

KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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F. U. Warns Price Control Might Defeat Own End

Suggests Amendments to Protect Agriculture

Pointing out the need for a price floor, rather than a price ceiling, in order to assure abundant agricultural production and the need of clearing all price-control orders affecting agricultural commodities through the Secretary of Agriculture, the United Farmers Union legislative committee made its position on the price control bill clear in testimony before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. The brief also suggested the need for more comprehensive economic controls such as are used in England and Canada.

Robert Handschin, resident secretary of the N. F. U. Legislative committee, submitted the following brief:

"Abundance for Victory"

The National Farmers and the National Federation of Grain Cooperatives desire to urge the Committee on Banking and Currency to make certain amendments to the Selective Price Control Bill in order to better attain the final purpose of such legislation. Our organizations firmly believe that "Abundance for Victory" must be the central slogan and guiding thought behind our entire war effort. Agriculture, through the National Farm Programs and through the support of all farm organizations is leading the way in providing that abundance so necessary for military victory and the establishment of a sound peace. Only a total economic program which discards traditional scarcity practices and thinking in terms of dollars, and replaces it with the maximum production of goods and services of all kinds can assure us real victory. A price control program which does not rest upon and encourage such maximum production of defense and consumer goods and their proper rationing will fail in its purpose. Fully adequate taxation based upon the need for expanding production and upon a parity of living standards adequate to strengthen the morale of all our citizens is also a fundamental need. We desire to submit the following specific recommendations to the committee:

Floor, Not Ceiling

1. In view of the record-break-

REFERENDUM VOTE ON CHANGES IN NATIONAL CONSTITUTION IS IMPORTANT

The attention of each Local Secretary in Kansas is directed to the necessity of having every Local vote on the referendum ballot which covers proposed changes in the Constitution of the National Farmers Union. The ballot is printed on page seven.

The returns from each local must be received by the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union, not later than January 31, 1942.

ing supplies of food and fibre which farmers are planning to produce, our chief need is for price floors fixed at a parity level on all farm commodities of which we can produce an abundance, instead of the provision for optical price ceilings contained in H. R. 5990. We therefore urge the Committee to take cognizance of this need by instructing the proper administrative agencies to guarantee such floors to farmers. On those farm commodities of which abundant supplies cannot be quickly or easily produced, adequate ceilings in relation to increased war production costs may be placed, but should be accompanied with guaranteed minimum prices.

Agricultural prices and income are still not at parity after twenty years of accumulated deficits in farm income. The ability of farmers to fully expand production depends upon once and for all putting an end to subparity income together with the recognition that these accumulated deficits require special aid in order to restore our farm plant to parity operating conditions. It should be borne in mind that new and special conditions may make the parity relationships formulated in the pre-war years completely inadequate to achieve a war-time balance.

Let U. S. D. A. Have Voice

2. All price-control orders affecting farm commodities or processed farm commodities must be cleared by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture is responsible for the detailed farm production program which is now in the process of extensive upward revision, and the vital relationship between

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Farmers Union Cooperatives Call Annual Stockholders' Meetings

Farmers Union Jobbing, Livestock and Auditing Associations To Meet in Kansas City, February 5-6—National President James G. Patton a Featured Speaker

Featured Speaker at FUJA Banquet



JAMES G. PATTON
National President

INJUNCTION ON PENALTY

Action Against AAA Wheat Program in Illinois

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 10—A temporary injunction prohibiting Tazewell county and state agricultural adjustment act committees from collecting the 49-cents a bushel penalty on excess wheat grown under the government farm program was granted today by Circuit Judge Henry J. Ingram.

The suit was brought by five Tazewell county farmers, members of a protest committee contending the penalty amount is excessive, and represented in court by Attorney William Lemke of North Dakota, co-author of the early new deal Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act and 1936 presidential candidate, and by Nobel Y. Dowell, East Peoria attorney.—Salina Journal.

A BUSY WEEK FOR

PRESIDENT DEAN

Salina, Kans., January 13—E. K. Dean, President of the Kansas Farmers Union, attended in Topeka yesterday a meeting of the Committee of Farm Organizations.

On Wednesday and Thursday, January 14 and 15, President Dean will attend a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, in Topeka. Following these meetings, he will go to St. Joe, Missouri, where he will be present at a board meeting of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company of South St. Joseph, Missouri. President Dean is a member of the Board of this cooperative business organization.

KANSAS CHEESE

Kansas cheese is being shipped to England to supply the greatly needed protein foods. The quality compares very favorably with that made in other cheese producing states.

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Editorial by National President James G. Patton.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the three big Farmers Union state-wide business associations will be held in Kansas City, Mo., at the Aladdin Hotel on February 5-6. A large attendance of farmers, managers and employees of Farmers Union cooperatives, is expected to be at the meetings, to hear reports on business volumes and to help in plans for increased business in 1942.

H. E. Witham, General manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association has announced that his organization will have its twenty-eighth annual meeting on Friday, February 6, with an additional banquet meeting Friday evening, in the President Hotel ballroom, at which National President James G. Patton will be the featured speaker. An opportunity to hear President Patton is not frequent. He is acknowledged to be one of America's foremost agricultural leaders and an outstanding authority on economic conditions affecting agriculture.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Co-Operative Union Live Stock Commission Company, Incorporated, Kansas City, Parsons and Wichita, will be held in Kansas City, Missouri on Thursday, February 5, it was stated today by General Manager William G. Bernhardt. This Commission Company began operating on the Kansas City market in October, 1918, and since that date has paid back to stockholders in

patronage refunds and stock dividends, around \$260,000, or fourteen times the amount of invested capital.

E. C. Broman, Manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, will make his organization's annual report on Friday morning, February 6. The Auditing Association has been established for more than twenty years, with headquarters in Salina, Kansas. The business outlook for 1942 is very encouraging, Broman believes.

Everyone interested in the cooperative development of these business organizations, which are owned exclusively by the farmer, and operated solely for his benefit, is urged NOW to remember to keep these dates open, and plan to be in Kansas City for this series of meetings.

The State Board of the Farmers Union of Kansas will meet on February 7, in Kansas City, Missouri.

Remember the dates of these meetings—FEBRUARY 5-6.

St. Mary's Coop Votes To Pay Stockholders' Farmers Union Dues

Stockholders' Meeting Decides to Buy \$2500 Defense Bonds—President E. K. Dean Attends Semi-Annual Meeting of Pottawatomie County Business Organization.

At the twenty-third semi-annual stockholders' meeting of the St. Marys Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association, on Thursday, January 8, it was decided by the organization that all stockholders' dues in the Farmers Union will be paid by the cooperative. In this way, the St. Marys' Business Association became the first organization to support the group membership plan as an important method of building the Farmers Union.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by Father Donahue, S. J. of St. Marys College.

Seventy-two stockholders answered roll call. Many members arrived late, and the total number present was about 150, including patrons and friends.

The financial report and invoice was presented by General Manager C. M. Yocum, and it proved to be the most satisfactory in the history of the organization.

E. K. Dean, Kansas Farmers Union president, was guest speaker. He was introduced by Julius Immenschuh, who is president of the Association and who presided at the meeting.

President Dean stated that he was very pleased by the action taken by the Stockholders with reference to dues payment and that he would attend all stockholders' meetings of business organizations possible, in an attempt to bring closer coordination of effort between the parent organization, the Kansas Farmers Union, and the business organizations. The State organization urges the Boards of Directors of all business organizations in Kansas, to discuss the possibility of the group membership plan, with reference to its enactment as a Farmers Union membership builder.

At this meeting, it was decided to purchase Defense Bonds in the value of \$2,500.00. The directors of the Association are: M. F. Child, Leo Reding, Fred Grieshaber, James Doyle, and John Schlieff. John Pearl is vice-president, and Harry Holvorson is Secretary-Treasurer.

C. M. Yocum is the very efficient general manager of this cooperative and the employees are: John Meyer, Hardware Manager, Leo Ronsse, Bookkeeper; Conrad Hesse, and Harold Phippen.

The organization lost one of its directors recently. John Hesse passed away on January 2, of this year and the following resolution of sympathy for the friends and family was read at the meeting: On Friday, January 2, 1942,

God in his infinite wisdom saw fit to call from our midst our friend, loyal patron and director, John C. Hesse.

John was elected to our Directorate on June 5, 1928, to fill the unexpired term of Robert Johnston, resigned. John attended our meetings when at all possible and took an active interest, performing gladly, any duty assigned to him. He was present at our last Board of Directors meeting, dated, December 27, 1941 and took an active interest in this meeting, pertaining to the future of our organization. His funeral was held Monday, January 5, 1942 from the Congregational Church at St. Marys. The funeral was well attended despite the bitter cold.

Our place of business remained closed for the funeral hour, the employees and directors attending the service.

To John's aged Mother, Sisters and Brother, we extend our sincere sympathy.

Sincerely,
Julius Immenschuh,
President.

John Pearl,
Vice President
Harry A. Holvorson,
Secretary.

A report of the special meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Marys Farmers Union Cooperative Association, follows:

Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association of St. Marys, dated January 8, 1942, at the K. of C. Hall.

President Julius Immenschuh, presided at this meeting. Directors present were Leo Reding, Marion Child, John Pearl, James Doyle, Julius Immenschuh, and Harry Holvorson. Directors absent were Fred Grieshaber and John Schlieff.

(Continued on Next Page)

Probable Date of Kansas Box Socials To Be March 10

A Tentative Date Arranged, Because of Uncertainty of Obtaining Radio Facilities.

Salina, Kansas, Jan. 12—A proclamation calling for a "Day of Dedication and Achievement" will shortly be issued by National President James G. Patton, according to a story in the National Union Farmer of January 1st. St. Valentine's Day has been chosen for the date on which every Farmers Union Local in the nation will hold a special celebration and entertainment. However, an alternative date, March 15th, is under consideration.

The Box Supper and entertainment event is planned in accordance with the following, which was adopted by the recent National convention at Topeka, Kansas and made a part of the 1942 action program:

"A fund to be raised by every Local or county union under the sponsorship of the National Union and supervision of the state unions, by means of a box social entertainment or some equivalent on a uniform date to be set by the National Board."

Kansas Box Socials in March
The State Board of the Kansas Farmers Union has chosen, tentatively, the date of March 10 for the Kansas Box Socials. The exact date is dependent upon the State Union's being able to obtain radio time on this date, for a statewide broadcast which will be made during the time the Box Suppers are held. This broadcast during last year's entertainment, was made over two radio stations, KSAL, at Salina and WIBW, Topeka. Due to war conditions it will be more difficult this year to arrange the broadcasts. It is planned to announce the exact and final date for the Box Suppers, in the next issue of the paper.

It is realized by the National or-

ganization that it will be more satisfactory to the Local folks if there were optional programs which can be selected. The important thing is that every Farmers Union local in Kansas begin to make plans at ONCE for fund raising by means of

(a) A box supper

(b) A Dance

(c) Some other form of entertainment which will provide a means of raising funds for the 1942 National Farmers Union Achievement Budget.

Make Plans Now

Make plans at your next Local meeting, for YOUR box supper. Appoint the committee which will be in charge of the event. Decide upon the form of entertainment which your Local will sponsor. Arrange now for the door prizes which were given by many Locals last year and which added a great deal to Local interest, and helped to increase attendance.

The Box supper plan started in Kansas last year and was a very successful fund-raising event. Kansas must make this year's "Box Social Night" twice as much fun and twice as worth-while as a fund raising plan, at last year's Box Suppers.

A National Conference Is Planned

A conference of Leaders and Officials of the Farmers Union has been planned for the week of January 25 to 31, at Mather Lodge, Petit Jean Mountain, Morrilton, Arkansas.

This is the first National Farmers Union State and National Leaders Conference. Invited to attend are the State Farmers Union officers, Junior Leaders, members of Boards of Directors, National Officers and members of Standing Committees. The purpose of the conference will be to coordinate and plan the tremendously expanded National Farmers Union activities. Study and Recreation will also have a major part of the attention of those who attend.

Registration will begin on Sunday evening, January 25 and the conference will end on Sunday morning, February 1.

Conference sessions and discussion will center on education and organization techniques, publicity, legislative and cooperative programs, and Farmers Union history.

Mrs. Gladys Talbott Edwards, National Junior Leader, will conduct a class on "Human Relations." Chester Graham will have a class, "Know Your Farmers Union." Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz will teach a class on "Education Mechanics." Other discussions will be led by National Board members.

VERY IMPORTANT

January 25 to January 31, 1942
Dear Co-Worker:

War and the all out effort to win, properly commands every one's first attention. The need for a very strong well united Farmers Union is greater than ever before.

