KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization ~ Education

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Four Mile Local Opposes Amendments

Clay County Organization Is Against Changes In National By-Laws

Ole Olson, Chairman National By-Laws Committee, Explains Reasons for Change in Terms of Office Tenure

THE RESOLUTION

In as much as we can always reelect satisfactory officials, and should never be compelled to retain those who prove unsatisfactory, we the members of Four-Mile Local, No. 1128, Clay County, Kansas, ask other Union members to join us in defeating the proposed amendments to our Farmers Union constitution which, if passed will grant longer terms to our National Union president and Board Members.

We object to our organization being made less democratic, merely as a guarantee that certain officials may retain lucrative jobs for longer periods of time.

We ask that the above be published in Kansas Union Farmer and National Farmer, with our request that it be published in other Union papers.

Floyd Smith,
Secretary Protem.

The National Farmers Union must increase its membership to such proportions that it will have the power and prestige to fullfill its duties to the farmers back on the land, educate them in the field of fundamental economies and teach them to be aware of and how to meet the forces that threaten the very existence of the family-type farm and through organization and education exert such influence upon legislation that farmers may attain a parity position in the affairs of the nation comparable with other groups of our society. That is a partial summary of the program the Farmers Union expects its national officers and directors to effectuate and administer.

To reach these objectives, even in part, requires longtime planning, training of personnel, hard work, heavy administrative responsibilities and capable leadership. Furthermore, the organization must have stability in the direction of its affairs as it deals with government agencies, labor and other organizations and the general public. The Constitution and By-Laws Committee at the Topeka convention realistically considered all these factors and consequently recommended to the convention that the Constitution be amended to elect the president for a term of three years and the directors for three year terms, the terms of the directors to be staggered so that no more than two directors would have their terms expire in any one year.

The National Convention functions as a representative democracy and the adoption of the proposed amendment would in no way detract from the democratic rights of the delegates. The Constitution and By-Laws provide

(Continued on Next Page)

F. U. CO-OPS PLAN BIG ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing association will be in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 6. The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company will have its annual meeting on February 5 and the Farmers Union Auditing Association will make an annual report on February 6. A banquet on February 6 has been planned by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

A large crowd is expected to attend these meetings. Managers, Directors of Farmers Union associations are urged to plan NOW to attend these meetings.

Insurance Company "Severs All Connections With F. U." But Wishes to Retain Name!

State Board Assumed That Insurance Company Would Discontinue Use of Farmers' Union Name: Insurance Company Advises That They Wish to Continue To Use Name "Farmers Union."

After the Board of Directors of the Insurance Company had advised the Kansas Farmers Union that they wished "to sever all connections with the state organization" and in carrying out this purpose ordered the state organization to move from offices which had been State headquarters for more than twenty years, cancelled President E. K. Dean's insurance policies and discontinued further advertising in the Kansas Union Farmer, the Board of Directors of the Kansas Farmers Union wrote the following letter to Joe Erwin, President of the Board of Directors of the Insurance Company.

The reply of the Insurance Company has been received and is printed immediately following the letter.

December 12, 1941
Mr. Joe Erwin, President
Board of Directors,
Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company
Wellington, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Erwin:

I have been instructed by the Board of Directors of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kansas Division to acknowledge receipt of your registered letter dated November 26, 1941, to which the following were attached.

1. Copy of Resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co. of Kansas on November 24, 1941.

2. Notice to Quit, addressed to the Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union, Kansas Division, November 26, 1941. This is to advise you that the board of Directors of the Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, Kansas Division, are making arrangements to move the offices of the Farmers Union on or before January 1, 1942.

Since the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas have by resolution stated their intention to sever all relationships with the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kansas Division, the Board of Directors of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America assumes that you are preparing to immediately discontinue the use of the name, Farmers Union, in the name of your firm.

Very truly yours,
Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America,
Kansas Division.
E. K. Dean, President.

INSURANCE COMPANY REPLIES

December 18, 1941
Registered Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Farmers Union Educational and Co-op Union of America
Kansas Division
Mr. E. K. Dean, President
Salina, Kansas.
Dear Sirs:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., we will say that we have not considered changing our name.

Yours truly,
Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.
By Joe Erwin, President

Farmers Union Starts Organization Work on Two New Elevator Associations

Last winter Farmers Union organization work was started in Jewell county. At that time several old locals were revived, and many new members were taken into the Farmers Union as well as many old ones being reinstated. At that time it was agreed that this winter business organizations would be organized, after the membership had been given time to determine just what they needed in the way of business organizations and just how they wanted to set them up.

Several local and committee meetings have been held at two points in Jewell county, during the past few weeks. It has been determined that elevator associations should be organized at Mankato and Burr Oak.

Dates for meetings to start the organization work have been set for January 7, at Mankato and January 8, at Burr Oak. It is anticipated that it will take about a month to complete the organization work on these two organizations.

Through the Farmers Union locals at these two points, organization committees have been selected to direct and supervise the organization work. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association is furnishing the field personnel to help the local groups in carrying on the organization work. It is anticipated that Mr. J. O. Newbrey of Alton, Kansas, who has been field representative for the Farmers Union Jobbing Association for a number of years, will be in charge of the Jobbing Associations part in the organization work. E. K. Dean, State President of the Kansas Farmers Union has been on the ground helping to direct the preliminary arrangements for the work to start.

B. E. Winchester, State Cooperative advisor for Farm Security Administration and Milton Raven, County R. R. Supervisor for Farm Security have been present at all of the arrangement meetings that have been held, for the purpose of explaining how Farm Security could help in financing the organizations.

After a long hard fight by the Farmers Union, we were successful last spring in getting provisions made for Farm Security to help in financing groups of low income farmers to capitalize cooperative organizations, they were desirous of organizing, where there was a need for same and sufficient interest on the part of farmers to make the cooperative a success.

The Kansas Farmers Union and The Farmers Union Jobbing Association are starting on a greatly expanded organization plan to take advantage of the facilities available at the present time to assist in financing the many cooperatives that are so badly needed in the state.

While the Farmers Union Livestock Commission company is not directly assisting with the supervision of this organization work at this time, through their support of the state organization, they contribute to the pursuit of this work.

This is also true of the Farmers Union Auditing Association. Both of these organizations recognize the need for the organization of cooperatives and realize that these cooperatives which are so much needed, will be of benefit to the farmer and to his future economic status.

At the end of this war the existing cooperatives will play an important part during the reconstruction period. The total number and the efficiency of the existing cooperatives will have big influence on the future of cooperatives in the economy to follow the war.

Other points in Jewell county are becoming interested in cooperative elevator facilities. It is anticipated that cooperative elevat-

(Continued on Next Page)

Result of Referendum Vote Announced January 15

The result of the referendum vote on four proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union, ballots for which have appeared in four issues of the Kansas Union Farmer, will be announced in the Kansas Union Farmer of January 15.

DIANE DEAN HAS EMERGENCY APPENDECTOMY

Salina, Kans., December 29.—Diane Dean, six-year-old daughter of State President E. K. Dean and Mrs. Dean, was rushed to St. John's hospital last night, where an emergency appendectomy was performed at midnight.

A bulletin from the doctors today states that Diane is resting well and is getting along splendidly, following the operation.

In This Issue

Page 2—

Kansas Plans F. U. Box Socials.

FEW Union Asks for Lower Prices on Farm Machinery.

Page 4—

Day by Day with FUJA

Page 5—

Junior Department

Page 7—

Livestock Market News

New Organization Method in North Dakota.

Referendum Ballot—Amendment to National Constitution

"All-Out Production Must Be American Watchword," Says President Patton

GOVERNMENT IS ASKED TO BUILD PROCESSING PLANTS FOR LEASE WHEN PRACTICABLE TO FARM COOPERATIVES.

A Farmers Union Plan for Conserving Metal and Rebuilding Machinery.

(Radio speech of James G. Patton, President National Farmers Union on NBC Farm and Home Hour, December 27, 1941.)

The Board of Directors and Officers of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America on December 7, 1941, the day on which Japan so brutally attacked the United States, sent the following message to the President of the United States:

"In behalf of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America we offer you our wholehearted support and cooperation in defending the United States, eliminating the totalitarian threat to democracy of free men and rebuilding a world of abundance, security and happiness for all mankind."

The members of the National Farmers Union, its officers and directors pledge their support to all-out effort to win the war we are engaged in. We pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to produce an adequate supply of food and fibre for America and those other countries which are resisting with arms the Axis aggression.

We offer our cooperation to all of the agencies of the Government engaged in prosecuting any phase of the war, whether it is civilian or military in character. The National Farmers Union, its affiliated state organizations, its large and successful cooperatives, and its entire membership will give every possible aid to President Roosevelt in the whole war plan.

The number one job for all of us now is to win the war. In order to win the war, we must have all-out production. This must be the American watchword. Full use must be made of every acre of land and all man-power and machines on our farms and this will be done.

We must have complete cooperation of all the elements of our economy in prosecuting the war itself and we must have cooperation and fairness between groups within our domestic economy. In industry, as on our farms, full use must also be made of man-power and machines. Unemployment—available man-power in disuse—is not in character with proven American efficiency. The Farmers Union renews its pledge to labor of cooperation in plans for full employment and maximum output, with American working conditions and wages.

War is not easy for any of us. For voluntary organizations of farmers and laborers it is a period of extreme difficulty. Recent events indicate that there is an attitude on the part of the people of the United States to prosecute this war on a democratic basis and this is hopeful. Morale among our people will be built, not by coercion but by the granting of opportunities for all people to participate actively in the winning of the war and the determination of the peace. The period of this great international crisis not only presents great problems but also offers great opportunities for farmers and laborers in this country. The character of things to come following the war period will be largely determined before peace is made.

The economic mechanisms which farmers have created have now an opportunity to render a great service and at the same time to strengthen their own positions and prepare themselves to be a larger factor in determining our future course. The cooperative movement, which the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America had a very major part in developing, faces not only a great emergency but a great opportunity. During the late summer and early fall, I proposed to administrators in Government that as the best possible means of getting the

(Please Turn to Page Six)

Kansas Plans Farmers Union Box Socials

STATE BOARD DECIDES TO REPEAT SUCCESSFUL EVENT OF LAST YEAR; KANSAS BOX SUPPERS TENTATIVELY PLANNED FOR A DATE EARLY IN MARCH.

National Farmers Union Offers Prize for Original Verses for song "Everybody's Doing It."

Salina, Kans., Dec. 29, 1941—Saturday, February 14th, has been tentatively chosen for National Farmers Union Box Supper night in accordance with the following, adopted by the recent National Convention at Topeka, Kansas, and made part of the 1942 action program:

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

In phrasing this section of the National program, it was realized that it would be more satisfactory to the local folks if there were optional programs to be selected. The important thing is that every Farmers Union local in the United States begin to make plant AT ONCE for fund raising by means of:

(a) A box supper

(b) A dance.

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

All Farmers Union locals will have meetings in January. At your next meeting, make your plans and appoint your committees for the big day, or night.

