

# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

MAY AVOID A

PENALTY ON

REDUCTION MUST BE SAME AS OVER ACREAGE THIS YEAR

Must Place Excess Wheat in Stor-

age Under Escrow Until New Acreage Is Measured

Manhattan, Kan., June 25—Excess wheat produced on farms that

were seeded above their acreage

allotments, can be disposed of without payment of a penalty and without losing title to the wheat in

seeding as much under the 1942 al-

The wheat can be stored either

in a warehouse or on the farm and

sary to secure the marketing card. If no steps are taken to reduce the

quota the following year, the stored

wheat may be reclaimed without

Two Other Methods

60 Percent Loan Available

of these methods, and assuring

penalty of 49 cents a bushel.

Excess Wheat Bothers Non-

Cooperators

Many have protested to their

members of Congress, that they

did not know the marketing quo-

tas and penalties were to apply on

in May. Co-operating farmers have

no difficulties other than the rou-

tine step of obtaining a marketing

Under the marketing quota pro-

gram, farmers who planted in excess of their acreage allotment last

fall must dispose of their wheat

fore they can obtain the cards en-

had an increased allotment of 30

acres last fall, but planted 50. He

thus has 20 acres of excess wheat.

the AAA committee for his farm,

yield is smaller than his normal,

Non-Cooperating Farmer Heavily

Penalized

He may take his choice of these

1. Pay the 49 cents a bushel

2. Store the exxcess on his

farm or in a warehouse. If on

the farm he must give bond

guaranteeing the 49-cent-a-

penalty, either to the county

AAA office or permit it to be deducted at the elevator by

the 1941 crop, when they

card will be issued.

**EXCESS WHEAT** 

Education

DEAN CHARGES

FARMERS NOT

COMPLETE INFORMATION NOT

GIVEN ON AAA PLAN

ewell County Resolutions State

Wheat Quota Information Avail-

able Only After Votes Were

Counted

E. K. DEAN, President

Kansas Farmers Union

**GIVEN DETAILS** 

Organization



NUMBER 13

**VOLUME 34** 

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941

### ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION OF **SOUTH AMERICA**

FARM AND HOME HOUR GUESTS DISCUSS SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES

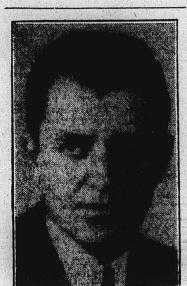
> James C. Patton, President National Farmers Union Speaks At Round Table Discussion

Denver, Colo., June 28-

James G. Patton, National President of the Farmers Union, led a discussion on "Impressions of Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentine," on Saturday, June 28th, at 10:30 a. m., on the Farm and Home Hour program.

Members of the panel included T. W. Schultz, Head of Agricul-tural Economics, Iowa State Agricultural College; Harry E. Terrell, Secretary, Economic Policy Committee, Des Moines; J. Elmer Brock, President, American Natioal Livestock Association, Wyoming, and Howard E. Hill, member of the Farm Bureau, Iowa.

Mr. Patton and these four gentlemen have just returned from an extensive tour of South America. where they have been studying Bachand, employee of the Cooperthe Agricultural situation. They



JAMES G. PATTON

National President Farmers Union were guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. As a summary of the first half Brazilian customs and agriculture, Mr. Schultz stated: "Brazil promises to become increasingly more bors. Her economy is still chiefly agricultural, with the industrial side developing rapidly. Most agriculture in Brazil is in its frontier stage: and virgin natural resources are still plentiful. Because of the dictates of climate, most farm products of Brazil are complimentary to our economy. Cotton is the notable exception, and for its rapid expansion in Brazil we are largely to blame. Brazil is increasing its output of animal much more. However, more consumption is absorbing most of this output. In social legislation-Brazil is distinctly forward-looking. As a nation, she has become master of her own house. She is

with a friendly orientation toward the United States."

is divided into large estancias, us- the project. opportunities are limited. There ple at the meeting.
are very few of what we know The last night of the School was yet to come. The possibilities of toward greater land holdings with Members and Gets Action." fewer people needed on the land and with larger concentration of

to: National Farmers Union, Den-

Salina, Kas., July 1—Charles Ozier, Manager of the Farmers Union Elevator at Menlo, and his daughter, Miss Ozier, were visitors today in the Salina office of the Farmers Union Jobbing Associa-

ing is expected to begin today in Spirituals, the square dances and territory, and that yields will cowboy songs, give us exceeding-

have anything to do with transporter. The Farmers Union can stimutation whatsoever, must not vary late its cooperative activities by more than thirty seconds per the wholehearted introduction of week from perfect time under the cooperative recreation in local

BUY FARMS THROUGH FSA Lawrence, Kas., June 24-The purchase of seven farms in Douglas County through loans from the farm security administration, have been completed, Samuel W. Kerr, county FSA supervisor, said. Two of the nine loans which were considered were refused by officials upon investiga-

tion by appraisers. The land purchases range from 120 to 320 acres in size, with respective purchase prices from \$5,400 to \$8,150.

#### ATTENDS AMES MEETING

COURSE IN RECREATION EDU-CATION GIVEN AT AMES

Esther Ekblad, State Junior Lead er, Writes of Course in Community Recreation

By ESTHER EKBLAD One-hundred and six persons, including students and staff students from twenty-one states and Canada attended the Cooperative 1941. When the producer finishes Society for Recreation and Educa-seeding his wheat for the 1942 tion held at the Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, June 14 to 27. been measured, his stored excess The Farmers Union was represented at the School by Martha posit refunded. Chocoholousek and Silvia Viterna of Nebraska, Mrs. Roald Harbo, Montana, and the writer. Another er plants less than his allotted ac-Kansan at the School was Emery reage or if he plants his full allot-

ative Refinery at Phillipsburg. Is less than normal. The amount Students came from many released to the producer depends state and represented many fields upon the extent acreage was reof work. The majority of students duced, or the amount the yield is came from regional cooperative below normal. The placing of the associations and farm organiza- amount of excess wheat in storage tions, but also well represented under escrow entitles the non-co-were the city Settlement Houses operator to a marketing card for zation's grocery store. that work with under-privileged the remainder of his 1941 wheat. children, and teachers of public schools. Four Negro students were enrolled as representatives of schools in the South.

schools in the South.

secure the marketing card. The

At the Annual Business Meeting reduction in acreage is not necesheld during the school term, Mer-lin Miller of the Consumers' Cooperative Association, North Kansas acreage and there is no marketing City, Mo., was elected as a new member of the Board. Wilbur Leatherman of the Midland Coopera- payment of a penalty. tive Wholesale, Minneapolis, Minn., was named chairman of the Soci-

ety for the ensuing year.

The students at the School re- which is not stored. On the both extensive and intensive, and nity bond, equal to the number of plication of recreation in local mittee treasurer may accept nego- alty.

ommunity groups. Many hours were spent each day in folk dancing under the leader- wheat to be held in escrow. ship of experts in that field. Rich experiences in music designed for everyday use were received in the which excess wheat may be dis-Zanzig of the National Recreation of a penalty of 49 cents per bushel

Association. sianal actress, Ruth Chorpenning, is by delivering the number of both of New York were in charge of dramatics. Crafts, sketching and of agriculture. This receipt must puppetry were also in the hands be delivered to the county commit-

of instructors well-trained in their tee treasurer, when a marketing respective fields. Discussions in the principles of Any producer who has excess organization and leadership tech- wheat must make some provision nique were led by Neva R. Boyd, of to take care of his penalty wheat, Northeastern University, Chicago, within sixty days after threshing and by Carl R. Hutchinson of the to be eligible for a marketing card. Ohio Farm Bureau. Short seminar A producer who wishes to give a sessions were held each evening bond of indemnity to secure pay-

with discussions and reports of ment of the penalty on the stored educational and recreation acti- excess wheat, may secure forms vities in cooperatives as a popular for use from the county offices. One evening the students visited with him by two sureties, each the Granger Homestead Project, owning real property with an unwhich is only thirty miles from encumbered value double the sum Ames. The families in the project of the bond. are coal miners many of whom The second half of the program never knew of home in any terms included a discussion of Argen- but miserable shacks. The Grang-

tine and was summarized by Mr. er Homesteads are now providing payment of the penalty, the procomfortable though modest homes economy of the Argentine with enough land for lawns, garis built on agriculture. Rich soil dens and a little farming. Msgr. L. for an amount of 60 percent of and excellent climate provide high G. Ligutti, Exec. Secy., Nat'l Cathacreage returns. Production is olic Rural Life Conference, Des hiefly for export. The good land Moines, Iowa, was the founder of nally 10,000 to 75,000 acres in On one evening a group of the size. It is primarily big-scale pro- students furnished entertainment

all major products. at a big social meeting of the Alle-Land is absentee-owned and con- man, Iowa, Cooperative Associatrolled. Cattle, sheep, hog, dairy, tion. Mr. Zanzig led group singwheat and corn estancias are op- ing; the dramatics department preerated by hired managers and sented a puppet show, and several with peon labor. Some estancias of the students directed singing have colonies of tenants. Their games. There were about 500 peo

as family sized farms. Rural com- a joint session of the Cooperative munities are few and poorly de- Publicity and Education Conferveloped. Providing these people ence and the Recreation School. with adequate purchasing power Special features of the evening into improve domestic markets is cluded plays by the dramatics group of the School and a talk by purchasing land or being employed Howard A. Cowden, of the CCA on are decreasing. The tendency is "How a Membership Drive Wins The Publicity and Education

Conference held its session through the population around Buenos Friday and Saturday, June 27 and Aires where one-third of the peo-ple now live. The Argentine is ence was "Winning Members and truly one of the great agricultur- Getting Action." Leaders and editors of cooperative publications grown on the excess acreage be-A complete copy of this discus- from all parts of the United States sion may be obtained by writing were present for the discussions. titling them to sell the remainder. Meeting at the same time were There is the case of a farmer who members of the National Cooper-

ative Women's Guild. The National Cooperative Rec-SALINA FUJA OFFICE reation Association has passed its If his normal yield, established by sixth milestone. For a sixth time the annual School has played an is 15 bushels an acre, he has 300 important part in giving young bushels of surplus wheat of which Americans an introduction to our he must dispose, before he can sell rich heritage of folk culture. Our the other 450 bushels. If his actual rich heritage of folk culture. Our songs and our dances are gifts to us from many countries. These he may use this figure. combined with that which is typic-Mr. Ozier reports that combin- ally American such as the Negro

not be as good as previously ly fine outlets for social enjoyment with fellow citizens. To sing and to play together Watches of railroad men, who encourages people to work togeth-

communities.

### Shows Profit During Poor Year



A view of the highly successful Ellsworth County Coop Elevator.

only one way, Roy C. Wilson, Chairman of the Kansas state AAA committee, stated today. F. U. COOP. OF ELLSWORTH CO. worth. They also have an elevator This method, which for some reason, is not generally known, requires placing the excess wheat

in storage under escrow and then Although 1940 Wheat Crop Proved A Failure, Cooperative Has lotment, as was seeded over in \$13,000 Savings for Year

crop and the seeding acreage has Ellsworth, Kan., June 30-Alhough the 1940 wheat crop proved to be a failure, the Ellsworth Part of his stored excess may be County Farmers Union Cooperareleased for market if the productive shows for its members a net saving for the year, ending May reage or if he plants his full allot-31st, 1941, of \$13,000. ment and the yield on the acreage

Large Patronage Dividends Paid A patronage dividend of one cent per bushel was paid on wheat, four per cent on feed sales, 11/2c on gasoline purchases, five per cent on oil, and five per cent was

tion and filling station at Ells- of Ellsworth, are directors.

F. U. COOP. OF ELLSWORTH CO. at Kanopolis and they recently inshows LARGE NET SAVINGS stalled gasoline pumps at this elegrowers in Jewell County. You will more money to him under his vator, to serve the farmers in this find these resolutions elsewhere farm set-up and by the same rea-

for its members. In order to take quota referendum was taken. care of the present crop, a 13,000 In talking to farmers all over bushel storage addition to the the state I found that at no time Ellsworth elevator has been completed recently.

Pat Nash, of Ellsworth, Vice-President of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Director of the Farm-ers Union Jobbing Association, is how the non-cooperator would be affected. From all of the people drouth, this section of the counmanager of the county organization of the cooperative.
Gilbert Suelter is Manager of

Frank Adamek is manager of the grocery store. The elevator at Kanopolis is managed by Austin Huggins.

This organization has an ele-vator, grocery store, bulk oil sta-Prochaska and Emil Stroede, all

bushel penalty; if in a warehouse he must give the receipt to the AAA committee.

