, told clearly the story of "What Happened at Smyrna School House." In place of crossing out numbers for which Juniors and Reserves weren't present, Mrs. Barney called on adult members from the audience. The volunteers did very well in answering questions from the Reserve Unit, "Working Together," and everyone had a good laugh when two delegates got down on their knees and acted out the "Chinese Prayer."

The second morning of the convention a special Leaders Conference was held, and throughout the two days many were around the display table to ask questions and get material for their respective Locals. Our guess is that an education program of great proportions is assured in Oklahoma.

Officers Plan and Appoint Leader

The officers and executive committee of the Pottawatomie County Union had a planning meeting at the home of the president, Paul Lenherr, on Jan. 18. The first thing on which this official group agreed was that the county meetings need some vitamin pills, a shot in the arm, or something. So after much exchange of ideas, it was agreed that the county quarterly meeting in March will feature Junior and Reserve speech contests and a discussion of the Soil Conservation District that is being formed within the county.

A little planning surely helps. If county and local officers would make it a practice to hold regular planning meetings, much progress in Union work could be made.

At this meeting the appointment of a county education director was in order. Mrs. Ruby Henningsen, who served for a time as assistant in the State Education Department, was the choice of the group. The Henningsens are making their home in St. Mary's, while Rollo, as most of us know Mr. Henningsen, has employment with the F. U. Central Co-operative.

Mrs. Bernard Immenschuh, now of Emmett, pioneered in the Pottawatomie County Junior program, and served well as county leader. In '44 the Immenschuhs moved some distance from the Locals, and until the present appointment, Mrs. Paul Lenherr took over many of the county leader duties.

A Reminder

Budget for the Farmers Union Budget Fund. Set a date for a Budget Fund box social, pie social, carnival, dance, or the best money raiser of your community.

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1945

Insects of Field and Garden Studied; Youngsters Here Tell What They've Learned

CONTRIBUTIONS BY ELBOW LOCAL RESERVES

The Reserves of the Elbow Local, Pottawatomie County, used the "Everyday Insect" Unit in 1944 and the following are gleaned from their class notebooks:

The Bumble Bee

By Bonnie Rae Hofman, 10

In a hole in a bank
Where no one can see,
All through the long winter
Sleeps the queen Bumble Bee.

With the coming of spring
The queen bee awakes;
And for her breakfast
Some sweet nectar takes.

She now goes house-hunting
A nice home to find.
She finds the house
A field mouse left behind.

She goes after some honey
and pollen,
Which she will carry back
On her strong legs,
Which have on them a sack.

These are mixed together
And kneaded into bee-bread;
The queen bee lays some eggs
And with this the larvae are fed.

From the larvae
Worker bees come;
And as they work
You can hear them hum.

Drone bees are hatched
Later in the year.
They only sip the nectar
Of flowers that are near.

The bees are very happy;
They really do not know
That they pollinate plants
As from flower to flower they go.

Hessian Fly

By Myron Parry, age 10

The Hessian fly is a tiny two winged insect which is the most destructive pest that attacks wheat. They were probably brought here in bedding used by

the Hessian troops during the Revolutionary War. They damaged in one year alone over 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is enough to feed several cities the size of Chicago. They are especially destructive to winter crops.

The parent fly is about one-eighth of an inch. It has a dark brown body and dusky wings. It looks much like a mosquito. There are two principal broods annually. Each female lays from 150 to 300 pale red eggs. They are deposited in rows of three or more on the upper part of the leaf or on the lower joints of the wheat stalk.

In about five days whitish maggots hatch from the eggs and embed themselves between the leaf sheath and stem of the grain. They then commence to suck the juice from the stem. Their presence can be told by enlargement of the plant at those points. Within a few weeks, the young change into small brown objects which look like flaxseed. They remain in this state until they emerge full-fledged flies.

Insect Essay

Kay Duane Hofman, 9

Why do you think we Reserves have been studying insects? We know that some insects are harmful and some are helpful. We want to learn about them so we will know which ones to destroy and how to do it.

We should all be glad to find the preying mantis in our garden, because we know he eats many smaller, harmful insects.

The farmer is always glad to see the bees in his red clover field. He knows that unless they help him by pollinating flowers he will get no seed.

