Kansas MVA Association Is Underway

Topika Group Enthusiastic For Authority: Big Army and Reclamation

TOPEKA.—A Kansas Association for an MVA was launched here Sept. 6 at a meeting of some 250 optimistic supporters of the Murray MVA Bill sponsored by Kansas Farmers Union.

Representatives of Farmers Union, Western Farmers, A. P. of L., CIO, co-operatives, Farm Bureau and numerous other organizations participated.

There was also a spiraling of the campaign, including Carl Kennedy of Kansas Susie, a magazine, and George Dotting of Kansas Public Service.

The all-day session was chaired by President E. K. Doss of KFP and the speak-ers included Marion Forrester, vice-chairman of the regional council of the organization; E. G. Stemp, editor of the Kansas Farmer; Kellogg Walker, S. A. J., of St. Benedict; and the writer, chairman of the Kansas Susie, held the opening session.

MAVAP Approved By All

After the opening, for the discussion by more than an hour, a question-and-answer period from the floor, the group unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a petition signed by the Murray MVA bill and condemning Army Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation.

The resolution reads in part: "We, the people of Kansas, hereby adopted a resolution calling for a petition signed by the Murray MVA bill and condemning Army Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation. (See page 2 at end of this page.)"

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Non-Certified Wheat of Desirable Varieties Available

For several years Kansas has been producing increasing amounts of undesirable varieties of wheat from a milling standpoint, and because this has been having a bad effect on the market for the state's wheat, many farmers are trying to produce more desirable varieties of milling wheat. Kansas Farmers Union and many other farm groups have been doing everything they can to encourage farmers to produce these desirable varieties. In line with that policy, we are printing this list of NON-CERTIFIED seed wheat growers, whose fields failed to meet the field inspection requirements because of the reasons listed below, but whose wheat will make good seed wheat when properly cleaned.

We reprint below a bulletin from the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association in full:

List of Non-Certified Seed Wheat

Due to persistent requests for non-certified wheat by the members of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, the following list of the members of Cooper County, and their fields, is included:

The fields have failed to meet the field inspection requirements because of the reasons below, but whose wheat will make good seed when properly cleaned.

1) Slight mixtures of other varieties.
2) Mixtures of rye.
3) Too many weeds (corn, docks, bristle or field hardy).

Much of this wheat will (when properly cleaned) make good seed wheat. Prospective purchasers are urged to personally inspect this seed before buying.

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Desirable Varieties

In order to improve the milling qualities of Kansas wheat, the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association recommends these varieties:

**Purvis**

A hard red spring hard wheat variety particularly adapted to the Eastern half of Kansas. It is earlier than Comanche or Tamworth and stands well after maturity. It has excellent feeding quality. It is resistant to fly and loose smut, and is much more rust resistant than many other varieties. Has some resistance to leaf and stem rust as well as straw yellow scald and good baking properties.

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**Comanche**

A hard red spring hard wheat variety that is slightly later than most. Has good feeding quality and excellent milling and baking qualities.

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**Tamworth**

A good yielding wheat for Central and Western Kansas. It is slightly late and has this brown rust which causes it to be less rust resistant, but it has excellent milling and baking qualities.

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**Chazy**

A high yielding, hard, red winter wheat. Has stiff straw and high test weight. It is susceptible to loose smut, is slightly hard but accepted by the milling trade.

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Phony Anti-MVA Talk Answered by Writer

Here are a few of the questions in "Mr. MVA in question and answer form," taken from an article of the same title, written by Joseph L. Ickes in "Common Sense."

Special emphasis is placed on the contrast between what Mr. Ickes claims the Army Engineer-Construction Bureau plans (called "Pick-Plow Plans") would do—just stop ugly the farms as far as the quantities saved are concerned—versus what we think could be accomplished without the MVA.

MVA Would Be "Government Domination?"

MVA would have been no more than a "horse in the barn," to quote Mr. Ickes. It would be required by law to co-operate with state and local agencies to the fullest extent possible.

MVA is "Inadequately Financed?"

A three-crop plan which would be feasible with the aid of the MVA is considered to be practicable.

If they did not, and just let the farmers take care of their own problems, the farmers might not only have a chance to do it, but would have to do it, since there is no other way of getting the food necessary to feed the nation.

In the Missouri valley, the amount of water that could be raised on the systems that the MVA proposed is considered to be a feasible objective.