National President Patton suggests that we adopt as a slogan for this event a line from the old song "Everybody's Going It." That's in line with what we want to accomplish, namely, everybody helping to raise the funds. So why not a song which will use the line: "Everybody's Doing It," and sung to the jingling tune of the same song. To encourage our verse writers, the FARMERS UNION HERALD will pay as a prize, $25.00 to the writer of the best verses for the song, with an additional $10.00 prize for second best, the judging to be done by State Junior Leader Mildred K. Stoltz of Montana.

All contestants must have their verses in the possession of National President James G. Patton not later than January 25th, so that the best verses may be selected, printed and mailed to Locals in time to be sung on the date chosen.

The only rules for this contest are, First, that the verses for the song must contain the line, "Everybody's Doing it," Second, the verses must relate to the Farmers Union. (It is suggested to verse writers that you hunt up and read the old song. This will help you write new Farmers Union words and keep the meter of the old words.) Third, the song must be mailed in time to reach National President Patton at 1441 Welton Street, Denver, Colorado, not later than January 25, 1942.

KANSAS STARTS BOX SUPPER IDEA

Last year, in Kansas, State President Dean and State Junior Leader Esther Ekblad, while trying to think of some new and efficient means of fund raising, hit upon the Box supper idea. The idea was a most successful one. The Box Socials were held on Monday evening, April 28. State wide local meetings reported large attendance. A state wide Farmers Union broadcast was carried over stations KSAL, Salina and WIBW, Topeka. The program originated in Memorial Hall, Salina where Headquarters Local 2133 sponsored a box social.

Glenn Talbott, state president of the North Dakota Farmers Union, was the featured speaker of the evening, and was introduced by President E. K. Dean.

A prize was offered for the five Locals with the largest registration of members present. The broadcast impressed the listening audience, when it was realized that throughout the state, other Box socials made up of Farmers Union people, were listening to the radio program. Requests and inquiries for President Talbott's talk came not only from people in Kansas, but from many in Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri and Illinois.

Many wrote to the State Secretary, enclosing dues payments and stating their belief in the program and principles of the Farmers Union.

The occasion was such an outstanding success that the idea will be used nationally. At a meeting of the State Board of Directors of the Farmers Union of Kansas, in Kansas City, it was decided to have the Kansas Box Suppers this year, on a date sometime during the early part of March. This date has not been definitely chosen, and the date for the National Box Supper is tentative at this time.

Every Local Secretary in Kansas is urged to see that his Local has a meeting in January, at which plans for a Box Supper will be discussed. Appoint the Committee who will be in charge of your Box Supper and plan now to make it one of your most important recreational as well as fund-raising events of the year.

In the next issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, on January 15, the State Office plans to announce a definite date for the Kansas Box Suppers, as well as the National Box Suppers. Every effort is being made to have these dates coincide.

FOUR MILE LOCAL OPPOSES AMENDMENTS

(Continued From Page One)

ways and means for the membership to recall and remove officers and board members for cause and those rights are not perverted by the proposed amendment. The fact that fewer persons are elected each year may cause the delegates to consider more carefully than ever the qualifications of those they elect to office. A longer tenure for the officers and board members has been adopted by most of our cooperatives, large and small, without any sacrifice of the democratic rights of the membership.

The resolution passed by the Four Mile Local 1128 of Kansas refers to "lucrative jobs" of national officials. Even if the national president received the full salary of $5,000 per annum as the maximum allowed by the By-Laws, he would be receiving a salary measurably far below that paid for positions of like responsibility by private business. We cannot hope or expect to retain in positions of leadership in the Farmers Union men of high calibre and ability if we draft them to serve us at too great a personal sacrifice. No one familiar with the strains, pressures and tremendous load of work and responsibility our president is under, would expect a man to stand such physical and mental drain without decent compensation. The job of national president is not "lucrative" but we can be thankful that we have men in our ranks who are willing to serve the cause and therefore accept the honor of the presidency. The directors receive $10. per diem for the days actual service and are allowed transportation at cost to them of $5 per day on which to live while on duty. The costs of staying at hotels soon consumes the allotted $5 per day for maintenance and makes big inroads into the salary per diems. These rates are set by the By-Laws and the board of directors have no authority to re-adjust these rates.

Finally, being a national officer or director cannot justly be called a "lucrative" position but members appreciate the honor accorded them by election to the highest Farmers Union officialdom and are happy to serve, for small pay, an organization that has the honest and intelligent membership and the Christian philosophy of the Farmers Union.

Ole L. Olson, Chairman
Constitution and By-Laws Committee. 1941 National Farmers Union Convention.

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

It Is Our Custom.
Down-Hearted?—No!
That Militant Spirit.
In the Gay Nineties.
A Happy New Year.

With the blood red cloud of war banked around the horizon of our national existence and casting its ugly reflection on every home, it seems difficult, if not an actual mockery, to wish each other a glad or happy New Year. We apprehend what is before us. We think we know what 1942 will bring us. We shrink from it, being unable to see any hope of gladness or happiness in the New Year now knocking at the portals of time. It is unlikely that the people of these United States will forego their custom of welcoming the coming of the New Year with the usual celebrations because usage has a strong grip and, in addition, it is our habit as a free and brave people to laugh and make merry in the face of danger. Among the merry-makers there is no slave spirit, such as was shown by the captives in the Roman arena, who cried: "We, who are about to die, salute you!" The youth who go to die at sea, on land and in the air, leave us with a smile, a wave of the hand and a happy salutation, as though they said with Tennyson:

"And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark."

For the elder folk, left behind, this is no new thing. In the past 43 years they have seen two major wars, have watched the boys depart for the far-off shores of the Philippines and the nearer shores of Cuba. They have seen them go, once more, as the proud A. E. F., across the broad and dangerous Atlantic to help destroy one dictatorship that menaced the liberties of all free peoples. The New Year's days of those times came with the same dark cloud that now envelopes this New Year's day of 1942. Out of that past there echoes the shout of the fighting men of that day: "Are we down-hearted? No!" Perhaps a little more quiet and a little less exuberant than in the years of peace, we still lift our voices to call to each other: "May we have a Glad and Prosperous New Year."

That is the unconquerable, indomitable spirit of America. Even as a peaceful people, we are motivated by a militant spirit. Curiously enough it is evident both in peace and in war. If we are not expending ourselves in resistance to foreign tyranny we are forever giving battle to domestic dictators. Our wars of peace are those for economic justice. This is particularly true of the farmer who, because he has been submerged and for a time was held in the status of a serf, has had to organize his batallions of peace to gain the place in our economic structure too long denied him.

Back in the "Gay Nineties" he rose against the economic despots of that era with a Farmers Alliance and the Populist party. Along the railroads he was denied the right to load his own wheat into a box car. He demanded the poor privilege of having a loading platform along the side-track from which to scoop with infinite labor the wheat he had produced on Dakota's virigin acres. When he gained that, he was still far from economic justice. The boards of trade and chambers of commerce barred him from the public market they maintained by legislated privilege. He demanded and got the right to put his own hired salesmen on the floor.

Little by little, as each New Years came and went, the fighting farmer, now organized in military formation, gained a step and a little more of the enemy terrain. It was slow, hard work, under the leadership of men with intellect and vision. All the New Year's Days were not happy, but they have been growing steadily happier. War may bring us a dark interlude, a momentary hesitation, but the farmer with his feet on the path of victory will not be long delayed in gaining his rightful position in the national economic set-up. Instead of gloom, therefore, there is good cheer because, behind the clouds at the edge of the hills, the sun of victory shines. Therefore, let every farmer salute his brother across the fields, on the road or in the town: "A Happy New Year" just as this, the columnist of the fighting farmer, extends to you all, in and out of the Farmers Union, the same good wish for this New Year and every one that is to come.

Farm Equipment Workers Union Calls for Lower Price On Farm and Road Machinery Replacements

Reduced prices on farm equipment and road machinery replacement parts was advocated today by the CIO affiliated Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, in a letter to Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard.

"We urge all farm and labor organizations to join us in our request that Secretary Wickard appoint a committee of farm, labor, industry and government representatives to work toward securing reductions in prices of farm implement and road machinery replacement parts," Great Oakes, FEWOC National Chairman said in commenting on the Union's letter to the government leader.

Asserting that the "prices of parts could be cut 30 percent to 50 percent without denying a fair return to labor, manufacturers and dealers," the Union maintains further that manufacturers during the past months have "advanced the prices of parts approximately 10 percent."

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has recently called upon all American farmers to conserve their machinery through more diligent care and repair, thereby reducing the need for new implements. And, while steel available for farm machinery is being curtailed, a high priority rating has been given to replacement parts.

"Both farmers and labor," the Union's letter states, "support every effort to release steel supplies and plant capacity for the increased production of tanks, gun carriages, and other materials vital to America's war effort.

"However, farmers who are mobilizing for the energetic production of food—which is also a weapon of war against our enemies—need assistance in conserving their machinery."

The FEWOC calls for "a sharp reduction in the present prices of replacement parts" which would "remove a serious obstacle to more widespread conservation through repair and care."

"Standardization of replacement parts" is also advocated by the FEWOC since such action "could effect further benefits through increased efficiency in manufacture and distribution.

Copy of request made by Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, in a letter to the Hon. Claude R. Wickard, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, on December 27, 1941.

We call upon the United States Department of Agriculture to establish a special commission, representative of farmers, labor, industry and government, charged with the task of finding ways and means to secure

(1) reductions in prices of farm machinery replacement parts, and

(2) increased standardization of replacement parts.

A successful program of repair and care to conserve farm machinery now in use will materially lessen the needs for new equipment, thereby saving tons of steel for armament production. To further such a program, a high priority rating has been given to steel for replacement parts.

Yet, in recent months, farm equipment manufacturers have advanced the price of parts approximately 10 percent.

Both farmers and labor support every effort to release steel supplies and plant capacity for increased production of tanks, gun carriages, and other materials vital to America's war effort. However, farmers who are mobilizing for the energetic production of food—which is also a weapon of war against our enemies—need assistance in conserving their machinery.

A sharp reduction in the present prices of farm machinery replacement parts would remove a serious obstacle to more widespread conservation through repair and care. Study has revealed that such reductions are possible since the price of parts could be cut 30 percent to 50 percent without denying a fair return to labor, manufacturers and dealers. Standardization of parts could effect further benefits through increased efficiency in manufacture and distribution.

Therefore, we urge your immediate consideration of this request for appointment of a representative commission to deal with this problem.

(Signed)
Grant Oakes, National Chairman, Farm Equipment Workers.
Organizing Committee
1110 South Oakley
Chicago, Illinois.

FARMERS UNION STARTS ORGANIZATION WORK ON TWO NEW ELEVATOR ASSOCIATIONS

(Continued from Page One)

ors might be organized at least two other points in the county, some time during the winter.

Many other points in Kansas are becoming interested, and the need for as well as the possibilities of the proper interest are being studied, to determine the feasibility of organizations at such points.

