



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Co-operation

Education

Organization



VOLUME 34

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James G. Patton, President



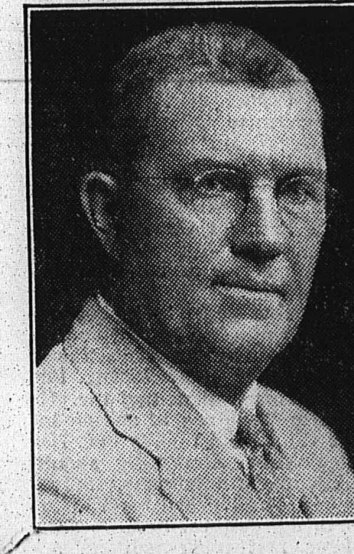
National Farmers Union
H. E. Witham, Manager



Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n
E. K. Dean, President



Kansas Farmers Union
A. B. Stryker, President



F. U. Live Stock Commission Co.
T. B. Dunn, Manager



Farmers Union Auditing Ass'n
IN RILEY COUNTY

President Dean Has Called at Re-Organization Meeting for February 11
A meeting of the Riley County Farmers Union has been called to be held in Leonardville, Tuesday, February 11, at 1:30 p. m. President E. K. Dean has called the county meeting, in the view of the situation resulting from the resignation of the former county president, Victor Hawkinson, and the entire county executive board. New county officers will be elected, it is planned, and consideration given to the future program.

"Obstacles Facing Cooperatives and the Necessity of Building a Sound Financial Institution"

27TH ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

Aladdin Hotel Kansas City, Mo. Friday, February 7, 1941

PROGRAM

MORNING SESSION—
REGISTRATION ON ROOF GARDEN AT 9:30 A. M.
10:00 a. m.—Call to Order..... J. C. Gregory
President, Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., Osborne, Kansas

Invocation..... John M. Zimbelman
Greetings from Equity Union Grain Company..... St. Francis, Kansas, President
1941 Program for the Kansas Farmers Union..... E. K. Dean,
Salina, Kansas, State Farmers Union President
Reading of Minutes of 26th Annual Meeting of Stockholders..... H. E. Witham,
Kansas City, Secretary, Farmers Union Jobbing Association
Appointment of Committees—Credentials—Resolutions.....
RECESS UNTIL 1:00 P. M.
11:00 a. m.—Regular Annual Meeting of The Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina
Report of Manager..... T. B. Dunn,
Salina, Kansas.

AFTERNOON SESSION—
1:00 p. m.—Reconvene—Call to Order..... J. C. Gregory
REPORT OF PRESIDENT.....
REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE..... Akseel Nielsen
"Obstacles Facing Cooperatives and the Necessity of Building a Sound Financial Institution"..... Akseel Nielsen
Manager Westcentral Cooperative Grain Co., Omaha, Nebraska
Address..... Harold Hedges
Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.
Auditor's Report for 1940..... T. B. Dunn,
Salina, Kansas

Report of General Manager..... H. E. Witham
Report of Manager of Merchandise Department..... T. C. Belden
Report on Farmers Union Terminal Elevator..... George Bicknell
Report of Salina Grain Office Manager..... A. T. Riley
PANEL DISCUSSION—Future Developments in the Services and Facilities of Farmers Union Jobbing Association and How They Should Be Financed.—Members of Panel, Pat Nash, President, Farmers Union Managerial Association of Kansas; E. K. Dean, President, Kansas Farmers Union; D. O. Wanamaker, Director, F.U.J.A.; John Schulte, manager, Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association; Carl Witham, Farm Security Administration; Dr. W. E. Grimes, Kansas State College; Roy D. Crawford, head of Grain Sales department, F.U.J.A.; Panel Leader, H. C. Stephens, Wichita Bank for Cooperatives.

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE UNFINISHED BUSINESS NEW BUSINESS

ELECTION OF TWO DIRECTORS ADJOURNMENT

EVENING SESSION—
6:30 p. m. FREE BANQUET. Speaker of the evening, Jim Patton, Denver, Colorado, National Farmers Union President. Miss Esther Ekblad, Kansas State Junior Leader will report on activities among Kansas Farmers Union young people.—Hotel President.
Saturday Morning Breakfast Conference on Educational Problems.

Urge "YOUR" Attendance to FUJA Annual Meeting

Every Elevator Manager, Director and Farm Leader Is Invited to Well-Planned Program in Kansas City Friday of F. U. Jobbing Association

The big Farmers Union annual business meetings are now in progress! Today is the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, and tomorrow the Farmers Union Auditing and Jobbing Associations. Meetings will be held in the roof garden hall of the Aladdin Hotel, 1213 Wyandotte street, Kansas City, Mo.

The program of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association includes highlight features any one of which will assure the attendance of aggressive cooperative managers, directors, and other farm leaders. There will be addresses by Akseel Nielsen, manager of the Westcentral Cooperative Grain Company, Omaha, on "Obstacles Facing Cooperatives and Necessity of Building a Sound Financial Institution;" Harold Hedges, grain marketing specialist in the Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.; by E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, on the 1941 program of this aggressive farm organization.

A free banquet will be given by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association Friday evening in the Hotel President. James M. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, will be the principal speaker of the evening; Miss Esther Ekblad, Kansas Farmers Union, will report on activities among Kansas Farmers Union young people.

A panel discussion will have the topic "Future Developments in the Services and Facilities of Farmers Union Jobbing Association and How They Should Be Financed." Members of the panel will be Pat Nash, president of the Farmers Union Managerial Association; E. K. Dean, president of the Kansas Farmers Union; D. O. Wanamaker, a director of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the manager of the Blue Rapids elevator association; John Schulte, manager of the Mitchell County Farmers Union Cooperative Association; Carl Witham of Farm Security Administration, Lincoln, Neb.; Dr. W. E. Grimes, Kansas State College

economist; Roy D. Crawford, head of the grain sales department of Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and the panel leader, H. C. Stephens of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives. Directors of the association are J. C. Gregory, president; Homer Teperling, Wakarusa, vice president; H. E. Witham, secretary, Kansas City; D. O. Wanamaker, Blue Rapids, associate secretary; C. B. Thowe, Alma, E. A. Crall, Erie, and Joe Erwin, Cicero, directors. "Can we speed up the effectiveness of our cooperative grain marketing program?" This is the question asked by the information Bulletin of the farmers union Jobbing Association in its recent issue. And this is the question the stockholders of the Jobbing Association will devote some of their time in consideration at the annual meeting of the association Friday.

"THE LAST CALL"

To the Stockholders of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association By J. C. Gregory
"Friday, February 7, is the annual meeting of your organization, and this will be your last call."
"I urge each of you to attend and do your part in building your organization bigger and better. This organization was organized by the farmers and for the farmers, and we welcome the farmers to attend. I think it is the duty of all managers and directors to attend this meeting if possible. I hope to see you all on that date."

Nat'l Chairman Tells of Far. U. Legislative Aims

Security for Farm Families Requires More than War Defense Measures

Address of M. W. Thatcher, chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee, given on the National Broadcasting System, January 25, 1941, over the National Farm and Home Hour under the auspices of Farmers Educational & Cooperative Union of America—(National Farmers Union.)

Farm legislation, social legislation, and labor legislation—to protect the democracy and the common people of the United States—have largely left the front pages of the press and are no longer much discussed over the radio. With the advent of the so-called "New Deal" on March 4, 1933, legislation to improve the lot of the common people and to protect their bank deposits and to protect their bank deposits.