The Tennessean... had not been considered for the public interest. Therefore, the MVA proposed a plan that would give the farmers a chance to do it themselves. The plan was accepted by the Tennessean and the state had the opportunity to do it. The MVA had the opportunity to do it...

The Kansas Union Farmer

Resolution Of Sympathy:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst the Honorable Sister Mary Honah, wife of our beloved Sister William Honah, and mother of our brothers and sisters, Sister Mary and Mrs. John Weary, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius Pizzir, and Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius Lang...

Therefore... (some text missing)

Program Committee:
The Program Committee will be held on Saturday morning, November 3rd, and will work through Monday afternoon. The meeting of the convention during the opening session of the convention will be held on Saturday morning.

KFU Convention Will Be Held At Topeka, Nov. 26

(Part of text missing)

In times of prosperous prosperity:

Prepared for Adversity:

In times of plentiful festivals:

Kelly City Tymebees Weeseoney Gierad

If your local co-operative does not have either of the above on hand ask your local manager for you from the nearest warehouse of the Farmers Union, or the Farmers Union Jobbing Assoc., or by the time your ready to have the ticket when your ready to have the ticket.
FIVE BILLION DOLLAR FAMILY BUSINESS

WHEN Grandma was a farm girl, she tended the chickens, milked the cows, churned the butter (72 percent of the nation's butter was home-churned then, 7 percent today). When she produced more eggs and butter than the family could eat, she would trade the rest for "pin-money" or flour.

Today, Grandma's "pin-money" has become BIG money. Last year it added more than five billion dollars to the pockets of U.S. farmers. It's more than hogs brought in—or cattle—or sheep. Just look:

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<td>Sheep, Lambs, and Wool</td>
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And believe it or not, dairy products alone returned more money to farm families than the entire corn and wheat crops combined.

Any way you look at it, cows and chickens is a great industry. It is nation-wide, too. California and Texas are crowding close on the leaders—Wisconsin, New York, Minnesota, Iowa, and Pennsylvania. From millions of small dairy herds and chicken flocks in every state, as well as from large scale operations, comes the enormous volume of dairy and poultry products that are such a vital source of our national food.

Here We Are Again!

This series of advertisements is renewed in this issue and will appear monthly. We again invite you to send in good ideas which will help others in the business of farming and selling livestock. We will pay you $5 for each good idea accepted by the judges, whose decisions are final. And, don't forget to come in as we use whatever you are in Chicago—or if you haven't time to visit, phone us at 725-4-2200, Extension 710, or write us at any time about any matter which pertains to agriculture. Remember our address: F. M. Simpson, Agricultural Research Department 128, Swift & Company, Chicago, Illinois. 

Reclaim Croplands with Wheatgrass

Ranchers who have used extra grass can often bring abandoned croplands back into production with wheatgrass. In tests conducted by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, in northeastern Colorado, with crops and range, by Clinton H. Waeser, good stands of wheatgrass established upon abandoned croplands in northeastern Colorado have supported as much stock per acre as two to four acres of good native sod will in the spring and early summer. So it makes pasture two or three weeks earlier in the spring, and one to two in the fall when the moisture is good.

Time to Rest: September is a good time to round up the herd to either graze or winter wheatgrass. The job may also be done in the late fall or early spring. For best results, try to six to eight pounds of seed per acre planted in spring, 10 to 15 in late fall for planting. Cool temperatures one way only. To make for mowing, ready-to-liquid calibrations now on the range. They should be cut with lawn mowers, or with the same kind used to mow hay. They are not capable of production, so a mow and reseed, expanded auntie stoner, some are sure of a layer. If the vent is dry, then green, yellow, you may be certain that the one has stopped laying for some time.

LIVESTOCK MOVIES FOR YOU

We will send you film for school, church, or other farm meetings. "Livestock and Meat," "A Nation's Meat," "U.S.A.", and two brand new sound projects on "By-Products" and "Meat Buying Habits." For all 15-mm. sound projectors. You pay transportation one way only. Write Swift & Company, Chicago, Illinois.

SODA BILL SEZ:

That some folks are like wheelbarrows—"they only start rolling when they're pushed." That hard work and hard thinking now will help prevent hard times later on.

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

**NUTRITION IS OUR BUSINESS — AND YOURS**

Right Eating Adds Life to Your Years, and Years to Your Life

26,000 Bidders for Livestock

Livestock prices are up, as buying more than 7,500 steers is buying at 2200, December 5, 1945. Of the 2200, 500 were corn fed, 1500 were wheat fed, and 550 were corn, wheat, and soybean fed. The competition is keen and the prices are well above last year.