The grasshopper is a bad insect. It ruins crops of almost anything it can find. When a grasshopper gets in a garden it eats almost anything that is green.

The Colorado potato beetle is another bad insect. Sometimes it eats crops of potatoes.

The ant is an insect that lives in colonies. Ants are one of the

insects that really co-operate because they work for one another. The three lessons the ants teach us are to co-operate, to be thrifty and to be industrious.

Pleasant View Meeting Pleasant

The Junior Reserves of the Pleasant View Local spent a most enjoyable afternoon with our leader, Mrs. Albert Grieshaber, Jan. 14.

Our class was a continuation of the study of birds. The nine members present greatly enjoyed our half-hour of recreation of folk dancing. Our next meeting will be Feb. 11.—Sheila Prior, Reporter.

Bird Study Unit Draws Interest

Mrs. Rominger of Bunker Hill, Mitchell county, reports much interest in the Reserve bird unit.

Junior classes for the study of "Living by the Way" are now being started with meetings in the homes. The first, Mrs. Rominger says, will be at her home the last of January.

Classes Formed At Kaw Valley

A special meeting of Juniors and Reserves was held at the Kaw Valley schoolhouse, Wabaunsee County, Friday evening, Jan. 19. Three Juniors and six Reserves were present.

This was a class organization meeting called by Mrs. George Seele, local leader. Mrs. Esther Voorhies, state director, and Mrs. Ruby Henningsen were present to assist.

After singing, roll call, and a general explanation of the Junior and Reserve program, Mrs. Henningsen conducted a class discussion for the Juniors on "Living by the Way," and Mrs. Voorhies led a Reserve session in "Working Together." The evening closed with games.

The next class night will be decided upon at the regular February Local meeting.

Box Supper Planned Feb. 2

The Corn Valley Local, Stafford county, elected the following officers for 1945: Blaine O'Conner, president; Roy Meyer, vice president; Robert Jimison, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. Nettie Heyen, education director and reporter.

The Local will have a pie and box supper on Feb. 2. A drive and contest for new members was started after the meeting held Jan. 19.

The Reserves of the Local had a part at the Lulu Valley schoolhouse Friday evening, Jan. 12. It was a grand success.

—Mrs. Nettie Heyen, Reporter.

Movie Seen at Local Meeting

The Kaw Valley Local, No. 1935, held its regular meeting Jan. 5. The meeting was called to order by President Bert Wilson. The meeting opened with the group singing two songs. Roll call was answered by 24 members present. Minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read. Our local officers for the year 1945 are Bert Wilson, president; Mrs. Henry Holtz, secretary; and Mrs. Otto Grieshaber, treasurer.

Each Local received \$39.35 as its share of the dance money received Jan. 1, in St. Mary's. We were glad to have Mrs.

Georgia Woodie of St. Mary's show us some moving pictures of the New Hebrides Island. She received these from her son-in-law. Everyone found the pictures very interesting to see. The meeting was closed by singing a song.

—Irene Joelter, Reporter.

Dean to Speak At Clay Meeting

The regular meeting of the Clay County Union has been called by Harold Swanberg, president, for Thursday evening, Feb. 1.

State President E. K. Dean will speak at the meeting, discussing some of the important issues up for consideration in the state legislature and the congress this year. These matters are all of great importance to all farm people and everyone is urged to attend the meeting.

Dimon Re-elects Moutri Salters

The Dimon Farmers Union Local, Clay County, held its regular meeting and annual election Thursday evening, Jan. 11.

Paul Erickson, state organizer, attended the meeting and reports good attendance and the re-election of 1944 officers:

Moutri Salters, president;
Asa Hill, vice president and
Horace Case, secretary-treasurer.

Wolf Local Seeks New Hall

The East Wolf Local, No. 726, met at the Lucas Lodge hall, Friday, Dec. 29, 1944. The meeting was called to order by the president. A report was given by Secretary N. D. McGuire. The following officers were elected for 1945.

Stanley Novok, president;
Lawrence Tilgry, vice president;

N. D. McGuire, secretary-treasurer; and

Mrs. Viola Pickett, education director and reporter.

