

War Plant Is Used to Help People in TVA

Muscle Shoals Converted to Fertilizer Plant Sets Pattern for Reconversion

(This is the third of a series of articles written by State Secretary George Reinhart on the Tennessee Valley Authority, pattern of the proposed Missouri Valley Authority which would affect northern Kansas and Arkansas Valley Authority, which would affect southern Kansas.)

By GEORGE REINHART,
Secretary, Kansas Farmers Union

At the end of the last World War, the United States Government owned the giant Muscle Shoals dam and nitrogen plant—as it will own approximately \$16 billions in war plants at the end of this war.

The plant stood virtually idle for many years, supplying a little stand-by power to a private power company, but a great deal of water spilled over the dam and the giant blast furnaces and chemical facilities were idle.

The power trust, the fertilizer trust, Henry Ford and the people all battled to get control of the idle giant.

Norris' Plan

Out of this battle grew Senator George W. Norris' proposal to create a Tennessee Valley Authority, which would operate the dam and the plant in connection with a plan for development of all the region's resources. The government corporation, TVA, was created to do the job.

The TVA has, in its ten years of existence, turned the Muscle Shoals plant into a great yardstick operation which is and can further improve the fertilizer situation in America, now largely dominated by a trust.

TVA men quickly determined that nitrogen could be built into the soil more economically through planting legumes than through the manufacture and use of a chemical fertilizer. They discovered that the people of the South, where land is highly depleted, needed cheap phosphate fertilizer. The old 16 percent phosphate fertilizer was much too expensive for the mountain people as a whole to afford.

Cut Freight

So TVA, with its vast water power resources, developed an electric furnace process of refining phosphate fertilizer up to 48 percent. In other words, 100 pounds of bulk would contain three times as much phosphate as 100 pounds of the old private 16 percent type, and both the material and the freight cost of phosphate fertilizer were thus reduced to a fraction of previous cost.

This use of the power of the valley, and a surplus war plant, has made possible a great change in the conservation picture of the area. Once eroding hillsides are now fertilized and planted to legumes. The fight against soil depletion is beginning to be won, because a government corporation, with no one to serve but the people, and responsible for a total solution of the valleys' problems, used a surplus war plant and natural power to create cheap fertilizer.

It is an important pattern, both because of the splendid use to which a surplus war plant was put, but also because it has set a yardstick on fertilizer costs.

(Additionally, the Muscle Shoals plant has proved a great war asset, for it quickly switched

(Continued on Page Three)

Kansas Union Farmer

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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Build KFU Membership and Co-ops Side by Side, President Dean Advises

Congratulates KFU On Fine Seed Corn Job

New St. Mary's Plant Will Be One of Most Modern in the World.

The Kansas Crop Improvement Association has sent its congratulations to KFU Central Co-operative Exchange for its successful, certified production of an 8-acre field of K-2234 seed corn, a hybrid developed by the state college and now in commercial production by Farmers Union's own co-operative.

"Let me congratulate you on having successfully completed the production of this seed," Secretary A. L. Clapp said in a letter to President E. K. Dean. "According to the report of the inspector representing Kansas Crop Improvement Association your 8-acre field of K-2234 is isolated and has been detasseled in such a manner as to meet the standards set up by this Association for the production of certified hybrid seed corn."

"In order that you might have evidence of this fact, I am enclosing a hybrid corn field certificate covering this field."

Kansas Farmers Union has received numerous verbal congratulations on the splendid job it has done with its seed crop. The highest standards have been maintained at all fields, and detasseling has been so thorough that every field more than met the minimum requirements for certification.

Processing of the corn is equally important. It is essential to use only sound ears, remove damaged kernels, clean properly and grade uniformly to assure planters best results. The Union Co-operative Exchange, with a completely new modern plant now under construction at St. Mary's, will be able to do this as well or better than any other hybrid seed corn plant in the state or nation.

Co-op League Indorses MVA

CHICAGO.—The Co-operative League of the U. S. A., at its recent national convention here, indorsed the formation of a Missouri Valley Authority.

Two principal reasons were given: It will cut the cost of power, and bring it to the farmers; it will permit irrigation of 4,500,000 acres of land.

Said D. L. O'Connor, vice-president of the Farmers Union Central Exchange of St. Paul: "With power development, farmers can electrify their operations and even freeze meats and other products for themselves and the general market."

"Co-ops expect to operate refrigerated trucks for deliveries. By thus carrying on part of the processing of the food supply, they can avoid the hard necessity of throwing such produce on the market when it is glutted."

Co-operatives Tell Of Successful Year In 1944 Operations

The KFU Auditing Association, Salina, Kansas

As long as a proposition is in the theoretical stage it is debatable, but after it has become a demonstrated fact it cannot be argued down.

The Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Association was founded on the thesis that:

There is no substitute for accurate records;

That no board of directors can intelligently direct the affairs of a corporation without the knowledge with which they are legally charged, and which can only be derived from adequate records, nor without a clear understanding of the figures that sum up the activities of the business;

That it requires highly specialized training and experience to enable one to devise suitable accounting systems for businesses, and, of greater importance, to so assemble and interpret the data contained in the records of a business that it may be safely used as a basis for business policies.

The Farmers Union Auditing Association has long since passed from the theoretical stage to the position of demonstrated fact. The services it renders places it on the "must" list of co-operatives.

It is no reflection upon the intelligence of any director of a co-operative to say that his mind is not trained in that direction. It is simply outside his realm of thinking. Only those practicing the profession can afford to spend time and money necessary to keep abreast developments in the way of a great multiplicity of laws, regulations and court decisions under which business groans, to say nothing of the improvements in business administration and accounting procedure that are continually entering the field.

The Auditing Association exists for the purpose of meeting the needs of co-operatives. Its area of service has been enlarged to meet the needs and requests of its clientele.

The same high standards that have characterized it in the past will be studiously maintained in the future. It is your organization. Its highest wish is to serve your every need in its line. It well merits your continued loyal patronage.

Respectfully submitted,

The Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Association.

By G. E. CREITZ,
Secretary-Manager.

The FU Creameries

It is a pleasure for me to report to the State Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union on the progress of your Farmers Union Co-op. Creameries from its humble beginning in 1918 when we had only 26 shareholders and a small frame creamery building in Riverton, Nebraska. Now we have over 15,000 shareholders and four large creameries.

I can still recall the first Farmers Union Convention I attended when Mr. McAuliffe was your president. Later I attended your conventions when honest John Tromble presided. In those days there was great activity in the Kansas Farmers Union. I recall your ups and downs of the Farmers Union Banks, also your creamery and produce venture. Your organization has had some hard knocks but I am glad to see you are coming back stronger than ever. Your latest venture into the hybrid seed corn business proves that.

I feel sure your newly organized Farmers Union Central Exchange will be a grand success if you profit by past mistakes and keep your feet on the ground like you have in your great Farmers Union Jobbing Association in Kansas City, Missouri, which is one of the nation's outstanding co-operative grain associations today, and like the many successful associations operating stores, elevators and cream stations that you have all over Kansas.

While our Farmers Union Co-op. Creameries are located in Nebraska, nevertheless, they belong as much to you people in Kansas. We have several thousand shareholders in Kansas and our Superior Creamery gets nearly three-fourths of its cream volume from Kansas, and our Fairbury Plant gets about one-fourth of its volume from Kansas, so you understand why we are vitally interested in the Kansas Farmers Union. In fact, we hope to expand our Creamery Program into Kansas after the war. That is, if you Kansas Farmers Union people are interested in having Farmers Union Creameries built in Kansas as a part of our organization. If you are, we want to work with you to build a bigger and better Farmers Union.

During the past years your creameries have done well.

(Continued on Page Two)

President Says Plan Will Hold New Members

Reports Increase of 600 Members in Past Year; Building Job Is Well Under Way

President E. K. Dean of the Kansas Farmers Union outlined at the state convention a plan for steady, continuous growth of the Union—both in membership and in service—by organizing Farmers Union locals and co-operatives simultaneously, with Union members automatically members of the co-operative and entitled to any savings made.

Such a program not only would build membership, but maintain membership after it was built, Mr. Dean said. Side by side with this plan the Education Department under Mrs. Esther E. Voorhies would steadily build education work, and the Farmers Union would aggressively expand its legislative program.

The President's report follows in part:

It is my pleasure to bring you a report of the past year's activities in your organization and, to outline suggestions for the future.

This year I begin to see unfolding the foundation for fulfillment of our desires to rebuild the State Farmers Union—fulfillment of our desires to see it taking its role as the powerful, militant voice of small farmers.

It has always been a real pleasure for me to work in the Farmers Union and to bring you my reports, whether they were good or bad. My first two reports, for 1941 and 1942, were for years when we had been rather groping in the dark trying to find something that would lead us toward the light in rebuilding the Farmers Union. They were hard reports to prepare and make, because we hadn't found the mechanism we were looking for.

Began to Move

Last year we were beginning to find our directions and that report was much easier to prepare and present.

It has been a real pleasure for me to prepare this report, because I honestly felt I could, this year, bring you a report on the past year's work, and plans for the ensuing year, that would point the way toward substantial growth in the Farmers Union and a workable plan that can be financed and put into operation.

In the past we have adopted some splendid programs but we lacked the finances to put them into effect. This year we cannot only suggest an action program, but we can show where the funds are coming from to put that program into effect.