These associations being set up will play a big part in the purchasing of supplies for farmers in their territories. It is anticipated by Farm Security Administration that they will be able to assist materially in the purchasing of fruits and vegetables at canning time, for the thousands of Farm Security Borrowers in the State.

Existing cooperatives in the territories surrounding the points where new cooperatives are to be organized, are asked to give all assistance and encouragement possible in the setting up of the new organizations. Every cooperative that is added to the many we already have makes the future of your coop, that much more secure.

The Farmers Union intends to make this one of the big years in the history of the Farmers Union in cooperative development. Your support as an individual member or as a member cooperative will be greatly appreciated.

MILLIONTH TON OF AMERICAN FOOD ARRIVES SAFELY IN GREAT BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24—The British Food Mission today advised Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard that the one millionth ton of American food being shipped to Great Britain under the Lend-Lease Act has arrived safely overseas.

In a letter to Secretary Wickard, the Right Honorable R. H. Brand, head of the British Food Mission in the United States, wrote:

"Dear Mr. Wickard,

I have received today from Lord Woolton, Minister of Food, a telegram to the following effect:

'I am informed that arrivals of Lend-Lease foodstuffs have just passed the million ton mark. Please convey my hearty congratulations and grateful thanks to Mr. Wickard and the Department of Agriculture on this splendid achievement within nine months from the passing of the Lend-Lease Act.!

May I with respect add also, the congratulations and thanks of the British Food Mission.

Yours sincerely, R. H. Brand."

"The letter came to me," Secretary Wickard said, "because I happen to be Secretary of Agriculture but the expressions of appreciation are for American farmers who have made possible this splendid record.

"It adds a note of cheer to our traditionally bountiful Christmas season to know that food from our well-filled national larder is being safely delivered to our friends abroad.

'It is a tribute to the determination of American farmers to produce abundantly to meet the greatly expanded needs of our own people as well as those with whom we are joined in the struggle for human freedom."



SECURITY FROM FARM GARDENS

Faced with the rising cost of food and the call to export commodities to other countries, many Kansas farmers are making preparations for a good-sized garden to assure sufficient quantities of fresh vegetables, states the Kansas U. S. D. A. Defense Board, Manhattan.

With a commendable record behind them for their gardening efforts this year, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Lee, Riley County, already have plowed and fertilized their garden land, measuring 150 feet by 325 feet, for the 1942 planting.

Their garden this year furnished the Lees with a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables for home consumption, and enough left over for many quarts of canning. They marketed several bushels of tomatoes aside from those canned and used on the table.

This Riley County family has 190 quarts of canned vegetables, including tomatoes, beans, beets, carrots, spinach, kraut,, pumpkin, and sandwich spread in their cellar. Also stored are several bushels of carrots, onions, dried beans, and other food items. Fifty-six pints of frozen peas, corn, green beans and green limas, and 83 quarts of canned fruit will enable the Lees to dine off their own garden food without putting out money for these items.

The Lees' garden plot, which formerly was an old grove is going into its third year in first class condition. It is irrigated by a nearby windmill, with a force pump, which furnishes sufficient water for the entire garden.

MAYO OFFICIALS LIST FOODS FOR DEFENSE

A study course, "Defense Begins at Home," conducted in the National Parent-teacher, has been written by Dr. Russell M. Wilder, head of the Mayo clinic medical department and chairman of the committee on food and nutrition of the National food and nutrition of the National Research council, and Mary A. Foley, assistant professor of medicine at the Mayo Foundation and consulting dietician to the section on metabolism therapy.

The rules are:

Remember that seven ordinary foods can build a sound foundation of buoyant health. These foods are milk, meat, sea foods, eggs, green vegetables, fruit and finally bread, with adequate vitimins in it.

As far as you can, see to it that every day you take at least:

A pint of milk—to get some vitamin A, some of the B vitamins, and plenty of calcium.

A tomato, an orange, a grapefruit or a glass of the juices of one of these—to get plenty of Vitimin C.

A big helping of green leafy vegetables and sometimes yellow ones, raw or lightly cooked— to get minerals, more vitamin C and more vitamin A.

Eggs, lean meat or sea food—to get more proteins, several B. vitamins and iron.

An apple, a peach, a pear or any other fruit in season—to get added minerals and vitamins.

Then, but not before, fill up on what you will, but remember not to overeat.

LEFT OVER DISHES CUT GROCERY BILL

Inexpensive cuts of meat have the same nutritional value as expensive cuts. Longer, and often more careful, cooking is required.

Hamburgers Plus Cheese

1½ pounds ground round or chuck beef
1 cup milk
4 tablespoons minced onion
2 tablespoons minced parsley
2 tablespoons salt
1/8 teaspoon pepper
6 thin tomato slices or 1 cup tomato.
6 thin slices American cheese.

Blend together first six ingredients; shape into six patties, and place in shallow baking pan. Bake in moderately hot oven of 400 degrees Fahrenheit for thirty minutes. Lay a slice of tomato, then a slice of cheese on top of each pattie, and continue baking ten minutes longer. Serves four to six persons.

The housewife's quest for cheaper meat dishes at this time include the use of leftover meats in casserole dishes, loaf combinations and other pleasing dishes which, if served once or twice a week, will cut down the grocery bill. These suggestions are offered for family dishes which also insure the use of other leftover foods such as fresh or cooked vegetables. Never hesitate to combine tomatoes with meat.

Hamburger at Home

1½ pounds of hamburger
1½ pounds ground ham
4 eggs
4 cups corn flakes
2 cups milk
2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons light prepared mustard.

Form into two loaves. Put in greased tin, bake in slow oven (300 degrees F.) for one hour. Vary the flavor with parsley, onions, peppers and tomato juice, instead of milk and mustard.

Beef Hash

Dice a leftover roast of beef into generous sized cubes. Place the beef and any leftover gravy in a large skillet and cover with water. Bring to a boil and simmer for one-half hour.

Add 1 cup of celery, 3 cups of peeled, uncooked potatoes cut in ¼-inch dice sand 1 cup of sliced onions. Add the diced meat, with any leftover bacon. Season with salt and pepper, cover and cook slowly until potatoes and onions are tender and the gravy is rich and thick. Add 2 to 3 tablespoons of butter when the potatoes are almost tender.

Ham and Macaroni Casserole

1 cup cooked ham
½ cup corn flakes
1 tablespoon butter, melted

Place a thin layer of macaroni in buttered casserole and top with one of ham. Repeat layers, using all of each. Mix corn flakes and butter and sprinkle over the top. Bake in moderate oven of 375 degrees F. for about twenty minutes or until well heated through. This is an excellent method of using leftover ham or other meats.

BETTER DEMAND EXPECTED FOR FARM PRODUCTS AS CONSUMER BUYING POWER RISES

Some additional improvement in the demand for farm products during the next few months forecast today in the Department of Agriculture's monthly Demand and Price Situation.

The report, prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, said that "after allowing for seasonal movements, some additional increase in industrial production and employment—should occur during the winter." This should result in "further gains in consumer incomes," and "improvement in the demand for farm products." Increased Government buying of farm products for Lend-Lease shipment was cited as an additional stimulating factor.

Prices of a number of farm products have declined since late summer but prices of some of these products, such as hogs, usually decline at this time of year. There also has been a lessening of speculative enthusiasm in agricultural commodity markets. Farm and food products are now expected to rejoin the general advance in commodity prices during coming months, but "the rise is likely to be much more moderate than during most of 1941."

Non-agricultural commodity prices have continued to advance during the past 2 months but at a more moderate rate than before. The general rise has been held in check by price ceilings and priority limitations on civilian demands for the principal Commodities not in ample supply. The upward lift to prices will continue the Bureau said.

REMINISCENCE

Another year ended—another year done
With its efforts and sorrows to the Ages belong
Does it leave a regret as it wings on its way
Are the hopes of the past the regrets of today?

Have we carried our share of the load in the past
Have we left to our brother a part of our task?
Have we faltered, faint-hearted—when the goal was in sight
For the fear of decision like dreams in the night?

We must all do our share in the struggle for life
Be steadfast and constant through sorrow and strife
In our homes—in our locals—if we strive as we may
Thru the mists of the Past—looms the Goal of Today.

—G. R. Ingram
From Program Service

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUY MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL EXEMPT FROM TAX

TO THE DIRECTOR OF REVENUE, STATE COMMISSION OF REVENUE AND TAXATION, STATE HOUSE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

STATE OF KANSAS, _____ COUNTY, ss.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY MAKES APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO BUY MOTOR-VEHICLE FUEL EXEMPT FROM TAX AND STATES THE FOLLOWING:

I, the undersigned, being first duly sworn on my oath state that I am the applicant herein and that all statements contained in this application are true and correct, and that I will not use any motor-vehicle fuel purchased free from tax for any other purpose than that stated in this application and in no case for the purpose of operating or propelling motor vehicles on the public highways:

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

LEAVE BLANK — Permit No. — Gallons Allowed

R. F. D. No. OR STREET & No. TOWN

OCCUPATION DATE 194

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF GALLONS EXEMPT FUEL TO BE USED EACH QUARTER, INCLUDING CUSTOM WORK: 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q

PRINT OR TYPE NAME OF APPLICANT COUNTY

SPECIFIC PLACE WHERE TAX EXEMPT FUEL IS TO BE USED (SAME AS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX ROLLS)

(IF FARMING, GIVE SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE NUMBERS; IF OTHERWISE, IDENTIFY LOCATION)

ACRES OWNED	ACRES LEASED	ACRES CULTIVATED OR TO BE CULTIVATED	GALLONS STORAGE EXEMPT FUEL	STORAGE TAX PAID FUEL

USE TO BE MADE OF EXEMPT MOTOR FUEL

MY CUSTOM WORK WILL BE — GALLONS NEEDED

DESCRIPTION OF TRACTORS, STATIONARY ENGINES 2 H. P. & OVER & OTHER EQPT.

MAKE	TYPE EQPT.	YEAR	H. P.	FUEL USED	NO. CO. TAXED IN	OWNED OR LEASED	USED FOR

BLANK

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST EQPT. USE OTHER SIDE

NATURE AND KIND OF MFG. OR INDUSTRIAL PROCESS

METHOD, MANNER AND PLACE WHERE FUEL WILL BE STORED, KEPT AND USED

WARNING: THE MAKING OF A FALSE APPLICATION OR STATEMENT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

LIST BELOW ALL MOTOR CARS AND TRUCKS OWNED BY APPLICANT

MAKE	CAR OR TRUCK	YEAR	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE No.	FUEL TANK WILL BE FILLED (CHECK WHICH ONE)
				AT FILLING STATION ☐ FROM STORAGE ON FARM ☐
				AT FILLING STATION ☐ FROM STORAGE ON FARM ☐
				AT FILLING STATION ☐ FROM STORAGE ON FARM ☐
				AT FILLING STATION ☐ FROM STORAGE ON FARM ☐
				AT FILLING STATION ☐ FROM STORAGE ON FARM ☐

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ALL CARS AND TRUCKS USE OTHER SIDE

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 194_____

(TITLE OF OFFICER) (SIGNATURE OF OFFICER)

FORM G-51 19-1787 11-41—120M

Kansas farmers and other users of tax exempt motor-vehicle fuel will find two welcome changes in the handling of exemption statements for 1942, according to officials of the State Commission of Revenue and Taxation. These changes were made possible by the revised motor fuel tax law passed by the 1941 legislature.