Competition is keen among these many buyers, and the time with which we offer this information is determined by their competitive bids.

Martha Reagin's Recipes for Skillet Dinner

Parsley 1 lb. Look spinach with 3 tablespoons onion and oil, 20 to 90 minutes to boil, 15 cups of spinach cooked for 1 hour and 15 cups of cream. Cool well and serve best for 20 minutes. Do not boil the cream, heat with butter mixed and serve bread. Serve 6 to 8.

CULL THE NON-LAYERS Now!

Bless in your flock that are still producing eggs regularly in the early fall months are superior layers. They are the ones to save for breeding stock, writes Dr. E. L. Kempton, chairman of the department of poultry husbandry at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Kempton says it is easy to select the good layers. The chicken, with the feathers and with old and little plumage, is not the one that should be used for poultry meat. They should be cut with a regular mow, or with the same kind used for mow hay. It is most effective in the fall when the moisture is good.

ROY GUY REALLY KNOWS SHEEP

When Roy F. Guy, head lamb buyer for Swift & Company at Chicago since 1927, was a kid of 17, he answered an ad in the Kansas City newspaper for a boy to work on a farm. He got the job with Swift & Company as a seven-day-a-week summer boy. Before his first year ended, he had doubled his salary and was getting $10 a week as a culler. At the age of 21, Roy Guy was head lamb buyer at Chicago. He had this part for 10 years and then went back to the starting line to learn lamb buying. In his 15 years with Swift, Roy Guy has bought millions of lambs and counted them in many a show ring. But his greatest pride is in the boys he hired and trained who have made good with the Company. "I always told a new boy to be careful in choosing his Company; I have stayed with it ever since I started."
Pres. Truman's Message Favored Regional Projects

TVA Inspired Similar Plans All Over World

The daily newspapers, unanimously against a Valley Authority Act promoting and condition during the campaign spoke in New York City.

"We know that by the investment in federal funds in the development of the Columbia, the Missouri River, the Central Valley Project in California, and the Arkansas River.

"In the Columbia Valley, the proposed development could be credited for the declaration of beneficial land and the protection of waters by the states and industries. The waters of the Missouri River which flow into the rivers of California can be put to beneficial use in the national interest in a similar fashion.

"If these rivers remain sources of power, it is only because we do not have the private funds to meet the cost of the benefit of our people. If there are to be future developments of new and former lands, who is the farm business so that the land is available to them; workmen. There is no labor for their development and the farmers are the blame as long as we fail to develop the opportunities before us in their favor.

"I hope that the Congress of these United States will be able to authorize the development of the natural resources of the Tennessee Valley Authority, but it should be unnecessary to say that the conservation and development of the national plant must proceed according to certain definite and sound design. The watersheds of this nation are not strictly independent, one of the other; there must be recognition of which can effectively be dealt with as a whole. Any program of public works must have as its underlying purpose the making of possible contribution to the wealth of the nation by utilizing the wealth-producing capability of the nation.

"The bottom line is that we need as quickly as possible to the position of our national wealth and the resultant inventory of natural wealth, as well as the possibility of new leadership in light of this purpose. An expert group could advise us with consistent direction and help in the rehabilitation and improvement of our basic natural resources."

Pottawatomie Has Big Basket Dinner

The Pottawatomie County Farmers' Union people had a big dinner last Wednesday, Aug. 28, at which they held their regular meeting in the Riverside Park in Kansas City. People attended from Pleasant View, Sandy Hook, and Cross Creek Loop, and there were those from Turkey Creek Townships. The county meeting was held last Saturday and was followed by the dinner.

After dinner, President Phil Corbin called the meeting to order.

The following enter- tainment numbers were presented: Song, by Betty and Henry Stehle; song, by Mrs. C. W. Pusher, song, by Betty Miller and Anna Mae Mc- Cabe; short films by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth and Mrs. T. Kiste. After the program the guests enjoyed a delicious dinner in the pool and folk dance while the older folks visited.

Tentative plans were made to hold the next meeting at Cross Creek Loop in December.

McPherson Tuberculosis Meet

At McPherson, Kansas: 100

An exciting crowd of 300 people attended the annual picnic of the McPherson County Farm Bureau at Herriman Johnson's pond northwest of McPherson, Thursday, August 25.