I am going to make my report again this year in two sections. First, I want to report on the past year's activities; Secondly, I want to discuss and present my suggestions for the future.

(Continued on Page Four)

Peace and Prosperity: KFU Goal

America must plan for an economy of abundance at home and for lasting peace abroad.

We must protect co-operatives against unfair attempts to strangle them to death with high taxes.

The Missouri Valley and the Arkansas Valley should be developed as whole regions, by the same formula that has proven so successful in the Tennessee Valley. The Farmers Union plan for "compensatory spending" to assure a high level of national prosperity, must be enacted.

Those are the highlights of the Kansas Farmers Union general program for 1945, proposed at Topeka in the 1944 state convention. The program in full follows:

PREAMBLE: The world can have permanent peace, born out of the present struggle between governments of people and Fascism. In the titanic contest between dictators and the democracies, we have demonstrated our ability to produce, not only the tools of victory, but also such an abundance of goods that there is no need in years to come for large segments of the people of the world to live in suffering, hunger and want.

An economy of abundance can bring a lasting peace. Abundance has been achieved in the war period. It must be continued in the peace that is now assured by the brilliant military victories of Allied forces around the world, made possible by the unparalleled effort of labor, industries and farmers in the democracies and in Russia.

Others Are Planning Ahead
The form and record of Russia's government assures that she will speedily redevelop after the war for fullest possible production. England has taken concrete steps toward the abolition of want in the post-war period.

America alone hesitates and appears fearful of peace. The nation, deluged with propaganda from press and information bureaus of monopoly interests, today wavers between a course that will mean abundance, and a return to an economy of scarcity which can mean only depression, suffering, want, hunger and national and international crisis.

People's organization within America must, in this hour of solemn decision on national direction, be more courageous and insistent than they have ever been, recognizing that only bold, aggressive action will overcome the efforts of accumulated wealth in the nation to straight-jacket all such people's institutions as co-operatives, and win dictatorial economic control.

Monopolies Against the People

Monopolies, cartels and corporations which foster artificial scarcities to maintain high prices, ignoring the needs of people, have no place in the economy which must be achieved in the post-war period. Our patent system, corporation controls and regulatory machinery must be revised to make their use to establish scarcities impossible, and to require that businesses function in the interest of an abundance of goods for all people.

America must now choose between scarcity and abundance, war and peace, a better world—or another world war.

We, the delegates to the Kansas Farmers Union Convention, assembled in Topeka, Kan., October 26, 1944, adopt the following program of recommendations and instructions to our officers to guide them and our organization toward a full and effective participation in the struggle to achieve a better world:

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: America

The Kansas Union Farmer

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E. K. Dean, Salina, Kan., Editor

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The Piecemeal Attack On Co-operatives

(An Editorial from The Missouri Farmer)

During past issues of The Missouri Farmer the activities of the mis-named National Tax Equality Association have been described. We have pointed out that the battles between the shortsighted and selfish businessmen who are financing this anti-co-operative movement and the co-operatives will be fought in legislative halls—in Congress and State Legislatures.

It appears that state branches of NTEA have been organized in several states to fight the co-operative movement piecemeal. Thus far we have heard of no such development in Missouri, but we can expect it at any time, since NTEA has two national directors living in this state, one of them being Forest Lipscomb in Springfield, and the other one being Gunnar Johnson of Kansas City.

In Kansas, the NTEA is apparently attacking co-operatives on the state level, and will sponsor legislation against co-operatives in the legislature of that state. The Kansas Union Farmer, in its Sept. 28 issue, tells how the magazine, Kansas Business, has been spearheading the crusade against co-operatives. This magazine has been mentioned in The Missouri Farmer before, and its activities are of particular interest to Missouri farmers since the M. F. A. owns a refinery in Kansas.

The Kansas Union Farmer says the magazine's pages are filled with advertising from Skelly Oil, Standard Oil, Union Gas, Socony Vacuum, Mid-Continent Petroleum and "other of the largest business operators in Kansas—many of them drain pipes thru which Kansas wealth is ditched to the financial centers" of the nation.

These activities in Kansas are a sample of what we must expect in Missouri, and are reason enough why Farm Club meetings should be organized in every Missouri community where the M. F. A. exists, and why these clubs should elect Legislative Committees to stand by for action should war be made against the M. F. A. when the state legislature convenes in January.

Delegates to the Annual Convention, held in Sedalia on Aug. 28, recognized this danger and adopted this resolution which should have the consideration of every member:

"During recent months we have heard much of an organization of private businessmen known as the National Tax Equality Association. This organization's literature reveals it to be a bitter enemy of co-operatives, and that its chief attacks against us will be made in Congress and the state legislature. This being so,

it is clear that much of our future welfare rests in the hands of legislators to be elected in November, and for this reason we urge all Missouri farmers to first ascertain the attitude of the various candidates, and then election day vote for those who are the avowed friends of farmer and his co-operatives, and this regardless of their political party affiliations.

"Farmers should bear in mind, however, that only a handful of businessmen, relatively, concur in the views of NTEA, that many businessmen are friendly toward co-operatives, especially those bearing the M. F. A. emblem and because it always pays to have friends, we of the M. F. A. should, therefore, conduct our affairs to the end that this friendship and good will can be maintained."

U. S. Paradox

"This country's economic system permits a minority to live without working, while the great majority work without living."—Dr. Horace M. Kallen.

Count the Cost

The Bureau of Reclamation estimates an overall plan for development of water resources of the Missouri Basin would cost approximately \$1,250,000,000. That is probably not far from the overall cost of a Missouri Valley Authority plan, though an Authority, with all-over unification, probably could do it cheaper.

Sounds big, doesn't it?

But listen to this:

The U. S. gave and loaned in seven Missouri Valley states including Kansas, during the drouth and depression in all—relief, make-work and farm help—in other words Uncle Sam's total aid which the people of the Basin so desperately needed during the drouth and depression years — \$1,247,000,000.

In other words, almost dollar for dollar what an all-around Missouri Basin Authority plan would have cost. Not all the losses of the Drouth Decade would have been averted by a planned Basin, but much of them.

And the people of the Basin would in effect now have a great plant working for ever-increasing solid prosperity, such as the people of the Tennessee Basin have.

Co-ops Tell of Successful Year in 1944 Operations

(Continued from Page One)

We started in 1918 with \$2,600.00 and a lot of pep. We now have four plants fully equipped and paid for, worth at least one-half million dollars. In addition to paying the highest market price for cream we have, since we organized, paid to our shareholders and patrons nearly two million dollars in patronage refund and interest on shares. We have paid interest on our capital stock each year since we organized and we have paid patronage refunds on cream every year since 1923.

We started small and have operated economically and conservatively. We have expanded and progressed slowly but soundly. We have grown from the smallest creamery in Nebraska in 1918 to the largest butter producer in Nebraska since 1940. We operate nearly 300 cream stations and 50 cream routes. We attribute our success to the everlasting co-operation of our patrons in helping us to build a larger and better creamery program and by furnishing us with more and better cream than our competitors so we can pay top prices for cream and also pay a patronage refund.

So when the war is won and you people in Kansas desire to have some Farmers Union Creameries in Kansas, we shall be pleased to work with you to the best interest of our cream producers.

TVA Has Pattern for Use of War Production Plants

Sets Pattern For Possible Postwar Plans

Millions of Dollars Worth of Government Plants Could Be Used For Farmers

(Continued from Page One)

during the emergency from phosphate, alone to elemental phosphorous, for shells and bombs, and other war chemicals, contributing tremendously to winning the war.)

Fertilizer will grow more and more important to all of us as our soils run down. Among poorer farmers, only an abundance of cheap fertilizer will make it possible for them to "keep up" and keep their land up.

Possibilities in MVA

The Tennessee Valley supply of super phosphate is neither adequate, nor close enough, to the states in the Missouri Valley to supply their approaching needs.

But here in the Missouri Valley we have the phosphate rock deposits (Wyoming, Montana), the water power, and all the elements necessary to duplicate the TVA fertilizer program, protect farmers from trust-fixed fertilizer prices and thus protect the soil.

The opponents of a Missouri Valley Authority hope to leave the development of the Missouri River to the Army engineers (for navigation only) or to the Reclamation Service (for irrigation only) or a combination of both.

But none of those solutions would give the people of the valley a fertilizer program of the TVA type, for neither agency is interested in anything beyond the water's edge.

Let's Develop

Here in Kansas we have idle war plants—as we have them all over the west, including some near the phosphate deposits.

I am highly in favor of creating an agency, which can, through a unified water, mineral and human development program, put those plants and our natural resources to work for the people and the betterment of the area.

The TVA has done it, to the great advantage of the people of the Tennessee basin. It can and should be repeated in the Missouri and Arkansas River basins.

NEXT: Why not develop America, too?

Fine Exhibits KFU Meeting

Someone asked if the bird nests we have for convention display are for delegates who can't find rooms. Well, if any are missing from the display tables, we'll know what's happened.

The Junior Department display tables will show much that Reserves have accomplished in the study of the nature units. We are expecting Leaders to bring many scrapbooks and collections.

There will be many interesting exhibits of educational materials in the display room which is just one door from the assembly hall where the convention convenes.

Juniors Give Co-op Program

"The Rosedale Light," a Co-operative Centennial Pageant, will be given at the convention banquet by Reserves and Juniors of Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, and Shawnee counties. Colorful costumes of many lands, singing, the story of co-operation and candle lighting will make this part of convention program one to be remembered.