At a late hour a lunch of sandwiches, pickles, apples and coffee was served.

The Local planned a meeting in January to try to decide on a meeting place during 1945 as the hall used in the past has been sold.

—Viola Pickett, Reporter.

Fun Assured At McPherson

Next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer will carry a complete report of the Fun Night held by the McPherson County Farmers Union at the Roof Garden of the Warren Hotel, McPherson, on Jan. 24. Details of the program are not known, but fun is guaranteed.

Day by Day With FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

Reporter Finds Commonsense Refreshing to FUJA Writer

Your reporter for the FUJA has been gadding about so much that he was barely able to get under the deadline for this issue's "Day by Day with FUJA."

Monday, Jan. 15, we attended the annual meeting of the Pure Milk Producers Association of the Kansas City milk shed, which was at the Continental Hotel in Kansas City. There was a good crowd and an interesting program. The principal speaker was Charles Holman, secretary of the National Federation of Milk Producers.

Your writer has known Mr. Holman for a long time, and will always be thankful to him for the loan of stenographic help and mimeograph work in 1938, when the National Farmers Union was too poor financially to be able to hire needed help while we lobbied for farm legislation in Washington, D. C.

The National Milk Producers Federation owns and occupies the building in Washington, D. C., that in the early years of the Farmers Union was bought jointly by the National Farmers Union and several other farm organizations and was fondly christened "The Temple of Agriculture."

Tuesday, Jan. 16, we started out on a trip to Marion County, Kan. On this trip we visited with the managers of the Burns Farmers Union Co-op Assn., the Peabody Co-operative Equity Exchange, Lincolnville Farmers Union Co-op Elevator, the Carleton Farmers Union, and the Dillon Farmers Union Co-op.

We planned to attend the annual meeting of the Lost Springs Farmers Union Co-op Assn. on Jan. 18, but rain made the roads so bad that only three of the directors got to the meeting. On the way back we stopped off for a visit with the Farmers Elevator folks at Burlingame and with the Overbrook Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n.

In spite of the bad roads we sincerely enjoyed meeting with the managers and members of the co-operatives. Most of our co-operatives had a good year in 1944 and are in good financial condition. Most of them also report a shortage of cars, operations at some of the elevators being blocked because they cannot get cars to move the wheat and corn coming in.

Healy Co-op Shows \$68,000 in Assets; Liabilities, \$2,000

The Healy Co-operative Elevator Co., Healy, Kan., held its annual stockholders' meeting in Healy on Monday, Jan. 8. Net savings of \$13,200 was reported for the year ending Dec. 31, 1944.

All four departments of the organization—hardware, oil, store and elevator—showed good results from operations. The balance sheet showed the company in excellent financial condition. Assets totaled \$68,000, while liabilities outside of current dividends and patronage refunds totaled only \$2,000.

E. C. Broman, chief of the accounting division, Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n., made the annual audit of the Healy records and presented the report to the stockholders' meeting.

Before joining the FUJA, Mr. Broman was manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Ass'n.

The following article from the Shawano County (Wis.) Journal of Jan. 4, 1945, was inserted in the Congressional Record by Representative Murray of Wisconsin. After reading the continuous sniping efforts by which so many columnists and peanut politicians, some of them members of Congress, are trying to keep themselves before the public, a commonsense, truly democratic statement like this Journal article is refreshing and renews the writer's faith in people:

Appropriate Suggestion

Mr. Murray of Wisconsin: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for one minute, and to revise and extend my remarks.

The Speaker: Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. Murray of Wisconsin: Mr. Speaker, the following column appeared in the Shawano County (Wis.) Journal of Jan. 4, 1945. In reading the many county weeklies and daily papers of my district, I find many, many words of wisdom that could be and should be taken to heart by every citizen.

The editor of the Shawano County Journal is Mr. Harold Meyer. Mr. Meyer is chairman of the Shawano County Republican Club. He is one of the most active, and I might also say, one of the most militant county Republican chairmen in our state during campaign time.

The column read as follows:

JEST-A-MINUT'

(D. C. H.)

We have met one or two, and we have mail from one or two more, of our New Deal friends, who seem to be considerably bothered because we have not taken a shot at their party's policies in recent issues of this column.