3. He may give the wheat to the secretary of agriculturewhich some farmers may do if the grain is of very poor qual-

If only a part of the excess wheat is stored in escrow, the pen-He also may obtain an AAA loan alty must be paid on that amount on it, but the rate to him is only 60 percent of the rate to cooperceived what might be termed a amount stored, there must be de- ators, which means he may borrow collège course in community recre- posited with the county committee around 60 cents a bushel. However, ation. The training received was an amount of money, or an indem- if he does this, he cannot deliver the wheat to the Commodity Credthe foreground of every course excess bushels stored, times 49 it corporation to liquidate his loan of study was the planning for apcents per bushel. The County comwithout paying the 49 cent pen-

tiable or non-negotiable warehouse receipts for the amount of the There are two other ways by present prices around 90 music classes conducted by A .D. posed of The first is by payment cents, he is getting only 40 cents for two days. Mrs. Haines' lectures on the excess to the treasury of cials declare that if marketing quotas had not been voted, a farmducer, James Norris, and a profes- county committee. The other way er likely would have had to sell ou Kansas Camp-will be a highhis entire crop, not just the excess light of the week.

bushels of excess to the secretary at 40 cents. As stated before, the non-cooperator has this way out of his under his allotment next fall as he did over last fall, he can take

his excess grain out of storage and all week and State Boad members sell it without penalty. Grain Dealers Stop Worrying Grain dealers at the terminal markets have been worrying about sessed to them, on the purchase of new wheat grown by non-cooperating producers. Wheat has He must have this bond signed been arriving without the identifying marketing card and it was feared that terminal purchasers might be liable to the government for payment of the federal lien of 49 cents a bushel on wheat grown After storing the wheat in any by farmers who planted in excess

of the AAA allotment. Word from Washington indiducer may, if he wishes, obtain a cates that a forthcoming AAA rulwheat loan on his excess wheat, ing would have the effect of assurfor the penalty would not erating producers. The loan is not without recourse, however, and the wheat may not be defaulted to warehouseman, an elevator operthe CCC without first paying the Acreage allotments for the 1942 crop have already been set at 11 percent under the 1941 area, but attempts are being made to obtain the non-co-operating farmer. In to the Kansas Farmers legislation for a larger reduction. Now that harvesting is in progress, non-cooperating farmers are for the government penalty. becoming aware of the penalties attached to their excess wheat.

JOIN THE

TO SAVE THE

SAVE

FARMERS UNION

FAMILY\_SIZED FARM

FOR THEREBY YOU

AMERICA

### WILL VISIT JUNIOR CAMP

Outstanding Farmers Union Leaders Will Attend Camp at Ponca City

Many outstanding Speakers and Farmers Union leaders will attend the Farmers Union Camp at Ponton, D. C., is expected at the camp cials declare that if marketing "Youth's Place in the Nation" have been exceedingly fine. Her visit at

Jim Graham of Madison, Wisconsin, will come to the camp as possible government penalties as- Recreation Director. Jim's father is a nationally known recreation leaders and Farmers Union worker. Jim is following in his father's

while it is in session.

of the camp News Bulletin. Ray Henry, State Board member from Stafford will be Dean of the boys.

has been engaged as camp cook. The complete list of the members ing terminal purchasers that lia- will be announced at a later date. All local and county Farmers extend beyond the original pur- Unions are urged to send Juniors chaser of the grain, if he is a and Leaders to the camp. Through education and only through eduator, or a processor. Terminal cation can the Farmers Union and natures of farmers in this vicinity dealers, under this ruling, will be cooperatives in Kansas be assurable to assume that the original ed of steady growth, Introduce copurchaser has deducted the pen- operation to the young people in marketing quota which is of such alty from the price paid by him to your community by sending them vital concern to this community. the event that the original pur- Camp. For convenience of local give us a hearing at an early date. chaser fails to subtract the pen-alty from the price paid by him printed in this issue. A camp bulto the producer, he will be liable letin may be gotten by writing to the State Junior Department.

James G. Patton, National F. U. President, has been invited, and we hope to have visitors and difficulty. If he plants as much speakers from the Oklahoma Farmers Union. E. K. Dean, Kansas State Pesident, will be at the camp

Mrs. Helen Denney of the Farm-Mrs. Elma Nelson of Winfield,

#### F. U. STATE PRESIDENT, E. K. ished before the vote. DEAN TO ATTEND MEET-INGS

Call District Meeting thorized me as president to call Adjustment Administration, Washdistrict meetings in all of the five ington, D. C. Farmers Union districts in the state. We are inviting into these meetings all farmers regardless of

under marketing quotas program.

whether they are paid up members in the Farmers Union or not. These meetings are being called in an effort to get farmers to come together to consider some of their the non-cooperating farmer won't ca City, Oklahoma, August 17-22. problems. The present farm probe able to obtain the full market Mrs. Dora B. Haines, Cooperatives' gram will be discussed in its enprice on excess wheat. The non-cooperating farmer points out that with present relication Administration, Washing-with present relication administration, Washingattitude is in regard to our total for his excess wheat. AAA offi- at F. U. All-State Camps on program and what changes, if any, should be made in same. These district meetings will be

used as a basis of developing a program to be considered at our state convention this fall. While all farmers will be invited into ion members will be entitled to ery association: ballot on any resolutions or business of the meeting. Watch the columns of this paper for further information in regard to these district meetings, the places they will have a meeting at the camp

Urge Farmers To Take Action I would like to suggest that our Farmers Union locals throughout on 1940 patronage, plus three perthe state discuss in their local cent interest on capital stock. meetings the present farm program in its entirety and forward to ers Union Jobbing Association will to the program. These resolutions be Dean of the girls and director will be used in the district meetings as a basis of information in regard to the attitude of farmers toward the program.

will be held, and the program for

the meetings.

Webber, Kansas, June 24, 1941 Mr. N. E. Dodd, Director Western Region Agricultural Adjustment Adm. Washington, D. C.

Jewell County Writes Resolutions

Dear Sir: We enclose resolutions and sigwho have taken this method of expression concerning the wheat We trust you will be able to Yours truly.

Lloyd Reed. Secretary of Meeting. Resolutions Adopted at Meeting of Wheat Growers of Jewell County, Kansas, Held at Webber

1. Whereas, Certain laws have enacted and rules promulgated that have seriously affected the welfare of the wheat growers of this section of Kansas to-wit: 1. It was our understanding that the Act of 1938 provided for a penalty of only 15c per bushel on the locations. non-cooperator, but now this penalty has been raised to 49c per

Kansas, June 24, 1941.

2. It was understood that a noncooperator could sell at any time ket-no general sales program on the basis of the current market all wheat raised on his allotted ac- pooled wheat is contemplated at price of wheat the day he makes res without penalty and now he this time. Only mills in need of payment. If he pays it after ma-finds that he is compelled to make the special types and qualities of turity, the premium must be made disposition of his excess wheat be- wheat they customarily grind for in the cash equivalent on the basis fore he is permitted to dispose of any wheat, either by sale, feed- plied under the limited sale or the day of maturity. Premium deing, or seeding.

3. Our people received informalieve was from reliable sources of small mills at the current mar- The commodity note, the genera that the only penalty the non-co-operator would be subject to was loan value on the 1941 crop of the to all farms on which the farmer 40 per cent on the loan price of his applicable class, grade quality and has an interest in the wheat crop. excess wheat, but now we learn location, plus storage charges ac- In former years many grower that this excess wheat will be fur- crued for the 1941-42 storage year, did not know how many farms

a bond will be required in all cases wheat exchanged. Wheat so ex- he decides to broaden his opera-except where a warehouse receipt changed may be stored at any fav- tions after signing the note. is taken and this receipt deposited orable location but must be in an with the County Committee, which approved warehouse.

FORCED TO RESIGN

Salina, Kan., July 1—Bert White, for many years mana-ger of the Osborne County Cooperative Association, at Downs, suffered a slight stroke recently. Mr. White has resigned his position at Downs according to information received from Jat Newbrey, Fieldman for the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

will mean this wheat cannot be

pledged for a loan.
5. As much of this information was withheld until after the May 31 vote, it appears to us that it is nothing short of ex post facto. 6. There has been no system of alloting wheat bases and many farfor the 1941 crop it will mean ruin

7. It is our belief that the only Salina, Kan., June 30-This week we received a copy of resolutions reason a cooperator cooperated was territory. in this paper. These resolutions soning the non-cooperator did not cooperate and it is manifestly unone that provides many services was the case before the marketing fair for a class of farmers who have been using ordinary judgment In talking to farmers all over to be penalized in this manner. 8. We are loath to believe that

prior to the vote of marketing when the authorities in charge quotas had they been able to get exact information as to how they unfair regulations will not be modwould be handled and just exactly ified. that I talked to there I found that try has been forced to turn from the only information they had been the raising of corn to that of

Gilbert Suelter is Manager of the Oil and Gas Department, and they attended in regard to market-stock. If our Government is sining quotas was that unless they cere in its request for more pork were voted in wheat would go we find it difficult to understand to ruinously low prices. There why it will not allow this excess seemed to be no desire on the wheat fed to hogs at least to the part of the Triple-A officials to amount which is raised on ground president of the organization, give the farmers complete infor-Herman Kohls is secretary-treas-10. That when a portion of

The resolutions adopted at the farmer's seeded acres of wheat Jewell county meeting bear out is destroyed by elements beyond the fact that they had very little his control, that his seeded acnformation regarding marketing reage should be decreased accord

quotas before the vote. This inquotas before the vote. This ingly.

11. We urge that you give imately following the counting of mediate consideration of these all the votes. We are puzzled as to important matters to the end that why it could not have been furn- the wheat farmers in this section may be saved from disaster. A copy of these resolutions was The board of directors of the ordered sent to N. E. Dodd, Direc-Kansas Farmers Union have au-

Over 100 farmers in Jewell Coun-

### ty signed the above resolutions. "HIT JACKPOT TWICE"

ED A DIVIDEND Will Pay Three Percent Interest

on Capital Stock

letter has been sent to patrons by Ole Hanson, general manager of these meetings, only Farmers Un- the Farmers Equity Co-Op Cream-

> "Listen to the Golden Jingle! Hitting the "jack-pot" twice in succession is something, isn't it? Well you really did it-! Our net profits for 1940, and the

your creamery is in, has prompted | modity note plan for payment, of the directors to declare a halfcent per pound butterfat proration Now, don't forget that this is in ger of the Corporation, "are a addition to the proration you re- new convenience to farmers who this office resolutions in regard ceived in 1939, therefore, we have insure their next year's wheat the right to tell the world-"we hit crop. This will make the insur-

> your own organization. We hope that you have not failed us and have sold us ALL of payment." your cream. We are extremely happy to be

able to broadcast this good news to you. Be sure that you in turn all their farms in that county; an broadcast it to your neighbors. That extra half-cent per pound application regardless of outterfat, will come in handy, we many farms he insures; and the know. So, the next time you go insurance will be in force until out to milk, "Old Bessy," just noon of October 31, instead of Octwhisper in her ear that it pays to ober 1. market the "Co-Op Way," and that In the past the farmer had to you will see that all of her cream make a separate premium paygoes that way from now on.

Far, Equity Co-op Cry. Co. Ole Hanson, Gen. Mgr."

CCC TO SELL AND TRADE SPECIAL MILLING WHEAT

The Department of Agriculture announced today that pooled wheat from the 1940 crop-wheat acquired from farmers in settlement of amount of the premium from any loans-held by the Commodity indemnity the farmer might re-Credit Corporation in mill storage ceive, or from his AAA payment in areas where small mills depend or his wheat loan, whichever is on local supplies for their needs made first. These deductions would may be purchased by such mills be in the cash equivalent of the

since the current market price is below the 1941 loan value and a or nor before maturity in either new crop is moving into the martheir special product will be sup- of the market price of wheat on exchange program.

be offered for sale to the operators basis.

ther penalized, 49c per bushel. Pooled wheat in mill storage 11- they would operate when the 4. The AAA officials dissemin- so may be exchanged with the for insuring wheat crops en

### BY ILL HEALTH ESTHER EKBLAD APPOINTED TO NYA COMMITTEE

RECEIVES APPOINTMENT ON NAT'L ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Kansas State Junior Leader Receives National Recognition-Represents Youth as Member of Important Committee

mers find their bases so ruinously Salina, Kan.—The following let-low that unless relief is granted ter was received on May 31st, from the White House,, Washington, D. C., by Miss Esther Ekblad, Kansas State Junior Leader:

The White House, Washington. My dear Miss Ekblad: The National Youth Administration receives a great deal of assistance from its National Advisory Committee. I would like very much to have

you serve on this Committee for one year.

The National Advisory Committee is strengthening citizenship participation in the pro-gram of the National Youth Administration and is anxious to have youth take part in this development. I believe youth's contribution will be of particular value to the work of this

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt. Esther is a member of the Na-tional Junior Council of the Farm-



Junior Leader, who has received an appointment to the

of NYA. has held since 1938. She has been Kansas Junior Leader since 1937. She says she was born on "silo-

National Advisory Committee

(Continued on Page Four) 4 MAJOR CHANGES IN 1942 U.S. CROP INS. PROGRAM Washington, D. C., June 26-

Four major changes in the Federal crop Insurance Corporation's splendid financial condition that 1942 program, including a compremiums, were announced today by the Department of Agriculture. "These changes and the note plan," said Leroy K. Smith, mana-

the jacknot twice in succession!" ing of farms and the paying of It is the reward for loyalty to premiums less involved by reducing the number of forms the grower generally signs in making this Other changes provide that: Owners and operators who insure one farm in a county must insure

> ment for each farm insured sign a separate assignment for each insured farm by which the Corporation would deduct

> individual need make only one

amount of his premium from his AAA payment. This year the grower will sign for insurance. The note authorizes the Corporation to deduct the or exchanged for wheat in other premium. Such notes will mature at about the time indemnities us-

Department officials said that ually are payable in each state. The grower may pay his note wheat or the cash equivalent on ductions from government Pooled wheat in mill storage will ments will be on a cash equivalent

Pooled wheat in mill storage \$1- they would operate when the time ated the information that the only operators of such mills for wheat As a result some growers were decase where a bond would be re- of equal value taking into consid- prived of insurance. With the quired would be where the grow-er kept his wheat on the farm and billing, plus a premium of ically obtain insurance on all his without seal. Now they find that three cents per bushel on pool farms in his county even though

1942 in Kansas is July 30.