Hats Off—Farmers Do It Again!

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's October report of farm production contains the following figures, showing that American farmers have again set new production goals in support of the national war effort:

CROP—	1944 Production	1943 Production	10-Year Average
The following are in bushels:			
Corn	3,196,977,000	3,076,159,000	2,369,384,000
Wheat	1,108,881,000	836,298,000	760,199,000
Oats	1,192,254,000	1,143,867,000	1,028,280,000
Potatoes	380,626,000	646,656,000	362,912,000
Barley	287,091,000	322,187,000	256,350,000
Rye	27,565,000	30,781,000	40,446,000
Flaxseed	23,213,000	52,006,000	17,180,000
Rice	70,010,000	70,025,000	49,626,000
Sorghum (for grain)....	151,551,000	103,168,000	63,362,000
Soybeans (for beans)....	185,970,000	195,762,000	68,771,000
Sweet Potatoes.....	73,465,000	72,572,000	67,182,000
Apples	121,687,000	89,050,000	122,373,000
Peaches	71,924,000	42,180,000	57,618,000
Pears	29,536,000	24,585,000	28,559,000
The following are in tons:			
Hay (tame).....	84,142,000	87,264,000	75,320,000
Sugar Cane.....	6,303,000	6,510,000	5,329,000
Sugar Beets	7,329,000	6,522,000	10,094,000
Grapes	2,697,000	2,973,000	2,371,000
The following are in bags of 100 pounds each:			
Beans (dry edible)....	17,114,000	21,123,000	15,133,000
Peas (dry field)....	8,915,000	10,870,000	3,148,000
The following are in pounds:			
Peanuts	2,345,730,000	2,199,960,000	1,341,811,000
Tobacco	1,804,879,000	1,399,935,000	1,388,000,000
Hops	47,250,000	42,297,000	39,524,000
Pecans	150,050,000	128,949,000	92,010,000

At Your Service

A Monthly Service to Farmers Union Papers from the National Farmers Union Education Service
GLADYS TALBOTT EDWARDS, DIRECTOR

"Education . . . A Debt Due From The Past To The Future Generations."

Minuteman Kit

"There is no power like that of oratory," were the words of Henry Clay. Since that proved true in his time, think how much greater the power of oratory in this era of radio, mass meetings and community gatherings.

Being able to appear at ease, well poised and articulate when speaking to groups has made Farmers Union young people outstanding, and their thorough knowledge of their farm organization has added many members and friends to that organization. For your students who are interested in beginning the Minuteman Project, the Minuteman Kit is now on sale. It contains a general outline, with sample outlines of speeches of various length, and includes copies of "F. U. Must Talk" and a NATIONAL UNION FARMER.

Price, 15 cents.

"State of the Nation"

This book by John Dos Passos is a travelogue, a novel, a history and a textbook all in one.

Dos Passos toured the United States, talking to laborers, farmers, statesmen, industrialists, and, in fact, a cross-section of American citizenry. He has written exactly what he heard—casual conversations as well as formal interviews.

Of special interest to Farmers Union people is his word picture of attending the State Farmers Union convention at Jamestown, North Dakota, in 1943. He listened to Farmers Union songs and Farmers Union discussions, and has written into his books the things he heard.

Price, \$3.00.

Tom Hupp Retires As Overbrook Manager

You can't overlook Overbrook when it comes to co-operation and the Farmers Union. Saturday Evening, Oct. 14, your reporter accompanied General Manager H. E. Witham of the FUJA to Overbrook. The occasion was a farewell to retiring manager Tom Hupp of the Overbrook Farmers Union Co-operative Assn., a welcome to the new manager, Lloyd Meyer, a celebration of the 25th anniversary of the organization of the Overbrook F. U. Co-op Assn., and the first meeting of the Osage-Douglas Joint County Farmers Union.

The program consisted of several fine selections by the Over-

brook High school band, a short talk by your reporter on the opportunities for service that a county Union offers, a history of the Overbrook F. U. Co-op Assn. by its first manager, John Cooper, talks by the retiring manager, Tom Hupp, a very short talk by the new manager, Lloyd Meyer, and the principal address of the evening given by H. E. Witham. Clyde Coffman, President of the Osage-Douglas County Union was presiding officer and master of ceremonies.

Hupp as Manager

John Cooper was one of the organizing members of the Overbrook F. U. Co-operative. He was manager for nine months,

with Tom Hupp as second man. At the end of the nine months he turned the job over to Tom, who has served his community faithfully and well for 25 years.

Mr. Hupp has made an enviable record in Overbrook. He was both a good manager and a good co-operator. He believed that co-operative business should go co-operative all the way, from the member farmer through the local co-operative to the regional co-operative. Therefore he loyally patronized and supported the FUJA.

It is said that he has not one enemy in the whole community. Anyone who can manage a farmers co-operative for 25 years and at the end of that time not have a single enemy, deserves a halo over his head from now on, and when he passes to the great hereafter he should be given not a harp but an easy chair among the most worthy, where he can rest forevermore and listen to the sweet music made by the angels.

Loyal Support

Mr. Witham, in his talk, reviewed his association with Tom Hupp and commented on the loyal support given the FUJA by Tom Hupp and his organization. He told of how the Overbrook and other farmers co-operatives had helped build up the Farmers Union Jobbing Association from an insignificant embryo regional co-operative into one of the largest and most substantial farmers Union service organizations in the United States.

In concluding his talk, Mr. Witham assured the new manager, Mr. Meyer, of the full support of the FUJA and expressed the hope that under Mr. Meyer's management the Overbrook Farmers Union Co-operative Assn. would continue to be a loyal supporter and customer of the FUJA, and that the shareholders of the Overbrook Farmers Union Co-operative Assn. would keep up their membership in the best farm organization in the United States, The Farmers Union.

After the conclusion of the program, the Joint County Union held a short session and elected Clyde Coffman, as delegate to the State Farmers Union Convention. The evening was concluded with a general get-together and with lots of good ice cream, coffee and cookies. When Mr. Witham and your reporter left for Kansas City at 11 p.m. the members were still visiting with their friends and neighbors.

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Approved by Farmers Union

Stationery,

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SALINA · KANSAS



MRS. PAGE MANLEY

Democratic Nominee for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Elk City, Kansas

Mrs. Page Manley, Democratic Nominee for Superintendent Public Instruction, has taught fourteen years, holds degrees and graduate hours. She believes the people should have a voice in redistricting. While a Farm Bureau member, she was accompanist for four years of the Rainbow Choral Club of Montgomery County. She understands the needs of rural and small town schools.

A Package of Energy

If Your Bread Is Made From
Russell's Best All-Purpose Flour

Russell Milling Co.
RUSSELL, KANSAS

Ask For It At Your Co-op Elevators and Stores

Build KFU Membership and Co-ops Side by Side—Dean

President Says Plan Will Hold New Members

(Continued from Page One)

At last year's convention we adopted a splendid program. It was broad, aggressive, and forward looking. In spite of the fact the adopted program of suggestions and directions for organization and education could not be carried out entirely, this past year has been one of definite progress and accomplishments.

Last year's program plans for expansion hinged around securing finances from individual, co-operative, Local and County Union contributions, and from funds to be derived from the Kansas Union Farmer, including revenue from group subscriptions and the regular Co-op ads. If it could have developed as planned, this plan would have provided most of the funds needed to carry out the adopted program. Unfortunately it didn't develop, and our plan for raising funds through an Expansion Fund Committee met with very little success. The funds raised through this committee totaled \$55, a sum which was very meager in comparison to the activities it was supposed to finance.

Spent Own Time

This, however, was no fault of the committee as they did their part, spending their own time at their own expense. It does prove, however, that it is no very sound to adopt a program, which is dependent largely on voluntary contributions. I want to say right here that I appreciate very much the efforts of the Committee and particularly the Chairman, Pat Nash, who voluntarily accepted the responsibility of personally carrying on the mail campaign for funds.

Financed Education

The Committee was successful in securing a commitment from the Farmers Union Jobbing Association to finance costs of one more person in the educational department. As outlined by Mrs. Voorhies in her report, plans are made now to expand the work of her department considerably with the aid of Ruby Henningsen, her assistant. This work will begin to produce results next year.

ORGANIZATION: Last year's program called for instituting a planned organization program and the employment of a full-time organization director, just as rapidly as funds and volunteer services would permit. You are familiar with how easy it was this past year to secure the volunteer services of farmers—or Co-operative employees, who were all trying to do two or three men's work in order to keep things going.

We were therefore unable to carry out the suggestions for a planned organization program, other than what could be carried on without additional personnel.

In spite of this, we have shown a nice increase in membership this past year. As of September 30, this year, our total membership was over 600 more than last year at that time. We feel sure we will be able to hold this increase at the end of the year, December 30, and we hope to add some to it by that time.

LEGISLATION: In this field your organization, at the state level, has not been very active this past year, first, because the State Legislature was not in session; second, because our Representatives and Senators in the National Legislature have recognized the fact our organization lacked the membership strength and activity to press our recommendations very hard. Consequently we did not have a great deal of influence with them.

This picture can and must be changed. While our membership is not large, it represents the thinking of a large percentage of Kansas farmers. With no increase in membership we could be a much stronger voice than we are at the present time.