The explanation is simple: When the populace had voted, we, being American, proposed to abide by the decision of the majority. The New Dealers didn't elect their President; they elected our President, and until the war is over we propose to lend our efforts toward its winning.

We realize that our scope of influence is extremely narrow, yet we wouldn't want to think that even one person had reduced his efforts toward winning the war one iota because of anything we had written in this column.

So, for the duration, we aren't Republican, nor are we New Deal; we're just one of millions of Americans doing his unified bit to end the war and bring the boys back home.

Until those ends are attained, nothing else matters.

Music Features Hayes Local

The Hayes Local, Clay county, held a well-attended meeting at the Lincoln schoolhouse, Wednesday evening, Jan. 10. Entertainment included group singing, piano numbers by Maxine Hildebrand and accordion selections by Roberta Musselman.

It was voted that William Goeckler attend the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at Kansas City, with the Local paying his expenses.

A discussion on school legislation was led by Mrs. Esther Voorhies, a guest at the meeting.

At the close of the meeting pie and coffee was served.

Clarification of Co-op Tax Status Sought in Canada

In Canada the Co-operative Union has asked the government for a "clarification" of the income tax status of co-operatives.

Here is the story of its action, told in an article reprinted in part from the Farmers Union Herald:

From F. U. Herald Jan. 5, 1945

In response to a request of the Co-operative Union of Canada for clarification of the tax status of co-operatives under the Income War Tax Act and the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940, the government of Canada has appointed a Royal Commission of five members to conduct a thorough study.

The request of the Co-operative Union was prompted by "confusing and contradictory rulings in reference to federal income taxation," according to George Keen, general secretary.

Creation of the commission followed a series of meetings of co-operative representatives with the Hon. J. L. Ilsley, minister of Finance, and seven of eight members of the Cabinet.

A great deal of propaganda against co-operatives is being indulged in across Canada, Mr. Keen reported. "Co-operatives have never sought taxation privileges," he pointed out, and then cited "more than half a century of rulings of tax authorities in Britain, fortified by judgments of the courts" defending the co-op position.

John Bracken, leader of the Progressive Conservatives in the Canadian Parliament, summarized this point when he recently declared:

"This party stands for the encouragement of co-operation in every legitimate way. We do so for the double purpose of providing an additional check upon monopolies, and as an off-setting influence to centralized socialism. . . . Our position with respect to taxing co-operatives is that savings effected by a co-operative on behalf of its members and paid or allocated to them are not income and, therefore, not taxable in the hands of the co-operative."

If the savings to members are taxed, the co-operatives will be forced to abandon their traditional policy of dealing at market prices and will pass the savings on to members at the time of purchase or sale.

Norman McLeod of the British United Press reported from Saskatchewan that marketing co-ops are being forced to that action in the light of threatened tax rulings. He reports: "Only within recent weeks the co-operative wheat elevators have slashed grain handling rates by as much as 75 per cent with the result that gloomy predictions are being voiced by the private grain trade of their ability long to survive such rate competition."

Local Names Committees

Excelsior Local No. 606 had its regular meeting and installation of officers: Wenzel Neuberger, president; Frank G. Erbert, vice-president; Joseph L. Weber, Secretary-Treasurer; John N. Gaschler, doorkeeper; William Honas, Conductor.

Executive committee—Rudolph Siebel, Matt Zurbeck and Ambrose Weber. Good-of-the-order committee—Mrs. Joseph L. Weber, Mrs. William Sauer and Mrs. John N. Gaschler. Resolutions committee—Wm. Honas, Engelbert Erbert and John N. Gaschler. Sick committee—Mrs. Wenzel Neuberger and Mrs. Ambrose Weber.

A dutch lunch was served, then each child received a gift sack of nuts and Christmas candy.—Joseph L. Weber, secretary.

LIVE STOCK SALES

KANSAS CITY, MO.

January 18, 1945.