Must Re-Build Strength of Live Stock Producer

Live stock shipping associations of local farmers which make regular shipments to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company are generally recognized as items of past history, or as an important program of the future. They are not of the present. But the terminal markets are generally recognized to be the place where live stock prices are determined.

How can the live stock producer's interests be safeguarded unless his power is truly represented at the terminal live stock market against the highly organized meat packing industry? The stockman remains in a dangerous position without cooperatively organized control of live stock marketing.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, with houses at Kansas City, Wichita and Parsons, is holding its annual stockholders' meeting in the Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, Thursday, February 6, beginning at 10 a. m. The program will not only include reports of the business operations, but will feature discussions of live stock marketing problems.

All three houses of the company will report a profit on operations for the year 1940. The Kansas City branch will report its first profit since 1934. The Farmers Union company has approximately 9,300 stockholders and these stockholders own stock to a value of \$18,500.00.

Producers generally have an understanding of the present live stock set-up, and realize that Kansas City is the base-market for all the stockmen's sales. They realize they should patronize their own association and the terminal market that the base-market establish a fair base price. On the other hand, many live stock producers seem willing to let a very small percentage of the

Farmers Union Sounds Call For Action on Legislation

President Dean Explains Need of More Finances

Income Certificate Plan Wins Widespread Support

Special Appeal for Legislative Funds Becomes Necessary to Push Farm Program Despite Popular Pressure on Defense and Armament Building

Members Are Urged to Write Congressmen for Copies of Bills on Income Plan, Tenant Purchase, and Debt Adjustment—Most Sound Program

By E. K. Dean, President Kansas Farmers Union

Ever since its organization in 1902 the Farmers Union has fought the farmers' battles both on the cooperative and legislative fronts. It has educated farmers, Congressmen and government officials in the principles of cooperation and in true Agricultural economy. It has put on the state and national statute books, either alone or with the aid of the other farm organizations, all the workable farm aid and cooperative laws we presently have. It has during its entire existence fought for equality of opportunity and parity of income for our farmers with the opportunity and income of other major groups of our citizens.

Now! With half of the world under the control of dictators who have already destroyed practically all the cooperatives in the countries controlled by them, and have taken from the farmers and other classes of citizens practically all their civil rights. Now! When under the presence of defense preparations in our own land, monopolies and organized groups, which make their profits from the needs of our endangered civilization, threaten that all our gains along the cooperative and legislative field will be nullified by the organized profit pressure groups. Now, there is greater need for united legislative action on the part of our farmers and our farmers cooperatives than there was, ever before, in our national existence.

The Farmers Union says that the down and out farmers who have been dispossessed of their homes, because historically their income was not equal to their cost of production, shall have an opportunity to lease or buy a farm home on equitable terms, and get a new start on the road to security.

Many Legislative Jobs The Farmers Union says that all farm mortgages where the farmer because of drought or low farm prices has not been able to keep up the payments shall be refinanced on the basis of the productive value of the farm, at not over 3 per cent interest, with the privilege of taking the variable payment plan which will enable the debtor farmer to pay on his mortgage a certain percentage of the crop on his farm, so that his payments will be in proportion to his ability to pay them.

The Farmers Union says that we farmers are entitled to our just share of the national income, so that we may deal on an equity with the producers of the things which we must buy, and have equal opportunities to educate our children and send them to school as well as those engaged in other industries and occupations.

The Farmers Union says that since the commodity loan program of the National Farmers Union has been in operation, it has produced an exportable surplus, all such products which may come into possession of the government agencies charged with the operation of the loan programs, should be disposed of through regular trade channels with preference being given cooperatives in the handling of loan commodities.

However, in the commission business we accumulated a profit of \$87,736, equivalent to a patronage savings of 21.22 per cent. The Farmers Union Credit Association shows a patronage savings of \$151,644 for the month. Outstanding loans as of January 31, 1941, amounted to \$180,054.82, a considerable increase over outstanding loans a year ago. In the serum account, the patronage savings for the month is \$30,465, which is equivalent to a patronage savings of \$21.23 per cent.

At our board meeting held January 17 and 18, 1940, our Directors declared a patronage refund of 25 per cent on commissions and 15 per cent on serum purchased from us by our members during the year.

During the meeting a resolution of sympathy was adopted regarding the death of J. C. Gregory.

W. G. Bernhard is general manager of the organization, with L. J. Alkire, the manager at Wichita and W. L. Acuff, manager at Parsons. A. B. Stryker, Blue Rapids, is president of the board. Other officers are L. C. Gretten, Kincaid, vice president; John Fliegenbaum, Higginville, Mo., secretary-treasurer; E. E. Martz, Adrian, Mo., H. W. Neth, Lathrop, Mo., A. H. Dieball, Alma, and J. A. Gunnison, G. Irard, other directors on the board.

The Farmers Union has the most sound legislative program. This is the considered decision of farmers throughout the nation. The Farmers Union Certificate Plan is gaining increased attention of administration leaders, and has reached a stage of being under critical and analytical study.

The Tenant Purchase legislation would enable this nation to see new numbers of family-sized farms, which with cost-of-production prices secured with the Certificate Plan would make a sound American Agriculture. Debt adjustment is necessary to bring justice to the farmer who mortgaged his land in time of high values and high prices and high profits, and lived to see a quick dive of all three to place the farmer in an impossible financial position. An old age pension system which will provide old age security for farmers is supported by the Farmers Union.

President Jim Patton believes that in this period of stress, when many efforts are going to be made to prove to our American people that they have something worth defending and fighting for in this country, that the Farmers Union has an excellent chance to have a considerable portion of the organization's legislative program adopted.

All Farmers Union bills have been reintroduced into Congress. Farmers may write to their Congressmen, and they will gladly mail copies of bills for study and analysis. The Wheat Income Certificate bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives, as H. R. 43, by Congressman U. L. Burdick of North Dakota. Senator B. K. Wheeler of Montana, introduced the bill into the Senate, numbered S. 420.

H. R. 100 is the number of the Debt-Adjustment bill, introduced by Merlin Hull, Wisconsin. Bills covering the expansion of the tenant purchase program through insured mortgages and extension of crop insurance to other crops include S. 100, a revised Tenant Purchase bill, by Senator Josh Lee, Oklahoma. John Bankhead, Alabama, and Allen Ellender, Louisiana, and H. R. 1011 the same as last year's Lee Tenancy bill, by Jack Nichols, Oklahoma.

The general farm organizations—The Grange, the Farm Bureau, the Farmers Union, and the National Cooperative Council—are still somewhat divided but not so acutely as a year ago. There are a large number of farmers within the Grange and the Farm Bureau who are enthusiastically supporting the Farmers Union Income Certificate Plan and the Farm Debt Adjustment bill.

The National Cooperative Council, which a year ago so vigorously fought the Farm Debt Adjustment Bill, has withdrawn their opposition as an organization, it is reported. The Farm Bureau has modified its position of a year ago, which insisted on a five-man bi-partisan Board for the Farm Credit Administration, as an independent agency, to a position at this time where they agreed to support Farm Credit Administration under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, but in that regard, they want a five-man, bi-partisan Board instead of the Governor as the executive director. The Farmers Union insists that the five-man, bi-partisan Board would soon take the Farm Credit Administration too far away from the interests of the farmer.