Our only work on State Legislation was in preparing to sponsor legislative recommendations carried forward from previous years, such as: resolution by the House and Senate to place on the ballot, amendments to the Constitution that would make possible legally the enactment of a graduated land tax law; amending the present Farm Bureau law to provide for Extension Service work without the requirement of a County Farm Bureau organization.

On National legislation, we have confined our activities to the support of our National organization on all issues where we were in agreement. And on issues where we were not in complete agreement with the National we have directed our criticisms to the National Farmers Union officers. I believe this is a sound policy.

I am pleased to say, however, that during the past two years, since our last National convention, we have disagreed with the National officers only a very few times.

FINANCES: I am happy to report that the state organization is in the best shape financially it has been for a long time.

You have heard the auditor's report, showing receipts over disbursements in the amount of \$3,965.30. The report also discloses a surplus or net worth in the amount of \$9,385.68. It also shows that \$7,319.61 of the net worth is in the form of cash in the bank and current accounts receivable. This is in excess of current liabilities.

The favorable showing of receipts over disbursements was made possible by both increased income and decreased expenses in some departments. The increased income was brought about through a small increase in state dues, increased income from the annual box social event, and a substantial increase in educational funds from co-operatives.

Working Fund

The increase in educational funds from co-operatives was largely from our Farmers Union Livestock houses at St. Joseph, Kansas City, Parsons, and Wichita and from the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange. While these funds didn't come in early enough to be used in this year's work, they provide a splendid working fund to start a planned program immediately following this convention.

The decrease in expenses in the State President's department was entirely due to the fact that a substantial portion of my salary and expenses have been charged to the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange.

During the past year, I have, by a directive of the State Board, devoted a great deal of time to the development of the Central Co-operative. I am confident this has borne more fruit for the State Farmers Union than anything I have done as you state President.

With the splendid co-operation, aid and advice of your State Board, our plans have developed into a non-stock, Farmers Union membership co-operative, with tremendous possibilities for help in building the membership of the Kansas Farmers Union.

It provides the mechanism for building a united, co-operative, educational and legislative organization, with sufficient striking power to achieve some of the goals we have been striving to reach for some time.

Throughout the State of Kansas,

successful, financially strong, local, county and state-wide co-operatives, that have created savings running into millions of dollars for farm families, stand as tributes to the co-operative, educational and legislative program of the Farmers Union.

Before entering the race for State President the first time, I was convinced that there was a real need not only for continuance of the Kansas Farmers Union, but for a plan to completely rebuild and revitalize the organization.

I was convinced that Farmers Union was the only organization in the state that embodied all of the programs that in my opinion were essential to achieving our goal for farm families, the goal of security on the land in an economy of abundance.

We have many co-operatives that are rendering outstanding services to farm people. We have two other general farm organizations in the state, neither of which have been, or are, active in co-operative organization or educational work.

The F. U. Triangle

The founders of the Farmers Union, in setting up the organization, recognized the fact that the economic and social ills of agriculture could not be cured through a one-sided program. Consequently they included in the Farmers Union program—education, co-operation, and legislation.

Everyone seemed to agree at that time that the Farmers Union should again become more active in co-operative development.

It didn't take long to find out that our voice in legislative matters was not going to be very loud until the membership of the Farmers Union became more vocal in Local and County meetings, and the membership had been greatly enlarged.

While we have by no means achieved complete success in this regard, there has been through local, county, and state-wide officers training schools, and through meetings attended by Mrs. Voorhies, a great deal of progress made. In fact, I am extremely proud of the accomplishments of the education department, and I know you are too.

Plan to Rebuild

I was convinced after serving one year as your State President, that the logical way to build the strength of the Farmers Union, was to expand the educational department as rapidly as funds and personnel could be secured, and to rebuild the membership through a co-operative development program.

The difficult task has been to secure—first, the funds and second, the personnel, necessary for expanding the education department. Second, to secure funds and make plans for carrying out a co-operative development program, and thus rebuild the membership and also the influence of the Farmers Union as an organization.

For the past three years, I have been working with those objectives constantly in mind. I am happy to say that in the past two years we have made some definite progress in the direction of achieving those objectives.

For several years, funds for Mrs. Voorhies' salary and the expenses of her department have been provided entirely by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the activities of the department have been limited to using the amount of funds made available by the Jobbing Association.

I cannot pass here, without paying tribute to the Manager, Mr. Witham, the directors and members of the Jobbing Association, for their help in carrying on the work of this department. A

few local co-operatives, Local and County Unions and the Farmers Union Livestock houses at St. Joe, Kansas City, Parsons and Wichita, have been providing some funds.

This year some funds were made available through the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange for educational work and there has been a substantial increase in funds for education work.

In fact, as of September 30, there was a balance of \$3,551.42 in the educational fund. Mrs. Voorhies has outlined plans in her department for the use of these funds. We are beginning to accomplish our goal of greatly expanding the education department.

SEED SERVICE: Three years ago we started to study the possibilities of developing a state-wide co-operative seed service. We found a great deal of interest among co-operative managers and members—in fact a great deal more than we had even anticipated.

The seed program has grown rapidly and has proven it can be remarkably successful in creating savings for farmers on their seed purchases and particularly on hybrid seed corn. Out of the development of our seed program evolved the co-operative development plan we had been looking for.

In order to handle the seed program on a co-operative basis, the Farmers Union Service Company, originally set up to handle insurance, was reorganized as a non-stock co-operative, known as the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange, with membership in the Farmers Union constituting membership in the Central Co-operative, if the member so desires and will merely sign an application for membership. Bona fide producer co-operatives may also become members by signing an application for membership.

It was set up in such a manner so as to insure its continued affiliation with the State Farmers Union. Its objects and purposes were made broad enough to provide a mechanism through which our Farmers Union Co-operative development program could be carried on.

I have thoroughly enjoyed my work this past year. I have done the very best I know how. I have had splendid co-operation from your Board of Directors, my co-workers, and officers. I have tried to give them the same co-operation they have given me.

During this past year a great many people, including local and county officers, individual members, managers and directors of local and state-wide co-operatives have co-operated wholeheartedly with your state board and officers. For this splendid co-operation I am truly grateful.

The acquaintances and fine friendships I have developed during the years I have worked for the Farmers Union are to me far beyond any value that could be placed on them.

THE FUTURE: There never has been a time in the history of this country when there was a greater need for such an organization as the Farmers Union than there is today. There has never been a time in this country when the future for little farmers was so clouded as it now is.

There never has been, and there still isn't, another organization in this country whose program nationally and at the state county and local levels embodied all phases of the little farmer's fight for security in his own home on the land.

This is the 39th Annual Convention of the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America. You delegates are going to have the opportunity of deciding on the future of the Kansas Farmers Union. Your deliberations and decisions in adopting your program at this convention for the ensuing year will chart the course of the Kansas Farmers Union for many years ahead.

Your decisions will determine whether that course leads to a strong, hard-hitting, militant organization, sufficiently strong in membership, and understanding and adequately financed to clear up and protect the future of little farmers who want to own a farm home and cultivate their own land.

First, I want to discuss organization and co-operative development—jointly as I am conclusively convinced that any organization program in the Farmers Union must be designed not only to build membership, but to maintain membership after it has been built.

In Kansas I believe it has been proven beyond any question of a doubt that the most effective method of maintaining membership is through benefits of co-operative savings for Farmers Union members.

It has, I believe, also been proven, that our present method of building co-operative services for Farmers Union members, is not accomplishing our objectives, as it has failed in far too many instances to keep our co-operatives tied in with the total program of the Farmers Union.

I want to outline a plan, that is possible to carry out through the mechanism of the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange, which takes in both co-operative development and membership organization work.

Organize Local First

This plan follows largely our first Farmers Union organization plan, in that the first step toward setting up any co-operative services in a community is to organize a Farmers Union local, and the Local through the Farmers Union educational program will carry to the members information regarding the benefits to be derived through co-operative business and service organizations.

The next step would be to determine what kind of co-operative.

ALADDIN HOTEL

1213 Wyandotte
Kansas City, Mo.

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PHONE 570

Build KFU Membership and Co-ops Side by Side—Dean

President Says Plan Will Hold New Members

(Continued from Page Four) tive business or service is needed in the community. It would then be the responsibility of the Farmers Union Central Co-operative to assist the local people in setting up a local branch exchange of the Central Co-operative.

Membership in the Farmers Union local would constitute eligibility for membership in the local exchange so the member can receive his proportionate share of the patronage savings.

Capital needed to finance the Local Exchange would be raised through the sale of certificates of indebtedness.

Local Autonomy

While the local exchange would be a branch of the Central Co-operative, each local exchange would have its own board of directors subject only to general supervision from the directors and management of the Central Co-operative.

The officers and executive committee of the Farmers Union local would constitute the Board of the Local Exchange, in the same manner as the State Board of the Farmers Union constitutes the State Board of the Central Co-operative. The savings would inure to the patrons of such exchange.

This program will not only build membership in the Farmers Union, but it will maintain membership after the preliminary organization work is done. It will make for a more vocal membership, both in our co-operatives and Farmers Union locals, by virtue of the business activity being tied closely to the Farmers Union local and the local holding regular meetings.

I want to enumerate some advantages of such a plan:

First, the organization has no capital stock, it is financed through certificates of indebtedness which are subject to retirement out of earnings at the discretion of the Board of Directors. This makes it very simple to keep the finance capital of the organization in the hands of member patrons who live where they have access to the services of the organization.