CATTLE

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|------|-------|
| J. A. Hannah..... | Lafayette Co., Mo. | 20 steers | 1076 | 15.25 |
| J. C. Booth & Son..... | Coffey Co., Kan. | 29 steers | 1127 | 15.25 |
| Pete Bocquin..... | Lyon Co., Kan. | 48 steers | 1071 | 14.75 |
| J. A. Hannah..... | Lafayette Co., Mo. | 11 heifers | 860 | 14.75 |
| Lindstrom Bros..... | McPherson Co., Kan. | 23 steers | 1052 | 14.40 |
| Andrew Forbes..... | Osage Co., Kan. | 12 steers | 1158 | 14.25 |
| Clarence Jones..... | Lyon Co., Kan. | 30 heifers | 850 | 14.10 |
| Noble Jones..... | Lyon Co., Kan. | 27 heifers | 850 | 14.00 |
| Frank Garrett..... | Osage Co., Kan. | 23 steers | 1103 | 14.00 |
| John Stockhoff..... | Linn Co., Kan. | 15 steers | 1122 | 14.00 |
| Verner Berg..... | McPherson Co., Kan. | 33 steers | 1152 | 13.75 |
| Kenneth Erickson..... | McPherson Co., Kan. | 76 steers | 1184 | 13.50 |
| Herbert Niles..... | Coffey Co., Kan. | 18 heifers | 858 | 13.50 |
| R. J. Wright..... | Jackson Co., Mo. | 32 heifers | 717 | 13.25 |
| B. W. Proehl..... | Lyon Co., Kan. | 13 heifers | 843 | 13.00 |
| Arnold Thowe..... | Wabunsee Co., Kan. | 16 steers | 1054 | 13.00 |
| C. A. Peterson..... | McPherson Co., Kan. | 35 steers | 950 | 12.75 |
| H. E. Hart..... | Ray Co., Mo. | 51 heifers | 697 | 12.25 |
| Charles Desque..... | Osage Co., Kan. | 38 steers | 840 | 12.15 |
| L. J. Drier..... | Clay Co., Mo. | 44 heifers | 978 | 11.75 |
| Plummer & Son..... | Garden Co., Kan. | 10 cows | 1048 | 11.00 |
| Koch Brothers..... | Parsons Co., Kan. | 35 heifers | 784 | 11.00 |

HOGS

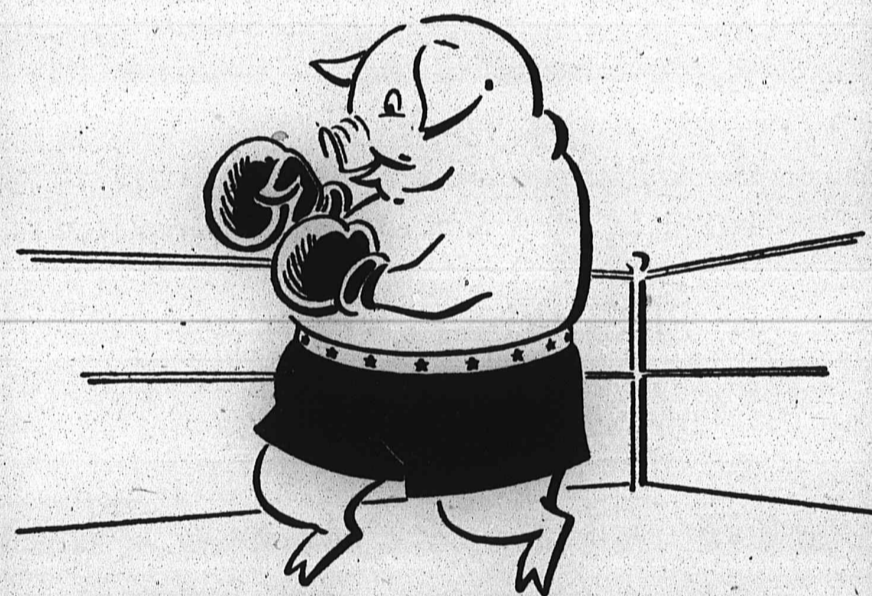
| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----|-----|-------|
| Producers Exchange..... | Linn Co., Mo. | 28 | 211 | 14.50 |
| J. B. George..... | Woodson Co., Kan. | 22 | 182 | 14.50 |
| J. A. Gepford..... | Bates Co., Mo. | 21 | 211 | 14.50 |
| H. W. Brandt..... | Pettis Co., Mo. | 30 | 244 | 14.50 |
| W. R. Mochamer..... | Osage Co., Kan. | 21 | 301 | 14.50 |
| F. Meinershagen..... | Lafayette Co., Mo. | 23 | 182 | 14.50 |
| F. C. Gerstenberger..... | Linn Co., Kan. | 10 | 229 | 14.50 |
| George Lawhead..... | Linn Co., Kan. | 16 | 254 | 14.50 |
| Mac Montgomery..... | Linn Co., Mo. | 12 | 232 | 14.50 |
| A. W. Ekblad..... | Riley Co., Kan. | 22 | 267 | 14.50 |
| E. R. Heisel..... | Charitan, Co., Mo. | 10 | 230 | 14.50 |
| Joe Havenstein..... | Miami Co., Kan. | 13 | 278 | 14.50 |