The first requirement for unity of action is unified understanding. We cannot understand each other unless we know each other. I am sure each of us have preconceived notions or prejudices because we do not know each other. The Farmers Union is vastly different in different states because we have failed to have a common denominator in understanding.

Leaders Conference January 25 to 31, 1942

The National Farmers Union Board of Directors, Officers and the Chairmen of each Standing Committee have unanimously agreed that the most important single thing we can do this next year is to know each other and to unify our efforts in an "All Out Effort" to present a common front, organize on a larger scale than ever before, to prepare for a "last ditch" stand to save the family type farm in America and to double, redouble and treble our efforts to not only preserve the cooperative movement but to increase its effectiveness and a scope.

Decisions are now being made which will set the pattern for the future of agriculture and for our cooperatives. We seriously need every ounce of manpower to do the job which faces us.

All State Officers, Directors and Junior Leaders Invited

We cannot too strongly urge every state officer, Director and Junior Leader to attend this one week Leaders' Conference, January 25 to 31, 1942 somewhere in the South.

Farmers Educational & Cooperative Union of America.

James G. Patton, President

TIRE REGULATIONS

You can get tires for your trucks used in the transportation of raw materials, semi-manufactured goods, and finished products, including farm products and foods—provided these vehicles are not engaged in the delivery of such products to ultimate consumers, for personal, family or household use.

All preferred classes of users are on the same footing when it comes to application for purchase certificates, but local rationing boards are limited in issuing certificates to 25 per cent of their monthly quota during the first seven days of the month, 25 per cent the next seven days, etc. The Office of Price Administration advises that "In order to secure a new tire or tube under the quotas the purchaser must fill out an application which must be certified to by an inspector as to the condition of the tire or tube being replaced. This application must then be taken to a local rationing board which, if the purchaser can show that he falls within the eligible classifications,

Corn Valley Local Sends More Paid Up Memberships This Year Than Last

Corn Valley Local No. 2201 of Stafford County set a shining example by being the first local to send in paid up memberships for 1942 in excess of those of last year.

Other locals can well take notice of this and devise some method of membership drive within their local. As the local is the primary form of Farmers Union Organization it is important that we begin the membership drive at home in our local.

can issue a certificate for purchase. This must then be taken to a tire dealer, where the tire or tube may be purchased.

ST. MARY'S COOP VOTES TO PAY STOCKHOLDERS' FARMERS UNION DUES

(Continued From Page One)

The minutes of the previous meeting were not read. The business of buying Defense Bonds was discussed. A motion was made to purchase \$2500.00 of Defense Bonds, the motion received a second and carried unanimously.

The question of paying our Stockholders, National and State Farmers Union dues for the year of 1942 presented and discussed. Moved that we pay the dues of all stockholders for the year of 1942, both National and State. The amount for each stockholder being \$2.00, number of stockholders 209. This motion received a second and carried, all members voting yes.

It was moved that we adjourn, second and carried.

Harry A. Holverson, Secretary.

When commenting on the action taken by the board with reference to paying stockholders' dues, General Manager Yocum declared: "The Local and State Cooperatives owe their origin to the State Farmers Union. Those financially able to support the State Union should do so. The attitude of our Board is expressed in this, by their action in passing the resolution to pay the dues of all of our members."

St. Mary's Association Organized in 1919

The St. Marys Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association was organized in June, 1919. Five active Locals near St. Marys were organized and \$15,000 worth of stock was sold. Interest of seven percent was paid on the stock and a proation of \$3,500 was made during the first year of organization. The second year the depression following the first World War caused a loss of \$13,000. No provision had been made to take care of losses, and the Board signed notes. The stockholders remained loyal, and the losses were recovered.

The Board unanimously agreed that there should be no more proations until a substantial surplus had been set up. This did not include the seven percent interest on stock, which was paid each year. One year, the Association paid fourteen percent because of its failure to pay interest or dividend the year of the depression. A surplus was built up, which was double the Capital stock.

After twenty years many of the original stockholders had ceased to be producers. So 33 1/3 percent was prorated to the original stock-

holders and many of the larger stockholders turned in most of their stock.

Three years ago the business was organized on the 100 percent cooperative plan. Stock dividends were reduced to four percent.

Prorations of from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per year have been made, or approximately 60 percent of the earnings. The balance has been set aside for reserve and educational purposes.

Their expansion plan has been on a "pay as you go" basis. When the elevator was purchased in 1919 there was only one small warehouse and a dilapidated coal shed. As the business grew and finances permitted, the business was expanded. The elevator was remodeled, the office enlarged, warehouses were built and storage facilities increased.

The Association now has four large warehouses, a new hardware building, double the original grain storage capacity. Purchase has also been made of a fine home adjoining the hardware building's site, which is now occupied by the hardware manager, John Meyer.

The present amount of paid up stock is \$12,675. Only one share is sold to a stockholder.

A Large Surplus Advisable

The Board of Directors of this successful business organization has declared that a firm belief is felt by their association, that a large surplus should be established before proration. It is believed that this can be better used collectively than individually, and that it is a guard against depressions, such as the one the Association experienced in 1919.

After the business meeting coffee and sandwiches were served and games of cards were played by those who wished.

(Editor's Note: It was impossible to have pictures of the St. Mary's F. U. Cooperative Business Association completed in time to include with the story about this splendid cooperative. It is planned to have pictures of the St. Marys' organization in next week's paper.)

OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY F. U. PROGRAM AT ST. MARY'S

The Farmers Union Juniors, Junior Reserve and Juveniles of the four locals of St. Marys, Kansas cooperated Monday, January 12, to present to some one-hundred fifty people an outstanding community affair.

Singing games and folk dances under the direction of Esther Ekblad, State Junior Leader were very popular with young and old. A program change of entertainment was presented. The films of various cooperatives in Kansas and of the 1940 and 1941 Farmers Union Camps were enjoyed by all. A door prize of 24 pounds of flour given by the Farmers Union Elevator of St. Marys was won by Mr. John Bernritter, President of the Turkey Creek Local. Social dancing and a lunch climaxed the memorable event.

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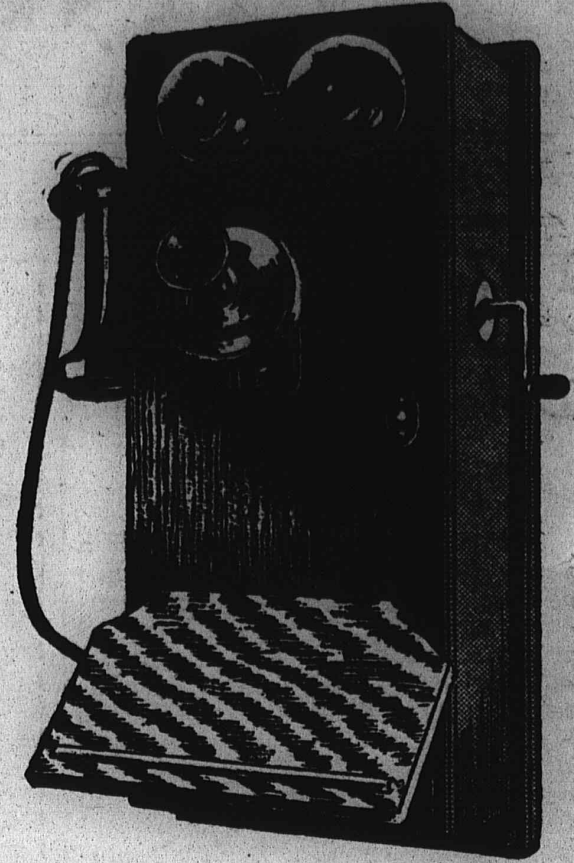
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WARS CAN'T BE PLANNED
Realize, while there is time, the inscrutable nature of war; and how when protracted it generally ends

in becoming a mere matter of chance over which neither side has any control, the event being equally unknown and hazardous to both.



Buy Your Coal Through Your Local Farmers Union Cooperative

Most coal mines are a little behind schedule on shipments, but are making every effort to get orders out as promptly as possible. Give your orders to your Farmers Union Cooperative well ahead of the time you will need the coal so your local manager can judge requirements more accurately.

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

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

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

KANSAS CITY, MO.
Telephone Victor 5781

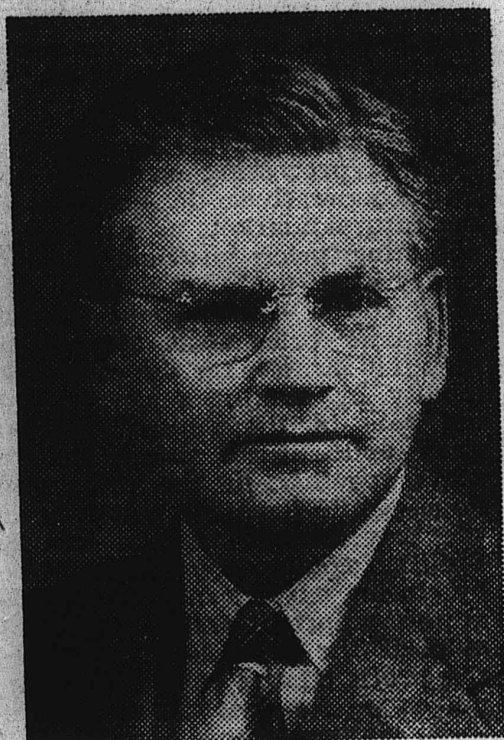
Many Changes For F. U. Auditing Association

MANAGER E. C. BROMAN EXPECTS INCREASED BUSINESS IN 1942

Mart Gwinner, of Ellsworth, is Added to Auditing Association Staff

Salina, Kansas, Dec. 30—The Farmers Union Auditing Association has had a year of many changes, it was stated by E. C. Broman, manager, today.

In June of this year, T. B. Dunn who had been manager of the Association since its organization twenty years before, resigned. Broman was selected by the Board as the new manager of the company. During last year's coopera-



E. C. BROMAN

tive Farmers Union business activities' meeting in Kansas City, John Huber, of Selden, one of the original members of the Board of the Auditing Association, became ill, and passed away within a short time. John Schulte, of Beloit, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board.

This organization has one hundred and sixteen clients and has completed during the past year, one hundred and sixty audits. While most of the clients of the Farmers Union Auditing Association are cooperative organizations, many other business organizations use their services, and numerous individual income tax returns are made.

The Association has been established, with headquarters in Salina, for more than twenty years. This year, with splendid crop prospects in western Kansas, the business outlook for 1942 is very encouraging, Broman declared.

Adds Auditor to Staff

Mart Gwinner, of Ellsworth, formerly employed at the Ellsworth County Farmers Union Cooperative Association at Ellsworth for the past several years, has joined the staff of auditors of the Farmers Union Auditing Association. Ben Barr and C. E. Creitz, both of Salina are also on the auditing staff.

This will give the auditing association a staff of four auditors which it is felt will be sufficient to take care of the increased business which is forecast for the next year.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Auditing Association are: H. E. Witham, President of the Board, of Kansas City, John Shulte, Beloit, Pete Heldecker, Paola; John McDaniels, Brewster, and Anton Peterson, Greenleaf.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

WANTED—Job as Manager and Bookkeeper for Co-operative Elevator and Feed Business. Well Experienced and capable of handling large concern. Am now successfully employed but desire change for personal reasons.—Address W. L. and E. Kansas Union Farmer.

WANTED—to hear from owner of farm for sale for spring delivery.—Wm. Haaley, Baldwin, Wisconsin.

Trailer coach \$100; Movie picture projector, 5 reels Passion Play \$50, will trade—Koch, Hutchinson, Kansas.

The Co-optimist of the F.U.G.T.A.

Until Victory Comes Comes Handy Now Get a Busy Man Legislative Action Firing Squad Benched January 2—

The appointment of M. W. Thatcher as a member of the Minnesota wartime Economic Advisory committee by Governor Harold E. Stassen would, in an era of peace, have had more political repercussions than a head-on collision of the Democratic donkey and the Republican elephant. But, as things stand, the appointment was recognized very simply as one well merited by ability and long service to the farmers of the state and as a move to tighten ranks and keep unity and harmony among the economic groups of Minnesota, until victory shall come to our fighting forces.

In the committee three memberships went to organize agriculture; two to representatives of employers; two to the great Labor organizations and one to Minnesota University business school. Representing the Farmers Union, M. W. Thatcher will bring to the committee the militant and progressive spirit of his group—an asset not only to the committee but to the farmers whose leader Mr. Thatcher is.