The mailing in of "pink tickets" by the permit holder has been eliminated, and exemption statements have been revised in such a way to save time of the user.

In addition to the listing of tractors, combines, and such equipment, a change in the new form requires a listing of all cars and trucks owned by the applicant. Such vehicles must be described by make, year and certificate of title number. All applicants must be prepared to furnish this information to county clerks when applying for new permits.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

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

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery.

Office Equipment, Printing

the CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co.
SALINA • KANSAS

Day by Day with FUJA

By HELEN DENNEY

Christmas Party



Christmas fun in FUJA's Kansas City office on the afternoon before Christmas was halted long enough to take this picture. The interchange of "gifts" included an apron for the newly married man, a doll-size cooking set for the bachelor girl who really likes to cook, a pocket handkerchief of suspicious dimensions and texture for the young father, a memo pad for the lady with the bad memory, and a pair of dark glasses for the gentlemen given to looking on the bright side of figures. Yes, that's Manager H. E. Witham on the right there in the armchair beside the radio table both of which were gifts to him this year from the employees.

Planning for Big Annual Meeting

Already plans are astir for a big annual meeting in Kansas City next month. As usual, Farmers Union Jobbing Association will hold its annual meeting on February 6, on the day following the annual meeting of Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company. The Farmers Union Auditing Association will probably make its report on the morning of the 6th, as in other years.

The coming year is one in which we will have to adjust ourselves and our services to a war economy. We must be prepared to meet and overcome unusual emergencies. Time will be given to a discussion of our many problems during this annual meeting of Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Business reports will show that 1941 has been an unusually successful one for the organization Kansas Farmers Union members and their cooperatives have built through the years. An evening banquet will top off what is expected to be a fine meeting.

National Farmers Union President Jim Patton of Denver, will be the featured speaker, so be sure to attend.

New Field Man for FUJA

J. G. Seaman, of Dodge City, begins field work for FUJA's merchandise department the first of the year. Mr. Seaman was born and brought up on a farm in Osborne County, and understands the problems of the Western Kansas farmer, which territory Mr. Seaman will cover for the Association. Charles Yock, who formerly traveled in Northwest Kansas, has been ill for several months and will not return to his work. To his many friends we are happy to report that, while he is not well, he is much improved.

Mr. Seaman is quite familiar with the cooperatives through which farmers purchase supplies and market their products, and will be a willing and enthusiastic worker for an organization which he wholeheartedly believes is the solution to at least a few of the problems of the farmer.

Wedding Bells

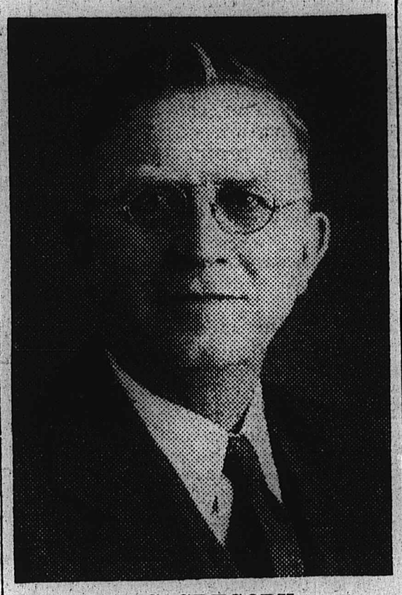
December 6, 1941, was the date of the surprise wedding of young Bill Stoffle, now on the grain desk, and pretty Evelyn Poett. The youngsters have been high school sweethearts, and their host of friends wish them the best of luck in this more serious step they have taken. Employees in the Kansas City office gave the young couple an electric toaster.

T. B. DUNN'S WILL LIVE IN CALIFORNIA

Salina, Kans., Dec. 29—T. B. Dunn, who for many years was manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association until he resigned in June, 1941, and Mrs. Dunn, have bought a house in Pacific Grove, California.

They are enjoying the west, and plan to live in Pacific Grove.

KNOW HIM?



J. C. GREGORY

You may know that he has been a member of the board of directors of Farmers Union Jobbing Association since 1935, and its president since 1936, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT he first joined the Kansas Farmers Union about 1912 or 1913, and that he was a member of the state board for four years or so?

You may know that he is the manager of the Osborne County Farmers Union Cooperative Association, and has been connected with it since about 1926, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT in this Osborne organization there are twelve elevators, four produce stations, five bulk oil stations, four service stations, and two stores? (Plus whatever units may have been added to this fast-growing cooperative since we last inquired!)

You may know that he says any man who can raise four girls and live to tell the story is a real man, but

DID YOU KNOW THAT, in spite of his pride in the Osborne County organization and the accomplishments of FUJA, he believes that these same girls are his crowning achievement?

You may know that he is keenly interested in the progress of cooperatives the world across, but

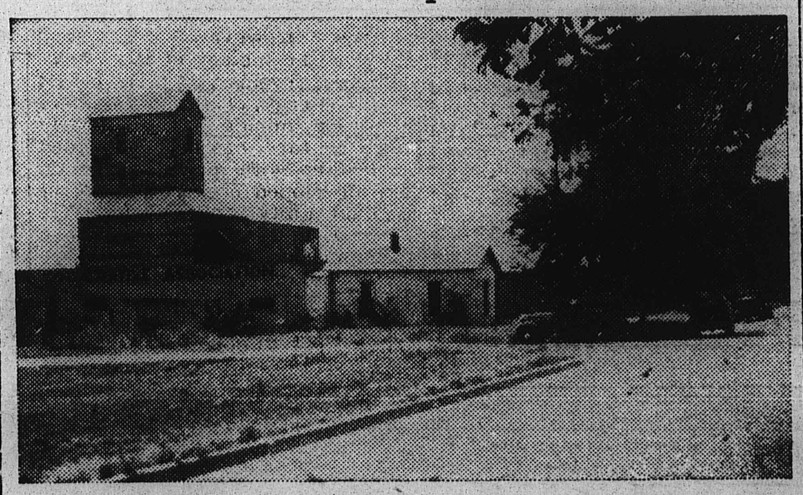
DID YOU KNOW THAT Mrs. Gregory is also interested in them, and has been reading about them and talking about them in church discussion groups?

You may know that he is a farmer and that in spare summer hours, if any, he likes to work in the garden, but

DID YOU KNOW that his real hobby is cooking, and that he can make better apple pies than most women? Honest!

"It is only 100 days from New Year's Day to the bluebird"—Old Farmers' Almanac—1876.

Arkansas City Elevator



As George Anderson, manager for a number of years at the Farmers Union Cooperative Exchange in Arkansas City, has been ill for some time and unable to return to his work, A. W. Childs has been given the task of managing this active farm cooperative.

Mr. Childs has been connected with the organization for several years handling the accounting work. He is familiar with the various activities of the Exchange and it has been going forward nicely under his management. Specializing, of course, in the marketing of grain, this cooperative handles tractor and implement parts, feed and feed ingredients, coal, steel and wire products.

The elevator at Arkansas City is one of the many which operate successfully under Farmers Union Jobbing Association's finance plan. This is the plan of operation under which farmers' elevators eliminate speculation in the handling of grain as it permits the local elevator, through FUJA, to hedge even small purchases of grain.

Directors of the Arkansas City organization are A. O. Stalnaker, Ross R. Jones, T. L. Casement, P. S. Finch, and J. C. Hankin.

Neighborhood Notes

Clay County

Pleasant View Local 592 met December 16 and opned their meeting with general business; voted to change meeting time from third Tuesday to second Friday, then election of officers for coming year: President, J. O. Vincent; vice president, Ed Lindsay; secretary and treasurer, Alden McNeil; conductor to be appointed by president; reporter, Thelma Coupal. Then a very interesting program was enjoyed by all: Coronet solo by Lila Kaiser; reading by Mildred Stoneback; address by Rev. Floyd Kaiser; song by Mrs. Edna Blackwood and Mrs. Maude Kaiser.

Then lunch was served by the committee, Charles Kaiser, Dale McMahon, which was enjoyed by all.

Committees for next meeting were appointed: Program, Ed Lindsay, George Blackwood; lunch, Ethel Lindsay, Hazel McNeil.

Reporter, Thelma Coupal.

WABAUNSEE CO. FARMERS UNION HAS QUARTERLY MEETING

At the fourth quarterly meeting of the Wabaunsee County Farmers Union held with Templin Local No. 1891 at Alta Vista, the Resolutions Committee reported as follows:

We the undersigned committee wish to express in a Resolution the feeling of the group present.

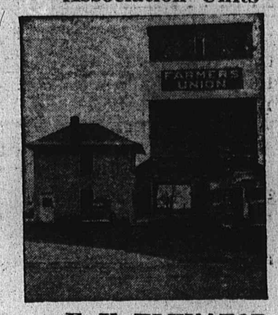
Therefore be it resolved that we favor and will cooperate in executing the entire farm program of the National Farmers Union for 1942.

Whereas our country is now at war, Therefore be it resolved that the Wabaunsee County Farmers Union offer their services in bringing the present hostilities to a successful termination.

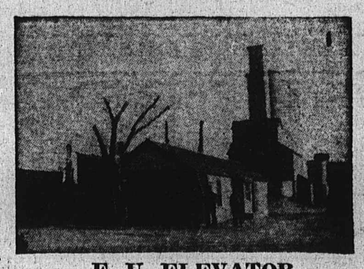
V. B. Moyer
H. E. Kietzman
Fred H. Nace,
Committee.

H. E. Kietzman was elected to the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture with Wm. Reineke.

Two Osborne County Cooperative Association Units



F. U. ELEVATOR
At Osborne



F. U. ELEVATOR
at Alton

The following officers were elected for 1942:

President, James Petty; Vice President, H. E. Kietzman; Secretary-Treasurer, Joe Richmond.

The local put on an interesting program and served a lunch that was enjoyed by all.

Joe Richmond,
Secretary.

TEXAS UNION SPONSORS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The Texas Farmers Union last week received a temporary license for the operation of a cooperative fire insurance company that is sponsored by the Union.

There is a large field for insurance services to the farmers of Texas. Cooperative Fire Insurance has but a small development.

C. E. Huff, President of Farmers Union Service, Inc., of Denver spent a few days in Texas securing the temporary license for the company. He had previously, at the request of the Texas Union, prepared articles and by-laws for the new company.

Automobile and life insurance sponsored by the Farmers Union is already licensed in the state.