Sows

SHEEP

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----|-----|-------|
| C. E. Dixon..... | Osborne Co., Kan. | 19 | 82 | 15.00 |
| C. C. Morrison..... | Lafayette Co., Mo. | 29 | 104 | 15.00 |
| R. L. Scholz..... | Marshall Co., Kan. | 37 | 37 | 15.00 |
| L. L. Clausen..... | Mitchell Co., Kan. | 72 | 86 | 14.75 |
| Max Fitzwater..... | Dickinson Co., Kan. | 27 | 94 | 14.75 |
| Mrs. S. Humphrey..... | Grundy Co., Mo. | 24 | 70 | 14.50 |
| Lee Reed..... | Harrison Co., Mo. | 37 | 70 | 14.50 |
| Arch Thompson..... | Republic Co., Kan. | 52 | 74 | 14.50 |

Ewes



HEAVY WEIGHTS

LEAD IN PROFITS TOO . . .

. . . when the "weighing-in" takes place, you'll be glad you fed your hogs

KFU

Hog Supplement

For Sale by Your Local Co-operative

Manufactured and Distributed by the

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Missouri

Topeka, Kansas



This Year It's
MORE IMPORTANT
Than Ever Before

THAT YOU PLANT

KFU HYBRIDS

Our Army and Allied Nations' demand for food . . . and more food . . . is going to be greater than ever before. You as a Farmer are called upon to produce this food. You can do it too! . . . by planting KFU HYBRID SEED CORN . . . Investigate now! . . .

MORE Bushels of CORN Per Acre at LOWER COST

1. DEPENDABLE It has the unseen quality given it by a reliable, conscientious organization doing everything possible to make their hybrids the best there are!

2. PROPERLY BRED From inbred lines produced by the most reliable breeders and certified by them to be absolutely true to strain.

3. WELL DETASSELLED So the hybrid delivered to you will be a perfect cross. Not even the one per cent of tassels permitted by state inspection stay in KFU hybrid fields!

4. UNIFORMLY GRADED With the finest equipment so that it plants properly. We guarantee our select flats, when planted with proper plates, to fall 95 per cent accurate.

5. PROVEN PERFORMANCE Not only in field tests, but in hundreds of Kansas farm fields, these hybrids have proven themselves. See letters and testimonials in this and following editions of this paper.

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 |

115 Dealers in Kansas Feature KFU Hybrid Seed

ABILENE
Farmers Elevator
AGENDA
Agenda Co-op Business Ass'n.
ALMA
Alma F. U. Co-op Ass'n.
ALTAMONT
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
ALTA VISTA
Alta Vista Farmers Union Co-op
ALTON
Farmers Union Elevator
ARKANSAS CITY
Farmers Union Co-op Exchange
AURORA
Aurora Co-operative Ass'n.
BARNES
Barnes Co-op Ass'n.
BEATTIE
Farmers Union Co-op Ass'n.
BELLAIRE
Osborne Co., Farmers Union Co-op
BEELER
Farmers Co-op Grain & Sup. Co.
BELLVILLE
Farmers Union Oil Company
BELOIT
Mitchell Co., F. U. Co-op
BENNINGTON
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
BLOOMINGTON
Farmers Union Elevator
BLUE RAPIDS
Farmers Co-op Grain Co.
BREMEN
Bremen F. U. Co-op Ass'n.
BURDICK
Burdick Farmers Union
BURLINGAME
Burlingame Co-op Elevator
BURLINGTON
F. Co-op Elevator & Merc. Co.
BURNS
Burns Farmers Co-op Union
CARLTON
Farmers Union Co-op Ass'n.
CAWKER CITY
Mitchell Co., F. U. Co-op Ass'n.