Governor Stassen said he created the committee to "consider major economic problems within the state, brought about by wartime effort constantly to increase our contribution to production for victory, and to safeguard, as far as possible, the problems that arise through this stepped up production." Except for the wartime slant that exactly has been what M. W. Thatcher has been doing on behalf of the farmer for the past twenty-five years. In that time he has had to consider major economic problems within the state and, as the field broadened, to consider them for the agriculture of the entire nation. A lifetime of experience and training in this field comes in handy now when the enemy is knocking at our gate and the destiny of our country is in the balance.

A wis old owl has observed: "When you want anything done, go get a busy man to do it." Some farmers may wonder just what M. W. Thatcher does to keep busy! Just take a typical week when all the rest of the world was taking in the festivities of the Season. He had conferences with the Commod-

ity Credit Corporation, with the head, Mr. McArthur, here from Washington, D. C., to get a load of what the local cooperative farmers' elevators must have to function in handling the grain entrusted to them. Every day something to look after, aside from the ordinary attention required by a terminal marketing organization that handled 27 million bushels last year.

After those meetings, Mr. Thatcher treks off down to Chicago where the nine terminal grain marketing associations have a session over what's coming to the grain producer in the coming year and how to protect that producer against discrimination imposed thoughtlessly at times, and at others, with intent to take it out of the farmer's hide because, being least organized, he is less potent to resist. That meeting over, Mr. Thatcher goes with National President James Patton to Washington, D. C. They plan to be present when the second session of the 77th Congress opens on January 5.

They have plenty of reason to be there, for the threat against aid to agriculture is now in the open. They will fight to save the F. S. A. and the Farm Tenant program from complete abolition. They do not expect much in the way of appropriations this year for these, but they do expect to save the roots and, after the winter of warfare is over, to see them blossom again in peace. That is the objective of this new and closer cooperation between the National Farmers Union and the grain marketing organizations. It is a strengthened Legislative Committee, now heading for Washington to lay before the Congress the simple demands it has to offer, and which by experiences and acquaintance with men and methods, stands a good show to bench the firing squad which now has rifles leveled at the heart of the farm-family home. It is the only farm organization that is making this fight. Why? Because it represents the "dirt" farmer and his needs and because it has men at its head like M. W. Thatcher and James Patton. It stands for the cause of the poor, the weak and the humble and is armed with the impregnable armor of justice.

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION HOUR ON NBC JANUARY 24

The usual monthly National Farmers Union Hour will be heard over NBC on Saturday, January 24, at eleven-thirty o'clock in the morning.

FARMERS UNION ORGANIZATION WORK IN JEWELL COUNTY HALTED BY SNOW

The organization of business associations in Jewell County, work on which was planned to begin at Mankato on January 7 and at Burr Oak on January 8, has been postponed because of the recent heavy snow storm and impassable roads.

Several local and committee meetings have been held in Jewell County during the past several weeks and it was decided to organize elevator associations at both of these points. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association is offering the field personnel which will aid in organization work and Jat Newbrey, for many years a traveling representative of Farmers Union Jobbing Association, will have charge of his organization's part in the formation of these new elevator associations.

B. F. Winchester, State Cooperative Advisor for Farm Security Administration and Milton Raven, Jewell County Supervisor for Farm Security, have assisted at the preliminary meetings. It is believed that other cooperative elevator associations may be placed in Jewell County during the year. Work on the formation of these cooperative elevators will proceed as soon as travel becomes possible.

Attend the 28th Annual Meeting Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Kansas City, Missouri

Friday, Feb. 6, 1942
Aladdin Hotel

Featured Speaker, JAMES G. PATTON

BANQUET Friday Evening
PRESIDENT HOTEL BALLROOM



FOR GOOD TEETH

Constant use of milk, butter, cheese, ice cream and other dairy foods in the diet helps build good, strong teeth, according to the National Dairy Council.

Milk and the non-fat solids in the various milk products are rich in calcium and phosphorus which are essential for the preservation of teeth.

Results of the recent army selective service tests show the need for great consumption of milk and the milk foods to improve the teeth of young Americans. While many of those rejected for bad teeth had neglected their teeth, it is believed that a proper diet in their formative years would have made their teeth less susceptible to deterioration.

Tooth-building foods should be in the diet daily. Council nutritionists say, with a quart of milk a day one of the essentials. The right tooth-protecting diet will help prevent decay in youngsters and in adults.

Some authorities believe that bad teeth could almost be eliminated in a single generation if mothers would follow the proper diet regime before their children are born and see that the offspring keep up the diet that is strong in the protective foods.

RIGHT DIET REQUIRED TO EASE THE BUDGET

Pork Chops Topped with Rice
Mix 2 cups boiled rice with 2 tablespoons each chopped parsley, onions, celery, 1/3 teaspoon salt 1/4 teaspoon each pepper and poultry seasoning, 3 tablespoons butter, melted, an egg yolk. Brown 6 one-half in. thick chops, place in baking pan. Spread with rice, add 1/2 cup boiling water and lid. Bake hour in moderate oven (350). Baste several times, uncover last ten minutes.

Baked Bean Salad

To 1 cup chilled baked beans add 1/2 cup minced celery, 2 tablespoons minced olives, 1 tablespoon minced chives or onion, 1 or 2 hard cooked eggs, 1/4 teaspoon paprika, 1 teaspoon salt and 1/2 cup cooked salad dressing. Serve cold on crisp lettuce.

Meat Casserole with Potatoes and Peas

Arrange in a buttered casserole, alternate layers of leftover sliced meat, such as chicken or turkey and slices of dressing. Pour over this the leftover gravy and then top the dish with a generous layer of reheated and thoroughly whipped creamy mashed potatoes. Brush top with melted butter and bake in a moderate oven of 350 degrees F. until all contents are very hot.

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

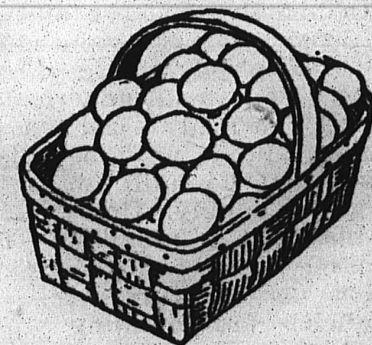
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WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

PHONE 570

Nature's Most Perfectly Produced and Packaged Food!



Eggs supply protein for body building, eggs build up resistance; eggs make sound teeth; eggs are rich in organic iron; eggs are plentifully supplied with vitamin D; and in addition are enclosed in a shell "package" that keeps the contents fresh and sanitary.

For the average adult (not invalids or men at hard labor) JUST ONE EGG A DAY supplies 10% of the protein needed, 4% of the calcium; 13% of the iron; 9% of the phosphorus; 5% of the iodine; 4% to 16% of the Vitamin A; 3% to 6% Vitamin B-1; 3% to 7% of the riboflavin; 3% to 4% of the nicotinic acid and from 3% to 12% of the Vitamin D or the essential nutrient requirements.

If everyone in the nation ate even one egg a day we would have to increase our production 30 per cent—and that's without sending any eggs abroad. What we need to do is to talk about eggs, eat eggs, and increase production not only ship them abroad in time of war but to build up our own national health.

KFU AND UNION STANDARD FEEDS, manufactured by your own Farmers Union Feed Mill in Topeka, are balanced rations that increases the potency of many of the health-giving vitamins and minerals contained in eggs. Buy them from your local Farmers Union cooperative.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

KANSAS CITY

TOPEKA

Day by Day with FUJA

By HELEN DENNEY

"KERNEL OF A GOOD FUTURE"

From the Maritime Co-operator, Antigonish, N. S., via the Cooperative Digest, comes this thought:

"Rather than letting down on cooperative work, the sign should now be full speed ahead. The less the people know about running their own affairs, the greater is the danger of slipping down into autocratic statism. The more kinds and the greater the number of institutions that people undertake to run properly for themselves the greater is the margin of liberty. It is within this covering that the kernel of a good future lies."

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association is one of the institutions that members of the Kansas Farmers Union have learned to "run." They have hired people to manage and carry on the Association's many activities. They elect directors to keep in close touch with its affairs all during the year, to counsel and assist in its management. They have the Farmers Union Auditing Association make through audits of the books quarterly and prepare and present an annual financial statement for the stockholders at their regular annual meeting.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association is YOUR business—attend its annual meeting in Kansas City on February 6, 1942—meet your employees—hear the reports of the various department managers—make plans for its progress during 1942—get acquainted with other Kansas Farmers Union members who, like you, represent local cooperative members of FUJA and help to "run" the business.

Eastern Cooperative Helps Build Feed Reserve on Farms

In an All-Out National Defense, with troops, armaments, and military supplies on the move, there is an ever-present danger that such things as dairy and poultry feed will be sidetracked. To guard against consequences of transportation delays—not to mention runaway prices that might result—Uncle Sam has decided to build reserve supplies of feed in big consuming areas. One such area in the Northeastern States is served by G. L. F.—Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange—and in that area G. L. F. accepted the job of carrying out the Government's program.

Ordinarily, farmers and dealers in these States carry on hand a reserve for only three days to a week. They will now have built up enough feed to last from 4 to 6 weeks, and if need be this backlog might be built up to 2 or 3 months' supply. Under G. L. F. sponsorship, individual farmers are buying a few tons extra for their personal reserve, service agencies are building up extra emergency inventories, and selected individual patrons and groups of patrons are assuming the responsibility of storing feed on the farm or in some available warehouse.

The Government program guarantees the G. L. F. against losses due to market declines on the ingredients, and necessary financing will be furnished by the Central Bank for Cooperatives.—December News for Farmer Cooperatives.

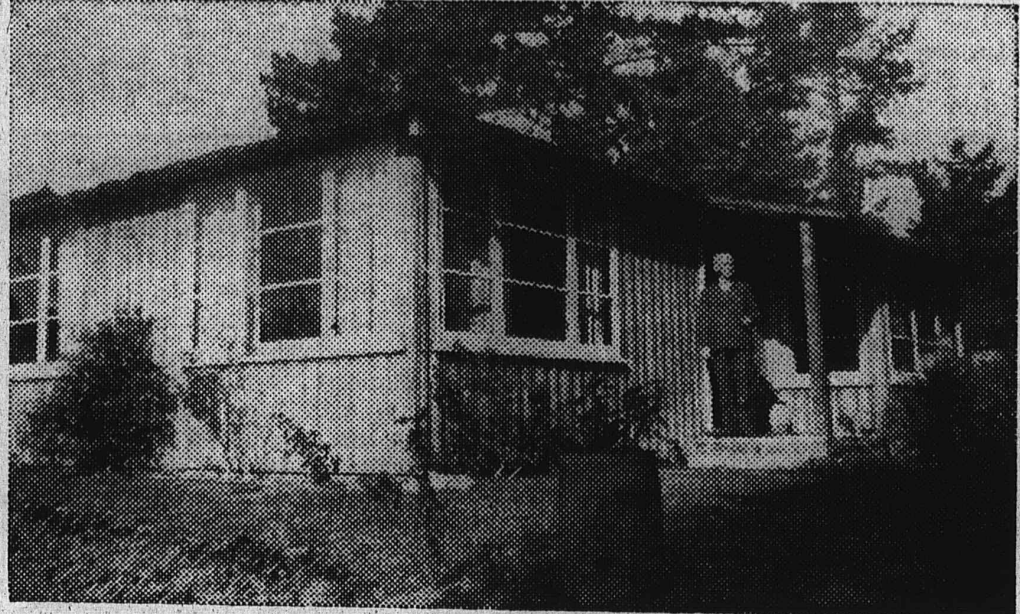
DO YOU KNOW HIM?



HOMER TERPENING

You may know that HOMER TERPENING is the vice president

T. B. DUNN IN FRONT OF THEIR "LITTLE LOG HOME IN THE WEST"



Mr. Dunn's pleased expression may be indistinguishable in this photograph, but all letters indicate that both Mrs. Dunn and the for-

mer manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association are keenly enjoying their new home and new life in California.

of Farmers Union Jobbing Association, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT he is a westerner only by adoption, having been born back in New York state?

You may know that he started in farming for himself in Kansas about 1913, at which time he joined the Kansas Farmers Union, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT he's been "taking on" jobs in the Farmers Union ever since, at present being president of Voda Local No. 742, president of the Voda Cooperative Association, president of the Wakeeney Gas and Oil Company, in addition to his vice-presidency of FUJA?

You may know that he married an Arkansas lady back in 1916 and that Mr. and Mrs. Terpening have five children, four girls and one boy, and two grandchildren, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT he is interested and active in local community affairs of all kinds, being a trustee of the Trego Community High School?