### The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas . . . . . . . . . . . . . Editor Published the first and third Thursday of each month at Salina, Kansas by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street, Salina, Kansas. Entered as Second Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 12, 1872.

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 8, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918.

bacription Price, Per Year.....\$1.00

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS

James G. Patton, President Denver, Colo.
Herbert Rolph, Vice-President Joplin, Mont.
J. M. Graves, Secretary Oklahoma City, Okla.

KANSAS OFFICIALS John Scheel, Doorkeeper..... Emporia, Kansas DIRECTORS

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION-719 Board of Trade Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo. H. E. Witham, General Manager, T. C. Belden Manager Merchandise department; Roy Crawford, Head Grain Sales man; A. T. Riley, Manager Salina Grain Office; Merchandise Warehouses: Central & Water streets, Kansas City, Kan., Harry Neath, Manager; Wakeeney, Kan., M. M. Gardner, Manager; Farmers Union Terminal Elevator, Santa Fe and Union Pacific tracks, North Topeka, George Bicknell, Manager.
FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers

Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kansas, C. W. Read, Manager.

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

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 311, Farmers Union

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

FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 307, Farmers Union insurance Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 309 Farmers
Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State

FARMERS UNION DIRECTORS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION David Train, Lindsborg......Secretary



#### SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941

" . . . According to the rec-

ords available from the Cen-

sus report of 1929 and from

the agricultural year books,

ten per cent of the farms in

1929 received 49 per cent of

the agricultural income; 33 per

per cent, or one third of the

farms at the bottom of the in-

come level received only 8 per

cent of the total agricultural

income: the middle third re-

ceived 20 per cent, and the

top third, 72 per cent. That

"As of that date, one-half of

all the farmers in the United

States received 85 per cent of

the gross income from the

production and sale of agricul-

tural commodities; and the

other 50 per cent had a gross

production of only 15 per cent.

Because of the large number

of individuals involved in this

lower group, 4 per cent of their total production was re-quired for living uses, leav-

ing them only 11 per cent of the total income from the

sale of farm commodities for

maintenance of the land,

buildings and equipment on

fifty per cent of the farms."

have continued since 1929.

at tremendously rapid rates.

Price Alone Not Answer

was in 1929.

TALBOTT TESTIMONY EX-PLAINS FARM PROBLEM

Legislative Committee Deserves More Financial Support

Just recently the Farmers Union was given an opportunity to go before the House Agricultural Committee in Congress and make industrial structure has ceased The major portion of this testimony was presented by Glenn Talbott, a member of the North Farmers Union Legislative Committee and the following article is reprint of part of Mr. Talbott's was the most important of hie spe testimony before the Committee: six. and one to which too little

We ask that everyone keep this attention had been paid: copy of the Farmers Union paper and make a thorough study of the testimony made by Mr. Talbott. We intend to use this testimony as a basis of study in several meetings in Kansas. This testimony should bring to Kansas Farmers a realistic report of what our Farmers Union Legislative Committee is doing in Washington. It should make us realize the necessity of our giving all the support possible to this committee. Contributions in Kansas to the support of the Legislative Committee have been very small. Those who have contributed have done so liberally, but there are many lo cals who have not made any contributions. The Cooperative business organizations have a real stake in our Farmers Union Legislative program and should realize their responsibility of helping to support our program.

Afforded a rare opportunity to testify regarding the total farm problem, rather than upon a spec-ific bill, before the House of Representatives Committee on Agri culture May 9, Glenn J. Talbott, member of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee and state president of the North Dakota Farmers Union, presented an analysis of the multiple problems facing America's "dirt farmers"the average, independent farmers operating the historic family type the states indicate that these trends do not have the problem of sup-

In a four-hour appearance before In a four-nour appearance perore in the discussion of white the Government through the discussion of t spokesman urged Congress to authorise a Joint Congressional Compose in bringing in these figures mittee, with adequate funds, to for whatever they may be worth, not have a depreciation problem ings for the purpose of consolidatmake a thorough investigation of is to attempt to indicate, as it has because the moment they finish ing agriculture both as to past that there is a definite trend in farms, they bring the machinery and present trends, and recomthese and other problems affect- been indicated to us in our state, working the machinery on these and present trends, and recom-mend to Congress a consistent ag-or farmers—however we may de-it to farmers, at a discount it is Four Types of F ricultural policy and revision of fine that term-are getting larger true, but at a discount which is existing laws, as well as new leg-and the small farms are getting less than their gross commission, islation necessary to effectuate that smaller and going out of business therefore they not only do not

Cooperatives, in the absence of pultably find curedless with an analysis of that situation, we will in- labor, plus his land rental or in-M. W. Thatcher, legislative chairman of both groups.

This is a digest of the facts the historic type in the country; This is a digest of the facts brought out through this hearing and it will not be a type in the the Triple A, will pay the total consisting of excerpts of the best interests of the country, cash outlay. The result is that ten consisting of excerpts of the discussions by Mr. Talbott and embers of the committee.

Six Major Phases of Farm Problem. Mr. Talbott, at the outset, out-lined six major phases of the farm the small fellows, due to the world

families with agriculture. 2. Inequitable distribution of

gricultural income as between farm commodities. 3. Inadequate percentage of the total national income going to

4. Lack of coordination in rela-

5. The inadequate diet of 45,000,-

and the large types of operations becoming larger and taking over the field, dealing solely with the problem of total agricultural inmethod alone does not in any way the very type you so ably describe. eliminate that trend, though it may speed up the trend or it may slow MR. TALBOTT. Personally, Mr. speed up the trend or it may slow down the trend, but the trend remains at work just the same.

...... Certainly there is no atthings that were being started

Distribution of Soil Conservation

Payments I want to point out here the atest figures available on the dis- pay me as a farmer. tribution among farmers of the 1938 appropriations for soil conservation, These are some figures available on the 1939 distribution, but I was not able to get the complete breakdown. This table ndicates that part of the Federal Aid Program to agriculture is being distributed about along the

fore we had any farm program.

For illustration: 46.54 per cent of the cooperating farmers in the Triple A program of 1938, in number, 2,434,573, received 11:59 per cent of the appropriation payments, or \$48,647,000.

MR. ANDRESEN. Those pay nents would run \$40 and below? MR. TALBOTT. That is correct;

\$40 per family.

The next group is 41.77 per cent of the cooperating farmers, in number, 2,185,572, who received 40.58 per cent of the total payments, or \$170,318,-MR. ANDRESEN. What group

would that be? That would come between \$40 and \$60, or \$40 and \$100? MR. TALBOTT. That comes be ween \$40 and \$150.

MR. ANDRESEN. That is, for each one? Mr. TALBOTT. Yes. And the

top group, 11.69 per cent of the cooperating farmers, in number, 611,279, received 47.83 per cent of the total payments available. under. the appropriation, or \$200,687,000. Now, I offer this, not as a critiism of Triple A or this Adminis-

but as a statement to

eeded it up; I would not be in a tion done by migrants, farm laborers ures.

to speed it up? MR. TALBOTT. I know of ma- to \$1,000. chinery dealers out in our area. men in business selling farm machinery to the farmers, who have

land under cultivation on those Talbott stated that while the farms, and place them under comhave any depreciation problem but MR. MURRAY. There is not any still make a small net In addition to representing the argument to that statement.

Tarmers Educational Cooperative MR. MCRRAI. There is not any the sale of the machinery. Such an operator has to consider only an operator profit from make a complete study and anal- cost of gasoline and a very cheap evitably find ourselves with an en- terest on a small investment. If tirely different type of agriculture they have a total crop failure, the in the United States than has been return from crop insurance poli-

MR. ANDRESEN. What you say have not even a farm plant availabout farmers applies with equal able to them to operate. Farms Not Available . . In Farm Security Adminproblem which he proposed to conditions and the additional cost istration's Region Seven, which inthey cannot absorb, are driven out cludes the two Dakotas, Nebraska 1. Bad distribution of total agri- of business, and big business is and Kansas, in the neighborhood of ultural income among the farm becoming bigger and small busi- 500 standard borrowers are, of ness is becoming smaller and rap- necessity, being liquidated by the idly disappearing. So that is our Farm Security Administration this entire economic structure. linquent in their loans and not be-MR. TALBOTT. These very brief cause they were inefficient farmfigures I have given here indicate ers, but because they were unable the basic reason why we in the to find a farm any place in the Farmers Union disagree with that area to rent this past spring. In school of thought who feel that other words, the consolidation of tionship between cost of credit, the total farm problem can be a large number of farms into a sin aize of debt load and farm in-solved through price mechanisms. gle operation such as we have just come.

If this trend is as we believe it is, outlined has foreclosed an opporwith the small farmers becoming tunity for these clients of Farm

or twenty or thirty farm families

smaller and going out of business Security Administration to continue their efforts for renabilita

come is not going down into the to those big operators. It is being roots of the problem at all. That used all over the Northwest, of

Chairman, I do not think there is any way that Congress can justify appropriating money or raising money in any other way to make titude on our part to offer criti-cism of the administration of any of these farm programs. But we of these farm programs. But we sense, and I did work on my farm, want to call attention to a numbut my work became so heavy in ber of results which probably none of us seven or eight years ago could foresee as a result of the farm. Now I ame one of these landlord farmers. And I am making my living entirely aside from farm operations. I think Congress would have difficulty in justifying the appropriation of money

MR. RIZLEY. Would you advocate limiting these farm acreage benefits to persons who actually lived on the farm? MR. TALBOTT. Yes, I would.

think it would be very difficult to justify any other kind of program. MR. ANDRESEN. I want to thank you for the very frank and lines of these trends that have honest statements you are making been going and were going on beresponsibility should be fixed where it belongs. Congress must assume part of this responsibility, although the legislation which we have passed, a great deal of it was written down in the Department of the Triple A. But the legis-

> you have already indicated, a good who are traveling here and yon, share of their original expenses, and the rest is profit. Under General Welfare Clause
> MR. TALBOTT. As I understand
> MR. TALBOTT. As I understand
>
> ording to their analysis, has not groups in this country and their an opportunity to appear and preDakota during the period 1928 to groups in this country and their an opportunity to appear and preDakota during the period 1928 to groups in this country and their an opportunity to appear and preDakota during the period 1928 to groups in this country and their an opportunity to appear and preDakota during the period 1928 to groups in this country and their analysis, has not groups and the properties are analysis. it, almost all of this legislation is very much to offer.

enacted under the general welfare clause of the Constitution. appropriating funds for Federal the frame of mind of the many thing that the consumer buys. aid to a farmer who otherwise, without it, is in a position to pay dispossessed from any stake in illustrate that the Congress itself apparently has not yet made up its

tionship of Federal funds paid to attempt to curtail production in farmers is very close to the perthat therefore this trend, which the records reveal at least since the surplus commodities for us. Nevertheless, being real istic, we know that increased the major phases, is the distribution of agricultural income among the records reveal at least since the records reveal at l

position to say. I think perhaps told before the Congress placed we have slowed it up, somewhat. the \$10,000 limitation on conser-But nevertheless the trend is still vation payments, that if the Conhere. And if it is in the mind gress placed a \$10,000 limitation, of Congress that it is in the pub- it would drive out of the program lic interest to have as the type of agriculture in the United States a huge plantation, corporation, or like the insurance companies factory-assembly-line type of pro- who had accumulated thousands of duction, with the manual labor farms through mortgage foreclos-

or tenants or sharecroppers, or Instead of that, the cooperating whatever would come out of it, I farmers under Triple A have subpose this question: You are get- stantially increased in number ting that kind of agriculture with- since the \$10,000 limitation was out congress having to do any- placed on those payments. I think thing about it, so why appropriate the Congress might explore the probable effect on compliance if Illustrations of Sidewalk Farmers maximum payments were cut down

Parity No Aid to Landless Tenant MR. TALBOTT . . . According to in the last year or two leased or the records of the committee which purchased tax titles, because of the President of the United States extremely low valuations and be- appointed in 1935 to make an as compared with seventy-five per cause farmers have been unable analysis of the farm tenancy probto pay the taxes and have been lem in the United States, almost losing farms, and they have accumulated in that way ten or in the United States were tenants. twenty or thirty or even a hundred Now, their ability to have the farm farms. Then they take new ma- and to operate it, regardless of chinery out of their agency yards whether they got a profit or an and hire men for a dollar or a dollar and a half a day for thirty days upon their ability to execute a in the spring, and put all the contract with someone who now owns the land.

small portion of the year. They do the country, to trade their holding large blocks of land and creating the type of operation under which they execute a landlord con-Four Types of Farms

MR. TALBOTT . . . So far as we can see there are four major types of agriculture, with many possible variations within them: FIRST , complete Govern-

ment ownership of the land and some sort of system comparable with what they have in Russia. We do not want that and I dare say the Congress does not want that.

SECOND, is a type of coop-erative ownership and opera-tion of the land, and personally, I should like to see further experimentation carried on along that line. Maybe we could learn something from THIRD, is the type of agriculture which, according to our analysis and study of history

has followed the exhaustion of free lands in every country in the world and seems to be following the exhaustion of free lands in the United States and that is some sort of overlord-ship type, a feudalistic opera-tion, with the labor done by serfs, peons, or whatever it is. FOURTH, is the type that historically we in the United States have always thought of as a family-farm, the American farm home. Our organization is very insistently for the

Testifies



latter type, the American family-type farm home.