When a member moves away, his patronage naturally ends. The finance capital he has can be automatically retired out of other members' savings, and used to replace the finance capital paid out to the member who has moved away. This keeps the capital investment in the hands of members using the organization. It also keeps their investment properly apportioned to the amount any member is using the facilities.

Member Who Moves

Second, if a Farmers Union member moved from the vicinity of one branch exchange into the vicinity of another, he only needs to start patronizing that branch, and maintain his membership in the Farmers Union, and he will receive his proper share of the patronage refunds.

Third, through this type of co-operative development program you not only build sound co-operatives to start with, but you build a sound educational program at the same time, you also build membership in the general farm organization, strengthening all three sides of the Farmers Union triangle.

We have already made some definite progress in co-operative development. The seed program in the Central Co-operative has proven to be a big success. It will furnish the momentum to carry

our entire co-operative development program forward surprisingly fast, if the delegates to this convention approve our plan and give us the go ahead signal.

In my report last year, I suggested we start some co-operative development program, no matter how small, and put all of our strength into building it. We have done this and we now have the foundation laid for sound and rapid development in the future.

I would like to suggest we set as our goal for the coming year, the organization of 12 local Farmers Union exchanges as branches of the Central Co-operative. This would automatically set our goal for an increase in Farmers Union membership by approximately 2,000 members. This is a conservative goal and one that I am confident can be reached if not surpassed.

There are hundreds of towns in Kansas, good business communities, where farmers do not have access to a single co-operative service. Our long-time goal should be to reach each of these communities with Farmers Union locals and co-operative services. It can be done and I believe our organization should see that it is done.

Many New Fields

There are many new fields into which co-operatives should be reaching. Your state board should, and I am sure they will, be looking into these.

The Central Co-operative will not only make it possible for your board to investigate new fields, but it will also make it possible for them to step forward and start development work.

The plan I have outlined should not, and I am sure it will not, compete with any co-operatives already in existence.

In organizing local exchanges they should only be organized in towns where they do not compete with existing co-operatives. State-wide services should be organized and provided on the same basis.

Non-Competitive

Through the Board of Directors of the Kansas Farmers Union is the logical means of keeping our development program on this basis. That is one very good reason why the Central Co-operative was organized with the provision that the directors of the State Union serve as the directors of the Central Co-op.

We have some very concrete examples of duplication of services and competition between co-operatives in Kansas, under the supervision of separate boards.

The interest of all members of the Farmers Union and other co-operatives will be best served through the State Board of the Farmers Union serving as the Central Co-op board.

This plan is not entirely new. Similar plans are proving remarkably successful in other states.

The Mitchell County Farmers Union Co-operative Association, one of our most successful, is organized under the non-stock, membership plan, it is a county organization and has several departments and branches. The plan I am informed has been remarkably successful.

Will Stay With Union

Under this plan the co-operatives we organize will not only start out as Farmers Union, they will continue to be Farmers Union. I believe that is what we want.

EDUCATION: Mrs. Voorhies has very ably outlined suggestions for the ensuing year in this department.

There are, however, a few things I want to discuss regarding the rural school situation in Kansas.

I have found that there are a surprisingly large number of schools closed and the district is sending what few pupils they have to another school. I have also found many schools being

kept open for only a very small number of pupils and that in far too many instances our rural schools have been serving as the training center for young teachers who want to teach in city schools.

There is in my opinion, only one way to correct this and that is to tax wealth where wealth is, to educate children where children are.

It seems to me there should be some changes made in our method of levying taxes for school purposes, designed to give the farmer's children the same educational opportunities for his tax dollar as the city man's children receive for his tax dollar.

I believe we should finance an education committee to make an intensive study of our whole school system, and to work in co-operation with the education committee of the Kansas Legislative Council, the State Board of Education and the Kansas State Teachers Association, in an effort to bring about equal opportunities in education for all children.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER: Publishing the Kansas Union Farmer is one of the most important functions of our organization. It is by far the best method we have of keeping the membership informed regarding the activities of the organization. Its value in keeping the membership informed regarding the problems of agriculture would be hard to estimate.

The paper, I believe, can eventually be made to pay its own way with enough capable people on the staff to make it the medium of information, education and organization it should be.

The plan we outlined last year would have accomplished this, if the printers had gone through with the agreement they proposed to us, but when it came to putting into a written contract their verbal agreements, they balked, consequently we were unable to complete the contract.

At present we are having it printed in Denver. We were only able to make this connection due to the large number of papers the National Farmers Union is having printed in the same plant.

When we learned that our former printer was going to raise our price of printing and no one else seemed to be interested in the job, we started to investigate the possibilities of purchasing a printing plant to do our own printing.

We went to Missouri to investigate the set-up of the Missouri Farmers Association.

We learned that their advertising and job printing work was paying almost the entire cost of getting out their paper. They had accomplished this very favorable operation in only three years of operating their own printing plant. We came back convinced the Kansas Farmers Union should own our own printing plant, to print our paper and do job printing.

The purchase of a printing plant is taken up in the program committee's report and I would like to recommend that the delegates give favorable consideration to their recommendation.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION: In compliance with the program adopted last year, we appointed a By-Laws committee of three members to revise the Constitution and By-Laws. Committee members are John Vesicky, Orville Tennant, and Ray Henry. The committee has prepared revised By-Laws and Constitution for your consideration. Delegates received a set when they registered.

The committee has done a splendid job in getting this revision ready for you. Mr. Vesicky, chairman of the committee will present the revision for the delegates' consideration during the committee reports tomorrow.

I, personally, am very optimistic

regarding future development in the Kansas Farmers Union, in view of the increased membership and financial strength of the organization.

We should bear in mind that we have an obligation to our members as stated in the Preamble, of organizing co-operatives and providing an educational program around them. As stated in our National Preamble, our education program should include scientific farming.

I have in mind the use of agricultural commodities in new products that have been developed during the war. Synthetic and plastic materials can and should provide an abundant market for farm products.

There will be no other commodity groups seeking markets through developing and adapting their products to the needs of these new industries, agriculture must not lag behind in this respect.

LEGISLATION: There needs to be some clarification on our position of trying to divorce the Extension Service from the Farm Bureau. If you propose to continue our efforts in this regard, and I sincerely think you should, then you should state clearly, how vigorous you want your directors and officers to be in trying to achieve our goal.

I, personally, feel that in order to get the Law amended we are going to have to use every resource we have available.

We should, this year, put all of the pressure we can, behind getting on the next ballot our proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the enactment of a Graduated Land Tax Law.

We are facing a year in which farm people stand the chance to lose, substantially all the progress we have made in the past 25 years. The conservative, reactionary forces in America are spending millions of dollars in their fight to retard the progress of people's organizations, such as the Farmers Union.

The people's fight has taken on a new phase in the out-right attack on our co-operative system of doing business. Our enemies of long standing have organized what is now known as the National Tax Equality Association, and through it, under the disguise of tax equalization are attempting to legislate our co-operatives out of existence.

The American Bankers Association, through its president, A. L. Wiggins, has publicly declared war to the death on the Farm Credit Administration with particular reference to one branch of its operation; namely, the Production Credit Associations. The American Bankers Association has joined with the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the Life Insurance Underwriters Association and the N.A.M. in the attack spearheaded by Ed O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, on the Government Credit Agency of small farmers, the Farm Security Administration.

This is all a part of one total fight against any progressive moves in the interest of small farmers, or little people in any walk of life.

It appears therefore that the Farmers Union and our co-operatives, together with other farmers co-operatives in the United States, must accept the fact that war has been declared upon us by big banks, big business, and big agriculture.

Our war surpluses are a part and must remain a part of the real wealth of this nation, they can and must be distributed to serve our people.

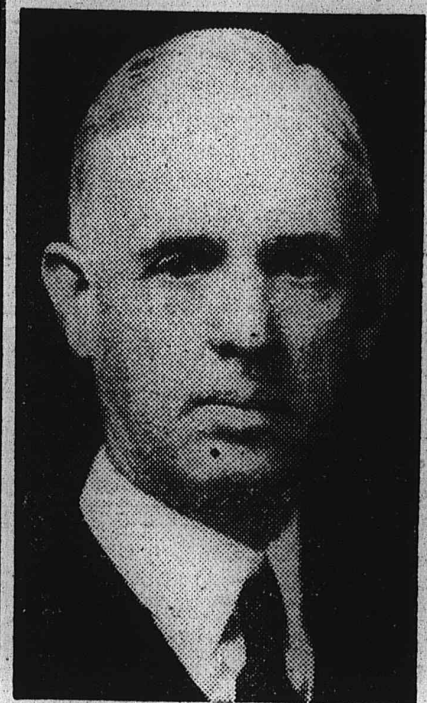
That question will be decided by how active and influential such organizations as the Farm-

ers Union are in planning for peace.

All lands acquired for war purposes and suitable for agriculture, should be offered in such a manner that war veterans and farm families dispossessed by their acquisition who will move onto the land, can and will acquire them in economic family-type farm units.

Chemical war plants producing materials suitable for agricultural fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides should be sold or leased to farmer-owned and controlled co-operatives—as soon as they are no longer needed for producing military supplies.

Congressional Candidate



DAN M. MCCARTHY

Who He Is:

Dan McCarthy of Hays, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth District, is a life-long resident of the district. He is a native of Jewell and practiced law there many years. He was county attorney two terms and also represented his county and Mitchell county as state senator. Mr. McCarthy now practices law in Hays with his partner, Kathryn O'Laughlin McCarthy, who formerly represented the district in Congress.