You may know that he now operates a 2,080 acre farm out in Trego County, Kansas, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT for three years he was the largest shipper of live stock to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company in Kansas City?

You may know that if one person does all this—it will keep him very busy indeed, but

DID YOU KNOW if you ask him what his hobby is he will answer, "Trying to keep out of work?"

You may know that this really is a photograph of genial Mr. Terpening, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT the reason it may look vaguely unfamiliar is because he usually "wears" a big broad grin?

A Card Shower for Mr. Witham

Absent for the office for a week because of a "strep" throat and a slight touch of pneumonia, Mr. Witham's forced stay in bed was enlivened by a card shower from the office force. Mr. Witham's recovery has been rapid and he is expected back at the office in a day or two.

Quick Comeback

"The President?" queried the lady who had supposedly dialed the number of the President Hotel to make plans for the coming annual banquet of Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

Masculine voice: "No, but my mother always told me I would be!"

STUDY OF ACCOUNTS

Time spent in summarizing and analyzing farm accounts is time profitably spent. How much did the dairy cows return? What was the average return from each cow? How did this compare with returns in earlier years? Was the difference caused by the prices at which the products were sold or by more or less production per cow? Such questions and many others can be answered by studying the well-kept farm account book. The information obtained may save a good bull from the butcher or send a disappointing one to market. Many other important business decisions can be accurately based upon the information obtained from a study of the farm accounts. Economics and sociology.

GENERAL MANAGER FUJA



H. E. WITHAM

MARKET LETTER

By R. D. Crawford
Jan. 10, 1942

Trade gossip in recent weeks has to do almost entirely with two subjects: (1) the impending Price Control Bill; (2) the effect of Commodity Credit Corporation's selling policy on the mechanics of the various grain exchanges, particularly the futures markets.

In regard to the first topic—Secretary Wickard had requested that the Department of Agriculture be invested with sole power in that phase of the Price Control Bill which fixed ceilings on prices of agricultural products. The Administration balked at the suggestion. In an effort to block the plan, the President wrote to Senate leaders that he was "disturbed" at the suggestion. The potent Farm Bloc rejected the President's appeal, passing by a vote of 48 to 37 an amendment to the price control measure which would require "prior approval" by the Secretary of Agriculture over any agricultural price maximums. With the Farm Bloc in complete control the Senate proceeded further to adopt an amendment by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming which would permit some agricultural prices to rise materially from present levels. The amendment specified that in determining parity the 1919-'29 average price or the October 1-December 15 price of this year—whichever is higher—be used and that the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial wages be used as a factor in calculating parity figures. This, it is estimated, would raise parity 10%. How much of this will become law we do not know. The House and Senate price control bills must have their differences worked out in conference. Then there remains the veto possibility.

Now, to discuss the CCC selling policy briefly after having had time to make a few observations. It has stabilized the market, definitely, although we expect an upward flurry Monday morning due to aforementioned legislation. In so doing it has almost extinguished futures trading. It is said volume in Chicago has dropped to one-third of the daily average previous to Commodity Credit's selling offer, and it was low then. A continuation of such a condition means the death of futures markets. In our opinion a properly controlled fu-

Co-ops and the Futures Market

Twenty odd years ago when the Farmers Grain Company of Story City, Iowa, engaged J. M. Mehl as manager, the co-op had been losing money rapidly through ruinous competition with a private competitor. One of Mehl's first actions was to print a notice which read: "We believe in paying for grain all that it is worth (no more) in the best central markets of this country . . . We believe a good market is preferable to 'sky rocket' prices during the dull season and trade tricks and manipulations during a heavy run." In a short time the Story City co-op was back on its feet.

Mehl's belief in the value of open market prices and fair trading practices has marked his career. The Commodity Exchange Administration which he heads today in the Department of Agriculture has the job of supervising the Chicago Board of Trade, New York Cotton Exchange, and 16 over licensed markets where futures prices of farm products are registered every minute of the day; and the volume of trading runs to billions of dollars annually.

Under the Commodity Exchange Act, the planned market raids of large operators and the deliberate price manipulation, so common years ago, no longer constitute a serious problem. But since the beginning of the war in Europe, it has been a real job to control the activity of small traders, that is, the general public, whose aggregate trades under the pressure of rapidly-shifting wartime events may unduly disturb a sensitive price structure.

Last year, when the Nazis overran the Low Countries and France, it was necessary to peg grain prices temporarily to check panic selling. This year the Commodity Exchange Administration has insisted on higher minimum margin requirements on speculative trading in a number of commodities, particular cottonseed oil and soybeans. Recently, as an additional safeguard against erratic price movements the exchanges sharply reduced their daily fluctuation limits on grains and cotton, at the CEA's request.

Mehl recently invited a committee of agricultural and cooperative leaders to come to Washington to discuss wartime conditions in the future markets. (H. E. Witham, manager of Farmers Union Jobbing Association, was among the group of cooperative leaders.) The new farm committee which will work with the Commodity Exchange Administration includes President John D. Miller, Executive Secretary Ezra T. Benson, and six other officers of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, together with the presidents and other representatives of the Farm Bureau, National Grange, and Farmers Union.

Mehl's action provides further recognition of agriculture's interest in futures trading. "The farm organizations and farmer cooper-

atives," he says, "have a large stake in the proper functioning of the nation's agricultural marketing machinery, of which the futures trading system is a part . . . Farmers have a right to be consulted about the kind of machinery through which their products are marketed."

The rights and privileges of farmer cooperatives on commodity exchanges are safeguarded by the Commodity Exchange Act. Today nearly all of the 20-odd large-scale grain marketing cooperatives are members of one or more commodity exchanges. A number of the larger produce and purchasing associations are also members of commodity futures markets. These cooperatives have a farmer membership, direct or affiliated, of more than 500,000.

Like many private merchandizing and processing concerns, farmer cooperatives do business in the futures markets as a means of obtaining price insurance. Many cooperative grain elevators, and some cotton associations, eliminate major price risks as soon as they pay farmers for the cash commodity by making a corresponding sale in the futures market. Cash and futures prices usually move together. If the price goes down while grain or cotton is on the way to market, the loss on the cash commodity may be offset by closing out the futures contract at an approximately equivalent gain. If the price level advances, the profit on the cash commodity makes up for the loss on the futures contract. This is only a rough illustration of a very complicated subject. Ordinarily, however, nearly all commercial stocks of grain and cotton—and substantial portions of other important commodities—are insured or "hedged" in the futures markets against price changes.

"The job of the CEA," Mehl points out, "is not to make prices go up or down through Federal regulation of futures trading, but to see that the markets operate without artificial forces or malpractice. Properly functioning, the futures market should accurately reflect through competitively executed buying and selling orders, the composite judgment of legitimate traders regarding supply and demand conditions and prices. Without proper safeguards a fear-driven wave of speculative wartime selling will cause prices to tumble. In like manner, a sudden price rise, based on a speculative frenzy, will ordinarily collapse before the farmer can cash in."

"The farmer's real interest is a fair price and stable marketing conditions. To the extent that the futures markets can contribute toward that end, farmers in general, like the cooperatives which are members of the exchanges, have a stake in the proper operation of the futures markets. The purpose of the farm advisory committee is to help the CEA safeguard agriculture's interests in these markets."

—R. C. Dorsey, in the Cooperative Digest.

tures market is essential to the operation of the grain industry as a whole, and by that we mean producers as well as handlers and processors. It may be that the powerful Farm Bloc can and will obtain legislation to prevent Commodity Credit Corporation from selling its pooled or owned stocks below parity. The policy, as it now stands is not enabling CCC to sell any appreciable amount of its wheat but, at the same time, is preventing producers of 1941 terminal loan wheat from liquidating at a profit of more than 1c to 3c per bushel.

Our spot market has held up well in recent weeks, premiums advancing moderately although the demand has not been general by any means. Many days not more than two, and sometimes only one, milling wheat buyer has been active. Receipts, however, have been very light due partly to weather and partly to continued bullishness by holders.

Redemptions of loan wheat continue almost nil, but elevators with previously accumulated stocks of wheat are beginning to press the sale of wheat below a replacement basis in order to avail themselves of offerings of old dry CCC corn, which has recently been purchasable at 2½c to 3c under the May option.

Receipts of all coarse grains has dried up, and prices have advanced. We believe barley has shown the best gain, but sorghums and oats have gained also.

Commodity Credit Corporation has sold immense quantities of its holdings of 1939-'40 corn to industries and elevators in Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, and other markets. Their price has been 78c delivered Kansas City for No. 2 Yellow, but they withdrew offers yesterday from Kansas City and Omaha. Their sales had been so fast and so large they needed time to check their position. When they offer again, we expect the price to be higher.

GOOD SEED

Seed for spring planting should be secured and made ready for planting during the winter months. Good seed, properly prepared, is the first step in safe crop insurance.

Corns, sorghums, oats, barley, flax, sweet clover, garden seeds should be on hand, cleaned, tested, and treated. Be sure the proper variety is used, and that it will grow. Treat sorghum, oats, and barley for smut. Scarcely and inoculate sweet clover seed. These are immediate tasks.

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Juniors 16-21

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

Juveniles 8-12

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

This Page Is Dedicated to Farmers Union Juveniles

BOY BUILDER

The plane he builds with glue and wood and twine
Is frail beside the model in his brain.
And when he fails, he plans and builds again
To match the master pattern's brave design.
The ship he dreams is eagle-winged and fine;
It thunders cleanly over miles of plain,
And sky-blockading mountains pile in vain
Their peaks against it in a lofty line.

With wrinkled brow and fumbling fingertips
He maps his model on a better scheme,
And failing, then with tight determined lips
He builds another. Following the gleam,
He labors on and glues and bends and snips.
Some day his deed will match the soaring dream.
Gerald Raftery.

THE JUVENILE MEMBER

The Farmers Union is a family organization. Every member from baby brother up to grandfather may carry a membership card and take part in the work. Although not frequently mentioned, some of our most active and most conscientious members are among the Juveniles.

The story is told of two five year old girls in a Montana town. Each had a penny to spend for candy. After much discussion, overheard by the Farmers Union Oil Station Manager, the youthful girls marched to the Farmers Union Store for their Candy. The arguments of the Farmers Union Juvenile on why folks should trade at a cooperative won out over those of the other girl—whose father was a business competitor of the cooperative. This is a true story of a five-year-old who showed genuine qualities of a good Farmers Union member.

Another story often told is that of a small Juvenile boy who was proud of his organization.

In a class meeting the Juvenile Leader gave all the boys and girls notebooks and explained that each should paste his Juvenile membership card on the front page. Doing that the cards wouldn't be easily lost.

Before long the Leader noticed one of the very small boys looking as if he'd lost his last friend and soon big tears were rolling down his cheeks. She

hastened to seek the cause of the distress and this is what she learned.

This Juvenile had saved his spending money and with the accumulation had bought a billfold so that he could carry his Farmers Union membership card just as his Daddy did. The end of the story can easily be guessed—he was permitted to carry his card in the new billfold.

An organization with loyalty the quality of the youths in the stories related above will surely have dignity and prestige. More power to our Juveniles!

COOPERATORS TO MEET

The annual meetings of our three Farmers Union regional cooperatives will be held in Kansas City, February 5 and 6. Each year these meetings bring valuable information of progress and accomplishments. Outstanding speakers appear on the programs. Old friends among cooperators meet and new friendships are formed. A banquet which is always tops, is given by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Then on the morning before going home managers, Junior Leaders, and all others interested in education meet for breakfast to discuss various phases of the insurance so necessary for the protection of cooperative activity. Education is health insurance for cooperatives.

JUNIORS WILL ENTERTAIN

The Juniors of St. Marys have been invited to attend the Jobbing Association meeting, February 6, to entertain with folk dancing. They are thrilled with the invitation and are now busy practicing so that they may be at their best.

As a cooperative philosophy of business is developed, a cooperative philosophy of everyday living should accompany it. That includes playtime hours. The Juniors through the folk dances will demonstrate one way in which we can truly experience cooperative recreation.

ALL ARE INVITED

Junior Leaders and Juniors are cordially invited to attend the Live Stock, Auditing Association, and Jobbing Association meetings, February 5 and 6. Those who have attended in former years will want to be on hand again, and those folks can also testify to others of values received from the trips.