The Farm Bureau insists that the action programs in the Department of Agriculture, such as the Soil Conservation Act, be broken back to the 48 states, under the general supervision of the Extension Service, or the County Agent system. Many of the State Extension Service systems do not want this, nor does the Farmers Union. This organization sees difficulty in a National program for agriculture carried on through 48 sub-divisions, where the Federal Government has no direct control.

The Legislative Farm Luncheon Club has been organized. Rep. Representative Miller of Reno and Senator Beeler of Jewell, chairman, respectively, of the Agricultural Committees of the House and Senate, as chairman and vice-chairman. The weekly luncheons were started Tuesday January 21 with a complimentary luncheon to all legislators, and Dr. McFarlane, dean of men, of the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, as speaker. On Tuesday, January 28, we were addressed by members of the Kansas delegation in Congress, and ex-Governor Harry Woodring will talk to us Tuesday, February 4, on the subject, "The Farmer and Defense."

The principal purpose of legislative representation is to see that measures objectionable to agricultural interests are not enacted and no doubt as the 1941 session progresses many such will appear. The more important of these will be mentioned in the daily newspapers and it is of much benefit to your representatives if you will both personally and by local advice of your opinion on all matters in which you have an agricultural or cooperative interest.

Very truly yours, Clyde W. Coffman, Leg. Representative

Set Up Offices for Leg. Work in State Capital

Committee of Farm Organizations Has Headquarters at Jayhawk Hotel

The Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations set up headquarters in Room 400, Hotel Jayhawk, Topeka, on January 11, 1941.

On Tuesday, January 14, the Committee met with the following members present: Kansas Farmers Union—E. K. Dean, president; Kansas State Grange, C. C. Cogswell, master; Ray Moody and J. H. Foltz; Kansas Farm Bureau—Dr. O. O. Wolf, president, and Marian Deaver;

Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Harry Witham, manager; Equity Union Grain Co.—Otto B. Pecha, secretary-treasurer; Kansas Farmers Cooperative Association, W. O. Sand, secretary; Emal Gall, and F. M. Cudney; Kansas Livestock Association, Harry Floyd; Kansas Cooperative Company—Emil Gall, and Clyde Morton; Consumers Cooperative Association, B. H. McCully and Farmers Union Managerial Association, not represented.

Matters of general interest to agriculture were discussed with the result that the Committee decided on very few measures to present to the legislature and give our active support. There are, however, three minor amendments to the cooperative corporation law that we expect to get through without difficulty, namely: eliminating the requirement of a five-man board to have registered agents, making notice of meetings by registered mail not applicable to cooperative corporations and making members of local cooperative corporations legally eligible to directorate in state wide cooperative organizations without holding stock personally.

The wheels of legislation grind slowly in the beginning of a session but like the cream separator gain momentum as more energy is applied to the crank. Consequently, up to this date, few bills of general interest have been introduced and none have had final consideration.

House Bill No. 73 by Representative Smith of Graham provides for a tax of 1/2 mill on production and ownership of grain in lieu of general property tax. This is of interest to all farmers and cooperative grain dealers and Farmers Union members should freely express themselves to their representatives, and your legislative Representative as to your attitude on it.

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Very truly yours, Clyde W. Coffman, Leg. Representative

HAVE IMPORTANT MARKETING JOBS



Pictured above are George Bickell (right), Topeka, manager of the Millon bushel terminal elevator and the warehouse and feed mill of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association; and A. T. Riley, Salina, who is manager of the Salina grain office of the organization.



Jewelry and scrap received at the Royal Canadian mint during the first 10 months of 1940 yielded 9,062 ounces of gold.

The Kansas Union Farmer

Rex H. Troutman, Editor

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas: We want all members to know about the news 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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FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Building, Parsons, Kansas; W. G. Bernhard, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch; W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 311, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building.

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

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

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

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Glenn Hewitt, Oswatomie, Vice-President
David Train, Lindsborg, Secretary



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1941

Handle or Organize?

K. W. Hones, president of the constin Farmers Union, has a challenging article in the last issue of the organization's state paper, "Handle or Organize?" Is it the essence of the message is how can a farm organization do all the work that should be done on all too little money for the job?

Questions are brought up constantly, and Mr. Hones lists these four which are not unfamiliar to one entrenched in Kansas Farmers Union work:

1. Why not organize new counties?

2. Why not have the Farmers Union in every county of the state?

3. Why not more field work with locals?

4. Why all the begging from Locals, Counties, and Individuals for Camps, Institutes, Legislative work Camps, Institutes, Legislative work, Junior work, and organization work?

"The answer always is not enough funds."

Not enough money, and not enough farm leaders who recognize the importance of the position of their organization.

The loyal men who support the organization with their membership dues are the same ones who volunteer to enlist their support for collecting legislative, educational, and junior funds.

And of all the work of the Farmers Union there is only one, outside of subscriptions for a special fund, that brings in income for the organization—organization or membership. Speakers at local meetings, camps, institutes, junior work—these activities cost money and bring no immediate financial return. The costs must be listed as expense, with all respect to the sound axiom that "Education is health insurance for cooperatives."

The Farmers Union looks neither to some anonymous and rich maiden aunt, nor to Uncle Sam. It answers to no one but the farmer-member; its demands are sound and equitable because farm people are the backbone of this nation and its fundamental democracy. But the organization leaders continually face the question: Are we to have an organization that is Farmers Union in name only or one which really holds in membership a good proportion of those who make their living by farming?

War, Food and Peace

Herbert Hoover once dressed a very pleasant and simple thought in evening clothes saying that it is the aspiration of the American people that the world should have peace. It is just as true, and Mr. Hoover might remark it sometime, that it is the aspiration of the American farmer that the world should have food.

While an economic blockade against the European continent plays an important share in the British offensive, there should be means of being humanitarian without giving American support to Hitler and his despicable despotic methods. Mr. Hoover is to be thanked for his efforts in this direction.

When the war is over, permanent peace will be more likely if people can forget the days of war; but hunger and disease breed hatreds which do not well nourish the development of lasting peace.

At a minimum, British victories and advances should bring forward generous food supply trains. Victories for democracy should bring economic, material rewards, tokens of democracy's superiority.

Future Community Factors

For many years consumption in product after product has been increased by mass production which

lowered the unit cost and made mass marketing methods possible. The trend has had such sound and logical development that it is surprising to hear another argument expressed, and especially from a representative of business.

The Western Retail Implement and Hardware association had its annual convention in Kansas City last month and the executive secretary of the National Retail Farm Equipment association plugged for a mass market for family processing machines, as follows:

"In the next ten years," Secretary Paul M. Muliken, St. Louis, requested, "we'll see these machines in operation on individual farms. There'll be carding machines, machines for operating a canning plant, freezing plants and other units which can be used to turn our finished products."

Perhaps Mr. Muliken is right in that farmers might well and economically process their own raw materials into finished and semi-finished products, but it is our judgment that the mass sound development whereby farmers should make their own products would be in the organization of community cooperatives. The cooperative canning or processing factory would enable the farmer to secure the economies of home manufacture with out the larger outlay of cash necessary if done individually, and through its greater use of the machine, would furnish farmers the fundamental advantages of "mass production."

NAME C. W. READ, MANAGER

Joe Erwin, Cicero, is New President of F. U. Mutual Insurance Company

The greatest number in several years attended the annual meeting of the policyholders in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, Salina, January 17, reaching approximately 200 people. Another successful year was reported, total assets nearing the \$400,000.00 mark, and a surplus of over \$100,000.00.