What He Stands For:

Mr. McCarthy is a farm owner, knows the needs of his district, is an ardent booster for soil conservation, flood and water control, rural electrification, adequate prices for farm products. He is opposed to inflation which, if unchecked, would bring ruin to the farmer and small business man. He advocates a simplified income tax system as opposed to the present act based on the Ruml tax plan.

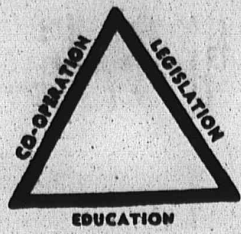
He favors the all-war effort which is bringing victory quickly and will get our boys home from the war zones at an earlier date than many even hoped. He believes in jobs for the returning soldiers and the best of care for disabled veterans.

Support Him!

Mr. McCarthy will win because a great majority of the people of the district are behind the war effort and more interested in the welfare of the nation than in party politics or party labels.

Vote For

Dan M. McCarthy!



AROUND THE TRIANGLE

By Esther E. Voorhies
KFU Education Director

EDITOR'S NOTE: Instead of the usual column, we are beginning the annual report to the Kansas Farmers Union, as presented by Mrs. Esther Ekblad Voorhies in this column.

Annual Report of the Education Department By ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, Director

The Education Department, throughout the year, has sought to give attention to the development of Farmers Union programs in Local and County unions. Many methods have been tried, but the aim has in all instances been the same—to bring to the fore a larger and better informed group of Junior and adult members. Accomplishments haven't come easily for 1944 has been one of those years in which Kansas has been blessed with an abundance of rain and snow. In the winter and spring months meetings were necessarily postponed time and time again in every part of the state. And we have gone through the year, still as a people at war, each and everyone having heavy cares and duties and many war conditions to meet.

Adult Education Programs

This year some of the programs of counties in Farmers Union adult education have been outstanding and merit special mention. Clay county worked out a series of countywide meetings. These were first thought of as Junior interest meetings, but the final plans brought forth valuable adult member discussions on co-operative business topics. The meetings were held monthly. After an opening of group singing, the Reserves and Juniors had their own session in one corner of the room, and the adults took up their discussion in another part of the hall. The two groups were brought together later with recreation and refreshments. These meetings were well received and have been started again this fall. The planning and the arrangements for the programs were done by an Education Committee of five members appointed by the County President at the annual meeting last December.

Leaders in Ellsworth county have felt that glittering post-war propaganda and the fight against Co-ops might find many members of the co-operative association unprepared to stand by their organization in the next few years. To do more than just worry about the indifference of some members, the manager and employees of the F. U. Co-operative Association, the Board of Directors, and Farmers Union officers met weekly for a month or more to develop discussion outlines and leadership for neighborhood discussion meetings. After the leaders had the discussion program well in hand, the neighborhood meetings were scheduled at homes in various parts of the territory. The discussions went on through the winter with sometimes two and three being held on the same night. The response on the part of families within the county was remarkable. One contributing factor to the success was that men and women who had never expressed themselves in a meeting before talked and gave their opinions in these small circles, and they liked it.

A discussion group program of this type is ambitious in that much time and work is required of the leaders, but the response is so gratifying that it should be tried in many places.

Officers Meetings

Several evening meetings of county and local officers were held this year. The purpose of them was to give officers a chance to plan together on a year's program, to co-ordinate the work of locals within a county, and to provide an exchange of ideas for better locals. Attendance was good, but there is a definite need for many local officers to take their duties more seriously. Officers, we must remember, are key people of the Local or County Union.

County Schools

Five one-day county schools were planned and four were held with Mrs. Esther Erickson Sizer, then of the Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, as guest instructor. Others who assisted at the schools were Mr. Arthur Calhoun, Dean of Sterling College, Kan., at the McPherson School; Father J. T. White, S. J., of St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, at Clay Center, and Mr. John Vesecky of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, at St. Mary's and Overbrook. The school scheduled for Stafford was cancelled by a snow storm.

In the schools the duties of members and officers, the proper functioning of an active local, co-operative, and economic issues of interest to farmers were the principal discussion topics. One outstanding feature of the schools was Miss Erickson's, now Mrs. Sizer, presentation of Minority Problems.

The schools opened in the morning; a covered dish dinner was served at the noon hour, and sessions continued through the afternoon and evening.

Work With Locals

Direct work with Locals has supplemented countywide training activities. My aim in attending Local meetings has been to help establish a Junior program, and to aid in answering questions of attendance, programs, and membership interest in general. The Local Union is the foundation of success for the entire Union, and there is nothing so important to any one of us than Locals which are meeting regularly, which have good attendance, and which are alert and keen to the co-operative and legislative issues of the day, and which hold a prominent place in the educational and social organizations in the community.

Action Officials

In meeting with Locals I have urged the appointment of action officials to supplement the work of the regularly elected officers. The co-operative, legislative and membership secretaries are selected to devote extra time to their respective fields. In this way a few burdens of the program can be taken off the shoulders of elected officers, and the reports of the secretaries can guarantee meetings at which there will be discussion of pertinent issues. And may we add that the membership secretary can be the one who leads the drive to put membership over the top.

Program and Education Directors

We have recommended the appointment of a Program Director who can help the officers plan programs over an entire year period. Programs are the show window of the Union. A poorly done show

THE JUNIOR PAGE

ESTHER EKBLAD VOORHIES, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

PAGE SIX

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944

Kansas F. U. Torchbearers



Regina Lenherr



Mary Pat Immenschuh

Mary Pat Immenschuh and Regina Lenherr, both Juniors of the Sandy Hook Local, Pottawatomie county, were elected 1944 torchbearers. Vance Arnold, Smoky Hill Local, McPherson county, and Marjorie Tennant, Elbow Local, Pottawatomie county, are alternates.

Mary Pat and Regina will attend the National Convention in Denver, Nov. 20-22. There as representatives of Kansas Juniors they will receive the gold torch badges given by the National Farmers Union. The girls will be present at State Convention at Topeka and will be introduced to the delegates at the banquet on Friday evening. They will also take part in banquet program giving talks on "Co-operation—Youth's Door of Opportunity."

Our 1944 Torchbearers were chosen from among 10 Junior nominees. Juniors, Reserves and Leaders voted in the election. Mary Pat and Regina are both most deserving. They have attended state camps and have been A-1 campers. They have both been contributors to "The Torch," which is a mimeographed magazine edited and published by St. Mary's Juniors. They have been contributors at local and county meetings with four minute speeches and with other types or educational program numbers. Mary Pat has a flair for art and will have a sketching display on the Farm Family Living Project at the State Convention.

Both girls graduated from high school last year. Regina is now a freshman at Marymount College in Salina, and Mary Pat is teaching a rural school near her home.

window drives business away.

Close to the heart of this Department is the Education Director, or Junior Leader. This person's work is more often defined as Junior work, but I have yet to see a case in which the Education Director's work didn't overlap into adult education. But the primary objective of this leader still is to get the boys and girls of our Farmers Union families, and of the community, into a training program. You know the story of Junior work; it doesn't need to be repeated here.

Junior Program

Nine counties, Allen, Clay, Ellsworth, Jewell, McPherson, Mitchell, Pottawatomie, Stafford, and Wabaunsee have Juniors and Reserves participating in the Junior and Reserve program. Approximately 70 Reserves and 20 Juniors will receive their yearly achievement awards and the names of ten Juniors were on the Torchbearer ballot this year. Many more than these numbers have taken part in meetings, programs and special activities, but they haven't quite earned sufficient points for the achievement pin.

Attending the county camps were 156 boys and girls the ages of 8 through 15. Since the war the county camp program has substituted for the state Junior camps. This year eight counties were served in the seven camps held, namely, Clay, Ellsworth, McPherson, Stafford, Jewell, Mitchell, Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee, the latter two holding theirs jointly.

Each camp session was two or two and one-half days long with schoolhouses, school cottages and vacant homes as camp sites. Leaders and mothers provided the volunteer camp staffs. I took over the directorship of the camps, assisted by Mrs. Ruby Henningsen in the last three held.

County camps have at first been accepted with some hesitation, but the enthusiastic testimonies of the children when a camp is brought to a close erase

the doubts about the success and value of them. I believe that county camps are now well established as a summer Farmers Union youth project.

Your county Reserve are good samples of our standards in all youth work. For one thing we recognize recreation as a part of wholesome living, but people who play their lives away are not usually good citizens. We play at our camps, but we also work. We have scheduled classes that teach principles and philosophy of the Farmers Union. We learn about the one man — one vote in co-operatives. And we learn that it is a part of the farmer's responsibility to work for good government. We may not have one of the easiest youth programs to direct and develop, but I'll challenge anyone who doesn't think it is one of the best.

In Reserve classes the nature studies have been popular. The very informative and attractive scrapbooks on display at this convention give proof of fascinating weed, bird and insect studies. These not only teach boys and girls to recognize farm pests, to appreciate the choir of song birds we have on every farm, but interest is awakened in greater problems of social and economic dimensions. Other units used have been the beginner's workbook, "Working Together," the soil conservation unit, "Over all the Land," "The Liveoak Tree," "The Triangle," "Farm Ownership," packet, the Co-operative Recreation packet, and the new co-operative study, "The F. U. Highroad—the Co-operative Way."