Now, it seems to us that the Congress is going to have to consider and in the end make up its the cheapest thing they could buy collective mind as to which one of and exist upon it at all. those general types of agriculture it thinks is most in the public interest.

Tap Roots of Democracy We in the Farmers Union are of the school of thought that believes that the foundation stones, the very tap roots of any democlation that was passed has en-couraged the trend which you are now criticizing, because we have

back and forth, across the States,

millions of people who have been

Inequitable Distribution
The first, distribution of the inagence of agriculture gets among the most important of the most of the records reveal at least since the first, distribution of the inagence of the records reveal at least since the fingler phases, is the distribution of the distribution of the inagence of the excessive service charged was are a relatively flighted that the distribution of the records reveal at least since the fingler phases, is the distribution of consumers, including the cost of the excessive service charges out there somes to most important of the final position of agricultural income among the most important of the records reveal at least since problem, and you will not have a surplus of the major phases, is the distribution of the income among to onsumers, including the cost of the excessive service charges out there somes are finitely flighted to on the record of the excessive service charges of the excessive service charges of the most interest of the distribution of the records reveal at least since problem, and you will not have a surplus of agricultural income among the most important of the records reveal at least since the distribution of the records reveal at least since the distribution of the indication of the cost of the excessive service charges of the excessive service charges which have been taken by private hand-have been taken by priva compared to cotton and wheat, sidy on second class mail. Corn has had an advantage in its

> rates. to corn being up pretty close to So much so that when anything is parity. We would like to see it at said about helping agriculture offparity but we would like to see set those subsidies there are prothe other commodities given the tests raised by the very people who same treatment.

On a basis of the records, and I hesitate to try to quote them from memory exactly, the price of corn and income of the corn farmer program, than either wheat or cot-

MR. COFFEE. On that point, is

affected those commodities?

Why Only Five Commodities Any time you seek to deal with been unable to understand any tary problems. complete figures from the 1940 pliance with the Triple A and uncernsus would not be available for some of limit figures for some of overhead cost is low, because they come, but solely from the stand- other commodities are just as basic Following is the discussion on he significance of these figures:

W. P. A. subsidizes their labor large mortgage owners, as they relationship to the total agriculture.

Following is the discussion on the basis of volume, or without appropriations from the local elevators. Our grain farmthe significance of these figures:

MR. TALBOTT. Our only purs since they keep them on but a are now doing in many parts of tural income, of course, there is reason for his remarks, but we time served almost exclusively by the country, to trade their hold
justification for wheat, cotton, to
are unable to understand a man the so-called organized trade not been so rated.

> Objections MR. TALBOTT . . . With regard to the income certificate plan—and I mention it only briefly here the income certificate plan would which they have been subsidizing.
>
> That sort of condition gave great diet.
>
> That sort of condition gave great consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of farm commodities all impetus to the movements to build consumers of the movements might investigate the matter of reducing appropriations for agri-

substantial farm problem would be taken care of automat

that philosophy. We disagree with ciently definite direction. There are certain factors in regard to wheat that are very different than for any other farm commodity and the major one of course which disproves the Secretary's statement, is that wheat disappearance has a slight downward curve as employment and payrolls and national income goes up, contrary to the curve of almost every other farm commodity. Conversely, as the consumption of commodities goes down wheat has a slight upward trend. Although wheat consumption is very nearly stable, as consumers purchasing power increases, greater volumes of butter, milk, cheese, fruits and vegetables and meats are used in the diet and a little less bread is eaten, while as pur-chasing power goes down people cut off milk, butter, cream, fruits

Fair Percentage of the National Income
The third phase that I mentioned is this fair percentage of national income for agriculture. It is important because the 31 million people engaged in agriculture con-stitute almost 25 per cent of our total population, and normally they would use a great deal more goods produced by industry and labor paid a premium on the size of and-operated farm, and that as you than a comparable number of peoted parity payments or soil conservation payments up to \$10,000 tap roots spring, to that degree ity living needs, but in effect he you are rolling down the curtain is a factory operator. He operates within a state. It became a business proposition. Taking the case
of our friend Tom Campbell, financed by this big democrat, Rasit in any other manner,

When a state is a farm factory which is a great
possibilities of a free country and
a free people. We cannot analyze
it in any other manner,

The course it is a farm factory which is a great
possibilities of a free country and
a free people. We cannot analyze
the employed person in the city
the employed person in the city

Other Subsidies

One low income people in the United States and the problem of acreage shifts from certain surplus crops to many deficit crops, and and The problem of arease shifts from certain surplus crops to many deficit crops, and Incomplete tween exhaustion of new lands for homestead and the fact that our lindustrial structure has ceased and the fact that our lindustrial structure has ceased the problem of the United States and the problem of agriculture which it thinks is in the public interest in the United sent and the problem of the type of agriculture which it thinks is in the public interest in the United sent and the problem of agriculture which it thinks is in the public interest in the United sent that contributes to the general welfare.

Union believe in democracy and we know just exactly what it would accomplish and will never get down to the roots.

MR. ANDRESEN. The theory has been this, as you will recall, and the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the public interest in the public interest in the public interest in the United States, and has not yet made up the public interest in the

seems to us corn has had a very such as shipping and air mail sub- in the past. substantial advantage in the vari- sidies, subsidies to railroads, inous programs up to this date, as cluding land grants, and the sub-When people talk about subsiposition relative to parity as com- dies to agriculture, I find it diffipared to cotton and wheat; and it cult to control myself. We have has had an advantage in relative been subsidizing almost every othposition in regard to the loan er group, to the disadvantage of

the farmers, for so many years Now certainly we do not object that everyone takes it for granted. have been subsidized to the disadvantage of the farm people. Morgenthau Position Untenable

We are in very substantial disagreement with the request made by the Secretary of the Treasury has been substantially closer to that Congress should reduce farm breakdown of that distribution parity prices as a result of the appropriations in the interest of national defense. That brings up the question in our mind, what is MR. PIERCE. Fifty-six per cent, national defense, and what is it we propose to defend? Do we proose to defend only the territorial integrity of the United States, or loaning 75 per cent of parity price racy; do we propose to defend with farmers today in marketing it not the fact that they have been are we proposing to defend democon corn, whereas on wheat and democracy at home or abroad or cotton they have been loaning 50 both? We believe if we are to preper cent of parity; has not that serve democracy at home we have products. some very pressing domestic problems, one of the greatest of which is agriculture, that need compara-MR. TALBOTT. Also, we have ble attention to the strictly mili-

of this committee, on an income bacco and corn, but for the life of in high position in the Govern- through the line elevator system us, we are unable to see why ment who opposes appropriations and by independently owned and rice rates being designated as a to help agriculture on the one operated elevators, and at that time basic commodity and subject to hand, and on the other hand, as he the gross operating margin taken special treatment, while other has intimated to us, opposes the by those local elevators from the commodities like milk and particincome certificate plan because price at the terminal markets ran ular fruits and vegetables have he says it would have an adverse from 18 to 25 cents per bushel effect on consumers.

increase the total national income Administration to the Department in the distribution end of our busup to whatever figure he used—I of Agriculture two years ago help-believe it was \$90,000,000,000—that ed greatly to coordinate credit facilities with income programs, but coordination has not gone far We are unable to agree with abling acts do not include suffi-

ment Let us outline the needs, from the standpoint of the farmer, that must be coordinated. A farmer tries be treated as a business if he is ting loss margin would remain to operate a business and it must to continue his operations. He must the some. We started therefore in have first an adequate investment for his plant. By adequate I mean a plant that is an economic unit, as to acres and facilities, and I hope we will not get into too much discussion as to what is an economic unit and the standard of the standard to the standar nomic unit, because I do not know exactly what it is, as it will vary greatly in different areas. I would like to call to your attention the important job being done to de-termine what is an economic unit by the Bureau of Agricultural Ec-ly cooperatives. Using the price onomics with these community, county, state, regional and national land use planning committees. In that work with farm and vegetables, and meats, and I suppose if it went low enough, people would live on bread and mining pretty realistically the size mining pretty realistically the size was 10 cents per gallon in North of plant necessary in any particular area to support a farm family. We think, in our organization, that that program ought to be tremendously expanded and speeded up so that we would have more of the answers that are needed, and which we do not now have.

ought to have such credit as is es, through our big regional coopnecessary for adequate modern erative at St. Paul, the Farmers equipment, if they expect to Union Central Exchange. The efthis group of payments runs up to farm operation, and have permitdestroy those foundation stones, ple in urban occupations, since the compete and stay in business. fect of that is to furnish gasoline As in other business, they need at cost, because if there is any facilities for adequate operating capital, with interest rates dividends. The impact of that comrealistically related to the pospetitive factor in the general resible payment of interest and tail distribution of that one comdebt principal from the potential modity shows, again on the reckob—well, of course it is a business proposition to them. But they ness proposition to them. But they can get \$10-500 out of the United States Treasury, just by complying with the program, and that covers, as you have already indicated, a good who are traveling here and you.

The employed person in the city is not in the market. Normal purits not in the city is not in the city in the farm debt adjustment bill that the farm debt adjustment bi income of the farm. On that point ords of the National Petroleum In-We think that the Congress Farm Credit Administration, we value of the facilities that are now needs to make further investiga- hope to have a revised draft ready owned by the farmers, applied on who do not have their roots in the tion of the impacts and effects of soon to introduce again in this the year by year volume of gasosoil, and for whom democracy, ac- various Federal aids to non-farm session of Congress, and to have line sold by all companies in North ery much to offer.

relation to the agricultural probwe do not propose that some lem. For example, the tariff is an that bill when it comes up. It is saved \$46,000,000 to the people of other economic system has more indirect subsidy to business and necessary to relate the size of the North Dakota on the one item. Under the general welfare clause, to offer, but do say that one of the industry, the impact of which is I doubt if the Congress can justify great dangers to democracy is in added up in the cost of everyappropriating funds for Federal the frame of mind of the many thing that the consumer buys.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is your appropriating funds for Federal the frame of mind of the many thing that the consumer buys. unit, and unless we are prepared to create that sort of a relation- stands that just as well as you do

Then after this farmer and his

their costs through the organiza- farmers. tion and operation of cooperative farm supply organizations, and the Congress has given consideration to that through the Bank for Coministration, and through the cohope that the acquisition of coop-In addition to that income, is whatever Federal aid is available for distribution, and that, of course, goes back to the problem we were discussing in the beginning, the

among farmers. THE CHAIRMAN (Rep. Hampton P. Fulmer). Mr. Talbott, I do not know whether you want to enlarge on marketing and distributing of farm products in your state ment, but to my mind that is one and properly distributing farm

Value of Cooperatives MR. TALBOTT. I should like to give two illustrations of what we have been able to accomplish up in our area through cooperative facilities to increase farm income Some 25 years ago when I was a boy on the farm in North Dako-That is to say, that the price the We cannot see that the income farmer received was the quota-Income Certificate Plan Answers certificate plan would impose a tion at the terminal markets less regressive tax on consumers. It the cost of switching, weighing, indoes propose a compensatory tax specting, transporting, and a maror a deficiency tax to make up to gin taken by the local elevator of farmers that part of their cost by 18 to 25 cents a bushel.

put forth and have been made by these years until they are no up local cooperative facilities in the Secretary of the Treasury at longer able to continue that sort the spring wheat area. At the presrecent hearings before the House of consumer subsidy. To say that ent time out of a total of some Ways and Means Committee where the income certificate plan pro- 1800 local elevators in North Da- pling with huge agricultural surhe suggested that the Congress poses a regressive tax on con- kota for assembling grain, we sumers is to take the position that have in the neighborhood of 500 it ought to be the function of all farmers ought to continue selling cooperative elevators, and those of the people to study ways and their commodities at substantial- cooperative elevators have inject- means to do something about it The income certificate plan ly less than their legitimate prowould raise the entire amount of duction cost.

The income certificate plan ly less than their legitimate production cost. it will apply necessary to make the payment to farmers under such formula as Congress will determine, to bring wheat income, as an illustration, or wheat prices of the debt legislation for age. In other words the fact that farming the relation between credit facilities point where the average gross marplan, perhaps in the cotton stamp point where the average gross marplan, perhaps in the cotton stamp point where the average gross marplan, perhaps in the cotton stamp point where the average gross marplan, also, that might be utilized throughout the State is slightly by the Congress in the future to the possibilities in the cotton stamp point where the average gross marplan, perhaps in the cotton stamp plan, perhaps in the cotton stamp plan, perhaps in the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized throughout the State is slightly by the Congress in the future to the point where the average gross marplan, perhaps in the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized the cotton stamp plan, perhaps in the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized the cotton stamp plan, also, that might be utilized t The fourth phase is the lack of points in North Dakota to the as an illustration, or wheat prices up to the parity level, and will do that without costing the Federal Treasury any money at all.

On wheat particularly we need the certificate plan to guarantee much coordination in the enabling. he certificate plan to guarantee much coordination in the enabling 15 cents or more per bushel closer parity income. Let me explain that legislation so that administrators to the terminal market value of may not be the necessary purchasmore fully. Some two years ago of those various programs can give the grain, and we contend therein a discussion with some of our them all a similar direction topeople, the Secretary of the Treas-, ward the type of agriculture we
ury made the observation that he hope to have.

fore that substantial corrections and substantial help can be obtained by farmers through the orury made the observation that he hope to have.
thought that if we were able to! The transfer of the Farm Credit ganization of cooperative facilities

iness.