STRENGTH

THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

IN UNITY

UNITY in thought and action is the basis of the strength of any people. The plow, the rake, and the hoe have become almost as familiar a symbol of unity to producers as is the Cross to a greater brotherhood.

The Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America is an organization which early realized that the farmer needs other tools than those he uses to produce his crops if he is not to be lost in the complexities of our modern existence.

Cooperation is one of these tools. Simple to understand, powerful in its potentialities, within reach of every farmer—keep this tool shining and sharp through use.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Kansas City Topeka Salina WaKeeney

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ESTHER EKBLAD, DIRECTOR, Salina, Kansas

Juniors 16-21 **Junior Reserves 13-15** **Juveniles 8-12**

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

THE NEW YEAR

Why greet the New Year, if it is to be
A copy of the years that went before—
A tale of wrongs unrighted, golden ore
Unmined and songs unsung, of victory
That infirm hands let slip, of children's tears
That no one tried to dry? How dare we write
Another page, unless it set alight
A beason for the marchers down the years?

Now, by our vision of a brighter day,
Our hope of dawn in everlasting night,
Let this year see us farther on the way
That winds through darkness to the sun-crowned height
Where gleams a shining city. Ah, be bold—
And make the new year better than the old!

—Bruce Catton.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

This New Year is different than any we've had in recent years We are a country at war, and much of our attention is centered on the processes of winning a war.

Our New Year message this year is a plea for tolerance and understanding. Harsh words for people who are military foes will not make for a shorter fighting period. Name calling practices only make more bitter the unfortunate conditions, and less effective our work to combat them.

Although there will be sorrows, may the New Year hold many joys and blessings for each and everyone of us.

NEW YEARS RESOLUTION

As Americans, New Year's Day is synonymous with celebration, resolutions, and the beginning of a new calendar year. The festivities on New Year's Day are known to have been observed in the days of the Caesars of Ancient Rome. Even though some countries celebrate the beginning of a new year on days other than January first, festivities and mirth are universal on the first day of the new year.

The "New Year's Resolution" is a familiar phrase and oftentimes a joke. As we now stand on the threshold of the year nineteen hundred and forty-two—a year which will certainly bring trials, privations and sadness to all—we should resolve with all sincerity to correct our failings of the past and to begin the new year, each and everyone a bulwark of true democracy—our hearts and minds open and unprejudiced, with the conviction that the only purpose of this war is to secure a lasting and a just peace which will hold in concord all men. We have yet to see a war which is a blessing; however, the circumstances created by war bring to light the utter dependence upon God and fellowman and the qualities that make for true manhood and womanhood.

All during the coming year, as loyal Americans, it is our duty to beseech God to instill in our leaders the decisions which will lead us to Victory—not only in terms of our present war but over all the conditions that result in wrong.—Bill Bode, F. U. Junior.

PEACE

What is peace? In a general sense, peace is a state of quiet and tranquility. In other words, harmony, concord or unity.

What is concord? Concord is agreement between persons; union of opinions, sentiments, views or interests; union of hearts.

Harmony, concord and unity go hand in hand with peace. This applies to society, to individuals or to the temper of the mind, or as we more often say "peace of mind."

To secure such a state we must have a strong feeling of security. In order to have security we must study and work together, first in the home, then in our study clubs. Common discussion brings better understanding, harmony and concord which enable cooperative action for work toward security.

Association with other groups who are working along similar lines widens the influence to state, national an deven international scope. Thus can study clubs and cooperative action bring about greater unity and understanding which will exert a strong influence toward permanent peace.

—Kent Pearl, Junior Reserve.
St. Marys, in "The Torch."

Junior Work Unifies National Farmers Union

Just before the closing ceremoney, used at all camps and used to close the Tuesday evening program at the National Convention, A. W. Ricker, "godfather of Junior work," made an eight-minute talk on the influence of Junior work in the Farmers Union. It was a gem, putting into a few words an analysis of the Union over the years, which shows the youth movement as a "thread of gold, running through the whole gray warp" of the state line schisms which which have wrecked many another organization. We commend it to your earnest attention.—GTE.

If I am asked to answer the question, "What in your opinion is the most valuable contribution made by the Junior movement to the National Farmers Union?" I reply without hesitation, "It has done more to unify the organization than any other single activity."

Perhaps the greatest barriers to unity and progress within the National Farmers Union have been the jealousies and antagonisms between the state divisions of the National Organization.

The Farmers Union soon after its birth became involved in a better Farmers Union was born in the state of Texas and given a National Charter by the government of that state. The Texas founders of the organization ver yearly began to claim proprietary rights and bitterly opposed the effort to nationalize the Union on a program of giving all states equal charter rights with those of Texas. As the organization spread from state to state, each new state organization became an entity clothed with all the elements that go along with and make up individuality, including pride, selfishness and jealousy, any and all of which are incompatible with the practice of co-operation.

Any fair and unbiased approval of the Farmers Union must, we believe, concede the following:

1. From its very beginning the Farmers Union accepted and taught to its members something at least of the fundamental principles of co-operation as defined by the Rochdale pioneers.

2. Its form of organization perbits the wildest possible use of democratic practice.

3 .By restricting membership to farm families and those associated with farmers in their co-operative activities, the organization has always been class, or group, conscious. Group consciousness assures militancy. The Farmers Union has always been a militant organization and it has been such precisely because it is farmer owned, has democratic safeguards, and has a definite economic goal. Such an organization deserves to number its membership in terms of millions. However, a critical study of the history of the Farmers Union reveals that a large part of the energy of the officials of the Union, during the past nearly half a century, has been expended in dealing with problems which have developed because of lack of National unity, and this lack of National unity, has prevented a continuous growth.

The Junior movement had its birth during one of the darkest periods in the history of the Farmers Union. Widespread economic distress following the almost collapse of the capitalistic system in 1929, brought all kinds of outbursts from distressed farmers, quick-cure nostrums from political quacks, and eyen fascist programs clothed with the raiments of religion. We had the Holiday movement with its mob spirit, government price-fixing programs from barnstorming politicians, to even a fascist movement inaugurated by Father Coughlin. The Farmers Union was almost torn asunder during the trying days from 1930 to 1936 by these various programs. During this period the Junior movement was about the only activity of the Farmers Union which could be used or discussed without controversy. With but one or two exceptions, every state group welcomed Junior work, and when the members met in National Convention, the only program carried out without heat or controversy was that of the Juniors. Young people met together at All-State Camps, at the state and National Conventions, and, as is always the case with youth, they fraternized, regardless of state boundaries, sectional jealousies and with little concern for the things which were disturbing and embittering their elders.

No doubt all, or at least most of us, realize that a great change has, in these latter days, taken place in the attitude, spirit and vision of the Farmers Union. This change is so great that it might be called a resurrection, and yet it is not just that. It might be called a rejuvenation, but that word does not exactly describe what I mean. Metamorphosis is perhaps the right word, but a big one to slide off our tongues. Perhaps I can better describe what I mean by saying that the National Farmers Union has lifted its sights. It is thinking on a higher plane. It is seeing beyond state lines now, across rivers and even mountains. It is aiming at larger goals than ever before in its history. Within its ranks is being created what former President Barrett said the Farmers Union so pitifully lacked back in the old days, namely, leadership which is capable of leading. The Junior movement, beyond any question, has contributed much to this new status of the Farmers Union. Farm boys and girls trained in our Junior classes, camps and institutes, to think understandingly, to speak with fluency, confidence and power, have put to shame many of our adults and spurred them on to greater efforts. Of course, I could go on naming other achievements for which credit must be given our Junior members, teachers and leaders. Boiling it all down, however, I would say that if I were to add anything to my first answer to the question, "What in your opinion is the most valuable contribution made by the Junior movement to the National Farmers Union?" namely, "It has done more to unify the organization than any other single activity," it would be this, "The Junior movement has helped to raise the intellectual level, not only of the Juniors themselves, but of the entire organization."

NATIONAL STUDY TOPIC For 1942

Farmers Union history and land policy is the National Farmers Union Junior Study Topic for 1942. Texts will include the Farmers Union Triangle" and a kit of materials entitled "The Farmer and the Land." All Junior classes are asked to begin their year's work using the "Farmers Union Triangle." Copies can be purchased through the State Office for 25 cents each. Lesson outlines for teachers will be mailed free of charge.

The "Farmers and the Land" kit is being prepared and announcement will be made just as soon as it is ready for use.

This material is suitable, not only for Junior work, but it is also recommended as discussion material for regular local meetings.

NYA AIDS IN EXPERIMENT FOR FUTURE PROTECTION OF DRIVING PUBLIC

Two-way short-wave radio communication for the future protection of the driving public in Kansas during floods, blizzards, heavy snows or any other natural emergencies will be the subject of a Maintenance department experiment. This announcement was made by Dr. J. Fair, Director of Highways and Anne Laughlin, Kansas director of the National Youth Administration. With the Commission furnishing the materials and NYA furnishing the labor, equipment will be constructed and placed in operation in the Fourth district of the First division of the Highway system. The transmitter will be located at First division headquarters, 21st and Topeka Avenue (US-75), Topeka.

Nine receiving and communicating units will be established in cars and trucks operating through the district, which is defined roughly by lines drawn from Lawrence to just north of Osage City, then to St. Marys, to Corning, to Holton, to Oskaloosa and back to Lawrence. One unit will be placed in the business car of the division engineer, a second in the car of the district supervisor and the other seven in trucks with snowplows. These plows are attached to operating trucks during the winter, but are removed to permit the all-year-around use of the trucks during the other seasons.

Application for permission to install the system and a license for the transmitter stations has been made to the Federal Communications Commission through NYA channels on behalf of the State Highway Commission. Installation of the system will be under the supervision of Allan Barstow, radio engineer for NYA. The project is regarded as an extension of Federal aid, which is important in highway planning and construction.

On November 14, the Commission approved the experimental installation, which can be expanded into a state wide system. There are increasing hazards of abnormal weather, due to growing public demands that commercial and defense traffic must get through. Six months of floods from May through October, found the Commission seriously handicapped in protecting life, in saving property and in keeping highways open because of lack of speedy communication, which ordinary channels could not surmount. Even efforts of amateur but expert radio operators to contact operators in stricken districts failed in emergency.

Similar difficulties were expressed during the recent winters, both described as "hard" by Highway officials. In one instance, a snowplow broke down after negotiating about half of a stretch of highway that had been blocked by heavy drifts. It was morning before operators of the plow could reach a telephone to summon help. Drivers of cars behind the plow, not knowing that it had been stuck followed the roadway that had been opened until forced to stop. The blockade included a Highway Patrol car.

Director Fair and L. L. Marsh, State Maintenance Engineer, are emphatic in their opinions that not only will short-wave radio decrease the danger of highway travel during flood or snow but will shorten the time employed in snow removal or flood damage repair.

NYA has completed recently a public address system for use by state headquarters of the Highwal Commission. Other NYA installations or projects include that for the fire and police departments at Manhattan and similar systems underway at Chanute and Great Bend. Once a Commission system is established, it can also be used for assistance to the State Highway Patrol.