The terms of five directors expired, E. S. Volmer, Parsons, who was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Grant Bliss, Woodston; E. Whitney, Speed, O. E. Gartrell, Logan; J. E. Erwin, Cicero; and Crissie Richardson, Lawrence. All were re-elected with the exception of Mr. Whitney who lost to I. E. Sewell, Minneapolis.

C. W. Read was selected by the board of directors as general manager, following the annual meeting, to replace G. W. Bushby. Officers elected by the directors are Joe Erwin, Cicero, president; F. J. Kingston, Holsington, vice president; Anna M. Baird, Salina, secretary; D. O. Anderson, Salina, assistant secretary; and E. S. Volmer, Parsons, treasurer. Officers of the company form the executive board.

Directors other than the five elected this year are W. C. Cole, Salina; F. J. Kingston, Holsington; Arthur Glessner, Bison; P. H. Heldecker, Paola; D. O. Anderson, Salina; G. W. Bushby, Salina; W. Lead, Salina; Anna M. Baird, Salina; Irma Patterson, Ellsworth; and C. J. Diederich, Selden.

THE CLOAK ROOM

By W. P. Lambertson

England's battleship bearing Lord Halifax over the Chesapeake dodged Fort McHenry.

The Lease-Lend Bill will darken democratic skies here to redder than over there.

Democracy in Europe is much more precious than democracy here, to the interventionists.

The War Deal intends to blind, with powder and blood, the common people to the failures of the New Deal.

Neighborhood Notes

IN CLAY COUNTY

Pleasant View Local at Miltonvale Continues an Active Program

The Pleasant View Local 592 held their regular meeting on January 21. Mrs. George Blackwood was appointed a member of one to purchase flowers for Brother Frank Schwab's funeral.

Mrs. Clara Vincent and Mrs. Ethel Lindsay were appointed as flower committee. The Kennedy letter on Jobbing Association letters were read and Secretary instructed to send the proxy vote.

Menu committee: Mrs. Jennie Program committee: Earl McClellan and Ed Lindsay.

New officers for the coming year are: President, William Coupl; vice president, George Blackwood; secretary-treasurer, Alden McNeil; conductor, Harold Stonebeck; reporter, Mrs. J. E. McKelvey.

On Friday, January 24, the Ladies auxiliary met at the home of Mrs. Ed Lindsay with Mrs. Fred Schoenweis as assistant hostesses. Mrs. Wm. Coupl, the retiring president, installed the following officers for 1941:

Ladies Help Organization
President, Mrs. J. E. McKelvey; vice president, Mrs. J. O. Vincent; secretary, Mrs. Harold Stonebeck; treasurer, Mrs. Calvin Lippe; lecturer, Mrs. Ed. Lindsay; chaplain, Mrs. Lewis Geist.

The following committees were appointed: Love, Mrs. Joe Regnier and Mrs. Lahmier; Membership, Mrs. George Blackwood, Mrs. Clint Urban and Mrs. Chas. Kaise.

Mrs. Dale McMahan and Mrs. Orlin Hardesty were guests and became new members. Mrs. Schoenweis will have charge of the parliamentary law study for the coming year.

The "Forget Me Not Sisters" will present their gifts in December.

It was decided to give a tea to help with our charity fund. Many interesting topics were read and discussed. Delicious refreshments were served during the social hour.

The next regular meeting day will be February 11, and we hope all Farmers Union may come.

Sincerely,
Mrs. J. E. McKelvey
Reporter.

IN OSBORNE COUNTY

The Osborne County Farmers Union business association held a banquet Tuesday evening, January 7 for directors, managers, employees and their families. A fine turkey dinner was served and the program was enjoyed.

Farmers Union Local near Downs and Corinth were planning their regular community night in Downs on Tuesday, January 28, it is reported.

The annual telephone meeting was held Tuesday, January 14. H. A. Smiley was retained as president; J. B. Bloomer as vice president; and Roy Lumpkin as treasurer.

The Osborne Local of the Farmers Union plans to hold its monthly meeting at the Congregational Church basement, January 30. "An interesting program" was promised.

"This is one place you can get almost any service you crave—except pulling a tooth," advertises the Osborne Farmers Union elevator. Joe Vanbeber is manager.

IN SHAWNEE COUNTY

Elevation Local Starts the New Year's Program

Stormy weather and bad roads do not scare the folks around Elevation Local, south of Topeka, where 44 turned out for the installation of officers and the annual winter supper Saturday night, January 25. The new officers are: Frank Lukert, president; A. R. Swan, vice-president; George Ehr-

Labette County Leader Tells How to Revive Decadent Communities

By O. L. Oakleaf of Mound Valley, Kans.

Sometimes we are led to believe that it is not worth the effort to even try to revive our own immediate communities for fear of criticism or failure.

Our community was one in which there was little or no neighborliness among its people, no gatherings of any kind that brought families together to learn more for their own mutual benefit. The folk who were three or four miles away from the strictest sense of the word.

The same conditions that existed in our community were elsewhere. Therefore I write of our experience in bringing to life an entire township of the best people God Almighty ever put life in.

Some four years ago about four of us agreed to form a Township Social Club. We gave out notice that we would meet at a certain schoolhouse which we did. We elected a president and secretary-treasurer, and the newly elected president appointed a program committee and refreshment committee to serve at the next meeting which was another schoolhouse in the township.

At each meeting new committees are appointed among the usual people who reside in the district where the next meeting will be held.

"Not Dead by a Jugful"

We have discovered some interesting facts. We have learned to our pleasure that the old neighborhood was not dead by a jugful. We also found that we had some good singers, dancers, musicians and readers, in fact, just as good as you find anywhere. I will cite one instance as an example.

A widow and her son moved from Western Kansas to our neighborhood and at one of our meetings he was on the program for a piano solo. He rendered two difficult selections and I am free to admit that up until that time

man, secretary-treasurer, and Ellen Clark, conductor were reelected.

After the installation of new officers the program for the next three months was announced. On February 22, Mr. B. W. Unge, exporter will talk about how international trade is carried on. A discussion will follow on Social American trade and how it affects the American farmer. On March 22 there will be a "Truth and Consequences" program with the questions in the field of farm affairs.

On April 26 there will be a showing of a colored sound motion picture on industry in Kansas.

In the absence of President Dean who has been expected at a meeting a spirited discussion developed on the problems and plans for organization in the Kansas Farmers Union. The question "What Should we expect of the Farmers Union in Kansas?" brought out these points:

1. Information through the Kansas Union Farmer, the National Union Farmer, the Farmers Union radio time on the farm and the hour and talks from our local and state leaders.

2. Savings through our cooperatives and credit unions.

3. Legislation sponsored and proposed by the Farmers Union.

4. Recreation in the form of games, music, plays, and neighborhood shows.

5. Education planned by the locals to meet their needs and help in direction and materials from the state and national offices.

The next meeting will be at the home of George Ehrman on Saturday, February 8, where the discussion will be continued on the question "What should the Farmers Union expect of us?"

The secretary reports that 11 members paid up their dues for the year at the last meeting.

Floyd H. Clark
Reporter.

IN WABANSEE COUNTY

From United Coop Association, Maple Hill, Kansas, to Kansas Union Farmer, Salina.

A meeting was called by the Farmers Union. Board of Directors at Maple for December 9, 1940. There were about twenty-five present.

We sent out card and verbal invitations to many of our friends and customers and we were happy to have had the pleasure of their presence.