Projects

The Ellsworth County F. U. Co-operative Association still sponsors a chick project for the children of members. This I believe is an easily handled project that should be considered by many co-operatives and County Unions.

For some time we've been studying a possible Pig Project. One was worked out this year on a local basis. It was sponsored

by the St. Mary's Farmers Union Co-operative Business Association for the boys and girls in the area it serves. The project has been accepted enthusiastically, and a Pig Show was one of the main events at the St. Marys Co-operative's 25th Anniversary picnic.

Minutemen

We have a Junior, Marjorie Tennant of Manhattan, who tonight will give a Minuteman qualifying speech. This will represent her ninth in a series of speeches for the Minuteman award, a pin that carries the symbol of the lighted lantern. This will be the fourth time that a Junior Minuteman speaker has on the banquet program.

Torchbearers

Juniors, Reserves and Leaders have again voted in the Junior Torchbearer election. The election was managed through the mails just shortly before this convention. 1944 nominees for the highest honor given Juniors in the Farmers Union were Ana Mae Rodenbaugh, Lucille Rodenbaugh, Regina Lenherr and Mary Pat Immenschuh of the Sandy Hook Local, Pottawatomie county; Marjorie Tennant, Ethlyn Parry, and Max Soupe of the Elbow Local, Pottawatomie county; Vance Arnold of the Smoky Hill Local, McPherson county, and Irene and Lucile Soelter of the Kaw Valley Local, Wabaunsee county. The two Torchbearers chosen by the vote from this group were Mary Pat Immenschuh and Regina Lenherr of Pottawatomie county. Alternates are Marjorie Tennant of Pottawatomie and Vance Arnold of McPherson county.

Mary Pat and Regina will attend the National Farmers Union Convention in Denver, Colo., next month. There in a special Torchbearer Ceremony, they will receive the gold Torch badges given by the National Farmers Union. Theirs is the honor to be the representatives and spokesmen of Kansas Juniors in meeting with Juniors of other state. Our two Torchbearers are present at this convention, and they will appear before you on the banquet program.

Last year no National Convention was held and the Torch badges were presented at the State Convention in Clay Center by Mr. Emil Loriks, National Secretary. The Torchbearers of '43, Ida Mae Olson, now Mrs. Robert Vance, and Ralph Sjostrom, will be given a chance to attend the National Convention this year if they are still active in the Farmers Union.

We have had outstanding young people as our Kansas Torchbearers, many continuing their activities in the Union and in that way carrying their torches high. We are proud of them and of the many others who are expressing such genuine interest and respect for the Farmers Union.

We are pleased that our Juniors, and those whom we term "Juniors Grown-up," are giving leadership in their home locals and counties. In one county we have a County Education Director, two Local Leaders, a County President, and two Local Secretaries who have come up through the ranks of Juniors. The war has taken many of our young people from rural communities, many who would be among our most loyal members, but we receive word of the boys in the Service and the girls working in defense plants, and we can paraphrase the old saying—"You can take a boy out of the country, but you can't take the country out of the boy." So you can take a Junior out of the Farmers Union, but you can't take the Farmers Union out of the Junior.

(Continued in Next Issue)

NEWS FROM K. F. U. CO-OPERATIVES

Day by Day with FUJA

By JOHN VESECKY

Co-ops and Farmers Union Need Better and Stronger Partnership In Face of NTEA Threat

According to the Chicago Journal of Commerce, Mr. H. Vernon Scott, Vice President of the National Tax Equality Assn., speaking before the convention of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, said:

"The co-operatives say that they cannot be taxed. They deny that they have any profits, because they call the money they earn, savings or net margins. But search as we will, we can find no difference between the profit dollar of private enterprise and the so-called savings dollar of the co-operatives. Both are made by the same process of buying and selling, and it is our firm contention that the existence of a profit is determined by the way it is earned and not by the disposition that is made of it."

Of course Mr. Scott would not admit that there is any difference between the savings of co-operatives and the profits of private enterprise corporations. He is vice-president of an organization especially set up to try to convince legislators that there is no difference, and very likely has received a handsome retainer fee for his services from the reputed \$50,000,000 which big business has gathered to back up its bet that it can kill the co-ops.

However, there is a big difference, Mr. Scott, between the savings of co-operatives and the profit of private enterprise corporations. A private corporation is an aggregation of capital or dollars, with its sole purpose to make profit on the selling and buying of products and supplies for others.

Doesn't Come Back

The profit the private corporation makes in the process of buying and selling does not come back to the customer who furnished the business, it goes to the investor who furnished the capital as profit on his investment.

A co-operative is an aggregation of producers or consumers who have joined together, to sell their own products and buy their own supplies co-operatively.

The margins made in the process of buying and selling by a co-operative are returned to the one who furnished the business, in proportion to the amount of business furnished by him.

Thus the margins made by a co-operative are savings, because the patron saved them by joining with others to handle his own selling and buying. They are returned to the one, in the buying and selling of whose products and supplies they were made.

A Real Contribution

A great contribution towards the appreciation of the value of co-operatives and towards the unification of our farm folks in their defense, was made (unintentionally of course) by the National Association of Manufacturers, when it organized the NTEA as an instrument of attack on co-operatives.

Before the advent of the NTEA our farm folks took co-operatives for granted. As there appeared to be no real threat to their continued growth and welfare, the co-operatives went on their individual ways, with very little co-operation among them.

The general farm organizations were too busy with membership and legislative matters, to give much more than lip service to co-operatives, while in turn many of the co-operatives were beginning to believe that they were entirely self sufficient, and did not need any help, and positively no advice, from the general farm organizations.

The writer remembers when even our Farmers Union (which has as one of its cardinal purposes the organizing and support of co-operatives) appointed, largely as a routine matter, a committee on co-operatives, at each national convention.

The committee might get to meet for about 10 or 20 minutes in some hall way or cloak room and bring in a report endorsing a report made by some committee long ago, which took its job seriously. The recommendations in the old report were really just as good as new because they had never been put into operation.

Three Camps

Our farm folks were gradually drifting into three camps: One group who believed that our farmers could be saved from peonage only through legislation, and that therefore the general farm organizations were the sole instruments of salvation, with a program based solely on legislative and political action.

The second group believed that the prosperity of the farmers, and really of the whole country, depended on the development of consumer and producer co-operatives, because only economic action could be expected to solve economic ills.

The third and most dangerous group consisted of the so-called independent farmers, who did not give a darn how their neighbor got along, and did not want any one to represent them in a political or legislative way, nor to tell them whom they should patronize with their business.

The vicious attack on co-operatives made by the NTEA brought the co-operatives and the general farm organizations to a realization of the great danger threatening the growth and the very existence of our co-operatives, and of the necessity of prompt united action in their behalf.

As a result, regional co-operatives and the national farm organizations jointly organized and financed the National Association of Co-operatives. The job of the National Association of Co-operatives is to nullify the efforts of monopoly forces, backing the NTEA, to kill off the regional co-operatives which now appear to be the only obstacles in the way of complete domination by private monopoly of the economic life of the United States.

In Kansas and in several other states the general farm organizations and the co-operatives have jointly organized state co-operative councils, to fight the propaganda of the NTEA at the state and local level by bringing to our farmers and to the general public an understanding of the organization of the co-operatives and of the services which they render our people.

Yes, there is much more unity

and real co-operation on the farm front than there has been for a long time, but there is still room for considerable improvement. Our co-operatives need to understand and properly value the services that general farm organizations, and especially the Farmers Union, have rendered them in the past and can render them in the future.

This realization of the value of general farm organizations should be coupled with financial support through the setting aside of educational funds which are made available to the farm organization for educational and organization purposes, and the personal support of the organization, by every eligible stockholder of the co-operative becoming a member of the Farmers Union.

The Farmers Union should in its turn give constant active support to the co-operatives, through the education of the membership of the co-operatives, and in supporting all helpful, and opposing all detrimental, legislation affecting co-operatives.

The Farmers Union should always keep in mind that it is a fraternal farmers service organization, which is organized by farmers to serve farmers by helping them build strong co-operatives, by educating them in co-operation, and political and social economy, and by looking after the farmers' interests before legislative and executive governmental bodies.

Our co-operatives should keep in mind that they are a farmers service organization, built by the farmers to perform certain services for them, and that because educational and legislative services can much better be performed by the Farmers Union which is set up especially for that purpose, they should morally and financially support the Farmers Union.

If, because of the attack on co-operatives by the NTEA, we reach an understanding of the sphere which each kind of organization is best fitted to occupy so that the services of the one will support and complement the services of the other, the NAM and its illegitimate offspring, the

FUJA Year Promises to Be Biggest in History

The volume of business done by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in 1944 promises to be the largest in its history. The following condensed financial statement is as of the close of business August 31, 1944, and will give our readers some idea of the volume of business and the savings made by their co-operative up to that time.

Assets	
Current Assets	\$977,921.90
Cash, Accts. Rec., Bonds, etc.	
Investments and Misc. Assets.....	42,977.72
Deferred Charges	5,521.38
Fixed Assets	339,871.92
	\$1,366,292.92
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	\$416,355.17
Reserves	8,892.50
Members Equity,	
Common Stock.....	\$ 83,210.00
Surplus	40,907.80
Int. on Com. Stock	5,451.15
Member Credits	444,602.31
Member Reserve.....	168,373.47
Undivided savings for	
1944 as of Aug. 31..	198,500.52
Total Member Equity.....	\$941,045.25
	\$1,366,292.92
Total volume of business to Aug. 31, 1944.....	\$11,190,915.39

Fuja Feed Mill Waits on Machines

Most of the new machinery has finally arrived for the FUJA feed mill in Topeka, Kan. As soon as it is installed, Manager Seaman will be able to build up his stocks of KFU and Union

NTEA, can jump in the river, and the third group of farmers can independently go bust.