THE GAME

This game seems to have never had any other name than just "The Game" but that is what it is called. If you have been reading any accounts of parties given in the north, south, east, or west you have probably read about it for it has reached quite a degree of popularity.

Divide your group into two sides with an umpire and a timekeeper. The umpire arranges two lists of words which have several syllables. The lists are exactly alike and one list is given to each of the sides.

The teams assemble in different rooms or in opposite ends of a large room, as they should not be able to hear each other.

The umpire then cuts the list into separate words, giving one word to each player. When he has done this to both teams he gives the signal for the game to proceed. One player in each team then acts out his word before his teammates and they attempt to guess what the word is. When the word has been guessed correctly another player acts out the word given him and so on until all the words have been guessed. The team which guesses all the words correctly first wins.

The person acting out can say nothing at all, but may use signs to indicate certain things. For instance, he may indicate by holding up his fingers how many syllables there are in the word, and which syllable he is acting out. If he is acting the word as a whole he indicates that by forming a circle with his thumb and index finger of his right hand.

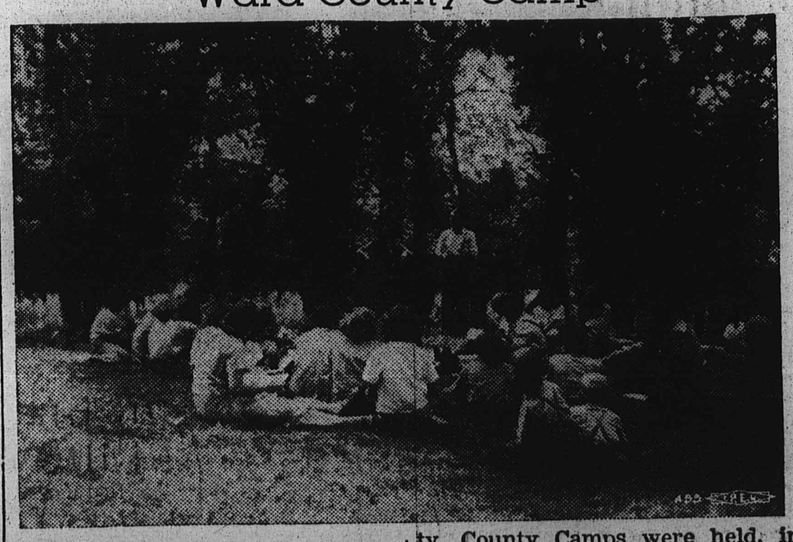
"You're all wrong—wipe it out—scratch it off—" is indicated by moving the hands before the face, palms outward, moving vigorously both, left and right.

Other signs may be worked out with the group, as you progress with your game—for you will find that the game is one that grows on you and that after you have played it once the group will want to do it again. From single words you may progress to proverbs, names of books, famous people, advertising slogans, familiar quotations, etc., using, whatever your type of party or program may suggest. You will find that the idea has almost endless possibilities which may be one of the reasons for its popularity—plus the fact that we all like to act.

Here are some good words—pilgrimage, penmanship, circulate, inexpensive, manufacture, excluded, automobile, iodine, eyeball.

When you have conquered words try "Every dog has its day," "A rolling stone gathers no moss," "Birds of a feather flock together," "A stitch in time saves nine."
—From The Recreation Service.

Ward County Camp



Vernon Carlson, 1940 North Dakota Torch Bearer, leads discussion at the camp held in his county. County Camps were held, in North and South Dakota and Montana in 1941, and reported to be highly successful.

"ALL-OUT PRODUCTION MUST BE AMERICAN WATCHWORD," SAYS PRESIDENT PATTON

(Continued from Page One)

job done, full and complete use of the cooperative movement be made in the processing of much needed food supplies. I argued that since it was an established policy of this Government to build munitions and other defense plants at Government expense and lease them to private corporations for the duration of the defense and war period, that it was also reasonable that agriculture should ask that the Federal Government build at its expense processing plants, such as egg drying and milk and cheese plants and lease them to farmers' cooperatives and to groups of farmers forming cooperatives.

I argued further that if the Federal Government could do these things for industry it should certainly be willing to do as much for agriculture, particularly since it is an adopted policy of Government to aid farmers in developing cooperatively as many controls as possible over their products.

I am glad to tell you today that it seems that our Government has determined that it shall have a policy of building such processing plants and of leasing them whenever it is practicable to farm cooperatives and groups of farm cooperatives. This is a sound decision.

I am glad that the Farmers Union took the lead in proposing such a step and I sincerely hope that before this war period is over the farmers will have in their control plants built by Government funds to process all kinds of needed farm products. There isn't any reason why farmers shouldn't control the processing of fruits and vegetables, or dairy products, or eggs and poultry, or meat and its byproducts, and all other agricultural products needed so badly for war and for determining the peace. A better job will be done under such plan.

I sincerely urge every farmer who is a member of a marketing or processing cooperative to urge his Board of Directors and Officers to act now. I urge every Farmers Union Marketing Cooperative to act now. I urge them to get in touch with Surplus Marketing Administration, with the Farm Security Administration and with the Bank for Cooperatives, in order that we as farmers may get in at the beginning point so that we can efficiently control a larger and larger portion of our total farm production, processing and marketing system. If this new policy is utilized fully by farmers and Federal Government is continuously asked to maintain that kind of a policy, agriculture may easily emerge from the war period with enough control over its products to provide a means of breaking the stronghold of monopoly interests. Such a program will have maximum value if it utilizes fully the existing marketing cooperative and if farmers genuinely cooperate in doing the job themselves. America will be helped thereby. I therefore want to suggest and even insist that in areas served by the Farmers Union our members and their cooperatives arrange at once for county and district conferences, in cooperation with their state Unions, developing well integrated plans for enlarging their processing and marketing operations. Please act now. The National office at Denver is ready to give every help possible to State Farmers Union officials in plans for development within their states.

But even more fundamental than processing and distributing is production itself. The farmers of this country, in going all-out for the production of food and fiber face two very grave problems:

The first problem—the one of man-power—is acute in certain agricultural industries already and threatens to become more serious. I have been pleased to notice that our Selective Service is recognizing this problem which farmers face and is taking steps to make it possible for farm boys badly needed to produce food, to serve their country in that way. Other steps will have to be taken. Trained farm workers must be encouraged to stay on the farm in some areas. Neither factory nor war machine can function adequately with a crippled agriculture.

The second production problem farmers face in this period is one of having an adequate supply of farm machinery with which to do their work. It is a replacement to man-power as well as horse-power. The mechanization of the farm has gone a long way and a great deal of our effieiency in farm production rests upon the use of machinery. Farmers realize that now we must do everything possible to make continuing use of the machinery we have; to repair our old machinery and to thus limit, as far as it is possible, our demands upon steel and other related industries for new farm machinery. This means getting repair parts and overhauling machinery now. But it means more than that. There has been considerable discussion about farmers gathering all discarded machinery and selling it through regular handlers to provide the steel industry with much needed scrap iron. We recognize that we, as farmers, should make available for war purposes and for new farm machines every bit of scrap iron which is not usable. But parts of old machines are practical for replacement. Other parts are adaptable with a minimum of shop work. In order to conserve every possible bit of metal and machine parts for maximum value the National Farmers Union proposes a plan which we believe is worthy of every farmer's consideration and which we believe will make possible full use of all available metals and to substanitally reduce the requirements of agriculture for new machinery and repair parts.

The Farmers Union Plan for Conserving Metal and Rebuilding Machinery

1. The job must be tackled cooperatively. The Farmers Union believes that cooperative action by farmers themselves is essential to a machinery conservation program and that such a program will succeed. We therefore propose that Farmers Union members and all farmers in every agricultural county in the United States form a county-wide Cooperative Farm Machinery Repair Association.

2. That every farmer having any discarded farm machinery or parts contribute it as capital to his Cooperative Machinery Association, delivering it himself at cooperative assembly points wherever possible, and that each farmer be given credit for it on the books of the Association on a scrap metal price basis as his subscription to capital.

3. That the Machinery Repair Association segregate all usable parts and such metal as shafting, angle iron, bolts, etc., as a stock pile and that the Association, through the State Farmers Union where desired, sell the remainder to designated buying agencies, returns from such sales to be used as a capital fund to buy supplies, tools and equipment needed to rebuild and repair machinery.

4. That these Machinery Repair Cooperatives and State Farmers Union organizations call upon the United States Department of Education, Vocational Training Division, to furnish training to farmers and farm boys to do welding and all other forms of farm machinery repair work capable of being done in these county shops and that the National Youth Administration be called upon to provide work experience for farm boys and girls in the program of gathering and tearing down old machines and the repairing of machinery; that County and Community Triple A Committees be asked to solicit every farmer for membership in the cooperative and for the delivery of his old iron to its capital account; that the County Commissioners of each county be asked to provide:

(a) Trucks for hauling in old machinery and other scrap metal where the farmer cannot make delivery directly.

(b) That a portion of the space of every county highway repair shop and its yard space be turned over to the Machinery Repair Association and that any available help in the county shops be used on a full or part-time basis to assist farmers in getting repair wrok under way;

That Farm Security Administration be asked to assist low income farmers to participate in these projects and that their staff of cooperative specialists be used to assist in setting up the Machinery Repair Cooperatives; and that the Bank for Cooperatives, wherever needed ,arrange to make long-time loans to such associations for this work.

Such a plan, with the full cooperation of the various agencies of Government, will get a very high percentage of participation by farm people and it will also provide for the future a mechanism and method for farmers to very definitely reduce their cost of production by reducing the cost of their machinery. It will also put hundreds of freight car loads of scrap iron into steel mills for use in war and defense efforts.

The following state organizations of the Farmers Union have already agreed to sponsor such a plan, in their respective states:

The Colorado Farmers Union, Oklahoma, Kansas, North Dakota, Montana, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Iowa Arkansas, and Texas.

If you are a farmer, and do not know where to get in touch with the Farmers Union in your state, please write the National Farmers Union, 1441 Welton Street, Denver Colorado. Insofar as it is able to do so, the National Farmers Union will provide assistance in getting this program under way in any state in the United States.

This is James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers Union, who believes that in spite of war and its harvests of hate and waste and death, we in America are building a better future, even in present confusion; that we may sincerely wish one another a Happy New Year; and that now it is our job to Keep 'em up and Keep 'em flying.

SOIL EROSION BY WIND IN KANSAS DURING 1941

Compliance with Section 5, Chapter 189, Session Law of 1937, which requires an annual report on wind erosion in Kansas, is pleasurable again in 1941. Last year at this time, in a summary of county surveys, a marked improvement over the 1939 condition was reported by the Board of Agriculture. Even greater improvement is to be noted the current year. Damage to Kansas soil by wind was so slight, so widely scattered and of such short duration where scouring or drifting did originate that no concerted action on the part of county officials has been necessary.