GAMES FOR KANSAS DAY

Foolish Questions and Wise Answers on Kansas Counties

1. What county is an Indian tribe? Shawnee, Pottawatomie (many others).
2. What county was an author? Riley.
3. What county was a former governor? Allen.
4. What county is a neutral color? Gray.
5. What county pursues? Chase.
6. What county is a fierce wild animal? Lyon (Lion).
7. What county is known for its easy divorce laws? Reno.
8. What county is a beverage? Coffey (Coffee).
9. What county is seen in autumn leaves? Brown.
10. What county is a popular automobile? Ford.
11. What county is sticky when it rains? Clay.
12. What county is very precious? Jewell.
13. What county is a famous Indian school? Haskell.
14. What county is a chicken? Wyandotte.
15. What county is a policeman? Marshall.
16. What county is a cracker good for children? Graham.
17. What county floats? Cloud.
18. What county is in a hurry? Rush.
19. What county has horns? Elk.
20. What county do the Chinese like to eat? Rice.

1. Name eight counties that are Indian tribes.
(Answer) Cheyenne, Cherokee, Osage, Wichita, Kiowa, Pawnee, Shawnee, Pottawatomie.
2. Name seven Presidents of the United States. (Answer) Jefferson, Washington, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Jackson, Wilson.
3. Name a starchy food and a beverage. (Answer) Rice, Coffee.
4. Name a tonsorial artist. (Answer) Barber.
5. A Florida winter resort. (Answer) Miami.
6. A precious stone and a narrow road. (Answer) Jewell, Lane.
7. A wild beast and a deer, and birds. (Answer) Lyon, Elk, Rooks.
8. Two colors. (Answer) Brown and Gray.
9. In a hurry, a river crossing. (Answer) Rush, Ford.
10. A union officer who crossed Georgia. (Answer) Sherman.
11. A form of government. (Answer) Republic.

—Community Program Service
Kansas State College.

"Banded With My Brother"— I Am Power

By

Mrs. Wm. Craig, Juvenile Leader, Kellogg Local, Cowley County

A year ago when I took charge of the Kellogg juveniles, it seemed there was very little a child between 8 and 12 years could do, but as I look back, at the close of the year I am of another opinion.

As we studied "Banded With My Brother," we learned, that working together we are power, but alone we are nothing. On this study, we keep notebooks. Each child chooses his own style of cover and uses his own ideas. Some very fine notebooks were created. Some chapters were drawn and some were made with pictures from magazines. Have you ever gotten together in a group with scissors, paste, colors and pencils? If you haven't, then you have missed a lot of fun.

Besides notebooks we tried many other things such as poetry, posters, scrapbooks and short plays. With considerable pencil chewing some very good poems were written. Here is a small part from a poem Martha Nixon, age 11, wrote: Rain or shine, watch Kellogg Juveniles

Climb, climb, climb.
We've learned our creed, our lessons, too,
That's about all we Juveniles can do.

Here is a poem written last summer by Tommy Groene, then age 9.
Keep the Union growing
Strive to do what's right
If you want to help the Union
Then, you will enter in their fight.

Perhaps some of the work of the Juveniles may not be well written and worded perfectly as an older student, but we know they are thinking and are willing to share their ideas. When asked to write a short essay on any cooperative accomplishment they wished to discuss, Mary Bonewell, age 12, handed in this:

"Educational Accomplishment"

"While the methods of education for cooperative action are not as well developed in the United States as in Denmark, Great Britain and Finland, yet great forward strides have been made.

"Summer camps, winter institutes and training centers have been given more and more attention. Thousands of people are at-

tending cooperative camps and institutes each year. The plan of the Farmers is outstanding in educational accomplishment among young people as cooperation not only extends through work and play, but education also."

Francis Payne's poster with the theme "I will Keep My Eyes on the Goal" was chosen best. Each child had a different idea worked out, and I must say, they were all good ideas.

Ruth and Mary Bonewell made a Picture Theater, two feet high and nearly as wide. The theater was very real looking, with a little black curtain which parted at the start of the pictures. The inside of the theater was decorated in pretty colors. The girls used 28 feet of paper for their film on which they had cut and pasted cooperative pictures of the farm and of our neighbors. The film was turned with a crank. It was a lot of work for the girls but greatly enjoyed by us.

Tommy Francis and Bob Groene enjoyed writing short plays, and acting them out for us. Shirley Craig likes to make scrapbooks so we made some of those. Shirley made a book showing the different ways to cooperate with each other.

Kathleen Groene, our youngest member, eight years old, outshone the rest in memorizing the Farmers Union Creed, which is a part of the requirements for the year's award.

We have our class officers and hold a business session at each meeting. We decided this year to elect new officers each quarter. This gives each member a chance to learn parliamentary procedure. Once a month we have a social time. Boys and girls sharing alike in furnishing the games and refreshments.

The Juveniles are very proud of their pins, which were given for completing their study units and earning 100 points during the year, by memorizing the Creed, for original projects, for attendance, and for notebooks.

It takes cooperation to make the world a good place to live in and the Juveniles are learning to do their share.

EXPERIENCES OF A JUNIOR

LIVESTOCK PROJECT (From a Letter)

"A week ago I sold a cow and a calf that I got in the Live Stock Project. I paid about \$50 for the cow and got \$72 back. The calf went for \$54. That left me with \$126. \$105 will go to pay off the note and \$18 at \$1.50 a month will pay for my feed and pasture bill until next spring. This leaves me only \$8 but I still have one cow left and she will have a calf this spring."—Keith Peterson, McPherson.

SHAKE HANDS A Bean-Bag Game

This is a good game to play in the house on cold winter days. Two or more people may play to see who wins, or one person may play alone just for practice.

Fill two old gloves with beans. Then tie each glove tightly with string, at the wrist, so that the beans won't fall out. If you don't have any old gloves, two regular bean bags may be used, but the gloves are funnier.

Mark off a large square, about four feet long and four feet wide. If you play in the basement, your lines may be drawn with chalk. In another part of the house, you can stick four safety pins in a rug, one at each corner of your square, and then stretch string from pin to pin. Each player takes the two gloves and stands about six feet away from the square. The object of the game is to throw the gloves, one at a time, into the square, and have them touch. If they do touch, the player calls "Shake hands," and is given one point. If the gloves aren't touching, or if the player forgets to say "Shake hands," then that turn counts nothing. Now it is the next player's turn to try and "shake hands."

The first player making five points wins the game.
—Virginia Matthews, in "Jack and Jill."

JOHN BOGGS IS TRANSFERRED

John Boggs, an Ellsworth Juvenile, was one of a group of NYA boys transferred to Connecticut. He is now working for the Aluminum Co. of America, as a Core Room Worker.

STUDY UNITS FOR THE JUVENILES AND JUNIOR RESERVES

- Junior Reserve Unit I**
"The Liveoak Tree" (Farmers Union History) 10c
- Junior Reserve Unit II:**
"Friendship Bracelet 'Round the World" 25c
- Juvenile Unit I:**
"Banded With My Brother" 10c
- Juvenile Unit II:**
"Destroy Weeds—In Ourselves, In Our Fields, In Our Country" 15c
- Juvenile Unit III:**
"Birds are Good Neighbors" 15c
Ref. "Birds and Their Babies," "How Birds Live" each 10c
- Juvenile Unit IV:**
"The Time Has Come" 15c
- Books and Additional Material for Juveniles**
- "Little Red Hen and Her Cooperative" 10c
"Mother Goose in the Cooperative Manner" 10c
"October Farm" (Stories of Birds and Bird Life) \$2.50
"The Gnomobile" (Story of Conservation and the California Redwood Trees) \$1.00
- "Tobe" (Story of the South—cotton and a young negro lad) \$1.00
- Juvenile Reference Kit**
For use with Units I, II, III \$1.00
- Juvenile Reference Kit**
For use with Units IV, V .. \$1.00
- Junior Library**
"Children in Many Lands" (Book and pamphlets) \$1.00
- Juvenile Library**
"Ship East, Ship West" (Book and pamphlets) \$1.00

WHERE KANSAS RANKS

First in WHEAT storage and FLOUR milling.
First in the shipment of EGGS.
Second in ALFALFA.
Second in CREAMERIES.
Fourth in MEAT packing.
Fifth in dressed POULTRY shipped.

Netherlands Indies has an estimated population of nearly 70,000,000 persons, including more than a million Chinese.

Four Minute Talk Outline—by Bill Bode, F. U. Junior

TOMORROW'S MEN AND WOMEN

- I Today's children the men and women of tomorrow.
- a. Importance of today's children ...
Health
Training
Environment
Education
 - b. How these four things can effect a future nation's
Progress
Culture
Prosperity
Unison with all other nations (trade, peace, etc.)
Future existence
- II Today's parents—as guardians—must realize
- a. Gravity of the situation and importance of correction of conditions creating the presence of
Malnutrition
Poor and insufficient housing and sanitation
Lacking recreational facilities
Migrant families
 - b. History proving that every important movement and revolution was begun on the farm. This movement must also begin on the farm.
 - c. We must unite into one organization which will serve the every need of all; therefore we should join an organization which is ours—controlled, owned, and financed by us. The FU is the only farm organization which has these qualities.
 - d. The Importance of joining the FU to
Cooperate
Educate
Legislate a sleeping nation to the errors we must correct to attain a better America in the future. (Elaborate on the part that each of three principles play in securing a complete victory over present evils.)

References:

- "Conservation of Human Resources" (Discussion Outline)
Farmers Union Education Service, Jamestown, North Dakota.
- Public Affairs Pamphlets:
"Toward a Healthy America" Paul De Kruif
"Doctors, Dollars and Disease" Paul De Kruif
"Who Can Afford Health" Paul De Kruif
"America's Children" Maxwell S. Stewart
Public Affairs Committee, Inc. 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York.
- Your librarian will be happy to give you any additional information or statistics you may need.

Union Requests Voice In Labor-Management Meet

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 18.—The National Farmers Union, through its President, James G. Patton of Denver, today wired Mr. William H. Davis, Chairman of the President's Industry-Labor Joint Conference, the following message requesting the enlargement of the Conference to include representatives of organized agriculture, and to consider production policies as well as industrial relations:

DENVER, COLORADO
DECEMBER 18, 1941
IN ITS RESOLUTION ADDRESSED TO SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, OPPOSING ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION TYPIFIED BY THE SMITH BILL, OUR NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS REQUESTED THE PRESIDENT TO CALL A CONFERENCE OF INDUSTRY AND LABOR TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL PRODUCTION AND LABOR POLICY. BECAUSE WE OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND COOPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA, REPRESENTING THE WORKING FARMERS OF OUR COUNTRY, SEE CLEARLY THAT OUR FATE IN THE WAR AGAINST HITLERISM AND FOLLOWING VICTORY IS "CLOSELY TIED UP WITH EXPANDING INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION," WE ALSO ASKED THAT REPRESENTATIVE FARM LEADERS BE INCLUDED IN THE CONFERENCE.

WE ARE ENCOURAGED BY THE CONFERENCE CONVENING TODAY AT THE PRESIDENT'S DIRECTION WITH YOU PRESIDING BUT WE ARE SINCERELY TROUBLED AT PRESS INDICATIONS THAT THE CONFERENCE IS DIRECTED TO LIMIT ITSELF SOLELY TO INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. CONSIDERING AS BUT ONE EXAMPLE THE IMMINENT LARGE-SCALE UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY DUE TO GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO INSIST ON ADEQUATE CONVERSION, TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES, WE BELIEVE MUCH INDUSTRIAL STRIFE IS BASED IN A DEEP SENSE OF INSECURITY ON THE PART OF LABOR BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENTS' FAILURE IN THESE IMPORTANT RESPECTS. AS WE STATED IN OUR RESOLUTION WE HAVE COMPLETE FAITH IN THE PATRIOTIC EAGERNESS OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF LABOR AND ITS LEADERS TO EXTEND THEIR UTMOST EFFORTS IN OUR NATION'S GRAVE PERIL WE POINTED TO THE FACT

THAT THERE IS INCONTESTABLE EVIDENCE PROVING AN IMMEASURABLY GREATER LOSS OF PRODUCTION THROUGH DELAYS AND STOPPAGES BY INDUSTRY AND FINANCE WHILE SEEKING AMORTIZATION PRIVILEGES, TAXATION LIMITATIONS AND EXTRAORDINARY PROFIT ASSURANCES THAN THROUGH STRIKES OF LABOR. SIMILARLY WE CALLED ATTENTION TO THE SERIOUS LOSS OF PRODUCTION THROUGH INDUSTRY'S CONCEALMENT AND DENIAL OF DANGEROUS SHORTAGES IN ESSENTIAL DEFENSE AND WAR MATERIALS AND TO MAJOR ADDITIONAL LOSS OF PRODUCTION THROUGH THE PROSECUTION POLICY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF CONCENTRATING CONTRACTS IN ONLY THE LARGE CORPORATIONS AND FAILING DISMALLY TO COMPEL ANY SUBSTANTIAL SUBCONTRACTING, WITH THE RESULT THAT MANY MEDIUM-SIZED AND SMALL SHOPS AND FACTORIES ARE BEING FORCED TO CLOSE AND THUS CAUSE FURTHER UNEMPLOYMENT. IN THE LIGHT OF THESE AND OTHER EQUALLY BASIC CONSIDERATIONS WE THEREFORE REPEAT OUR REQUEST THAT THE CONFERENCE OVER WHICH YOU ARE PRESIDING BE BROADENED TO CONSIDER PRODUCTION METHODS AND POLICIES AS INEXTRICABLE ELEMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. WE AGAIN RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT FOR THE SAKE OF GREATER NATIONAL UNDERSTANDING AND COHESION REPRESENTATIVE FARM LEADERS BE ASKED TO SIT IN. AND FINALLY WE ASK THAT THIS COMMUNICATION BE PRESENTED TO THE CONFERENCE IN SESSION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER ITS RECEIPT AND THAT IT BE GIVEN THE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION WE EARNESTLY BELIEVE IT SHOULD HAVE.