Our State President, Mr. E. K. Dean and our State Junior Leader, Esther Ekblad accepted our invitation to talk to us that night. That was the first time for most of us to hear our President E. K. Dean talk. From the compliments that have been coming into the office here at Maple Hill, Mr. Dean

has won our friendship and a standing invitation to our meetings and to our town. Esther has attended and enjoyed our meetings before. She also has won our friendship and a standing invitation to be with us at her convenience. We are sorry that we have never mentioned this to her before, for it is due her, with interest.

Other visitors were: Clarence Yokum, Julius Immenschuh, Mr. Hesse, and Mrs. B. Immenschuh of St. Marys.

St. Marys and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilcox of Kaw.

We thank you all and come again.

Board of Directors and Manager,
J. L. Petty,
Manager.

PROFITS INTO BIG TOTALS

Salina Farmers Union Oil Ass'n Reports 10-Year Savings of \$29,286

Earnings of \$29,286.02 have been made by the Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Association, Salina, in the ten years ending December 30, 1940. Dividends of \$19,569.52 have been paid over this period.

The financial report showed the business to be in an exceptionally sound position. Current assets totaled \$7,356.62 compared with current liabilities of \$4,272.38, and total assets of \$19,493.52 capital stock of \$4,940 and surplus of \$7,863.69.

All five directors whose terms had expired were re-elected: Rex Lear, Salina; Frank Komarek, Barvira; Charles Arey, Solomon; A. W. Neywick, Falun; and Carl Johnson, Niles. Other members of board are Frank Trumble, Solomon; E. Sewell, Minneapolis; Ira McCall, Culver; and M. J. Werhan, Bennington.

Use Questionnaire

R. E. Flory is manager of the association. Headquarters are in Salina, where the Farmers Union oil station is on the highway U. S. 81 by-pass around Salina, and highway 40. Mr. Flory had prepared a questionnaire for his members which he asked them to fill out during the meeting, and shows how closely the management is attempting to work with its stockholders.

"The Board of Directors and your manager," the questionnaire begins, "are attempting to handle your business in a manner that is satisfactory to you. In order to get your ideas on several questions we have listed them below and would like for you to answer them exactly as you feel and give us any new ideas you may have."

"1. I think the board of directors have performed their duties in a good, fair, poor manner. I would suggest the following improvement:

"2. I think the manager has performed his duties in a good, fair, poor manner. I would suggest the following improvement:

"3. I think the truck drivers have performed their duties in a good, fair, poor manner. I would suggest the following improvement:

"4. I think the service station attendants have performed their duties in a good, fair, poor manner. I would suggest the following improvement:

"5. I do not patronize the service station at Salina because:

"6. I am in favor of our com-

A SHORT, SHORT STORY

With a Moral Toward Urging Farm Leaders To Attend the FUJAA Annual Meeting February 7, in Kansas City.

Wherein a Cattleman Learns the Size of His Silo Pit Is Comparable to the Growing Needs of the Co-operative Movement

By P. J. (Pat) Nash, President Farmers Union Managerial Association

O. K. Cooper, the Knudsen of a 240-acre domain, was in the office of the Farmers Union Elevator and reported that his herd of white-faced cows was wintering in fine shape in spite of the mud and weather, and that the silage in fine shape in spite of the mud pit silo.

"That excavation," old O. K. said, explaining the big pit construction—"That was one undertaking I started that began to look bigger than I would be able to finish. Mind you, the pit was none too big for the number in the herd, but the feed crop prospect was right poor at the time and rains hadn't started yet."

The burly giant paused and made sure of his audience. "But the rains came," he exploded. "The feed came through and we filled the pit!" He told of how the pit today measures up nearer the right proportion than anything else on the farm. In fact, Mr. Cooper predicted it as the only thing of the place that would hold his share of triple A predicted wheat crop.

The Farmers Union manager was impressed by the man, but not swept off his feet by the story of the one instance of forward-looking management of the farm.

"Listen, O. K.," the cooperative

manager admonished. "That sort of a problem is not peculiar to the operation of the farm. That problem enters just as much into the job of farm marketing."

And Mr. O. K. Cooper took his turn of listening. He heard about how the cooperatives and the Farmers Union started the organization now known as the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, almost 30 years ago. He heard how from time to time it appeared that one big problem and another would upset the marketing terminal, but how well farmers can really manage their own terminal business when they take a mind to.

"The cattleman was impressed. "But these times," he said, "Things are pretty complicated in business today, and such an association would have to keep a step ahead of the times to be of service to farmer-members."

"Yes, sir," responded the elevator manager. "That's why it's so important for members, directors and managers to journey to Kansas City, Friday, February to keep building plans."

"Plans to fit the size of the herd," the cattleman agreed. And he realized he had gained a broader picture of the Farmers Union and the cooperative marketing system.

"Listen, O. K.," the cooperative

pany selling strictly cash. (Yes or no.)

"7. I am satisfied with the way my account was handled the past year. (Yes or No). I would suggest the following improvement:

"8. I wish to make the following general criticism or commendation:

Special speakers of the program were Homer Smith, lubricating oil specialist, and Harry Appleby, both of Consumers Cooperative Association, North Kansas City.

Short talks were also made by Rex Troutman, editor of the Kansas Union Farmer, and Rex Lear, president of the oil association.

The Salina organization is planning a special membership and trade drive through the week of February 10, with community meetings in every section of its trade territory.

Change the by-laws to permit the directors to determine the amount of annual dividends to be paid that the books of the association might be closed as of December 31. Hereafter the directors made the recommendation which expressly needed the ratification of the stockholders.

WOULD TEACH CO-OPS

Madison, Wis. (CLNS)—The facts of the cooperative movement should be taught more widely in Wisconsin schools, more short courses and institutes should be held, and Workers' Education should be promoted, concluded the Third Biennial Education Conference of labor-farmer-cooperatives held here, January 17 and 18.

The conference, declared by the Cooperative Builder to be unique among the states, brought together representatives of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods, Farmers' Equity Union, Wisconsin, Federation of Teachers, Midland Cooperative Wholesale and Central Cooperative Wholesale. Also present were representatives of the National Youth Administration, WPA, Wisconsin department of agriculture, state department of vocational and adult education and the state department of public instruction.

After hearing proposals from the spokesmen of each of the participating groups, the conference divided into four sections to discuss (1) Public School Education, (2) Workers Education, (3) Cooperative Education and (4) Vocational Education, NYA and Defense Training. Workers Education was again endorsed as serving the best interests of workers and farmers not served by the existing educational system. The committee on Cooperative Education asked that more emphasis be placed on implementing the state requiring the teaching of Cooperation in the schools.

"At present we have a good law, but little is done to put it in effective use. Only a small percentage of the schools even attempt to teach Cooperation as provided in Section 40.22 of the statutes."

One resolution asked that the state education institutions provide facilities at reasonable cost for farm, labor and co-op groups to hold short courses and institutes dealing with those economic problems which the schools do not feel free to discuss.



LAST CALL FOR BIG FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION MEETING

Your patronage of a local farmers' cooperative elevator association made possible the large volume of business handled by your Farmers Union Jobbing Association during 1940. We can only wish every loyal patron would find it possible to attend the annual meeting of the statewide organization, Friday, February 7, in Kansas City.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

A GROWING MERCHANDISE BUSINESS



Warehouse managers of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association are Harry Neath, Kansas City, Kan., and M. M. (Pat) Gardner, Wakeeney. The merchandise business of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association is on a steady increase.