Lowering Costs

However, with that, we recognized that it was not of any subnough yet because the various en- stantial help to a farmer to raise the price of his commodities unless the cost of at least the major it especially in regard to wheat. Farmer Needs Plants and Equip- things he is required to buy to continue his operations was not allowed to increase at the same time. Even if prices go up, if we have no control over increasing costs of farm supplies, the opera-North Dakota some 14 years ago, to organize local cooperatives for handling and distributing to farm-

ducts, and added to that, farm machinery, repair parts, tires, batteries, and that sort of thing.

Our organization made an analysis in 1938 showing the effect on ply cooperatives. Using the price levels as reported by the National Dakota; that is, the difference between the laid down tank car cost and the retail wagon price averaged 10 cents per gallon all over the

State. Saved \$46,000,000 On Gas Alone We have built some 120-odd local cooperative Farmers Union oil family have their adequate plant, stations and they pool their purthey, like any other business, chases with those from other stat-

THE CHAIRMAN. Here is your trouble about that. Practically eve ery member of Congress under-Federal income taxes. I do not see where that contributes to the Union believe in democracy and what it is the problem, and will never get would accomplish and what it is the problem.

and these laws have helped to returns, and through cooperative nish money to assist farmers to do

it comes to trying Secondly, farmers can reduce on a fair basis, than they are in

Adjustment of Production MR. TALBOTT. Another problem, tremendously important as

operatives of the Farm Credit Ad- we all recognize, is the need for shifts in acreage from certain suroperative section of the Farm Se-curity Administration. That has In that connection there are some been helpful, and we sincerely very interesting figures that have been compiled by the Surplus Marerative facilities by farmers them- keting Administration of the Deselves will continue to receive the partment of Agriculture on the continued support of the Congress. potential size of the national farm plant.

> If the people in the United States were to have an adequate diet, based on the minimum above the danger line, figured out by the nutrition experts, that study indicates that rather than less total acreage in the agricultural plant we could use about 35 million acres more than what we now have. Those figures indicate that 45 million people in the United States are living now on a basis of about five cents per person per meal, and that is way below the danger line, according to the nutrition experts. According to these ex-perts they would have to have about 10 cents per person per meal in order to have a diet equal to the safety line: If those 45 million could have made available to them an adequate diet, it would mean an added \$1,800,000,000 to agricultural income, and in addition to that we would be doing what I think and what our organization believes is one of the vital things necessary in the defense of our country, and that is to build up not only the morale but the physical stamina of our people.

I happen to be serving on the Selective Service Appeal State Board in North Dakota, and we have been informed that under the Selective Service Act approxi-mately two out of five of the registrants have been rejected because of physical disability almost directly traceable to inadequate

Our organization thinks that such a condition in a country which has for years been grappluses is a national disgrace, and

We think there are a great many possibilities in the food stamp plan, also, that might be utilized by the Congress in the future to help us most easily effect the shifts ing power to put that need into

(Please Turn to Page Three)

### Junior and Juvenile Department

ESTHER EKBLAD, Director

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

JOY OF LIVING Let us stride along together In the sunny summer weather,

We are hiking, laughing, singing, To the tune within us ringing, Tra- la-la-la. We will throw away misgiving In the sheerest joy of living, As we breeze along the highway And explore forgotten by-ways, Where the sun of joy is shining We will seek the silver lining, tra-la-la-la

In the new-born summer day We hike along the highway O'er the meadow and the lea We sing so merrily, Sing tra-la-la-la-la Sing tra-la-la-la-la Sing tra-la-la-la-la Tra-la-la-la.-A Danish Folk

A Cornerstone of Cooperation "Recreation is the first cornerstone of cooperation," said E. R. Bowen, Secretary of the Cooperative League of U. S. A. at the National Cooperative Recreational School. Two weeks of concentration and experimentation with music, folk dancing, drama and crafts has made many of us, who press. Mrs. Edwards, director

success with cooperatives. Oftentimes the best solutions to problems arise out of discusalone can often be very troublechildren. They haven't learned the Montana Camp. how to get along with others. Adults who fail to meet with of Education for the Montana Farneighbors for social activities al- mers Union, directed this camp. so easily acquire habits of selfish- The Montana Beginner Junior and ness and intolerance. Is it safe Reserve camp was in session from then to say that a few of the rough June 15 to 22, and the Advanced places in the road of cooperation Junior and Reserve Camp, June can be smoothed out if more at- 22 to 29. tention is given to the manner in

which we spend our leisure time?

cooperation.

Count the Days There are just six weeks be-fore camp days begin, and I shall

fly by in a hurry. We would like very much to We would like very much to ers will be the visit of National else. That to me constitutes one have registrations in by August President, James G. Patton, who of the most serious problems con-1, so do whatever you can, all of you, to get arrangements for camp attendance started early. For more camp news be sure to read what is written of it else-

ELLSWORTH FARMERS UNION JUNIORS MEET

where in this KUF. .

The Ellsworth Farmres Union Juniors met at the regular meeting place in the Farmers Union hall, Tuesday, June the tenth, with fifteen members present. The Contact your state Leader on eli-meeting was called to order by gibility requirements for this the president, Frances Hakr. The camp. regular business meeting follow-

president. Henry Hysell was elected secretary. Adeline Svoboda was presented to our club as a new member. We

now have forty members. The Juniors have decided to be held the second Tuesday in August at the city park. After the meeting was adjourned folk dances were held. The lunch was served.

Our next meeting will be held the second Tuesday in July.

Betty Soukup, Reporter.

At Your Service **Farmers Union Cooperative Educational Service** Gladys Tabott Edwards

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

News From Camp Enthusiastic reports reach us been held as this column goes to press and ready for distribution press. Mrs. Edwards, director of have been students of the School, the Education Service, has been ready to accept the statement made attending the Montana Leadership TALBOTT TESTIMONY EXby Mr. Bowen. The direction of a Training Camp at Fort Assinibocommunity's social activities has ine; the Minnesota Junior Camp at much to do with that community's Elk Lake Camp, and the Southern Wisconsin Camp at Lake Mendo-

Montana reports seventy-three sions over coffee cups. Many com- campers at their leadership trainmunities can cite instances when ing Camp, held from June 5 to an evening of sociability in singing games has turned rival neighbors into good friends. We know ton-Idaho Farmers Union attend that children who constantly play the camp. Luverne Fetz, State President, was one of the Washsome when they mingle with other ington-Idaho members to attend

Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Director

Minnesota reports an enrollment of forty-five students at their At the Recreation School we camp (which is being directed by dipped into the reservoir of music Mrs. Edwards), at Elk Lake Camp and found much enjoyment and in Itasca State Park. Members of sociability in singing together. In the Minnesota Junior Committee, the folk dances and play party Mrs. N. F. Collins, Mrs. George games we received an apprecia- Eisert and Mrs. Susanna Heimark, tion for cultures of many peoples are members of the camp staff. and nations. As we learned the Special classes are being conducted steps and figures of Danish, Pol- at the Minnesota camp for Leaderish and Italian dances, we felt ship in the Local communities. a kinship with those and many Mrs. Mary Jo Uphoff, director of

near Pactola. At the press now is farm plant. May we in Kansas find that re-creation can be a cornerstone of Mall-State, with pictures from for-mer camps, the schedule of classes. mer camps, the schedule of classes, that has reduced the need for manand other vital information on ual labor and thus have All-State. This year's camp prom- reduced the number of people ises to be more interesting than needed to produce a comparable miss my guess if those days don't tion from more distant states. Of increase of maturing farm boys national Peace. Mr. Patton will

Registration Fee: \$15.00 for the

ten days. Registration Deadline: July 25, 1941. Contact your state Leader on eli-

Just off the press is the new An election of officers was held. and revised "Farmers Union Tri-Kenneth Stroede was elected pres-ident. Faye Hysell was chosen vice Edwards. This publication is 165 ground and provide an opportun-

1941

CAMP REGISTRATION BLANK

Young people between the ages of 14 and 21 whose parents are Farmers Union members in good standing, Junior Leaders and older young people interested in leadershpi, also members in good standing, may attend the Farmers Union Camp at the Ponca City

Name of Applicant.

Address .... Parent's Name .....

Local.... County...... County

Two dollars of the total camp fee is enclosed....... I understand that the advance fee cannot be refunded but that it may be transferred to a substitute camper.

I agree to abide by camp rules and will cooperate in all camp activities to the best of my

Educational Camp, Ponca City, Oklahoma, August 17 to 22, 1941.

ly illustrated throughout with pictures of Farmers Union acti-

gressive and far reaching farm or-

the latest organization leaflet to it done in volume enough to do thing, be published by the Farmers Union the job. have a picnic for the members Education Service. This attractive that will not go to camp. It will | leaflet, printed on two-tone orange paper, should help you to convince your unorganized neighhave, if they will join their own organization, and speak as a united people. Order a supply of "Do You Want" today. They are available

for fifty cents per hundred.

F. U. Must Talk The catching title "F. U. Must Talk," is the name of a public speaking booklet prepared by Merrill Rassweiler, of Northern Montana College, especially for use in Farmers Union Locals, camps institutes. Mr. Rassweiler conducted the class in Public Speaking at the Montana Leaders' Camp this year. He has done an excellent piece of work in compiling this booklet on discussion methods and speech improvement. The pamphlet is expected off the

PLAINS FARM PROBLEM

(Continued from Page Two) way and the easiest way to make the necessary shifts.

Rural Population Pressure MR. TALBOTT: The last problem I want to present before I get to our suggestions has been little discussed up to this time in the sure. Farm people historically have not only raised a surplus of wheat Answering Objections to Income and cotton and certain other things, but have raised a surplus of boys

dustry. Young Folks Backed Up Following the collapse in 1929, other nationalities. We completely forgot hatreds that a war period manager.

Education in Wisconsin, is camp era of exploring new frontiers fit for wheat, we will forget all manager.

From Minnesota Man Education in Provide Immediately for agricultural purposes, our increates. It is evident that in the From Minnesota, Mrs. Edwards dustrial structure not only ceased about their crop.

usual in view of the presenta- amount of commodities, plus this special significance to the camp- and girls who cannot go any place has just returned from a tour of fronting the country, because un-South America, as a guest of the less we are able to find some Carnegle Endowment for Inter-method by which those young people, who feel naturally that they speak on matters of vital impor- have a right to get married and tance to us on our neighbors to start a home, can have opporuni-Remember the Dates: August 3- have a home of some kind, our orare born Fascists; we do not think than they are born Democrats or

SALINA, KANSAS. THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941

MR. TALBOTT. Now may we in the storing, warehousing, and angle" is an authentic history of the Farmers Union since its organization in Texas in 1902, to the present time. It has been described as a "thrilling, clear cut picture" of the three-fold Farmers Union program—Education, Cooperation and Legislation.

This book should be of special interest to all persons who have to appropriate to all persons who have tions of farmers by the Federal farmers give the greatest advantage and distribution of commodities.

MR. ANDRESEN. That is one distribution of commodities.

MR. ANDRESEN. That is one distribution of the farm problem. We distribution of commodities.

MR. ANDRESEN. That is one to agriculture at the moment.

Summary of Present Federal Aids
First primarily the farmers must have a plant investment, an adequate plant. We have covered what may be done for certain classifications.

This book should be of special interest to all persons who have fallen clear through the sieve and who no summarize briefly as to where we distribution of commodities. has apparently made some examined ourselves in agriculture in re-

interest to all persons who have tions of farmers by the Federal farmers give the greatest advan- through the sieve and who no given of their time, money and land bank system, and we have the tages to the large operators as longer operate farms. We have had talents in the building of a pro- Bankhead-Jones Act, with the tenant purchase provision and the and in many instances up in our tee paying some attention to agriganization. It is available through only thing we can determine in area, at least, foreclose the op-cultural needs. We should like to this office for twenty-five cents.

Do You Want?

"Do You Want" is the title of "Do You Want" is the title of "To You Want" is

Second, on the item of equipment investment, we have the
Farm Security Administration,
which can't start until the farmer

Whereas, by comparison, with complete examination of these
low loans and the income certifipoints in particular, and any colthe large operator as well as the light in connection with the exsmall operator could get only the amination: bor. It points out in logical order, has fallen through the sleve, and small loan; and if the Congress can the things which all farmers may then may provide some liberal see fit to graduate the benefits loans to him in the way of equip- under the Income Certificate Plan ment investment. For operating so that the smaller fellow gets credit, we have the Farm Security his share of the American market Administration, with their stand- at full parity and the big fellow ard loan program, and the Farm takes a sharp reduction in aid, Credit Administration. We have then you have effected some sort he cooperative section of the Farm Security Administration and little fellow an opportunity to the Banks for Cooperatives of the stay in business.