The Farmers Union and our co-operatives will keep growing in size, influence and in services rendered our farmers and our country.

Standard Feeds so that he can take care of all orders for pellets or mash or any other feeds as fast as the orders are received and as it is physically possible to haul the feeds to our customers.

The extractors have not yet been received for the FUJA Soybean Mill in Girard, Kan., so that we are not making soybean meal yet. The machinery had been ordered for several months and we were promised delivery by Oct. 1.

All work that it was possible to do before the machinery arrives is completed, and as soon as the extractors are received they will be installed and your mill will be grinding soy beans.

KFU HI-POWER Fumigant for Farm Stored Grain and KFU CERT-O-OIDE For Elevator Stored Grain

These Weevil Killers have been tested by the manufacturer under the supervision of U. S. entomologists and by our own terminal superintendent, O. B. McCall, by actual use in our terminal elevator in Topeka, Kan. Because of the uniformly good results obtained under actual farm storage conditions and in elevators, we decided to distribute them under the KFU label.

Rainy, high-humidity seasons, such as the past summer and early fall have been, always bring on an infestation of WEEVIL in farm-stored grain. In order to avoid serious damage to stored grain, it is necessary to be constantly on the lookout for signs of WEEVIL and to be prepared to treat the grain with KFU HI-POWER fumigant for farm-stored grain as soon as the first signs of possible presence of weevil are noticed.

The best way to be prepared to stop weevil infestation and prevent damage is to have on hand, ready for instant use, an ample supply of KFU HI-POWER fumigant for farm-stored grain. So go to your local co-operative store or elevator and ask for KFU HI-POWER. If your dealer is out, he will order it for you, so do not take chances with substitutes.

KFU HI-POWER Fumigant comes in 1-gallon and 5-gallon tin cans with full directions for use printed on the can. 1½ gallons will treat 1,000 bushels of grain if used according to directions.

Distributed by

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Board of Trade Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

BUYING CATTLE?

Prices are high and markets fast moving. It is to your benefit to have an experienced man help you make your selections.

Our order buyers know cattle and markets—and will work for your best interest at all times. Come in or send us your order.

**FARMERS UNION
LIVESTOCK
CO-OPERATIVE
Stock Yards**

Kansas City Wichita
Parsons



FIVE REASONS WHY... You Should Plant KFU-Hybrids Next Spring!

1.— THE UNSEEN QUALITY ...

Back of any seed corn must be a power of dependability. The power is the organization which produces and distributes hybrid. We pride ourselves on the record we have built in the past two years in the production of hybrid seed corn. Both last year and this year state inspectors for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture gave us credit for doing an outstanding job in detasseling and taking care of our corn. Every operation in the production and distribution of our corn—planting, growing, detasseling, picking, grading and shipping—is properly supervised by competent personnel. The rapid increase in demand for KFU hybrids is a constant source of pride to all of us who help produce them.

3.— BETTER DETASSELING ...

Proper supervision of detasseling operations insures that this all-important step is handled carefully and thoroughly. Not even the one per cent allowed by state certification inspectors is allowed to remain in the seed fields.

2.— PROPER BREEDING ...

Proper selection of inbred stock is of vital importance in the growing of superior hybrid seed corn. The experimental stations in several states, together with the United States Department of Agriculture, have for over 25 years carried on vast hybrid corn breeding programs. Countless thousands of inbred lines have been tested to find the hybrids which would constantly make the best records. We use only inbreds which have been grown by these expert corn breeders and certified by them.

4.— UNIFORM GRADING ...

No seed corn is better than its grade. No matter what breeding tests, or yielding ability a hybrid has, it is of little value unless it can be planted accurately. Our seed is graded for width, thickness, and length with the best obtainable equipment. We guarantee that our select flats when planted using the proper plate will drop 95 per cent accurate.

5—PROVEN PERFORMANCE!...

We offer for your approval only hybrid combinations that have proven their ability to consistently yield and mature the most bushels of high quality corn under the widest range of actual farm conditions.

WE HAVE TO OFFER... This year the following varieties of KFU—HYBRIDS

KFU 100 (U.S. 13)

US 13 which is designated by our number of KFU 100, is perhaps the most widely grown hybrid in the United States. It is grown extensively in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and West Virginia. The main reasons for its popularity are: Still stocks, and strong root system, large thick ears with soft dent kernels, ease of hand husking, and good yields under a wide range of conditions. This corn is early to medium season in maturity and especially adapted to north eastern, east central, and north central Kansas. It is one ear variety, with occasionally two ears. It is a heavy producer on all kinds of soil but is especially adapted to rich soil.

KFU 200 (U.S. 35)

This corn is very similar to KFU 100 (US 13), but is slightly earlier in maturity, maturing in approximately 115 days. The steady increase in popularity of this hybrid speaks well of its performance. Livestock farmers like the deep, soft kernels of this hybrid for feeding their livestock. Cash grain farmers like it for its high shelling percentage and heavy yields. Has still stocks and strong roots. It is a splendid producer on either up land or rich bottom land. One ear variety with occasionally two ears.

KFU 300 (ILLINOIS 201)

This corn runs about 120 days maturity and is especially adapted to soils of high fertility. On soils of this type KFU 300 (Ill. 201) grows sturdy stocks of good height with ears at a convenient level for harvesting. It is good feeding corn. It is a medium rough eared hybrid. Kernels contain medium soft starch, making it a desirable type of corn for feeding and marketing. A good husking corn by hand or machine. Reports we have received from all growers this year indicate this is a splendid ensilage corn.

KFU 400 (K. 2234)

This corn is the new white hybrid developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College from Pride of Saline. It has many of the characteristics of Pride of Saline corn. Its outstanding characteristics are: high yields, stiff stocks and strong root system, drought resistance, kernel type and color desired for industrial uses, large ears, strong vigorous plants, resistance (not immunity) to grasshoppers, chinch bugs, corn ear worm and smut, strong shanks for mechanical pickers. This crop is about the same as Pride of Saline in flintiness and ease of hand harvesting. KFU 100, is perhaps the most widely this is a splendid ensilage corn.

KFU 500 (ILLINOIS 200)

This corn is similar to KFU 100, 200, and 300. High yield, resistance to lodging, ease of hand husking, dark green foliage, and ability to yield well under rather adverse conditions are the more outstanding characteristics of KFU 500. This very popular hybrid is slightly later in maturity than KFU 100, 200 and 300 and is recommended for use in all sections in the eastern half of the state. This corn is a good producer on either up ground or rich bottom land. It is also a good ensilage corn.

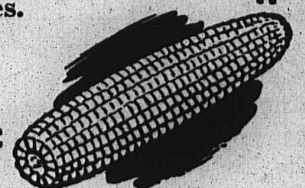
KFU 600 (IOWA 939)

This corn is the earliest maturity of the KFU hybrids. It has proven itself to be a very popular variety with all types of farmers in the northern part of Kansas. Year after year it has proven itself to be an outstanding all around hybrid in wet or dry years, on light or rich soil. While it makes a good showing in any year its advantages seem to be more outstanding in years of droughts and unfavorable crop conditions. It matures in from 90 to 95 days, making a splendid corn for early maturity and replanting purposes.

RETAIL PRICES ON FARMERS UNION HYBRIDS

KFU large flats.....	\$8.00
KFU medium flats.....	8.00
KFU small flats.....	8.00
KFU short large flats..	7.50
KFU short med. flats..	7.50

The above prices are for all KFU yellow hybrids. KFU 400 (K 2234) which is our white hybrid, will sell at \$1.00 per bushel higher than the above prices.



WE WANT YOU SATISFIED!...

We have made application to WPB for authorization to build a new seed corn plant at St. Marys, Kansas, this fall. Our application should be acted upon within the next few days, and perhaps will be by the time this paper reaches you. We will put into this new plant the best possible grading equipment obtainable. All of our corn will be graded for thickness, width and length, then run over a gravity table for the purpose of taking out any kernels that might have gotten cracked through the process of grading. We will equip the plant to treat all of our seed corn this year.

There is no reason why you should pay more than the KFU prices for your hybrid seed. KFU hybrids have proven themselves to be equal in production ability and dependability to any other hybrids sold in the state, many of them selling from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bushel higher. You can save on your seed corn by using KFU hybrids.

While we have increased our production this year substantially over last year we anticipate that we will run out of seed early in the season. It will pay you to place your order for KFU hybrids with your co-operative just as soon as possible. While Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and parts of Missouri have an exceptionally large crop of corn this year, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and southern Missouri have suffered a severe drought and no doubt a lot of the seed that would have been available to Kansas farmers will not be sent into this area. For this reason it will pay you to place your order early for KFU hybrids.

If there is no co-operative, or no one selling KFU hybrids in your vicinity, you can mail you order direct to the Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange, Box 296, Salina, Kansas. We will ship you the corn direct by local freight. We do not take orders direct where we have a local dealer.

Farmers Union Central Co-operative Exchange