This more nearly stabilized situation results primarily from the fact that rainfall has been ample for all needs and the west end of the state grew a protective cover which had held the soil in place. Commissioner E. M. Dean of Morton county reports: "Our country has had enough moisture this season to prevent even the suitcase farmer from raising a dust. We have a wonderful crop of weeds, and grass is coming back where it gets a chance."

Over all that southwest corner area, which has borne the brunt of wind damage, this encouraging condition prevails. Elsewhere in western counties the season was so moderate and rains so adequate that it was unnecessary to make surveys, and no county reports having made a levy to carry on control work. Nine complaints were filed with the commissioners of Greeley county, six were reported in Wichita, and one each was filed in Sheridan and Stanton counties. In Smith county approximately 100 acres scoured for a very short time. Where necessary notices were served on property owners or tenants and needed control work was done immediately. Only in Stanton was it necessary for a county force to go into action—a tract of about 125 acres was chiseled, widely spaced. Most extensive damage of the year seems to have started in Greeley county and involved parts of eleven quarter sections. Blowing on these parcels was detected early and was promptly brought under control by operators.

So we are hopeful that Nature is closing the wounds inflicted by wind and drouth. We think we've learned some things! Better tillage methods are now employed, crops for a particular piece of land are selected with greater care. At this time Western Kansas counties are afforded lush wheat pasture. Many sheep and cattle have been shipped in, and even more stock could be accommodated.

WEEDS IN KANSAS

This is the title of a 360-page publication just issued by the state board of agriculture, Topeka. The volume will be sent free to Kansans, on request, so long as the edition lasts.

In the preface, Secretary J. C. Mohler states that, "The increasing activities under the Kansas noxious weed law of 1937 has created a widespread and growing demand for adequate and reliable information that had not been previously available, but which this volume is calculated to supply.

"It is the first treatise that may lay claim to being cyclopedic on the subject of weeds in Kansas. The book contains authentic data about practically all the known weeds of the state, totaling nearly 400, and is arranged in general groups according to perniciousness, with botanical descriptions, methods of control, and many pages of illustrative drawings, including four color pages."

Through their use of soil moisture and effect upon crop yields, weeds take a much heavier toll of agriculture than is generally realized. It has been estimated that the annual loss from weeds in Kansas amounts to twenty-four million dollars and for the nation as a whole three billion dollars. Based on their life periods, weeds are classified as annuals, biennials and perennials. The perennials present the greatest problem, perhaps, because of their persistent habits of growth and spread. Belonging to this group is field bindweed, the state's worst weed, and which is the object of an organized state-wide attack now entering its fifth year.

Every Kansan interested in weeds, and particularly every landowner and farm operator, may profit by a study of this publication. Its value as a text is guaranteed by the fact that the author is Dr. Frank C. Gates, of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Kansas State College, and internationally known in his profession.

BORROWERS PAY OFF FARM-PURCHASE LOANS

Farm families who have received loans from the Farm Security Administration to buy their own farms have repaid 96.5 percent of the principal and interest due for the four years ending June 30, 1941, the U. S. Department of Agriculture said today.

However, extra payments made by many of the families were greater than the total principal and interest delinquency.

The borrowers are selected tenants or farm laborers who are being helped to buy farms of their own under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937. With FSA guidance, these borrowers choose farms which, with proper management, are expected to pay for themselves within the 40-year period allowed by the Act.

More than 60 percent of the borrowers use the variable payment plan provided for in the Farm Tenant Act. This repayment schedule calls for large payments in good years, smaller payments in bad years. Over a 40-year period payments are expected to average out the same as charges made on rigid schedule that makes no allowance for the ups and downs of farm income.

The balance sheet for the first four years of the program shows 14,944 tenant purchases lacked only $106,256, or 3.5 percent, of meeting their required payments in full. They have paid $2,935,363 out of the $3,041,619 billed in principal and interest on loans totaling about $88,000,000. The interest rate is 3 percent.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE TAX

Will Be Collected by Post Offices' Penalties Call for Fine or Imprisonment, or Both

Revised plans of the Bureau of Internal Revenue call for collection of the Federal use tax on motor vehicles through sale of special revenue stamps at local post offices of all classes including substations. Stamps also will be on sale at offices of collectors of internal revenue. Initial plans were abandoned because of insufficient funds. Congress limited appropriations to $1,500,000 earmarked to defray post office expense of collection.

Motor vehicle owners are expected to go to their local post office and purchase the revenue stamp which will constitute payment of the use tax. They will be given a form to be filled in with information concerning each vehicle—motor number, serial number, description, etc—and the stamp must be displayed on the vehicle. First payment of tax, due February 1, covering the months of February through June, 1942 will be $2.09. On or before July 1, 1942, it will be necessary to purchase a second $5 stamp in payment of the tax for the fiscal year July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943.

Violations are punishable by a fine of "not more than $25 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both." Arrests may be made by any Federal officer.

Cooperative Auditors

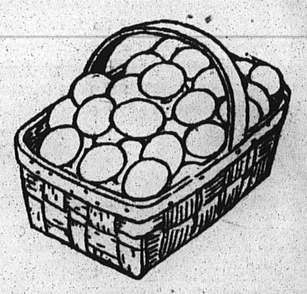
KANSAS FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASSOCIATION

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WE WRITE ALL KINDS OF BONDS

SALINA, KANSAS PHONE 570

Nature's Most Perfectly Produced and Packaged Food!



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

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

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

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

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

KANSAS CITY TOPEKA

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

by the FARMERS UNION LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY, KANSAS CITY

Kansas City Livestock Markets

Hog Market W. F. O'Neal, Salesman. The market, after receiving a fairly nice advance the latter part of last week, received a set-back today due to rather heavy receipts around the circuit and the extreme top price was $11.10 paid by outsiders for choice weights around 200 pounds. Desirable kinds of 170 to 270 pounds sold mostly from $10.75 to $11. Choice medium weights and heavies, weighing 280 to 335 lgs., $10.50 to $10.75 underweight lights, 140 to 160 lbs., selling mostly at $10.50 to $10.75. The bulk of the best sows $9.65 to $10.15, a few at $10.25. Choice pigs continue very scarce and hardly enough coming to test values but odd lots of better kinds are selling from $10..50 to $10.75. Due to the fact that there has been an increased percentage of the receipts the past week which have been medium and heavy wt. hogs there has been a rather dull market on these weights and the margin between those and light hogs has widened considerably. We look for a very large portion of the receipts from now on to consist of medium and heavy weight hogs and undoubtedly these kind will continue to sell sharply under best weights around 200 pounds. For this reason we feel as though that any hogs showing weight at the present time should be marketed rather than held back because it is quite apparent that the heavier you make hogs from now on the more discount in price you will receive.

Steer Market L. O. Martin, Salesman. We had a liberal run of fat steers on today's market and our market is closing anywhere from 15c to 25c lower on most all fed steers especially the heavy ones. Most of the good heavy heavy steers selling from $11.50 to $12. The inbetween kinds of cattle selling from $10.50 to $11.50. Good light, long fed steers selling up to $14.25. Stockers and feeders about steady with last week's close. Most of the good red stock steers selling around $10, with the good light Whiteface selling up to $11.50.

Sheep Market Fred Grantham and Dale Thurman, Salesmen. Lamb market 25 to 40c lower. Top wheat-field lambs $12.15. Top native truck-ins $11.65. Medium fleshed natives $10 to $11. Cull natives $8 to $9. Fat ewes $5.50 to $5.85. Fat yearling wethers $10.25. Cull and canner ewes $2.50 to $4.50. Four and five year old blackface breeding ewes $6.50 to $7.00.

Butcher Market Johnnie Hannon, Salesman. Butcher market opened practically steady on all classes of butcher stuff with the exception of the fleshy heifers which were weak to 25c lower on the later rounds. Bulk of canners selling from $5 to $5.50, with cutter cows selling from $5.75 to $6.50. Butcher cows mostly $6.75 to $8.25, while some choice cows are selling up to $9. Bull market steady with the bulk of the heavy bologna bulls selling from $9 to $9.25, with a few choice up to $9.50.

Calf Market Russ Kemp, Salesman. Veal calf market fully steady. Practical veal top $13, few extreme choice up to $13.50. Bulk of veals selling from $7 to $12. Canners $5 to $6. Heavy 300 to 400 pound calves mostly $9.50 down, few choice up to $10. Whiteface stock steer calves selling mostly from $8 to $12, few extreme choice as high as $13. Shorthorns from $7 to $10.50. Heifer calves $1.00 under steer calves.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

REFERENDUM

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IX
ELECTIONS

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

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

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

PURPOSE

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

QUESTION

Shall the Amendment be adopted?

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

BALLOT

TOTAL NUMBER OF DUES PAYING MEMBERS VOTING .....

NUMBER OF DUES PAYING MEMBERS VOTING FOR THE AMENDMENT .....

NUMBER OF DUES PAYING MEMBERS VOTING AGAINST THE AMENDMENT .....

I, ... Secretary of Local No. ..... State of ..... do hereby certify—That at a regular meeting of said Local, held on this ..... day of ....., 194...., the question of amending the Constitution as above set out was submitted to the members in good standing and that the vote was as above recorded.

SIGNED:

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

.....
Secretary, Local No. .....

.....
P. O. Address.

..... Notary Public
(or other Officer authorized to administer an Oath).

My commission expires .....

ARMY TRAINEES WILL SET UP NEW CO-OP TARGET

When Johnny comes marching home again, after his present Army days are over, he is likely to have some ideas that may completely upset his mother's pantry.

He and a million or so messmates are going to have some new notions about what's good to eat—some new tastes that will have been acquired in the service. And these new notions, according to Col. R. A. Osmun of the Quartermaster Corps, are going to add up to a demand which will open new opportunities for farmers' cooperative marketing associations.

The demand will start, Colonel Osmun predicts, right at the family breakfast, dinner, and supper table. It will be a demand for milk and for dairy products. It will be a hungry plea for fresh fruits and vegetables. It will be a persistent insistence on the type of diet that dietetic experts call "correct eating" and that an educated palate senses as "a swell meal."

"The United States Army," states the Colonel, "is having one of the greatest experiences of our generation—the correct feeding of one and one-half million men three times each day. In my opinion, this experience in correct eating on such a grand scale will have a definite effect on national eating habits and national economy after the war. Our civilian population is not affected by any great major changes of food habits as yet, but—

"One and one-half million young men in the Army are learning now something about correct food values that they never knew before. Many others who will be called into training in the future will add to the continuously increasing group of trained, fit young men returned to civil life with a clear idea of what is good to eat."

MODERN HOME FOR DENVER CO-OP INSURANCE

DENVER—Excellent weather for the past ten days has placed the construction of our new Farmers Union building at Denver well ahead of schedule.

The brick walls are finished up to the level of the first floor and the first floor is almost ready for the pouring of the concrete. Since the basement is largely above the ground level it is in itself the equivalent of and as useful as the first story of the building.