Everyone came with fully chilled baskets for the basket dinner at 2:30 and enjoyed a social hour together visiting with friends. After the dinner hour, Mr. J. W. Dean, President, gave a very interesting and educational talk on "Bacteria of Animals Upon the Source of Food." The meeting was held at the Herriman Johnson's pond and was well attended.

"If the farmer has his summer family and business affairs properly arranged, he will have a suitable time and enjoy the whole day in the beautiful countryside. The weather was fine, and everyone had a good time."

EASTERN LIBRARY

"We ought to do the best we can with what we've got." —Bismarck (N. D. Tribune).

NTCA Propaganda No Match for Country Facts

The National Taxpayers Association has made a new attempt to counter the activities of the National Farm Bureau by issuing a new campaign against the rural community, which it calls "The Farm Facts." The new campaign is designed to counteract the national political activities of the Farm Bureau, which have been growing steadily during the past year.

The "Farm Facts" campaign is based on the premise that the rural community is not well informed about the activities of the Farm Bureau and that the Farm Bureau is not doing a good job of representing the rural community. The campaign is designed to educate the rural community about the activities of the Farm Bureau and to counteract the Farm Bureau's efforts to influence the rural community's political decisions.

The "Farm Facts" campaign is being supported by many rural community leaders, including farmers, ranchers, and rural elected officials. The campaign is also being supported by many rural community organizations, including the National Taxpayers Association, the National Farmers Union, and the National Farm Bureau.

The "Farm Facts" campaign is being conducted through a variety of methods, including the distribution of literature, the organization of public meetings, and the use of radio and television advertising. The campaign is being conducted in a variety of rural communities throughout the United States, including rural communities in the Midwest, the South, and the West.

The "Farm Facts" campaign is expected to be a long-term effort, and the National Taxpayers Association is committed to continuing the campaign for as long as it is necessary to counteract the activities of the Farm Bureau.
Rules Listed for Leaders In Counting Award Points

Now is the Time to Live

By (Regina Linsher)

Back again to you and your neighborhoods—this time plans are the suggestion of the work. The home talent play rates 1-1/2 in popularity for many reasons. In the first place, love of the dramatic is in natural or everybody, even if most of us weren’t initiated into the fun and spirit of the play, you’ll know what Janes will be to them, how they play the part before a home audience. There, once you get started, you can see that everybody in “behind the scenes” machinery.

Perhaps you think that a three-act play is too much to do in one evening. Maybe it is true. But don’t forget that it doesn’t mean all the possibilities of drama. Having an audience that can understand and share the play, in which the activities have been planned, is the key to success. The audience may be a part of the success.

After that comes the pantomime—reading, pantomime, music, and story-telling are all special opportunities for individual expression. Are you and your local Leader’s Manual for full instructions on achievement record reports. Then if you still have questions you are welcome to us in the State Office.

33 Attend Last Camp of Season

Nine hundred forty-five camp members were on hand at the last camp, held at the Pottawatomie-Wawasee State Park, northwest of Chicago, on August 23 and 24 at the home of the Chickasaw Indians, with Mary Anne in attendance. This was our only camp this season, with more than forty who have attended and with so many other activities. The camp was attended with classes on literature and camping, with some of the campers showing their camping spots and learning bird songbooks. Singing, F. U. camping, natural activities, folks dancing, wagon rides, horseback riding and swimming

Look at what you. You still find discrimination on the basis of race, color and creed. In the past few years we have witnessed race riots, destruction of property, and bombings. Here’s what can be done:

How tolerant are you?

Patriotism is a word we should always strive for. All America should have an equal right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Equally, regardless of their color or nationality, have equal opportunity and the same privileges. We’ve been with. It’s the time for a new beginning. The past has been great and the present will be even greater. We need a long way to go before it can truly be called “the land of the free and the home of the brave.”

How tolerant are you?

Atom Bomb and Conspiration

“The atomic bomb is a threat to peace and to our future. We need a free and just society.”

The fact is that this is not true. The bomb is a threat to the United States. The nuclear warhead, which has been prevalent during the last few years, can become a threat to the stability of the world. The bomb is a threat to the world, which has been prevalent during the last few years.

Lincoln Approved the Right to Strike

“... that the right of the workers to strike shall be recognized as a part of the collective bargain, and that all labor disputes shall be handled in a peaceful manner.”