Recommendations to the Farm Credit Administration, deal-

> Then we have another very important aid, the Land-Use Planning Section of the Punch Planning Section P financial levels, to aid in distrining Section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which we hope may be expanded in order to determine what is the economic come Certificate Plan, separately family-type unit on which a fam- drafted to deal specifically with ily may expect to make a decent

On the income side we have the Triple A, the Commodity Credit Second, we believe that the Corporation, and the Federal Crop Congress should reduce to \$1,000 Insurance Corporation—which is the maximum benefit payments now applied only to wheat. Those from the soil conservation approorganizations were set up by Con- priation, and use all the money gress to provide some degree of price insurance or assurance on payments to small farmers, I am various commodities, and yield in-

surance on wheat. I pause here to state that our this. organization feels very deeply that the benefits and advantages of crop insurance ought to be ex-United States, but I foresee that non-perishable crops just as rapid-will be ready for reintroduction it will be discussed much more fully as actuarial bases may be deter-we understand, in another week ly in the coming years. That is the mined sufficient to put this pro- or two after almost a year's study

Certificate

It seems to us, Mr. Chairman, and girls and down through the that immediately the Congress load and debt service costs to the history of the United States there should provide the Income Certifi- potential and probable income of have been two directions that cate Plan, specially and specificalsurplus farm population has been ly written and designed for each are borrowers in the Federal able to move, First, it could move crop to which it can be made to Land Bank system. west under the old homestead acts, apply. We are unable to see how under which there was an ever- a broad income certificate plan can expanding physical frontier as be designed that will work equallong as it lasted, and secondly, it could move east or north into a bacco, rice and other commodities, problem of stopping all Fe rapidly expanding industrial struc- because of so many different probture, to some sort of a job in in- lems in production, transportation, ers. That seems perhaps like quite

MR. PIERCE. The opposition to present to the committee here, which was about the end of the the certificate plan is from the that seems to be a reasonable and

the Farmers Union. We have ought to be willing to appropriate, many corn farmers in our organi- not in relation to the emergency zation and we believe that the defense costs and not in relation and the other groups. We think the problem and in relation to the gap same thing is true of cotton and by which farmers are now below ties to get a job some place or corn and the rest of the commodities. But where a specific plan ganization believes that conditions can be devised which will bring will constitute a breeding ground for various isms that may in the future endanger democracy. We do modities without having to make legislation up to this time has not think people are born communists; we do not think that they

Treasury, our organization is in signed to deal with what were are born Fascists; we do not think favor of it. We have stated ever considered as emergency prob-that they are born Nazis, any more since the first emergency legisla- lems. With the analysis we have Republicans. We think it is bad who don't understand the relation national economy, will one day be so great the Congress will refuse to make the appropriations.

Therefore we think, until we

can devise something better, corn will have to get along with appropriations, and it will take less appropriations to provide fully for one commodity than are presently

made for all of them. MR. ANDRESON . . . . What is nibbling around the edges of the your reaction to rather high loans problem and that we haven't got upon the merchandising by coop- is the real reason for which I

the international situation million people on the farms of and the impact of world prices on this country. the United States, mean the Com- We believe that if Congress will modity Credit Corporation will in make that determination, after a

chandising?

MR. TALBOTT. That is entirely a matter of how the Commodity
Credit Corporation handles it But Credit Corporation handles it. But public interest. if the Commodity Credit Corpora-tion should propose to go fully that the Congress set up a joint and wholly into the program of storing, warehousing, and distrib-House and Senate, to make a comuting these commodities, obviously plete examination of some points

pages in length, and is attractive-ly illustrated throughout with business, but all others engaged

then you have effected some sort of relationship that may give the

ing with the different income and Committee MR. TALBOTT. I think I can

First we would like to have the Congress provide at once the In each commodity for which it is practicable.

Make Maximum Payment \$1,000 thus saved up to increase benefit sure my previous discussion up to this time indicated the reason for

Pass Debt Bill Third, we believe that our Debt Adjustment Bill, initiated and tended to cotton as quickly as may sponsored for the last two years be possible, and to the other major by the Farmers Union and which problem of rural population pres-sure. Farm people historically have work.

gram in operation and make it and analysis and work with the work.

Farm Credit Administration should be acted upon by Congress as quickly as possible in order to relate the present debt the farmers of this country who

Stop Aid to Non-Operators Fourth, we believe that the time is now about here when the problem of stopping all Federal aid to other than operating farmmarketing, competitive products, a drastic statement; but, in line with all that we have sought to

Provide Immediate Parity MR. TALBOTT. We have had a taken, it seems to us that to keep tatorships into the countries of the facts and in dusting a planting of conferences with the ness to life and create a cooper- in Human Relationships at the and the surplus rural population number of conferences with the good faith the administration and South America, the only way ness to life and create a cooperative spirit within us.

Perhaps we are talking in very terms. Recreation really isn't consin will be host to visitors something we talk about it is from the states of Michigan and the surplus rural population number of conferences with the good faith the administration and South America, the only way we take administration and South America, the only way we and coordinated program of Fedand the surplus rural population number of conferences with the administration and South America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take administration and south America, the only way we take a countries to the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of Fedand coordinated program of the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of the facts and in drafting a planned and coordinated program of the facts and in draft something we talk about; it is from the states of Michigan and something that we do.

The wise thing is for us to substitute action for words by earer.

The wise thing is for us to substitute action for words by earer.

The wise thing is for us to substitute action for words by earer.

Plans are rapidly shaping for coch year since 1020 many of them. Plans are rapidly shaping for each year since 1929, many of them All-State Camp, to be held in backed up, dammed up, piled up, affected to the Congress that parity must be the goal, and the Constant and industrial to the commodities are commodities. runy examining the social activity All-State Camp, to be neigh in backed up, dammed up, piled up, ties of our communities. If we find through weak spots, it is time to get to work apply it to the operation of the operation groups will back away and leave out it. But with the exception of and newspaper discussions as if give a great deal more than mere the corn people sitting high and a very few commodities, most of there is some evidence of a drive lip service. MR. GILCHRIST. The corn far- til we are willing and prepared to ize this country, to begin a fro, mers have always gotten along see that farmers get parity through gram of trading our surplus in-

the nation's farm commodities have on by important people in the not yet received parity, and un- United States to further industrialwith the others. They don't want some other series of devices, as dustrial goods to South America to be left high and dry. long as we are only going the ap-MR. TALBOTT. Certainly there propriations route, then it seems commodities produced in those is no such attitude on the part of to us that Congress in good faith countries. problem of wheat cannot be solved to the deficit and not in relation such a program upon the 31 milunless it is solved in relation to the to the unbalanced state of the lion inhabitants of our farms. problems of the other commodities budget, but in relation to the

parity. We think that must be done, in all good faith. Joint Investigating Committee Needed

Sixth, and finally, much of this Treasury, our organization is in signed to deal with what were tion was passed that any farm pro-had to make of the distribution and I don't think all problems can gram predicated upon an annual of farm income among the total be solved by legislation. But I do pilgrimage by farmers to the Con- farm population and of the multigress asking for direct appropria-tions from the Treasury to make the total problem of agriculture, it work, was builded on a founda- we have concluded that we have the farmer of the aids which have tion of sand, because some time long passed the emergency stage, the opposition of the taxpayers, that it is a tremendous problem which will never be solved by of the farm problem to the whole dealing with it on an emergency basis, and that it is about time the Congress made a complete, long-range analysis to determine

secure it. and the effect they would have ten into the meat of, it; and that eratives and those engaged in pri-started the discussion this mornmate industry?

MR. TALBOTT, High loans, in of agricultural benefit payments. my opinion, as nearly as I can tell and other income among the 31

the end have all the surplus crops.

MR. ANDRESEN. And that means that practically all those engaged in legitimate business will be used more and more only as warehousemen and for storage abling legislation for all of these purposes, rather than for many savencies so as to give a purposes, rather than for mer- action agencies so as to give a

The Secretary of the Treasury has apparently made some exam

the money available to make a Whereas, by comparison, with complete examination of these

Study Trends First, the past and present trends in type of farming units, and, as nearly as can be determined, the reasons for these trends.

Effect of Present Program Second, the effects of each of the present Federal farm programs on these trends. Do they accelerate these trends or retard them, or do they have a tendency to change the direction in any way at all?

Non-operating Farmers Third, we think the Congress should investigate, in connection with the investi-gation of trends in type of farming units, the payments made to wealthy farmers who are otherwise able to pay Federal income taxes; also payments made to so-called "sidewalk" farmers, "suitcase" farmers, and others of that type who are depriving our farmers of an opportunity to have a farm plant.

Limitation of Basic Commodities Fourth, we think that this committee should examine the reasons, if any, for the limitation of Federal aid largely to five so-called basic commodities, to see whether or not there aren't justifiabla economic reasons to extend aid over a greater range of farm commodities than the five heretofore designated.

Trends In Ownership Fifth, we think that the trends in land ownership, tenancy, sharecropping, and migrant labor should be investigated in relation to this total problem, by such a committee as we suggest.

Effects of Hemisphere Solidarity Sixth, we should like to see investigated the implications and probable effects of this thing we hear talked about so much, Western Hemisphere Solidarity, upon the United States Farmers.

It seems, Mr. Chairman, that in thinking of Western Hemisphere Solidarity as one of the devices necessary to head off economic and that the Farmers Union will gladly Fifth, until these first steps are political penetration by the dic-

It is the unfortunate fact that people, whom we are proud to commodities produced in those

We should like to have the Congress investigate now, before it is twenty miles from St. Louis-Santoo late, the probable impacts of Francisco railway trunk two miles

Examine Present Farm Aids Seventh, we suggest that this committee we propose should investigate or examine all Federal aids, direct and indirect, to non-farm groups, and the resulting impacts and effects upon the farmers' operating costs; and should investigate the possibility of farm aid in proportion.

I am not one who thinks Con-

think that Congress one day, in the interests of agriculture, is going to been given to other groups, and then provide compensating equalizing aid to agriculture. I do believe that.

I think, Mr. Chairman-and this long-range analysis to determine is not a part of the National what general type of agriculture Farmers Union Program, because the Congress itself wants in the it is entirely unrealistic—but any interests of the people of this countime the Congress is ready to start try and what might be done to right across the board and repeal and take back every kind of aid We think the Congress must rec- given to everybody, I think Agriognize that long-range problem culture will be ready to work out and begin to deal with it fully. We its own destiny, but it can't hope think that presently we are just to do so in the face of the present nibbling around the edges of the aids to everybody else.

Diet Deficiencies As the eighth item, should like to have Congress investigate the inadequacy of diet of our citizens, with a view to devising ways and means of increasing the purchasing power of our domestic market in respect to the products of agriculture.

Land Use Planning

Ninth, we should like to have, in connection with this whole program, an examination of the work of the Land-Use planning sections of B. A. E. and its tremendous importance in ascertaining the economic farm unit in various communities, and areas, with a view towards congressional action in speeding up that program.

Coordination Tenth, we should like to have this investigating committee

determine the degree by which the various agencies integrate and coordinate their programs because of inconsistencies and contradictions in the enabling laws-and I am sure that definitely does exist in many plac-

Rural Population Pressure
Eleventh, we should like to
have Congress, in connection
with this whole program, examine the problem of rural
population pressure and the
implications of that, looking toward the solution of the whole problem.

Types of Farms And, twelfth, we should like to have the Congress examine the potential impacts of each of the four major possible types of agriculture that we have suggested in this presentation, upon our democracy, upon business, upon capital, upon labor, and upon all the people of the United States, as a basis for Congress then to determine what type of agriculture, what general type of agriculture, is best suited to the long-time interests of the people in this country.

Demobilization Day

Last, we sincerely hope in the Farmers Union that the Congress, through whatever committees are appropriate, and through its members individually and collectively, will begin to explore now what we are to do in the United States when the second M-Day arrives-and I mean by that the day we begin to demobilize the army and will have the tremendous pressure of the emergency employment released, when this international situation is one day concluded and the munitions and other factories are shut down, when 15 million or more people will have to rehabilitate themselves in a peacetime economy in this country. It seems to me we should hav

plan started now to deal with that problem. We feel that the impacts of that situation are more apt to destroy democracy in the United States than anything Herr Hitler or somebody over in Europe may be able to do in the next few years. We should like to see the Congress begin to study ways and means of decreasing the impact of that situation.

In closing, we believe this total problem must be met if we are to preserve Democracy. We believe this problem can be answered within the framework of Democracy. Probably in some of the answers we will have to cut across some sectional jealousies and lines of sectional interest, and we will probably have to hurt a lot of people's feelings; but the problem must be treated in the best interests of the people of the United States, and particularly this agricultural problem must be treated in the interests of the 31 millions dependent directly upon agricul-

If Congress will investigate this total problem, we can assure you represent and in the interests of this problem must be solved, and

MILITARY RAILROAD Few years ago at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., the first trains ran over the first complete railroad built for government use in the deprogram. The 21/2 million dollar line, rated as an outstanding engineering job, stretches west of Newburg, has five passing tracks for heavy traffic, an electrically operated signal system and seven unloading tracks at the fort warhouse terminal. Ozark terrain presented difficult engineering problems but the project, which would normally take two years, was finished in five and

half months.-Collier's.