Given three weeks of good building weather the bricks for the second story will have been laid, the top floor been poured and the building completely enclosed. If the weather is good this much will have been completed by early January.

When the building has been enclosed the work can be carried on without much regard for weather. It should be ready for occupancy sometime in March.

Modern Building

The building will be entirely fireproof. It will be well lighted. It is beautifully designed. While the original plans specified that part of the upper floor would not be enclosed at the outset, it is now planned to completely enclose and finish it the full two stories in height.

It is so planned and constructed that the interior can easily be adjusted to whatever expansion is required and a third story can be added if necessary.

A major part of the building is now set aside for warehouse space through which we can broaden expansion of our commodity services to Farmers Union members.

We urge our members to visit while in Denver the site on 46th Avenue—five blocks west of Colorado Boulevard.

On our own land at this site we can expand our building program and commodity services to the extent that our members desire.

"Indications are that the building will be completed before the period agreed upon in our contract," said L. G. McCubbin, who is in charge of the building project.

"Before actual building began we cleared all matters of materials and service as much as possible to assure the completion of this project.

"While the factor of war enters in this week, we still believe that the factor of weather is the only one that might mean a temporary delay."

L. G. McCubbin, state secretary, has given a large part of his time to the myriad of details, in connection with the construction of the building itself during the past six weeks.—National Union Farmer.

NAZI CHRISTMAS IN NORWAY

German authorities have ordered the Consumers' Cooperative of Oslo to prepare 90,000 Christmas packages. This has given rise to suspicion that the Germans are planning to repeat the game they played last year when a "Chirstmas ship," well-laden with gifts for German soldiers, arrived with much fanfare at Oslo harbor. It was announced the ship had come from Germany, but later investigation revealed that it had taken on its cargo at another Norwegian port.—News of Norway.

New Amazing Method Succeeding in North Dakota's Campaign

Since Organization Precedes Cooperative Development and Legislative Effectiveness We Report State Experiences

"Every farmer in North Dakota personally asked to join the Farmers Union before January 1!"

That is the slogan for the most thorough campaign of soliciting farmers ever undertaken in the state, now in full swing in all of the 53 counties.

Early returns indicate that fifty per cent or more of the over 65,000 farmers in the state will join the Farmers Union **if they are asked.** These returns come from many townships in counties from every part of the state—some of which are already well organized and some of which have had no organization whatsoever.

North Dakota farmers—several thousand of them—realize that farmers need a strong organization to meet the new emergencies rising almost every day out of war conditions. They know that patronizing Farmers Union cooperatives alone will not meet these emergencies in time. They also must carry a membership card, so that they will be counted in the sheer weight of numbers in a farm organization that is battling down in Washington, where vital decisions affecting their future are being made.

But they will not join until they are asked.

This is the premise upon which the state board, the county councillors' association, the state convention and the organizing staff developed the "every farmer canvass." The time is too short for continuing traditional methods, such as sending out organizing crews or organizing two or three unorganized counties a year, or relying on the natural growth of existing local and county unions. So a new plan that will cover the 1864 townships in the state was devised, and here it is:

Six state organizers—Hank Williams of Williams; Art Brandvik of Dunn; George Ross of Ward; Rya Schnell and Clifford Pederson of Stark; and Agmar Hellbust of Stutsman—have supervision of eight or nine counties each.

In each county an "action meeting" has been held at which key men, Union members and non-members have been called in. There county supervisors have been appointed to see that the canvass is made in six or seven townships, and a membership team of two or more for every township in the county.

These teams then call upon every farmer in the township, listing his name, address, location, membership, promise to pay, or reason for refusing to join on a report blank.

The teams may not be fluent talkers on the Whole F. U. program; they may not even be members, but they do know that price-fixing, South American trade treaties, oleomargarine rulings and other new problems make it necessary for farmers to organize **now.**

Does the plan work? Look at these partial results taken at random:

Stark county: 90 per cent of formers paid up or promised to join.

Oliver county: No organization, but a strong one now assured.

Benson county: 14 townships report 243 members.

Bottineu: 15 townships report 370 members.

LaMoure: Two thirds of county reports 251 paid, 177 promises.

Wells: Less than half of county reports 141 members.

Williams: 900 already paid, 400 more promised.

Ward: 75 per cent sign up in previously unorganized townships. —F. U. Herald.

For the
"High" Dollar
Ship
Live Stock
to the
Terminal
Market

Consign Them to
"YOUR OWN FIRM"
FARMERS UNION
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION CO.

Kansas City—Parsons—
Wichita

The Kansas Union Farmer

E. K. Dean, Salina, Kansas ..... Editor

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

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

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Herbert Rolph, Vice-President ..... Joplin, Mont.
J. M. Graves, Secretary ..... Oklahoma City, Okla.

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William Goeckler, Vice-President ..... Clay Center, Kan.
George Reinhart, Secretary ..... Parsons, Kan.
Esther Ekblad, Junior Director ..... Salina, Kan.
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KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 311, Farmers Union Insurance Co., Building

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

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., E. C. Broman, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

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David Train, Lindsborg ..... Secretary

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL SALINA, KANS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1942

REASONS FOR ATTITUDE OF PERSONNEL OF MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

By E. K. Dean, President
Kansas Farmers Union

This year at the State Convention, in my report I made definite statements in regard to the attitude and position of the Farmers Union as a general Farm Organization. I did this with full knowledge that I personally would be severely criticized by some of the personnel and agents of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company.

Naturally, some of them would criticize me, because they have become strictly commercial minded Insurance men. They have lost sight of the objectives the Farmers Union had in mind at the time when the State Organization got behind their company, and developed it from a county mutual into a state-wide organization, to make available property insurance for all of the members of the Kansas Farmers Union.

When the Kansas Farmers Union took this step toward building an insurance program, they didn't take it with the thought in mind of building up a commercial enterprise that would provide full time jobs for insurance agents. They put forth their efforts in the program with the thought in mind of building an insurance company to serve the membership of the Kansas Farmers Union at a reduced rate for property insurance thus providing a saving for the Farmers Union members. The insurance at that time was written by members of the Farmers Union Locals. In many instances the small commission of 10 percent collected by the agents in the locals was turned over to the local to provide funds for doing organization work, to build stronger the Farmers Union as a militant farm organization. At that time the rate on property insurance to our members was considerably less than it is at the present time.



OUR WISH--

A Happy and Cooperative 1942

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Kansas Farmers Union

Since that time we have had a substantial raise in the insurance rates and also in agents' commissions. The agents commission paid by the Farmers Union Insurance Company at this time is adequate to provide full time jobs for insurance agents.

In some instances insurance is being written for the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company through strictly commercial insurance agencies. These agencies and the individuals who are solely interested in personal income from the insurance agency, naturally are little interested in the cost of insurance to the people whom the Company was set up to serve.

It was to be expected that these agencies would severely criticise me personally for the remarks I made at the State Convention. I knew that at the time I made my report. There are, however, some agents of the company who are still interested in a Farm Organization and fully realize the urgent need for the Farmers Union at this time. The farmers who are serving as agents of the Farmers Union Insurance Company in most every instance are well aware of the vital need of the Farmers Union as a Farm Organization. To these agents I want to express my sincere appreciation for the effort that they have put forth to try to bring about a satisfactory working arrangement between the Farmers Union and the Insurance Company.

It would have been a lot easier for me if I had not chosen to make this frank report at the State Convention, and would have instead played the role of an appeaser, and patted the boys in the insurance company on the back and secured their friendship regardless of whether they had any regard for the Farmers Union or not.

But unfortunately or fortunately, I am not sure which. I am not made that way. I am firmly of the opinion the insurance company could and should lend some support to the organization which made a success of their company, especially in times when the organization is so sorely needed by the farmers with whom the Insurance Company professes to be in sympathy.

I can't for the life of me understand their attitude, when they can drive over the country and see the homes, barns, granaries and buildings that they used to insure, being torn down through a changing economy in this country, because farmers are not well enough organized to stop those changes..

It just seems to me that they should be putting forth every effort possible to try to maintain and build up the Farmers Union to the extent that it could ask for and secure the necessary changes to protect the business that they are losing day by day.

They may be planning to switch their business entirely from farm property to city property. In this event they might be short sighted enough to believe that they would not need a farm organization. I believe, however, if they would take the time to project their thoughts a little farther than the Balance Sheet of their own organization, they would find that it would just be good business for them, (whether they were writing town property insurance, or farm property insurance), to maintain and build up the Farmers Union, which is doing everything in its power for the maintenance and protection of Family Type Agriculture in this country. The security of small cities, towns, and villages in this agricultural area depends entirely upon the Family Type of Agriculture in this country.

Perhaps I should feel bad, because my talk at the State Convention has caused the directors of the Insurance company to take the action that they did in their recent board meeting, but on the contrary I do not. Because in these past few months, after my investigation of the operations of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, I have felt that they were not performing the services for farmers that they were originally set up to perform.

It seems to me they are not thinking in terms of providing insurance to farmers on farm property at the lowest possible cost, but rather thinking in terms of how large a commercial organization they can build. To give an example of what I mean by this, I would like to use the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Nebraska, which is still thinking in terms of providing farm property insurance to farm people at the lowest possible cost.

The rates of the Farmers Union Cooperative Insurance Company of Nebraska are surprisingly cheaper than the rates of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas. They write only for Farmers Union members, and with the members' dues counted in, the cost of insurance to Nebraska Farmers through the Farmers Union Cooperative Insurance Company, is substantially less than our farmers are having to pay in Kansas through the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company.

I think perhaps the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas had gone so far toward building up a purely commercial enterprise, that they could not back up and put their company in a position to serve Farmers Union members as they should. If that was the case then it was time the Kansas Farmers Union began to take action in making plans to provide the Farmers Union members with the kind of an insurance program they have a right to expect.

With the support of our members, we will do this and build a bigger and stronger Farmers Union at the same time.

130 MILLION AMERICANS BEGIN TO COOPERATE

Well here's 1942! Fifty years from now, school kids will be just as familiar with 1942 as our youngsters are with 1492 and all the other big dates in America's past. They'll look back on 1942 as the year the tide turned; the year when we Americans really buckled down to work; and the year when the forces of aggression started backsliding.

Now, at the beginning of 1942, that looks like a big order. But it isn't too big for this tough young nation. Why? Well, when you really get down to facts, isn't it because almost overnight 130,000,000 of us have begun to cooperate?

When even a small group of people, with a good solid cause, get together and work for the group instead of just for themselves individually, they begin to accomplish things. The nation's 11,000 farmer cooperatives stand witness to that statement.

Because America is democratic, we've had some good healthy divisions of opinion, especially on this war question. But now that the aggressor powers have decided to take on Uncle Sam along with John Bull, we're taking a recess on arguments.

That's the co-op way to do things! Right here in our own associatoion, there's nothing that makes us more positive that the co-op is clicking than our willingness to quit talking and pull together when trouble threatens.

Now that we're in it, and in it all the way, it's good to know that we're going to see this thing through as a nation the co-op way.