JAMES G. PATTON,
PRESIDENT FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND CO-OPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA.

F. U. WARNS PRICE CONTROL MIGHT DEFEAT OWN END

(Continued From Page One)
price control orders and plans for increased production must be safeguarded by authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to review and determine the price-controls which shall be put into effect on farm products, with absolute veto power where farm production might otherwise be seriously curtailed. As we move into the difficulties of all-out war, the complications of attempting price-control without intimate knowledge of possible repercussions in our agricultural economy are becoming more and more apparent. For illustration let us review one such unfortunate price-control order already in effect:

The O. P. A. order of December

12, fixing a price ceiling on linseed oil as of November 26th, while undoubtedly issued with a desirable goal in view, has had and will have the most dangerous results for our whole war effort if not corrected. Processors of linseed oil are caught between the price fixed by the Argentine Government subsequent to November 26 and the price established by the order, which threatens to seriously cripple or drive out of business some 1200 flaxseed crushers and manufacturers of paints and other coatings. The immediate effect of this order has been to depress prices to the farmer on flaxseed to around 70 percent of parity. This will most definitely decrease plantings of flaxseed this coming spring unless the order is rectified and special steps are taken to increase production rather than lessen it. If such steps are not taken American flaxseed production will so drop that we

will become almost completely dependent on the production of the Argentine. If there then occurs next year, as there might easily occur, any military or political situation which would prevent our obtaining our full supply from the Argentine Government, then our entire production of defense equipment would stand unprotected through lack of paints and other protective coatings requiring this strategic material. In this case a subordinate official in the Office of Price Administration could and did upset the farm program because of a lack of knowledge. Although the purpose of the order presumably was to keep soap manufacturers from obtaining linseed oil because of its unduly low price, just the opposite from conservation of linseed oil supplies resulted because of the failure to give the Secretary of Agriculture the needed authority over such orders.

Will Curb Production

This kind of bad decision, in the words of M. W. Thatcher, Chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee, "would decrease production at the very time when a bonus should be given to farmers to increase supplies of this vital strategic material. We need the assurance of a minimum of five million acres planted to flaxseed this spring with its possible yields of forty million bushels, since our present national requirements are sixty million bushels and they are likely to increase to eighty or one hundred million bushels during the next year. This impossible order of the OPA is just one example of the results we will get if the Secretary of Agriculture is not given the absolute power to clear all price control orders affecting farm commodities or processed farm products."

Might Harm Co-ops

3. We would like to point out to the Committee that the establishment of fixed prices upon farm commodities or fixed wages for labor would interfere greatly with the established marketing and collective bargaining mechanisms which farmers through their co-operatives and labor through its unions have been developing and improving through the years. The effective aid of farmers and workers organized democratically and independently of Government might therefore be greatly weakened at the very time when the fullest support of both these great groups of producers is crucial. Such authority over these groups would, as in England and in Canada, have to be bolstered with commensurate opportunities for these groups to assume fuller responsibilities in the war effort or in other ways.

Abandon Half Way Measures

4. We are firmly convinced that if ceilings are to be fixed upon the farmer's income or upon labor's income that we must abandon halfway measures, and do as England and Canada have already found necessary: adjust, equalize, and freeze 'clear across the board' all forms of income including profits and other capital returns, all commodity prices, rents, wages and salaries. Only thus can that parity of living conditions be established which is necessary to the maximum war effort, and burdens imposed through speculation or profiteering removed. In recognition of this probable future need the National Farmers Union at its 37th National Convention, Topeka, Kansas, November 19, adopted the following resolution as representing the views of a half million farm families in our organizations:

"Place no ceiling on farm commodity prices, since farmers will produce an abundance and thus assure reasonable prices, but require instead of a ceiling, floors under farm prices. If, despite this assurance of abundant supplies, which other industries are not able or willing to make, such ceilings are forced upon our record-breaking yields of food and fibre, then we insist that farm prices be set at levels yielding living income and capital returns comparable to those returned from other products; and that all forms of income—whether dividends, interest, profits, salaries, rent or wages—be accorded exactly the same treatment, so that no individual, no matter how highly placed, shall succeed in escaping sacrifices equal to that which farmers would then be making."

We hope that the Committee will amend H. R. 5990 to provide these safeguards so that Agriculture may continue to lead the way in producing an "Abundance for Victory."

In 1940 approximately 310,000,000 gallons of ice cream were produced, compared to 280,000,000 gallons in 1929.

Lead To Tenmarg Wheat In Kansas

Topeka, Kan.—Hard winter wheat varieties accounted for 92 percent of the total acreage seeded to wheat in the fall of 1940 in Kansas, according to a recent survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Marketing Service, in cooperation with the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Soft winter varieties, seeded mostly in the eastern third of the state, made up 7.4 percent of the total acreage.

Tenmarg, Blackhull and Turkey wheat varieties, in the order named, are the three more important hard varieties seeded, accounting for slightly more than three-fourths of the acreage planted to winter wheat in Kansas last fall. Kawvale continues to be the most popular soft winter variety.

Wheat variety surveys, made in recent years by the United States Department of Agriculture agencies, the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Bureau of Plant Industry, show that there has been a continuing increase in the proportion of the total wheat area devoted to Tenmarg, a hard winter variety of comparatively recent introduction. Blackhull appears to have passed the peak of popularity. Turkey has been gradually replaced by other varieties during the past twenty years, showing a further relative decline in 1941.

This survey includes data reported by about 6,000 Kansas farmers, elevator managers, and others, on acreages actually seeded or judgment as to the distribution of varieties in localities.

Synonyms and local names are confusing, but reports for this survey included roughly 40 to 50 different varieties seeded in Kansas. When a variety has been re-

ported to constitute a very small or doubtfully significant proportion of the total area planted to wheat in a county, it has not been shown separately but has been included in the column headed "other and mixed."

The following table shows the percentage distribution of winter wheat varieties in the acreage seeded in Kansas:

Hard Winter	State Percent
Tenmarg	28.7
Black Hull	25.0
Turkey	22.8
Early Blackhull	5.7
Kanred	3.7
Chiefkan	3.6
Lobred	1.5
"Other and Mixed"	1.6
Total	92.6
Soft Winter	State Percent
Kawvale	5.0
Clarkan	1.0
Fulcaster3
Harvest Queen2
Mediterranean2
Fultz2
Currell1
"Other and Mixed"4
Total	7.4

FARM-HOME DEVELOPMENTS

MANHATTAN, (AP)—Latest improvement in farming and farm home-making methods will be displayed and discussed at Kansas State college February 3 to 6—Annual Farm and Home week. Several thousand farmers and their wives are expected to attend.

Special sessions will be devoted

to such topics as dairying, poultry, rural electrification, beekeeping, agronomy and livestock. Noted authorities on farming and homemaking will address the meetings. A special attraction will be the "Little American Royal" livestock show. At the closing banquet numerous awards, including the master farmer and master home maker awards, will be presented.

Farmers Union Membership Passes All Amendments

(The referendum ballot covering amendments to the state constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union is printed below, together with the numbers of votes cast for and against each amendment. All four amendments were passed by the membership.)

Referendum Ballot

Amendment No. 1

Article V, Section 5, Division B, Page 17, be amended by striking out the word "thirty" and inserting in its place the word "forty" in order to comply with the provision in the National Farmers Union constitution and by-laws increasing the national dues to 40 cents beginning with the year 1942.

Votes For 357
Votes Against 138

Amendment No. 2

Article I, Section 16, Division C, beginning on page 28 be amended by adding to the section the following proviso: "provided further that any funds or property belonging to any county or local union whose Charter had been suspended, canceled, or forfeited shall be turned over to the Secretary-Treasurer of the State Union, to be held in trust for the membership of the local union. If the Local union is not reinstated or reorganized within three years of such suspension cancellation or forfeiture of its charter, the trust funds and property shall be converted into the educational funds of the state union to be used in furthering Farmers Union Education."

Votes For 367
Votes Against 112

Amendment No. 3

Division C, Page 34, Article IV, Section I, be amended by striking out the entire section and substituting therefore the following new section: The dues per adult member shall be \$2 per year payable in advance, provided, however, that the minor members of the Union are exempt from paying dues when there are one or more dues paying members in the family to which they belong, but where there are no adult dues paying members in the family one of the minor male members of said family must pay the regular dues that all adult male members are required to pay. The dues of all dues paying members shall be divided as follows: 40 cents shall be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America as National dues, 60 cents to the publishing account of the Kansas Union Farmer, and the balance of the dues shall go to the State Union. The State Secretary-Treasurer shall remit the money collected as National dues to the National Secretary-Treasurer quarterly in accordance with the National Farmers Union Constitution and By-Laws. Provided that local and county Unions may assess local or county dues for their own use.

Votes For 309
Votes Against 189

Amendment No. 4

Article IV, Section 2, Division C, Page 35, be amended by striking out the entire section and substituting therefore, the following new section: All members shall pay dues for a full year in advance no matter when they join the union, provided however that the State board may by resolutions permit members who join the Farmers Union during the last three months of the fiscal year, to be initiated upon the payment of the full membership dues for the next succeeding fiscal year with all the privileges of membership for the balance of the current dues paying year.

Votes For 324
Votes Against 171

Notice To Local and County Officers

The amendments to the by-laws of the State Union adopted at the State convention and submitted to the membership to be voted on, as shown by the results of the vote, in this paper, have all carried.

Amendment No. 3 makes some changes in the dues structure of the organization. Local and county unions are given the responsibility of assessing and collecting local and county dues.

In counties where there is a county Union and it is in good standing with the State Union, it will be necessary for the local and county Union to work out and set up their own local and county dues structure, the amount as well as the method of collection. The by-laws do not provide for any specified method of collection of local and county dues.

Local secretaries are asked to take note that the amount to be remitted to the State Secretary's office per member is \$2.00 under the amendment to the by-laws. You will please make all future remittances on that basis.

In counties where there is no county Union each local will work out its own local dues structure.

The by-laws of the State Union provide that for a county Union to be in good standing, there must be at least three locals in the county in good standing, with a combined membership of not less than sixty members.

A local Union to be in good standing must have at least five paid up members.

Plans for paying group dues by cooperatives are being worked out and will be submitted in the first issue of the paper after the State board meeting in February.

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Steer Market

L. O. Martin, Salesman. We had a heavy run of fat steers on today's market and our market is anywhere from 25 to 50c lower than last week's close on all classes of fed steers except the choice light long feds. Our stocker and feeder market is about 25c to 50c higher than last week. Short fed steers \$10 to \$11.50 with those showing long feed selling from \$11.50 to \$13.50. Feeders from \$9 to \$11, stockers from \$8.50 to \$11.50 with a few higher.

Butcher Market

Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. The butcher market last week on killing cows was active and considerably higher. This week, however, a good share of last week's advance has been lost. Fat heifers show a loss of 50 to 75c as compared to two weeks ago. The bulk of the canners are selling from \$5.50 to \$6.25, with cutters up as high as \$7.50. Bulk of the beef cows \$7.75 to \$9. Bull market steady with choice heavy weights at \$9.75. We feel that the extremely high cow prices last week resulted in the heavy runs of killing cows this week and we look for better markets on all classes of cows this coming week.