Members of the association voted three recommendations directed to their board of directors: 1. That the date of the annual meeting be changed to sometime in October; 2. That all proxies be filed with the secretary not less than 10 days before the date of the next annual meeting; and 3. That there be included in the notice of the next annual meeting, if the board of directors should see fit, the proposition for dissolution of their organization which would be voted upon at the annual meeting.

Income Certificate Plan Wins Widespread Support

(Continued from Page One)

ment would be appropriating the money and the state organizations would control the distribution within each state.

With President Roosevelt National President Patton and M. W. Thatcher, chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee, met with President Roosevelt in Washington, D. C., January 7, and reported from this conference.

"We were authorized to state his continuing support of the farm credit fight, in which the most important thing is the so-called Farm Debt Adjustment bill. He also authorized us to state his continuing support that agricultural legislation, supported by Federal agencies, should, so far as possible, be carried on with self-financing plans, rather than the so-called 'loan program,' plus parity payments, which results in enormous gifts out of the Federal Treasury."

"We had most satisfactory conferences with the Secretary of Agriculture and Governor Black of Farm Credit Administration, who are both enthusiastic supporters of the cooperative movement and are anxious to do all they can to expand its usefulness to the interest of farmers. They are both as anxious as we are to keep the interest rate on all farmer-borrowings at the lowest possible level, consistent with Federal cost of money and supervision expense."

The Farmers Union is insisting.

EFFECT STOCK SHIPMENTS

(Continued from Page One)

ing the death of Director Wm. Hirth.

The audit report was presented by the manager and accepted by the Directors.

State-wide farm organizations, who are signers of our marketing contract were ordered to be credited with the balance of the non-members savings for the year 1939.

The following officers in the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission were re-elected for the year 1941: George Larsen, president; C. H. McElhinney, vice president; J. R. Evans, secretary.

The Board voted to retain Paul Steele as manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission and secretary-treasurer of the Farmers Union Credit Association for the year 1941.

Junior and Juvenile Department

ESTHER EKBLAD, Director

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

THE LINCOLN PENNY

Not on the golden eagle do we see Lincoln's face, Not on the shining silver, the dear loved features trace, But on the lowly copper, that humble coin instead, Was given the high honor of bearing Lincoln's head.

The man of many millions, that millions may not grasp But childhood's chubby fingers, that penny oft will clasp, The poor man will esteem it, and mothers hold it dear, The plain, the common people, Lincoln loved while he was here.

Education Will Be Subject of Discussion at Breakfast Meeting

Kansas City Beacon

Cooperative history will be retold and also made at the Annual Stockholders meetings in Kansas City, February 6 and 7. We are interested in the arrangement to close the sojourn to Kansas City with a discussion of educational programs and problems. The roundtable discussion combined with the breakfast Saturday morning will really be an opportunity for Junior Leaders, managers and others representing cooperatives and the Farmers Union to get their heads together.

Juniors from McPherson county are looking forward to attending the Live Stock Meetings on Thursday in the interest of their county Live Stock Project. Junior Leaders are looking forward to many hours filled with information, new ideas and inspiration for cooperative educational work.

Kansas City it is and from the days there we expect to bring away many interesting stories of cooperative efficiency, service and progress.

Theme on Cooperatives

Speaking of cooperatives we had a letter the other day from John Boggs, a Junior at Ellsworth, asking for material on cooperatives. He is using "Cooperatives in Kansas" as the subject of his term paper in American History. One of John's classmates, we presume also a Junior, is writing his theme on "Cooperatives in the United States." We are sure pleased that the boys are making use of an opportunity to enlarge their knowledge of the Cooperative Movement, and to impress upon other classmates that cooperatives are important—enough so to write about.

Perhaps here are ideas for other high school students.

Camp Qualifications

The requirements for attendance at the Junior Camp next summer are in this issue of the KUF. We are printing the qualifications early so that Juniors and Junior Reserves may begin working toward the trip to camp. This is all the information we can give about camp at the present time. We hope to have more news for you soon.

Four-Minute Speeches

We are giving you another four-minute speech outline, "Health for Strength." If there are several Juniors in a class wishing to prepare speeches at about the same time, the three parts of this outline could be divided into subjects for three speeches.

Words of Lincoln

"We must pledge ourselves individually and collectively to defend our democracy. . . . No man is good enough to govern another without the consent of the governed." "Government, of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

FARMERS UNION CAMP QUALIFICATIONS

All local and county Junior and Juvenile Leaders, members in good standing, may attend the camp. Older young people interested in leadership may attend the camp upon recommendation of a local Farmers Union president or secretary. Juniors, Junior Reserves and Leaders planning to attend the Farmers Union Camp in 1941 must meet the following qualifications to be eligible.

- 1. Must be Farmers Union Junior member in good standing, carrying a Junior membership card for 1941.
2. Have attended, previous to camp, not less than three Farmers Union Local and Junior class meetings in 1941.
3. Have completed at least three lessons in Junior study topic selected for 1941.
4. Have given one four-minute speech or completed a written assignment approved by the Local Junior Leader.

Junior Reserves

- 1. Must be a Junior Reserve member in good standing, carrying a Junior Reserve membership card. Ages of Reserves who may attend camp, 14 and 15 years.
2. Have attended, previous to camp, not less than three Farmers Union Local or Junior Reserve class meetings in 1941.
3. Have completed at least three lessons in study topic selected for 1941.
4. Have given one four-minute speech or completed a written assignment approved by the Local Leader.

- 1. Juniors who are members of locals having active Junior classes but who are away from home attending school or working may attend camp by completing special work assigned by the local Junior Leader.
2. Juniors and Junior Reserves, members of locals who do not have active Junior classes may attend camp upon the recommendations of the Local Farmers Union president or secretary.
3. Juniors and Junior Reserves who have attended previous camps but who are not taking an active part in Junior work cannot attend camp this year without meeting the qualifications specified for Juniors and Junior Reserves.

IN McPHERSON COUNTY

North Side Juniors Meet at Fall-Quint Schoolhouse

The Farmers Union Juniors of the North Side Local, Lindsay, Met January 6, 1941, at the Fall-Quint schoolhouse. The meeting was called to order by the president, Gilbert Bengtson. We sang a few songs and then the election of officers was held. They are as follows: president, Leroy Sundberg; vice president, Ralph Sjostrom; secretary-treasurer, Dorothy Sundberg; pianist, Marlys Sponberg; program committee, Robert Helene, Gilbert Bengtson, and Thelma Sundberg; refreshment committee, Kenneth Sundberg and Evelyn Frantz; reporter, Leland Bengtson.

Following the close of business meeting we sang a few more songs and played some games.

Leland Bengtson, Reporter.

IN WABAUNSEE COUNTY

Juniors at Alta Vista Elect New Officers and Enjoy Party

Thursday evening, January 2 the Farmers Union Juniors met at the Elgin Hall for an evening of entertainment and fun.

After a short program we had a business meeting, conducted by Esther Ekblad, the state Junior leader. Officers were elected to fill these offices.

Leaders—Mr. V. B. Moyer and Irma Keltzman. President—Waldo Meier. Vice-President—Earl Brown. Secretary—Lucille Meier. Reporter, and Publicity Chairman—Charles Cessun. Pianist—Louise Morgan. Song Leader—Loma Garanson. Program Chairman—Daniel Dunn. Receptionist—Ruby Neff.