For the Dollar

Ship Live Stock to the Terminal Market

Consign Them to "YOUR OWN FIRM"

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Kansas City-Parsons-Wichita

FARMERS ARE URGED TO VACCINATE HOGS

F. U. Livestock at St. Joseph Stockyards Warns of Preve-

lance of Cholera

Ever since childhood days, when we wore knee pants with a patch in the seat, we have had a desire for riches and wealth-for things we knew we could never have-mostly because we lived on a farm as tenants; and in our day neither tenants or farm owners ever tasted the nectar of prosperity. We became well acquainted with all the downs, but with few of the ups in life, and in

are reminded of the recent ups in the hog market. Prices of hogs have been advanced steadily day after day until at the present time the Hampshires, Polands and Durocs, and the spotted kinds regardless of color, are selling right on the \$10 notch. To bring this price hogs must be alive, healthy and fat.

thinking back upon those ups

and downs of another day, we

Many farmers in judging the condition or health of a hog do not take his temperature nor make him stick out his tongue -the general practice is to take a bird's eye view of the south end of the hog going north—in other words, does he have a curl in his tail? If a pig's tail has the general form of a doughnut with a comma hooked to it, we are satisfied to call him thrifty.

It is when the tail forms a straight line, which is the shortest distance between two points, that we become alarmed. There are several diseases in hogs that will straighten out the droop of the tail, the most prevalent of which is cholera, and what preventable disease among live stock takes as great a toll of farm dollars as this black shrouded spectre that delights in invading every unprotected herd of hogs?

Cholera in hogs can be so easily and cheaply prevented that no producer can afford not to insure his profit by vaceiating. Any farmer can vaccinate his own hogs-no training is necessary, and, too, the Farmers Union here at the St. Joseph Stock Yards has made it possible to buy serum ,virus and all other kindred products co-operatively .We carry over 100,000 cc. under refrigeration in our own office and give quick service on all mail orders. At the close of each year members participate in the profits in the form of cash patronage refunds. We urge every hog raiser to protect his hogs with serum that will keep the curl in the pig's tail, and by all means buy from your own co-operatives.

We Manufacture-

**Farmers Union Standard** Accounting Forms Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Office Equipment, Printing

CONSOLIDATED inting and stationery co. SALINA - KANSAS

It's Dependable **KFU Binder** Twine

From experience, farmers have found they can depend on KFU binder twine. Year after year it has performed its work satisfactorily so that our people purchase it with the utmost confidence they will receive honest value.

KFU binder twine is well treated with insect repellent. It is made from quality fibre, has full yardage and ample breaking strength. Ask your local Farmers Union dealer for KFU and other binder twines.

Distributed by

FARMERS UNION **JOBBING** ASSOCIATION Topeka, Kansas City, Wakeeney

Approved by ....

Mail to: Kansas City Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kansas

Local or County Secretary.

. . . sto plennient property and property and property and and an analysis analysis and an analysis analysis and an analysis and an analysis and an analysis and an analysis a

### Day by Day —

by HELEN DENNEY

Grain On The Move The 1941 grain rush is heredefinitely! J. C. Gregory of Os-borne, John Schulte of Beloit, and first car of new wheat arrived in Salina on June 18 from the Osborne County Farmers Union Co-operative Association at Forney, Kansas. It graded No. 1 Dark Hard Wheat, 12.5 per cent Moisture, tested 60 Pounds, protein, 13.22 per cent, and was an indication of the fine wheat that has continued to come in from that county in large volume. On June 23, which was the first big day of the movement for the Kansac City office, FUJA handled 61 cars for the big Osborne County unit— 21 of them coming from the elevator at Osborne.

The Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association had 43 cars in Kansas City on the 23rd, and the Delphos Cooperative Association shipped FUJA 20 of the 216 cars had that day. Grain shipments have been unusually heavy during the whole month of June as the following comparison would indicate.

June, 1941—1,555 cars. June, 1940—536 cars. June, 1939-1,317 cars June, 1938-521 cars.

June, 1937-110 cars. The Farmers Union Terminal Elevator has been loading out grain during the first part of the movement, but probably will be ready to take in grain by the 3rd or 4th of July. The elevator is in A-1 condition, the new equipment installed there last year enables quick handling of grain, and Elevator Superintendent Arlie Musto is getting impatient to set fill up the big bins with 1941 wheat

A SALUTE TO THE



Pauline Farmers Elevator

This scene is not at all unusual goes to Louis Vernon who for 13 years has been the manager of the BUT did you know that in spite Pauline Farmers Elevator and Sup- of having been a football "hero" at

sets of this cooperative is \$45,- truck deliveries are made-937.18. Pauline is a next door neighbor of the Farmers Union Terminal Elevator at Topeka, and a member of FUJA's "100 per cent peka, it can truly be said that his lite struck him and he and the realized by few in the area-which operative marketing organization.

gram of the ever-active northwest farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of St. Paul Minnesota, visited FUJA's Kansas City office recently. The farmers Union Herald, of which know how the business is operated and that it is just plain common sense to market their grain and buy their supplies cooperatively. It isn't always that farmers are fortunate enough to have both a successful demonstration of a cooperative and a board of directors and manager that make it a point to explain again and again their methods of operation and the principals of cooperative marketing and purchasing. Directors of the servative northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the servative northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of the sever-active farmers union, and the farmers union members in the two Dakotas, Montana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallons of gasoline arrived in Minnesota.

A few weeks ago a million gallon ing and purchasing. Directors of the Pauline association are A. R. Mr. Ricker said that 95 per cent

a whole car of wheat and was built the cooperatives and an en-shipped through the Farmers Unduring faith in their ability to

ion Cooperative Association where

J. G. Bott is manager.
If the farmers' wheat is shipped through a local cooperative to Dell Wallace of Delphos, and a hun- FUJA and the loan as well as the dred other rushed managers wheat is handled by FUJA, then throughout the state will probably the farmers are using the cooperadd a loud "Amen" to that. FUJA's atives they have built to the fullest possible extent during a period when grain handling is changing somewhat due to the loan program

KNOW HIM?



GEORGE BICKNELL Manger F. U. Terminal Elevator

You may know that he is Plant Manager of the Farmers Union Terminal, the Farmers Union Feed Mill and Warehouse in North To-

peka, Kansas-BUT did you know that he was born out in Osborne, Kansas, and that he went to public and high-

school there?

You may know that he first

Jobbing Association in 1935 as a traveling representative-

BUT did you know he fell in love with the best looking girl in his home-town (Evelyn Gregory) and married her nine years ago? at this season of the year—Trucks strumental in the reorganization nance plan—the safe, efficient are lined up outside farmers' eleare lined up outside farmers' ele- of FUJA's Petroleum Products devator after farmers' elevator. Get-partment, and was manager of ting a picture of it is what is un-that department until the Termin-grain, eliminates speculation from usual! Thanks for this photograph al Elevator was purchased in 1939 local cooperative grain marketing.

tennis?

and built the feed mill there in of pig iron was made.—Atlanta —the others to be built on the Organized in 1920, the total as- the big warehouse from which Constitution,

468.95, and its net worth is \$33,- BUT did you know that outside

"We may be your next door neighbor," grumbled manager Vernon, bor," grumbled manager Vernon, "but our harvest was one day late ready to "take on" whatever big last summer and we got only one car of grain in the Terminal becar of grain in the Terminal begram of the ever-active northwest gram of the ever-active northwest Farmers Union, A. W. Ricker of erything that came his way.

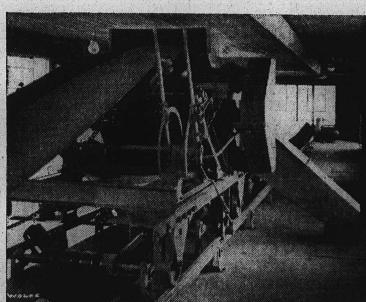
Editor Ricker Through Kansas City ditional bales, weighing to office building, while it will be meanly an eighth of a mile thick at its base.

Brooks, prostrate on the ground floor, covered his head with his arm for protection and took everything that came his way.

The significance of the Smoky Hill dam goes much farther than its effect on the immediate Kaw

Swan, F. J. Renyer, Frank Lukert, Wm. Corbett, C. C. Witwer, and Geo. E. Joss. Why? Because members of those local business associations, which First Loan Wheat From Timken make up the membership of the Frank J. Pechanec, of Timken, Central Exchange, are Farmers Kansas, made the first application Union members and have a comfor loan on 1941 wheat. It was for plete understanding of why they

### Over the Trip!



Here's an inside picture-story about the Farmers Union Terminal Elevator at Topeka. If it were possible to show separate kernels of grain in a picture, millions of them would show up in this photo of the big conveyer belt loaded with grain and going over the trip and into the bins for storage in an elevator owned and operated by the Farmers Union members who harvested the grain.

NATIONAL FARM AND HOME HOUR HIGHLIGHTS

The following special programs will be broadcast during the National Farm and Home Hour during July:

July 5: National 4-H Club program; United States

8: Milo Perkins, Director of Marketing, Sur-plus Marketing Administration, talks on

July 12: American Farm Bureau Federation pro-

July 14: Future Farmers of America program; United States Army band

July 16: Special broadcast from the Georgia State College for Colored Youth, Industrial Col-

July 19: National Grange program; United States Army Band

July 23: Broadcast of Silver Jubilee Convention of the International Baby Chick Association, Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Mo.

July 26: Farmers Union program.

The National Farm and Home Hour is presented daily except Sundays at 10:30 a.m. CST (11:30 a.m. CDST; 12:30 p. m. EDST) over the coast-to-coast NBC-Blue

accomplish whatever tasks they ESTHER EKBLAD

Frank Decker, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association is a busy man these days, as that Association op-

et for themselves.

C. Belden of FUJA. debts could be liquidated and the her Farmers Union training and organization would then be able to get a fresh start.

Grinnell is one of the many stations where local cooperative elevator associations handle their You may know that he was in- grain business under FUJA's fi

CHINA MINERALS Gains in the output of iron and gress of the structure. ply Association at Pauline, Kan- Washburn College and establish- coal in Free China are reported in Sas.

Chungking. Free China is expective to be finished, but when steel supply by the end of this

APPOINTED TO

ADVISORY POST

(Continued From Page One) filling day" on a farm in Northern erates elevators at Mayetta and Kansas. Esther's parents have Valley Falls and Dennison, Kan- long been members of the Farmsas. But he was not too busy to ers Union and through them she stop in at the office and say "hel- became interested. They encourlo," on a rush business trip to the aged her to attend a Cooperative city, and talk over grain bin prob-lems with Merchandise Manager T. Institute not long after her grad-uation from High School and in 1935 she entered the state 4-Min-The manager of the Farmers Union Mercantile Co. of Grinnell, represented the Kansas Juniors in represented the Kansas Juniors in August Geist, also was a recent the essay competition at the Nawent to work for cooperatives and visitor. He was happy over the tional Convention at the Nawent to work for cooperatives and prospect for a good crop in that the Farmers Union elevator, and became manager of that unit of the Cosborne County Farmers Cooperative Association in 1931—

BUT did you know that he and Johnny Weissmuller have a nickname in common, though they gained it through being adept in different sports?

eight or nine years. In spite of a series of crop failures, Mr. Geist said that during the last two or three years the Grinnell cooperation of the Kansas Union appointed her state Junior Leader, and since that time Esther has directed three successful state camps in Kansas, edits the Junior section of the Kansas Union Farmer, attends many local and county meetings, and has made outstanding contribute cooperation of the buttons in discussions with outside came manager of that unit of the eight or nine years. In spite of a sas Farmers Union appointed her You may know that he first the continued cooperation of the butions in discussions with outside went to work for Farmers Union loval members there all the old agencies, to which she has carried

> The Union is to be congratulated on having so capable a young person as Esther in a position of such importance.

THE SMOKY HILL DAM The recent cutting through of the diversion tunnel of the dam which is to be built across the Smoky Hill river near Kanopolis, Kan, marks the completion of the first important step in the pro-

Roy Crawford, in charge of grain Wife Evelyn can beat him at table ed to be self-sufficient in iron and the river can be diverted through nual meeting on June 12, and reports that in 1940 that Association made a net savings of \$12,680.94, Farmers Union members, through made a net savings of \$12,680.94, purchased the 1,250,000 was produced last year in Free bushel elevator at North Topeka since furnaces will be in operation. A lev, the filling of the huge dam total of 300,000 tons of iron ore proper can progress without much was produced last year in Free China, from which 100,200 tons ished the dam will be one of three or of pig iron was made.—Atlanta Republian and Blue rivers-which are designed to protect the rich Butte, Mont.-Climbing to the Kaw valley, and Kansas City, from It struck him and he and the realized by few in the area which a member of FUJA's "100 per cent club"—meaning the elevator ships only hobbies are the Elevator, the all its grain through its own co-parative marketing organization of the warehouse?

Feed Mill, and the Warehouse?

Feed Mill, and the Warehouse? Both the rancher and the hay the simple figures that when com-"We may be your next door neighbor," grumbled manager Vernon, Looking hale and hearty and ditional bales, weighing 7,500 and equal in height to a 10-story

Junior Reserves, Johnstown, No. 749—McPherson....... 1.00

Carl S. O'Neil, Kellogg, No. 1809...... 10.00

Webber Farmers Co-op Exchange...... 10.00 Clarence Bamfield, Carlton, No. 1911—Carlton........... 1.00

J. C. Gregory, Osborne Co., F. U. Co-op Ass'n..... 50.00

Pioneer Local No. 656 and H. R. Harmon, No. 8-Marquette 10.00

Mrs. F. C. Grieshaber, Pleasant View, No. 1843............ 3.00

Mrs. John Roedel, Allen County F. U...... 5.00

Fred J. Bernritter, St. Marys...... 32.35 Theo. Steinbruck, Milford. 2.00
Elizabeth Gralapp, Bethel, No. 1969. 5.00
R. D. Samuelson, Pottawatomie Co. F. U. 5.00

Mrs. Melvin Tarrant, Stafford County ...... 10.00

Frank Walz, Hays...... 2.50

 Norma Flore, Quinter
 1.00

 LeRoy Rendell, Cargy, No. 2136
 3.00

Randall F. U. Elevator, Randall10.00Scandia Juniors, McPherson County3.00F. U. Juniors, Kellogg-Cowley County, No. 18092.50

Fred A. Bangs, South Verdigris, No. 1498.....