Calf Market

Russ Kemp, Salesman. Veal calf market fully steady. Practical top \$14.50, few extreme choice selling up to \$15. Bulk of veals selling from \$7 to \$12. Heavy 300 to 400 pound calves mostly \$10 down, a few choice up to \$10.50. Canner calves selling from \$5 to \$6.50. Stock calf market steady to 25c higher. Most Whiteface steer calves selling from \$8 to \$12.50, with a few choice as high as \$13.50. Shorthorns selling from \$6 to \$10. Stock heifer calves \$1.00 under steers.

Hog Market

W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. The market on light weight hogs has shown very little change the past several weeks but there has been a tendency on the part of the packers to discount medium and strong weight butcher hogs more sharply under lighter weights than they have been selling. On today's market best light hogs weighing 170 to 240 pounds sold mostly from \$11.15 to \$11.30. Choice medium weights weighing 250 to 290 pounds at \$10.75 to \$11.15. A few extreme heavies weighing from 300 to 350 pounds at \$10.40 to \$10.65. Underweight lights, 140 to 160 pounds, both killing kinds and those in just feeder flesh selling within the same price range of \$10.75 to \$11. Best packing sows \$9.90 to \$10.35. Stock pigs rather scarce, good kinds selling around \$10.75. It is expected that hog receipts will be rather heavy around the circuit this month and if this materializes undoubtedly there will be an effort to reduce hog prices under the present level. However, light hogs will undoubtedly continue very scarce and it may be that they will sell rather well but we do look for the market to be pretty mean on any hogs showing weight. We feel as though that it would be advisable to market hogs that are ready, that is, weighing 200 pounds or over and showing fairly good flesh.

Sheep Market

Fred Grantham and Dale Thurman, Salesmen. The lamb market 25c to 35c lower. Top fed and wheat pasture lambs \$11.85, with the bulk of the sales ranging from \$11.25 to \$11.75. Top odd lot native truck-in lambs \$11.50. Medium fleshed lambs \$9.50 to \$10.50. Cull lambs \$6 to \$8. Fat slaughter ewe market steady, with fat ewes selling up to \$5.85. Fat yearling wethers with good fleeces \$9.50 to \$10.

Neighborhood Notes

ELLIS COUNTY

ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The following are new officers for 1942 of Ellis County No. 36: President G. A. Brull, Hays; Vice-President, Frank Waltz, Hays; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank G. Erbert, Ellis, Kansas.

Also—officers for Hays Local 864: President, G. A. Brull, Hays; Vice-President, A. J. Seitz, Hays; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank B. Pfeifer, Hays.

PLEASANT VIEW LOCAL

MEETS AT ST. MARY'S

Pleasant View Local No. 1843 met December 17 with a fine crowd present.

Clifford Steele was reelected president; Albert Grieshaber as vice-president, and Miss Clara Grieshaber was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

An exchange of Christmas gifts and lunch climaxed a pleasant evening for everyone.

Clara Grieshaber, Secretary-Treasurer.

Excelsior Local Elects Officers

Ellis, Kans., Dec. 30, 1941.

The Excelsior Local 606 had their regular meeting on December 15th with a large majority of members present. We had election of officers for the year 1942. And they are as follows: President, Frank G. Erbert; Vice-President, John Weber; Secretary-Treasurer, Joseph L. Weber. Conductor, John J. Weber; doorkeeper, Ignatz Lang Jr. Executive Committee Ambrose Weber, John L. Lang and Albert Schuster, and the rest of the committee will be appointed at our next meeting. A free lunch consisting of coffee and doughnuts was served after the election and a sack of candy and nuts was given to each member of the family at the close of the meeting. —Joseph L. Weber, Secretary-Treasurer.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY CARD PARTY A SUCCESS

The Ellsworth County Farmers Union Card Party was held as scheduled Tuesday evening, December 30.

In spite of icing windshields, zero temperature and slippery

roads, 40 pitch and pinocle players were present to take part in the progressive play.

First prize for high score in pitch went to Mrs. Chester Chapman. Grant Gwinner had next best score for second prize.

Mrs. A. G. Phillips out-scored all competition in pinocle for first prize and Leonard Lowe won the second prize.

P. J. Nash's name was drawn for the door prize.

A second card party will probably be held in the near future as the men are satisfied to concede these first prize honors to the women.

Mrs. Karl Pflughoeft had charge of the lunch arrangements. Sandwiches, cookies and coffee were served after the card playing was completed.

Cale Cochran, Reporter.

LIVE STOCK HOUSE AT KANSAS CITY REPORTS 1941 VOLUME

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City has the following report to make on the volume of business handled at the office during 1941: Cattle and calves sold.....37,221 Hogs.....44,960 Sheep.....40,288 Cattle and Calves purch.6,356 Hogs.....134 Sheep.....6,295

Total.....135,254 Value stock handled...\$4,270,521.86 Gross Commission.....44,732.82

These figures present an increase in the cattle and sheep departments as compared with 1940 and a decrease in the number of hogs handled. Reports of the volume coming to the Kansas City market show the same trend.

By studying the above figures you will note that the charge made by your company for handling this volume of business amounted to very little over 1 percent of the gross value. Another interesting fact in this connection is that this value of live stock handled was \$1,024,288.30 greater than 1940. In spite of this increased value the increase in income amounted to only \$500.00. This is about 1/20th of 1 percent. Had this increased value been handled by almost any other type of business the income from this million dollars would have been at least \$30,000.00.

The Kansas City house as well as the Wichita and Parsons houses

GENERAL MANAGER F. U. LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO.



W. G. BERNHARDT

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Union Live Stock Commission Co., Inc., Kansas City, Parsons and Wichita, will be held in Kansas City, Missouri, Thursday, February 5th, 1942. Official notice of this meeting will be mailed to stockholders in the very near future.

There are approximately 9300 stockholders in this company who own 18,770 shares, the value of which is \$1.00 per share. The majority of stockholders are individuals who own one share.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company began operating on the Kansas City market in October, 1918 and since that date has paid back to stockholders in patronage refunds and stock dividends, around \$260,000, or fourteen times the amount of invested capital.

Since 1934 the shipping associations, which numbered 325 in three states, and were regular contributors to the volume handled by the Kansas City house, have been dwindling until at the present time there are not over three or four of these 325 in existence. Community sales and different methods of transportation have been responsible for the change in the method of marketing, particularly on the part of the small producer. As a result the attendance at the annual meetings of this company is not large as individuals with a small investment do not care to spend the necessary money to attend meetings of this nature.

The board of directors of this company extend to you a very cordial invitation to attend the annual meeting and promise you an interesting day. If you are a stockholder and cannot attend the meeting exercise your privilege of voting by appointing some one to vote your proxy. The letter which will be mailed to you will give a list of directors in the company who are eligible to vote your proxy.

finished the year 1941 with a profit and while it wasn't large the company feels that due to marketing conditions which exist in the territories immediately surrounding the markets, and an unavoidable increase in expense, the reports are very good.

The marketing of live stock of all species is a very important part of the agricultural industry. A method, which creates competition and affords the producer a lever in price control, such as is offered by the central markets, is that which receive the support of every producer, large or small. These central markets are the price-basing factor wherever live stock is sold, and for this reason, deserve support. The man who handles live stock is going to have to give this question serious consideration and fight to protect his markets as the present widespread breaking down of sales methods cannot result in any good for the seller.

Use your cooperative agencies on the central markets—Through them, create the very essential competition.

RECENT REPRESENTATIVE Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE

W. F. Karnes, Osage County, Kan., 30 steers.....	1052	13.25
Floyd Crawford, Grundy County, Mo., 13 str & hfs.....	680	13.00
Jones & Sedgwick, Lyon County, Kan., 12 steers.....	881	12.25
Irvin Proctor, Lafayette County, Mo., 21 steers.....	1135	12.25
C. H. Sauersig, Coffey County, Kan., 15 steers.....	1010	12.25
C. W. Coffman, Osage County, Kan., 13 steers.....	1044	11.75
Pete Bocquin, Lyon County, Kan., 17 steers.....	1215	11.75
Howard Wamser, Lyon County, Kan., 10 heifers.....	741	11.00
L. C. Standiford, Osage County, Kan., 30 heifers.....	785	11.50
Herbert Messenthin, Osage County, Kan., 15 steers.....	864	11.25
F. A. Storer, Greenwood County, Kan., 12 heifers.....	715	11.25
Walter N. Johns, Lyon County, Kan., 30 steers.....	970	11.25
Ira Ash, Jackson County, Kan., 22 steers.....	1175	11.25
W. E. Tillman, Henry County, Mo., 21 steers.....	1156	11.00
Walter Whitehair, Dickinson County, Kan., 45 steers.....	1112	11.00
Floyd Rowson, McPherson County, Kan., 42 steers.....	1140	10.75
Eugene Reehling, Chase County, Kan., 10 heifers.....	745	10.50
E. M. Sovern, Lane County, Kan., 30 steers.....	871	10.00
J. P. Gossman, Gove County, Kan., 15 steers.....	723	9.75
J. T. Mays, Wyandotte County, Kan., 15 cows.....	1207	9.75
B. E. Palmer, Shawnee County, Kan., 22 cows.....	875	8.75
Chas. Burton, Johnson County, Mo., 18 head.....	879	7.85

HOGS—240 Pounds Down

L. C. Bagby, Johnson County, Mo., 18 head.....	204	11.35
W. M. Schultz, Miami County, Kan., 12 head.....	221	11.35
Ben W. Sander, Lafayette County, Mo., 12 head.....	222	11.35
Chas. Melvin, Davies County, Mo., 15 head.....	178	11.35
Forest Mower, Johnson County, Kan., 30 head.....	237	11.15
Richard Fiegenbaum, Lafayette County, Mo., 20 head.....	235	11.15
Will Shigley, Allen County, Kan., 10 head.....	230	11.10

HOGS—240 Pounds Up

Walter Sloan, Leavenworth County, Kan., 37 head.....	251	11.35
Ed Kinder, Ray County, Mo., 23 head.....	241	11.15
W. H. Wehmeyer, Cass County, Mo., 19 head.....	245	11.15
Ralph E. Mast, Henry County, Mo., 10 head.....	244	11.10
Frank Goetz, Miami County, Mo., 15 head.....	287	11.00

SHEEP

C. E. Forth, Osage County, Kan., 18 head.....	94	12.25
N. M. Baker, Sullivan County, Mo., 12 head.....	73	12.00
Wesley Hilty, Henry County, Mo., 24 head.....	96	12.00
L. E. Engle, Dickinson County, Kan., 14 clip lms.....	79	11.50

WICHITA

CATTLE

Isaac Garvie, Woodward County, Okla., 28 head.....	777	8.50
L. H. Kaiser, Marion County, Kan., 9 head.....	822	8.00
H. A. Hale, Meade County, Kan., 36 head.....	707	10.50
W. E. Hubble, Major County, Okla., 33 head.....	514	11.00
B. W. DeWitt, Meade County, Kan., 13 head.....	840	9.50
Walter Cusick, Clark County, Kan., 19 head.....	656	10.25
A. Burk, Grant County, Okla., 11 head.....	560	11.00
Yowell Bros., McPherson County, Kan., 9 head.....	780	12.00
J. W. Bainum, Kay County, Okla., 14 head.....	438	10.00
R. H. Wall, Kay County, Okla., 15 head.....	481	10.00
Wendell Beeks, Cowley County, Kan., 23 steers.....	862	9.75

HOGS

L. B. Fry, Cowley County, Kan., 14 head.....	275	11.20
John W. Dicken, Cowley County, Kan., 14 head.....	253	11.25
H. F. Brayles, Marion County, Kan., 23 head.....	190	11.25
Hilmer Best, Barber County, Kan., 25 head.....	219	11.10
A. O. Ross, Marion County, Kan., 14 head.....	222	11.15
W. A. Veatch, Harper County, Kan., 27 head.....	254	11.15
F. F. Volweider, Sumner County, Kan., 10 head.....	253	11.25
Jett Pullimer, Sumner County, Kan., 22 head.....	200	11.25
Kate Lowther, Woods County, Okla., 10 head.....	238	11.35

SHEEP

Louis Perry, Sedgwick County, Kan., 3 head.....	75	2.75
T. A. Sullivan, Sedgwick County, Kan., 4 head.....	130	6.00
H. J. Sherman, Cowley County, Kan., 5 head.....	69	11.60
Harry Newell, Stafford County, Kan., 7 head.....	67	8.25