We were happy to have with us at this time Mr. E. K. Dean, State Farmers Union President, and Mr. Rex Lear with the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Dean gave a short talk on the plan of our club and the duties of its members. After singing group and action songs, folk games were led by Esther.

When every one became exhausted we paused for hot dogs. The meeting was closed with

T. C. BELDEN

Mr. T. C. Belden heads the Merchandise Department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

"Good-Night Ladies." At this time Mr. Dean took us all down to Mack's Cafe, where we were treated to ice cream.

Anyone, and everyone interested in attending the meetings is cordially invited. We hope to see you at our next meeting.

Those enjoying the events of the evening were Esther Ekblad, Ernie Dean, Rex Lear, Irma Keltzman, Arlene Keltzman, Charles Cessun, Loma Garanson, Betty Britt, Marjorie Stevenson, Lucille Meier, Freda Davis, Ruby Neff, Dorothy Eissler, Helen Eldridge, Waldo Meier, Warren Eldridge, Cline Scott, Dan Dunn, Tom Perry, Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Moyer, and children.

Charles Cessun Reporter.

FROM McPHERSON COUNTY

Carload of Juniors Will Attend F.U.A. Meeting

Burdette Larson, Scandia Local, McPherson County, will take a car to Kansas City for the Annual Meetings, reports his sister, Ruby. In a short letter, Burdette will be



ESTHER EKBLAD Miss Ekblad is state director of the department of junior education in the Kansas Farmers Union, and is a member of the National Council of the National Farmers Union.

one of those from the McPherson County Live Stock Project to attend the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company meeting on February 6. Ruby writes of their last local meeting: "The roads are not very good, in fact about impassable. We had a Farmers Union meeting at our house last Friday night. Everybody walked so we still had a meeting."

Nat. Chairman Tells Of Far. U. Legislative Aims

(Continued from Page One)

posits was the order of the day. That is now largely gone, and what we now hear over the radio and read in the papers and magazines has to do with—"How do we save Great Britain as a means in saving our form of government in the United States."

Little Security on Farm

Most of us agree that National defense comes first. But two-thirds of the farmers of the United States would testify that their plight is unbearable and that they are in a dark. They do not have security; they still have some faith and hope, and while the great majority of them are anxious to make any sacrifice necessary in order to stop the march of dictators, yet this great majority of the farm families would like to know that they are to be protected on their farms so that they can stay there—not only to produce the food and fibers needed in this great war for freedom—but, also, they want assurance that during the period of the conflict, and particularly after the period of the conflict, they can stay on their farms with a measurable degree of security.

Most of the farmers in the wheat and the cotton belt, some in the corn area, and most of those in the tobacco area, know that their lowlands were invaded years ago and that they have been making a desperate fight against the dictators of farm prices and financial credit. They know that their lowlands have been over-run by high interest charges; high production costs, and low market prices. They know that they are long ago, were regimented into an economy that denied them the chance to break even and to give themselves a measurable standard of living.

This leads up to what is to happen to the farmer—putting the legislative program during this present session of Congress. The programs for agriculture for this year, 1941, are pretty well established. They are going to be a continuation of this year that they were last year; that is, there will be the Soil Conservation payments and the loan programs for cotton, corn and wheat, and there will probably be parity payments if the Congress appropriates the money. And we think it will.

Protect Big Farmer

But the programs, as they have been carried out and are being carried out, are largely in the interests of the big farmer—the commercial farmer—and they are increasingly bearing down on the smaller farmer. If the Congress of the United States is going to operate in good faith and intelligently, it must recognize what has happened during the past three years.

The larger operators and the Main Street farmers are increasing their hold on the land. The smaller farmers are gradually being squeezed down and out. If the present programs were to continue to their natural end, we would bring back a new type of agriculture in this Nation and the majority of our present farmers would be taking direction eventually from new land owners. There is only one way to stop this process of making the bigger ones bigger and that is, to put an end to the Government's paying such large amounts to them, and on the other hand, increasing the amounts in benefits to be paid to the smaller farmers.

So far, the Farmers Union is the only organization which has presented a program of legislation which would protect the family-sized farm. We propose the Income Certificate Plan as a means to the end. We would use a loan program as a means for protecting minimum prices so that farm prices wouldn't hit the toboggan, as they did in 1932.

FARMERS UNION SONG

(Tune: Shell Be Coming Round the Mountain) We are Farmers Union Members, Yes-we-are, We are Farmers Union Members, Yes-we-are, We are Farmers Union Members, And this right we'll not surrender, We are Farmers Union Members, Yes-we-are.

We must all stick together, Yes-we-should, We must all stick together, For-our-good, We must all unite together, In all different sorts of weather, We must all stick together, Sure-we-should.

Come and join us now as members, You-and-you, Come and join us now as members, You-and-you, Won't you all join as members, Any time now in December, Come and join us now as members, You-and-you.

Then we'll all work together, For-our-goal, Then we'll all work together, For-our-goal, For in Union there is power, And our taxes might get lower, If we all work together, For-our-goal.

—B. A. Gaede, Cleo Springs, Okla. (Sent by Mrs. L. A. Alkire)

Four Minute Speech Outline

HEALTH FOR STRENGTH

I. Do American people have good health?

1. Disease is less. "In 1933 the death rate for diphtheria was less than one-twentieth of the rate in 1900. The decrease in deaths from typhoid was nearly 98%. Deaths from whooping cough were less than one-fourth the rates in 1900. Scarlet fever disappeared from our midst. "Deaths by tuberculosis have been reduced in the 33 year period between 75 and 80 per cent. Deaths by pneumonia and influenza were one-third the 1900 rate."

2. Malnutrition and under-nourishment is a growing problem. Report from Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor: "At least one-third of the school children have physical defects." "There are about 3 million undernourished children in low-income areas. "More babies are dying each year than there were American soldiers killed in the World War." "The army prepared for the rejection of one in four five young men in Selective Service draft."

II. Why is it that so many people do not have good health?

1. Disregard of disease prevention. a. Improper and unbalanced diets, insufficient rest, too little exercise, insufficient rest, over exertion, worry.

2. Low incomes a. Contagious diseases and general poor health is more prevalent in families on relief and in low-income brackets. National Health Survey: "The relief groups have approximately 47 per cent more acute illnesses than the highest income class and 87 per cent more chronic illnesses."

"Persons in families just above the relief level (self-sustaining, but with incomes under \$1,000) are sick less often than the families on relief, but 17 per cent more frequently than those in families of the highest income class." b. Families with low incomes cannot afford to buy sufficient quantities of health building foods.

c. In city and rural slum districts housing conditions and sanitation is poor. d. Families with low incomes cannot afford doctors, nurses and hospitals as often as needed.

"In the case of disabling illness lasting a week or more, one out of four received no medical care whatever among 20 million people in the relief groups, or among the 20 million people above that level who can purchase it only at risk of curtailing food, clothing, shelter or other essentials of health and decency." (Scholastic). "Two-thirds of our rural areas are without child health centers or clinics."

III. How can medical care and disease prevention be brought to more people?

1. Tax supported medical agencies. a. Health clinics and school nurses in every county. Does your county have a health program?

b. Health insurance—a method of paying sickness bills through fixed regular payments. c. Socialized medicine—Examples of such at present: County doctors and hospitals, army and navy doctors, state sanatoriums. "Socialized medicine need not put our health in the hands of politicians. We have city owned water plants but we hire engineers to run them. Health is surely as much a public responsibility as education."