CENTRALIA
Centralia F. U. Business Ass'n.
CLAY CENTER
Farmers Union Produce Station
CLIFTON
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
CLYDE
Clyde Co-op Elevator
COLLYER
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
CONCORDIA
Wilbur F. Larson
CORINTH
Farmers Union Elevator
COURTLAND
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
DELPHOS
Delphos Co-op Ass'n.
DENISON
F. U. Co-op Business Ass'n.
DENMARK
Farmers Co-op Elevator
DENNIS
Dennis Co-op Elevator
DENTON
Farmers Co-op Elevator
DILLON
Farmers Co-op Elevator
DODGE CITY
Dodge City Co-op Exchange
DORRANCE
Farmers Elevator Co.
ELLSWORTH
Ellsworth Co., F. U. Co-op
ERIE
Erie F. U. Co-op Elevator
GIRARD
Farmers Union Elevator
GLEN ELDER
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
GLEN ELDER
Farmers Union Store
GREEN
Farmers Union Elevator
GREENLEAF
Farmers Co-op Elevator
HANOVER
Farmers Co-op Elevator

HERKIMER
Farmers Co-op Elevator
HOLYROOD
Holyrood Co-op Grain & Sup. Co.
HOPE
Farmers Elevator Co.
HUNTER
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
JAMESTOWN
Farmers Union Oil Co.
JEWELL
LeRoy Faulk
KELLOGG (P. O. Winfield)
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
KIMBALL
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
KIRWIN
Farmers Union Elevator
LAHARPE
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
LANCASTER
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
LEBANON
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
LEHIGH
Farmers Co-op Elevator
LEONA
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
LEONARDVILLE
Riley Co., Farmers Union Co-op
LINCOLNVILLE
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
LINCOLN
Farmers Elevator Co.
LINDSBORG
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
LORRAINE
Lorraine Grain, Feed & Stock Co.
LUCAS
Farmers Co-op Elevator
LURAY
Farmers Union Elevator
McCUNE
Farmers Union Elevator
McPHERSON
Farmers Union Produce Station
MANHATTAN
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator

MARQUETTE
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
MARION
Marion Co-op Elevator
MINNEAPOLIS
Farmers Elevator Co.
MORGANVILLE
Farmers Co-op Elevator
MORRILL
Farmers Co-op Elevator
NATOMA
Farmers Union Elevator
OLATHE
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
OSAWATOMIE
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
OLSBURG
Farmers Union Co-op Store.
OSBORNE
Farmers Union Elevator
PARSONS
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
PORTIS
Farmers Union Elevator
PAULINE
Farmers Co-op Elevator
QUINTER
Farmers Co-op Elevator
RAMONA
Farmers Co-op Elevator
RANDOLPH
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
RANDALL
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
ROBINSON
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
SABETHA
Farmers Co-op Elevator
ST. MARYS
Farmers Union Elevator
SENECA
Farmers Elevator Co.
SMITH CENTER
Farmers Co-op Elevator
SOLOMON
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
SOLOMON RAPIDS
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator

SOUTH MOUND
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
STAFFORD
Independent Co-op Grain Co.
SCOTTSVILLE
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
STOCKTON
Farmers Union Elevator
TAMPA
Farmers Co-op Elevator
TESCOTT
Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.
TIPTON
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
UDALL
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
VLETS
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
WAKEENEY
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
WALNUT
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
WAKEFIELD
Wakefield Farmers Co-op Ass'n.
WATERVILLE
Farmers Union Elevator
WEBBER
Farmers Elevator Co.
WILSEY
Farmers Union Elevator
WINIFRED
Winifred Farmers Co-op Elev.
WINFIELD
Farmers Union Co-op Elevator
WOODSTON
Farmers Union Elevator
ZURICH
Farmers Co-op Merc. Co.