PARSONS

CATTLE

H. H. Janssen, Crawford County, Kan., 3 heifers.....	715	11.85
S. C. Hudson, Neosho County, Kan., 1 steer.....	440	11.00
Frank Mitchell, Neosho County, Kan., 2 heifers.....	645	11.00
J. E. Stocker, Crawford County, Kan., 3 steers.....	1005	10.60
R. C. Beezley, Crawford County, Kan., 20 steers.....	894	10.50
Henry Eplee, Labette County, Kan., 4 steers.....	1090	10.25
Chas. Eplee, Labette County, Kan., 4 steers.....	925	10.25
H. T. Potter, Crawford County, Kan., 1 steer.....	620	10.25
H. H. Janssen, Crawford County, Kan., 2 heifers.....	560	10.00
Geo. C. Hyde, Wilson County, Kan., 1 heifer.....	785	9.85
Chas. Eplee, Labette County, Kan., 2 steers.....	927	9.50
Howard Gill, Montgomery County, Kan., 2 steers.....	775	9.00
Henry Eplee, Labette County, Kan., 2 steers.....	987	9.00
Ernest A. Wiebe, Montgomery County, Kan., 3 steers.....	916	9.00
Glen Brown, Crawford County, Kan., 4 steers.....	185	15.50
William Myers, Crawford County, Kan., 1 calf.....	508	8.00
Wm. Koch, Labette County, Kan., 1 calf.....	235	15.50
C. M. Davidson, Labette County, Kan., 1 calf.....	215	14.50
O. Koester, Crawford County, Kan., 1 calf.....	210	14.50

HOGS

G. J. Quatheramer, Labette County, Kan., 9 head.....	233	11.45
Otis Nelson, Labette County, Kan., 7 head.....	268	11.40
Roy Jones, Crawford County, Kan., 8 head.....	270	11.40
John Tersinar, Crawford County, Kan., 4 head.....	258	11.40
Lloyd Brown, Labette County, Kan., 9 head.....	262	11.40
Elmer Frerich, Montgomery County, Kan., 18 head.....	222	11.40
Ralph Gill, Montgomery County, Kan., 6 head.....	247	11.40
A. W. Mitchell, Labette County, Kan., 4 head.....	227	11.40
J. J. Hoagland, Neosho County, Kan., 11 head.....	229	11.35
L. E. DeWeese, Neosho County, Kan., 4 head.....	242	11.35
E. C. Clemmer, Montgomery County, Kan., 7 head.....	213	11.35
C. W. Richardson, Neosho County, Kan., 8 head.....	227	11.35
G. Wadsack, Labette County, Kan., 8 head.....	205	11.35
Tom Heady, Neosho County, Kan., 16 head.....	250	11.30
C. E. Pilkington, Labette County, Kan., 8 head.....	200	11.30
O. H. Perry, Neosho County, Kan., 8 head.....	177	11.25
Albert Tucker, Wilson County, Kan., 18 head.....	213	11.25
Walter Phillips, Labette County, Kan., 8 head.....	211	11.25
W. H. Hixon, Wilson County, Kan., 11 head.....	230	11.25
L. E. Spriggs, Neosho County, Kan., 5 head.....	234	11.25
J. R. Copenhaver, Crawford County, Kan., 21 head.....	226	11.25
Floyd Culbertson, Crawford County, Kan., 16 head.....	248	11.25
H. A. Cation, Allen County, Kan., 5 head.....	204	11.25

SHEEP

Wm. Van Steinberger, Montgomery County, Kan., 4 head.....	76	11.50
E. D. McCollm, Crawford County, Kan., 4 head.....	83	11.50
O. W. Mohn, Crawford County, Kan., 4 head.....	68	11.50
Glen Brown, Crawford County, Kan., 2 head.....	60	11.50
J. W. Naff, Crawford County, Kan., 5 head.....	100	11.50
Chas. Burns, Crawford County, Kan., 7 head.....	73	11.50
F. A. Johnson, Labette County, Kan., 18 head.....	83	11.50

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas Editor

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas: We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

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

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1942

FACING FORWARD

Some people believe that history indicates that organizations and institutions and even humanity itself move in tides—that we go forward, rise, run—and recede. Such people generally believe that every new forward move goes farther and higher and that recessions carry us only part way back. They believe that enlarged production, prosperity, depression and war are external evidences of this human pattern.

It is certain that we do not move forward steadily. To me it seems equally certain that we DO MOVE FORWARD. It seems to me also that individuals and institutions have only to stand still to be left behind ultimately by the slow gains of forward moving tides.

My boyhood was spent in a community of so-called radicals—men with few possessions but with a deep conviction that by

working together they could carry forward the fortunes of the group and of the individual families comprising it. They undertook, against heroic odds, to build homes in an almost-wilderness. Without money or other resources than their own good minds and strong hands and hearts they built an irrigating system, cultivated land, established homes, created a community center, built schools. I suppose that the impressions of that community will always remain vivid in my mind. No phase of it will remain with me longer or more clearly, however, than my observation of the slow change which took place in the lives and habits and attitudes of many of the individuals. Daring and succeeding against great odds, many of these—once a degree of security had been gotten—became almost timid in their unwillingness to move any farther. Or failing in one brave attempt, some of them seemed unable to face another adventure. In some instances, the radical became, in a single generation, the most conservative man in the whole countryside. Having made one courageous forward drive they lacked the will or the courage or the vision for continued moving. Within a little more than twenty-five years, conservative communities have in some respects gone beyond the utmost daring of these pioneers.

I suppose this is often the case. Probably if we look about us we can always see examples of laggards once radicals—of timid once pioneers—of first become last, and the slow march of men going beyond the daring adventures. And this turns my thoughts toward the Farmers Union.

To me it seems imperative that we build now and quickly a National Farmers Union of great numerical strength with better-defined authority and with the clearest possible objectives. It can only be built from and through State Farmers Union organizations having such characteristics. The membership levels of ten or twenty years ago, leaders whose names will be household words in the Farmers Union for years to come, past plans and dreams and past achievements—these make fine history but have no bearing on the present except as we make present reality out of what was planned or dreamed or dared. Probably our two greatest handicaps to continuing progress are weariness with the load and the fight, or smugness over some partial goals achieved.

This is being written during the last hours of the old year and as we face a new year fraught with responsibilities and opportunities which we cannot measure at the moment. In the quiet last hours of the old year, and facing forward, I would like to make this personal statement and appeal to every member and every officer and leader in the Farmers Union.

There is no way out but forward. There is no way forward but together. Nothing which we have achieved to this hour should make us satisfied to lessen our fight for rights of agriculture and those of lowest income within agriculture and for a better world totally; and there is no load to be borne and no fight to be made for such goals which we ought not to be willing to undertake. We can enlarge and strengthen the Farmers Union—we can raise the whole level of our program and operations and the level of living conditions in America if we live up to all of the opportunities which the future opens to us. Together we can make 1942 what I sincerely wish for each of you—a Happy New Year.—James G. Patton, National President Farmers Union.

ADVISE SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES

Many New Ideas Sponsored by Triple A Delegates

Salina, Kansas, January 9—The Kansas AAA conference met in Salina on Wednesday, January 7 for a three day meeting. The conference included a banquet meeting on Thursday night, with Friday the final day.

Delegates from western Kansas wanted revision of Triple A regulations to allow them to harvest their volunteer wheat and eastern Kansas wished to be allowed to divert part of its wheat acres to corn. Triple A men from Washington, D. C., were present to point out that either measure would wreck the entire Triple A program.

Delegates pledged themselves to sell \$1,000,000 worth of defense bonds among Kansas farmers by March 1, 1942. A further pledge

was made to continue the sale of the defense bonds "throughout the emergency."

Many recommendations were adopted in the convention's closing session. They applied chiefly to the administrative end of the farm program. The group discussing AAA and parity payments recommended that farmers be required to earn a larger portion of their payments through soil building practices, and further recommended a slight increase in the pay for such practices in order to encourage greater cooperation from tenant farmers. They also recommended that rye for pasture be included as a soil conserving practice.

The administrative forum, among other recommendations, held that county committees should be elected by general vote of all community committeemen for a three year term. At present, the county committees are elected for one year, and votes are cast by

one delegate chosen by community committees in each township.

Of interest was a recommendation adopted by the commodity loan and marketing quota group. This noted that there will be a carry-over of 650 million bushels of wheat July 1; that continuance of the commodity loan program would be impossible without a marketing quota to regulate acreage; and that "it is more difficult to secure a favorable vote in marketing quotas the second year than the first." For these reasons, the group recommended that an intensive educational program be held throughout the state before the farm referendum, to acquaint farmers with the necessity of continuing marketing quotas.

A survey recently completed by the United States Division of Research estimates that there were 5.6 million unemployed persons in this country in July of this year, as compared with 9.3 millions unemployed in July, 1940.

SHORTAGES MAY MEAN

CHANGE IN CONTAINERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Many farmers and packers of farm products will find it necessary to change their packing and shipping practices because of the limited supplies of container materials, such as burlap or cotton fabric bags and heavy paper bags and boxes.

The shortage of burlap and heavy paper bags is most serious. Greater use of wooden containers and cotton or heavy paper bags in 1942 is recommended wherever possible. Packers of agricultural products are urged to follow the container supply situation closely and make necessary plans.

A large part of the burlap supply—most of which comes from India—is used each year for packing agricultural products. The amount of burlap imported—two-thirds of which is required for military uses—may be seriously reduced. Conservation of the present burlap supply, however, will offer some relief. Burlap is very durable and, if carefully handled, may be reused many times.

Cotton bags would be quite satisfactory substitutes for burlap in most uses. But, their increased use is limited by war needs such as tents, uniforms and sandbags, which have placed a heavy burden on cotton fabric manufacturers.

In recent years there has been a shift to heavy-duty paper bags,

particularly for packing potatoes, flour, cement and fertilizer. War has created a shortage in materials for these bags, but less essential uses for paper will be eliminated and it is expected substantial amounts of paper will be available as a substitute for burlap.

Use of some of the more common wooden containers has been declining for several years. As a result, there is unused production capacity. The manufacture of barrels, baskets, boxes of various kinds, and other wooden containers can be increased, although in some cases current supplies of cured staves, veneer and shooks are limited. In the event of a greater use of wooden containers, the time required between ordering the container and its delivery is likely to be longer.

Increased production of veneer baskets can be obtained almost immediately. Production probably could be doubled if logs and labor can be obtained to operate present plants. For boxes, for the most part, advance notice of several months should be given lumber producers.

More planning is necessary for wooden containers than for other kinds. Lumber, veneer, plywood, and barrel staves have to be manufactured and seasoned, and then shipped to where the containers are to be assembled and used.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America REFERENDUM

This referendum ballot should be voted on immediately by the local Unions, and returns forwarded to the Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kansas, not later than January 31, 1942.

Secretaries of all Locals are asked to see that this referendum vote is acted upon by their Local, during the month of January. Fill in all the blanks on the ballot. Only those persons who have their 1941 dues paid are eligible to vote.

The 37th Annual Convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, held at Topeka, Kansas, November 17-18-19, 1941, by unanimous vote of the delegates assembled, proposed the following amendment to the Constitution:

That Article IX of the Constitution be and the same hereby is repealed and in lieu thereof the following Article is substituted.

ARTICLE IX ELECTIONS

Section 1—Directors shall, beginning with the Annual Meeting of 1941, be elected for a term of three years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Provided that the directors elected at the annual meeting in 1941 shall by lot select two of their number to serve for a term of three years, two for a term of two years and one for a term of one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and thereafter at each annual meeting there shall be nominated and elected the number of directors required to fill the vacancies then arising.

Section 2—The President shall, beginning with the Annual Meeting of 1941, be elected for a term of three years and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section 3—The Vice-President and the Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected annually to serve for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to change the term of office of the Directors and the President from one year to three years, with the provision that the Directors' terms of office shall be staggered.

QUESTION

Shall the Amendment be adopted? Therefore, as provided in Article XV of the By-Laws, I, J. M. Graves, National Secretary, do hereby submit the prepared form of the Referendum Ballot.

BALLOT

TOTAL NUMBER OF DUES PAYING MEMBERS VOTING

NUMBER OF DUES PAYING MEMBERS VOTING FOR THE AMENDMENT

NUMBER OF DUES PAYING MEMBERS VOTING AGAINST THE AMENDMENT

I, Secretary of Local No.

State of do hereby certify—That at a regular meeting of said Local, held on this day of 194....., the question of amending the Constitution as above set out was submitted to the members in good standing and that the vote was as above recorded.

SIGNED:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 194.....

Secretary, Local No.

P. O. Address.

Notary Public

(or other Officer authorized to administer an Oath).

My commission expires