2. Cooperative medicine. Cooperative medical associations and hospitals are different from socialized medicine in that they are owned and controlled by the people who have membership in them. Same principle as cooperative elevators. (Write to the Farmers Union Cooperative Hospital, Elk City, Oklahoma, for information).

3. Distribution of food surpluses through government agencies. The Federal Commodities Corporation is distributing many food products to relief families through the Food Stamp Plan. This agency is helping to build health among children through its program of hot school lunches.

4. Support and organize cooperatives for a better distribution of the nation's wealth.

"Behind the plow that turns the earth that yields the food— Behind machines that make the plows that turn the earth— Behind the train and plane and truck that bear the food— Behind the store that stocks and sells the food— Within the homes, the great and mean, where food is eaten—

WE STAND—130 MILLION PEOPLE

WE MUST BE STRONG"

REFERENCES: "Who Can Afford Health?" and "Toward a Healthy America," Public Affairs Pamphlet; "Social Problems Visualized," National Forum; and "A Doctor for the People," by M. A. Shadid, M. D. Upon request reference material will be sent to Juniors by the State Junior Department.

come Certificate Plan as a means to the end. We would use a loan program as a means for protecting minimum prices so that farm prices wouldn't hit the toboggan, as they did in 1932.

We propose this minimum price in the form of a loan, to be low enough so that the big farmers would be discouraged in attempting to increase their holdings because of the little or no profit. The low price would give them, yet, the larger farmer—putting the biggest one down and pushing the smaller one up. If we would have agriculture as we know it and as everybody pretends to want it, ours is a system that must be used otherwise, the present trend is going to continue, which means the smaller farmer goes out and the larger one grows larger.

In the field of farm credit, we are going on with our battle to reform the land mortgage system as it is carried on by the Federal Land Bank System. The drive we have in this direction has already most favorably expressed itself in a change of administrative policy at Washington, so far as it relates to the Federal Land Bank mortgage foreclosure system that has been continuing this farm credit fight, until we are successful, has for its purpose protecting these average farmers on their farms.

Farm Income and Loans The value of the farm must be that it can reasonably produce so many units as those units must be paid for at so much a pound or a bushel, so that the farmer's income off of the farm will be sufficient to pay the annual principal and interest charges on the taxes, insurance and the living costs of the family. To make a loan that won't work out on that basis is positively criminal and the United States Government has been a party to making such criminal loans down through the years. Further, it has carried on a criminal policy of throwing families off of the land because the families couldn't meet the impossible conditions.

Therefore, we ask for debt re-adjustment so that the annual payments on the debt, the interest on the debt, the taxes, and the living cost of money to the Government, plus administrative expenses, and should not be a bit more than that. The Farm Credit Administration wasn't set up to make money off of debt-ridden farmers! Congress set it up to protect debt-ridden farmers, and therefore, the Land Bank System ought to be administered to protect debt-ridden farmers. If the debt is too high, it must be scaled down; if the acreage is too low, it must be increased; and the prices must be "fair exchange prices," cost-of-production prices, or "parity prices"—whatever fancy name one may want to put on them. But there is

no substitute for income, and we do know the farm has expenses which must be paid—or else our goods go to the farmer.

Protect Farm Families

We are assuming that all the farms we are talking about are operated by honest, diligent farm families, and those are the only ones the Farmers Union seeks to protect. But our conception of a farm business for this honest, diligent farm family, is that, first, it must have a large enough farm to operate and fair exchange prices for production, in relation to the amount of money the farm family must pay each year for principal on the debt, interest, taxes, insurance, living of the family, and the farm's cost-of-production.

It does seem that anyone with common school education, not only ought to understand that, but ought to be shouting it from the housetops! And it does seem that an intelligent Congress ought to understand that and promptly pass the Farm Debt Adjustment Bill, and, thus, get rid of this agricultural pain in the neck that is related to the farm mortgage system.

We are also seeking expansion of Crop Insurance to cover other commodities than wheat. We shall be doing everything we can at this present session of the Congress to help put Crop Insurance on the cotton crop. When both wheat and cotton have crop insurance, then the wheat farmers and the cotton farmers can reasonably believe that they have Crop Insurance from here on out. Once we have obtained Crop Insurance for cotton, as well as wheat, then through our experiences, we will one day have Crop Insurance for these great commodities, properly administered, with fair rates for insurance premiums.

It is a painful process. It is a good deal like the process going from the first Model "T" to the car we have today; but trial, error and experience will eventually bring us sound insurance for agricultural crops.

So, in summarizing the three points that we have just made—

1. Income Certificate Plan would assure fair prices.

2. The Farm Debt Adjustment Bill would bring sound service through the Federal Land Bank System, which would assure security and protection to honest and diligent farm families.

3. Crop Insurance would give protection to the farmers against drought, insects, pests, etc., representing conditions not under the control of the farm people. All of our Farmers Union people, on the very great majority of them, are enthusiastically supporting these great objectives, and I am happy to be able to report to you today that there is a great shift in sentiment from other farm groups and, also, those handling agricultural commodities, towards support of our Income Certificate

Handle F. U. Grain Shipments



Pictured above are Miss Marie McCarthy, secretary to H. E. Witham (seated), general manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and Roy Crawford, head grain salesman of the organization.

Plan. They are beginning to believe, as they should, that it would be to the best interests of not only the farmers, but those handling the farmers' products.

I am also glad to report to you today a great shift in the sentiment of most of the officers of the Federal Land Banks and the Loan Associations towards our program to re-organize the Federal Land Bank System into one for better service to the farmer.

Very recently your new able and energetic National President, Jim Patton, and I had a most satisfactory conference with President Roosevelt about some of these matters. The President authorized us to state that he was still supporting our program to improve the policies of the Federal Land Bank System, in harmony with our

Secretary Wallace put it, a challenge in support of it as he was last April, when he wired congratulations to us at St. Paul at the time the Secretary addressed the greatest of all farm gatherings. That gathering was a protest against the policies of the Federal Land Bank System, and, as Secretary Wallace put it, a challenge to all of those who were opposing our legislation. Over 21,000 farmers from 24 states attended that mass protest meeting as evidence of their determination to support our farm credit fight and gain the needed changes to protect the debt-ridden farmers of this nation.

The President also authorized us to state that he continues his support of our ideas that these programs for agricultural commodities must be self financing and supporting, so far as possible. We want to get away from annual political bravado with the Congress, where, with tin cup in our hands, we ask, "Won't you please appropriate the parity payments?"

In addition to the Income Certificate Programs, the Farm Debt Adjustment Bill, and the extension and expansion of Crop Insurance, we are seeking the Dairy Stabilization Bill, to pass the dairy industry. We are seeking our Tenancy Bill, which would help tenant farmers to regain the land for their own operations and eventual ownership; we are continuing our full support of the Farm Security Administration, to help rehabilitate the farmers who have suffered disastrously in the last ten years, and we are continuing our support of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation in its use of the Stamp Plan, to increase the consumption of farm commodities.

Most Increase Consumption We lean far more towards the program that would increase consumption than towards the one that would decrease production.

The farmers must awaken to the disaster that presents itself now so threateningly to the cotton and wheat producers because of lost foreign markets, and farmers must rise to protect themselves on all of their commodities when this armament economy is a false security because it is preparing things for destruction rather than things for use. It is putting great hordes of people back to temporary work, and, thus, we will naturally see an increased consumption of dairy products, meat, etc., but it is not going to do much for wheat and cotton producers, and it is going to be tough on the tobacco growers.

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