Wheaton Slyter, Paola
A. C. Clawitter, Kaw Valley, No. 1935....

Mrs. F. J. Kraisinger, Banner, No. 995..... 

Ritchie Brown, Sharon, No. 1744.....

Herman Brehm
A. W. Ekblad, Leonardville....

TOTAL .....\$298.20

F. P. Pieschl, Bennington, No. 2169—Bennington.....

pleted, will cost hundreds of millions of dollars, but the engineers say that this is one form of government expenditure which will over a period of years richly pay for

brakes in the tributaries.

itself in damage prevented and lives saved in the Mississippi basin.-K. C. Star.

Butter Consumption Low in U. S. Other English-speaking counthan the United States. The people of New Zeland eat more than twice as much butter as Americans do; and Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom are also far ahead of us.

Butter is known to be one of the best and most dependable sources of vitamin A. Recent research at the University of Wisconsin has shown that butter fat contains growth-promotion fac-tors which are not found in any ther fat test.

Don't part with your illusions. When they are gone you may still exist, but you have ceased to live.

intended eventually to shackle the destructive powers of our greatest river—the Mississippi. Bit by bit the army engineers, having found that mere dikes cannot solve the problem, are putting on flood The entire program, when com-



Distributed by **FARMERS UNION** JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Kansas City, Mo.

Cooperative Auditors

KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE **AUDITING ASSOCIATION** 

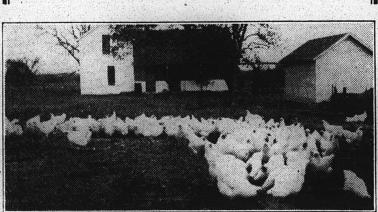
Write for Rates

WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS

· PHONE 570

## "One of the very best"



says Harry Cokeley of Burlington, Kansas, of our KFU POULTRY FEEDS. Then he proves it by sending in this photograph of a part of his flock. "KFU FEEDS develop strong, healthy birds and good producers," he said. And that is what every poultry raiser wants in

You buy right twice when you buy KFU and UNION STANDARD FEEDS—once because only superior ingredients are used in their manufacture and again because they are manufactured cooperatively at your own Farmers Union Feed Mill. Ask your dealer for

### **KFU and Union Standard Feeds**

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION KANSAS CITY-TOPEKA

### Price List of **Vaccines and Serums**

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

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

Clear Concentrated Cholera Serum	\$0.72	per	100 cc
Simultaneou Virus	1.60	per	100 cc
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin	06	per	dose
Anti-Hemorrhagic Septicemia Serum	1.80	per	100 cc
Mixed Infection Bacterin			

Keratitis (Pink Eye) Bacterin ...... .06 per dose Mixed Bacterin Bovine ..... .06 per dose FOR HORSES AND MULES

FOR SHEEP FOR POULTRY

FOR DOGS For 1940 we refunded to our members 15% of the amount of serum and supplies purchased by them from us. Buy Cooperatively and Save the Difference.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

ORDER FROM **FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK** COMMISSION

Fred S. Sexauer, president of the Farmers should be patriotic, but trend. patriotism does not consist of let-

FARMERS CAN'T DO IT ALL higher wages and shorter hours." Agriculture, in short, can't be Dairymen's League Cooperative expected to make all sacrifices.

Association, recently said this They must be shared by other Association, recently said this: groups. If general price levels con-Farmers cannot raise defense tinue to go up, due to higher labor food at low prices in the face of and other costs, the price of farmshortage of help and raising costs. produced goods must follow the

ting labor leaders tie up muni-tions, arms and supply industries, and expect to get continually the government about \$25,000.

#### RECENT REPRESENTATIVE

### Live Stock Sales

Of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company AT KANSAS CITY

CATTLE	
A. Corder, Lafayette County, Mo., 17 mixed yearlings 947	11.2
oward Woodbury, Osage County, Kan., 15 steers1018	11.2
R. Cravens, Jackson County, Mo., 16 mixed yearlings 812	11.0
Ames, Greenwood County, Kan., 9 mixed yearlings 924	11.0
oward Woodbury, Osage County, Kan., 15 heifers1046	10.7
ld Shively, Osage County, Kan., 14 steers	10.7
P. Ralston, Cass County, Mo., 29 heifers	10.5
vert Fine, Osage County, Kan., 12 heifers	10.2
ter Thowe, Wabaunsee County, Kan., 25 steers 973	10.2
O. Wulfkuphle, Douglas County, Kan., 16 steers1041	9.8
rl Tillman, Henry County, Mo., 22 steers 954	9.2
vin Clubine, Montgomery County, Kan., 12 mix. yrlgs 760 C. Norris, Henry County, Mo., 11 mix. yearlings 610	9.0
C. Norris, Henry County, Mo., 11 mix. yearings 610	9.0
H. Sager, Sedgwick County, Kan., 21 heifers 799	8.7
H. Vogelsmeier, Saline County, Mo., 15 heifers 642	8.5
C. Rose, Wyandotte County, Kan., 14 cows	8.0
H. Hays, Coffey County, Kan., 19 cows	8.0
R. Franks, Clay County, Mo., 21 cows	7.8
E. Force, Clay County, Mo., 19 cows	7.7
parieg Burton Johnson County, Nam. 10 COWS	7.5
narles Burton, Johnson County, Kan., 19 cows	7.3
arry Rice, Wyandotte County, Kan., 22 cows 912	7.2
E. Ross, Russell County, Kan., 26 cows	6.9
narles Burton, Johnson Counyt, Kan., 17 cows 906	6.7
arry Rice, Wyandotte County, Kan., 24 cows 807	6.0
HOGS—240 lbs. Up	. 10.
	10.6
rnest Nevels, Lafayette County, Kan., 17 head 268	10.5
erbert Pipes, Bates County, Mo., 23 head	10.5 10.3
	10.5
	10.3
	10.1
A. Pile, Grundy County, Mo., 21 head	9.8
H. Wilcox, Linn County, Kan., 27 head	9.6
HOGS—240 lbs. Down	<b>J.</b> (
roducers Exchange, Linn County, Mo., 218 head	10.7
D. Hull, Henry County, Mo., 20 head	10.6
lyin Brucks, Henry County, Mo., 14 head	10.6
W. Vardeman, Saline County, Mo., 18 head	10.0
erman Brennenstuhl, Grundy County, Mo., 23 head 203	10.0
ay Hill, Linn County, Mo., 15 head	10.
pe Pritchard, Saline County, Mo., 25 head	10.
ohn Buemmeler, Howard County, Mo., 14 head 193	10.4
roducers Exchange, Linn County, Mo., 45 head 218	10.
rthur Burch, Henry County, Mo., 17 head	10.3
L. Nicolay, Shawnee County, Kan., 10 head	10.
be Linneman, Howard County, Mo., 23 head	10.
enry Sellmeyer, Howard County, Mo., 18 head 192	10.
red Starke, Lafayette County, Mo., 15 head	10.
O. Vaughn, Miami County Kan., 30 head	10.
heo. Tempel, Lafayette County, Mo., 15 head206	10.
L. Marsh, Saline County, Mo., 53 head	10.
D. Marsh, Sainle County, Mo., 35 head 228	10.

Barnett, Lafayette County, Mo., 25 head...... 228 Lloyd Jackson, Saline County, Mo., 29 head................. 180 H. L. Brummett, Bates County, Mo., 19 head...... 189 F. W. Elmore, Daviess County, Mo., 34 head ......... Wm. Tubbesing, Henry County, Mo., 17 head. 201
Wm. Minden, Miami County, Kan., 21 head. 228
Rufus Roehl, Lafayette County, Mo., 15 head. 200 F. W. Barker, Lafayette County, Mo., 22 head............ 197 SHEEP L. Z. Smith, Johnson County Kan., 17 head J. Seehorn, Jackson County, Mo., 20 head ..... R. N. Poefer, Miami County, Kan., 28 head 80 Geo. F. Heidrick, Mitchell County, Kan., 17 head 93 Geo. W. Wyatt, Jr., Cass County, Mo., 45 head............ 72 W. C. Wehrle, Shawnee County, Kan., 16 head. 76
L. E. Heywood, Bourbon County, Kan., 44 head. 78 Producers Exchange, Linn County, Mo., 12 head ...... A. H. Hase, Norton County, Kan., 15 head ..... P. D. Kirk, Nowata County, Okla., 16 head..... Dickinson Co. Farm Bureau, Dickinson Co., Ks., 590 head. 

9.65

10.65

W. Creutzberg, Phillips County, Kan., 14 head. 72
R. S. Hewlett, Cedar County, Mo., 19 head. 65
J. C. Stryker, Marshall County, Kan., 36 head. 71
F. W. Towner, Johnson County, Kan., 16 head. 172
L. W. Silven, Osage County, Kan., 31 head. 83
Dickinson Co. Farm Bureau, Dickinson Co., Ks., 165 head. 70
L. W. Silven, Osage County, Kan., 33 head. 93
A. H. Hase, Norton County, Kan., 16 head. 93 WICHITA CATTLE

١	CATTLE	
l	Floyd Woods, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 calf 130	7.00
I	Frank Horn, Alfalfa County, Okla., 2 cows	6.75
	LaVerne Eberle, Harvey County, Kan., 2 B calves 290	10.50
I	W. C. Wilson, Kay County, Okla., 1 calf	10.00
١	Geo. Elting, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 calf 150	10.00
ļ	Ed Brant, Cowley County, Kan., 1 bull	8.00
l	Carl Schmidt, Sumner County, Kan., 3 heifers 850	10.25
	John A. Brooks, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 bull1270	8.00
	Chas. Rimel, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 veal 190	11.00
	A. O. Gutschenritter, Sedgwick County, Kan., 2 st. & hf 535	10.00
	Sam Ott, Alfalfa County, Okla., 1 heifer	10.00
1	C. J. Johnson, Kay County, Okla., 2 steers 465	11.00
1	Bert Crum, Butler County, Kan., 1 cow	7.00
	C. E. McGuire, Sedgwick County, Kan., 2 veals 205	10.00
1	Art Riggs, Sumner County, Kan., 2 hfrs. and steers 505	10.25
	Goodson Farms, Kay County, Okla., 38 steers 893	9.00
	W. S. Crawley, Cowley County, Kan., 26 steers 950	9.40
1	Floyd F. Plummer, Reno County, Kan., 1 cow 660	6.00
	Geo Caster, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 cow 900	6.75
	C. D. Slocum, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 cow1090	6.50
	C R Schirer, Harvey County, Kan., 1 cow	7.50
3	W. R. Harding, Sedgwick County, Kan., 5 calves 300	10.25
	L. W. Chandler, Sumner County, Kan., 1 cow	7.00
i	Ted Winsky, Harvey County, Kan., 1 steer 900	9.00
	A. C. Dettweiler, Harvey County, Kan., 6 steers 830	9.00
	Wilbur Bond, Chase County, Kan., 1 calf 190	11.00
	James Cochran, Butler County, Kan., 1 calf 310	8.00
	Harold Unruh, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 heifer 690	8.00
	John Berger, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 cow1070	7.10
	O. M. Starlin, Sumner County, Kan., 2 bull calves 265	10.50
	H. W. Morris, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 heifer 810	7.00
	John Gillen, Butler County, Kan., 1 calf	11.00
	C I Sullard Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 bull 400	8.00
į	A. J. Fry, Sedgwick County, Kan., 1 veal 220	11.00
	HOGS	
į	Ercel Reed, Butler County, Kan., 3 hogs 610	10.40
	D. E. Johnson, Stafford County, Kan., 11 pigs 150	9.75
	D. E. golinosi, State of Land	10.00

Buster Hansing, Kay County, Kan., 7 hogs. 185
O. A. Hagan, Butler County, Kan., 5 hogs. 205
Guy Day, Butler County, Kan., 5 hogs. 215
Clarence Blick, Sedgwick County, Kan., 2 hogs. 225 10.40 Everett Fieser, Harper County, Kan., 15 sheep. 60
L. W. Chandler, Sumner County, Kan., 18 sheep. 75
Paul Jewell, Marion County, Kan., 14 sheep. 80
Wm. A. Mayer, Blackwell, Kay County, Okla., 9 sheep. 80
Herman Slack, Sedgwick County, Kan., 8 sheep. 78
Ed Slack, Sedgwick County, Kan., 8 sheep. 70
Dave A. Bartel, Sedgwick County, Kan., 6 sheep. 75
Cecil Crandell, Cheney, Kan., 12 sheep. 70
C. E. Schiffbauer, Sumner County, Kan., 14 sheep. 68
W. W. Litke, Marion County, Kan., 6 sheep. 82 

John Boggs, Sedgwick County, Kan., 3 sheep.....

I. A. Miller, Cowley County, Kan., 8 hogs. 220
W. R. Smith, Harvey County, Kan., 5 hogs. 250
A. G. Hoyt, Jr., Cowley County, Kan., 6 hogs. 250
Floyd Wood, Sedgwick, County, Kan., 9 hogs. 190