Mr. Douglas Hull, President of the United States, signed the bill on January 25, 1960.

Mankato Pays Dues By Coming Project

Twenty-four of the state’s leaders were among the first to pay their dues. They have paid and have sold their share of hybrid corn to the United States. They have paid their dues in the past and continue to do so. We hope that the toast of the nation will be a success. The toast of the nation is a success. We make it on one foot.

Diphtheria Is Increasing at Alarming Rate

Diphtheria cases are increasing at an alarming rate in Kansas. The highly fatal disease is spreading from the state to the state. It is spreading from one state to another state. It is spreading from state to state. It is spreading from state to state.

Already this year, 107 cases of diphtheria have been reported in the Kansas State Board of Health. This figure is alarming, when compared with the 11 deaths reported for the entire year of 1944.

Dr. F. C. Bachel, state health officer, warns that many returning service men may be carriers of the disease. The disease is carried by air and water. It is carried by air and water.

Non-immunized Pupils

Some schools have been affected by non-immunized pupils and those who have not been immunized. The Department of Health has received reports from county-wide diphtheria. The disease is carried by air and water.

Since 1941, when immunization to prevent diphtheria was first introduced, there has been a steady increase in the number of cases. Many children continue to receive the immunization

This plan, sponsored by the Kansas State Board of Health, County Boards of Commissioners, the State Board of Health, and other community organizations, is being administered in all parts of Kansas.

Do’s and Don’ts

At this time, with the rapidly increasing number of diphtheria cases, it is urged that all children who have not been immunized

Young children, who have not been immunized, are in greatest danger. The disease is carried by air and water.

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Diphtheria cases are increasing at an alarming rate in Kansas. The highly fatal disease is spreading from the state to the state. It is spreading from one state to another state. It is spreading from state to state. It is spreading from state to state.

Already this year, 107 cases of diphtheria have been reported in the Kansas State Board of Health. This figure is alarming, when compared with the 11 deaths reported for the entire year of 1944.

Dr. F. C. Bachel, state health officer, warns that many returning service men may be carriers of the disease. The disease is carried by air and water. It is carried by air and water.

Non-immunized Pupils

Some schools have been affected by non-immunized pupils and those who have not been immunized. The Department of Health has received reports from county-wide diphtheria. The disease is carried by air and water.

Since 1941, when immunization to prevent diphtheria was first introduced, there has been a steady increase in the number of cases. Many children continue to receive the immunization

This plan, sponsored by the Kansas State Board of Health, County Boards of Commissioners, the State Board of Health, and other community organizations, is being administered in all parts of Kansas.

Do’s and Don’ts

At this time, with the rapidly increasing number of diphtheria cases, it is urged that all children who have not been immunized

Young children, who have not been immunized, are in greatest danger. The disease is carried by air and water.

Lincoln Approved the Right to Strike

Mr. Douglas Hull, President of the United States, signed the bill on January 25, 1960.

Mankato Pays Dues By Coming Project

Twenty-four of the state’s leaders were among the first to pay their dues. They have paid and have sold their share of hybrid corn to the United States. They have paid their dues in the past and continue to do so. We hope that the toast of the nation will be a success. The toast of the nation is a success. We make it on one foot.
FARM YOUTH NEED NOT FEAR THAT ALL "CO-OP WORLDS" HAVE BEEN CONQUERED; STILL BIG JOBS AHEAD

By JOHN VASSUK

Some of our farm folks, especially in the farm youth, fear that all new co-operative work has been conquered and completed in the first 100-year period since the organization of the Rochdale co-operative store in England in 1844. Such theory is, in truth, not far from the mark. We do find that more and more farmers are becoming active in this movement, and even those that are becoming acquainted with it through local co-operative fundamentals.

Well young folks, don't fear, we have not even explored much of the uncharted waters of the co-operative world.

It's true that numerous co-operative groups have gone out in the jungles of farm hardships and succeeded in building a small house by breaking in some people. It has been almost like a cross in the highways, and some have been drowned in the flood. But it is possible to break in some people, and to grow the co-operative spirit in the young minds from the days that they go to school. And the younger people come from farm backgrounds.

Some things to be brought up on are:

1. Work to be done in building the school and making the neighborhood a better place for young people.
2. Encourage and support local co-operative groups.
3. Provide opportunities for youth involvement in co-operative projects.

Educational Goals

Youth should be encouraged to get their educations and to have a sound educational background. Young people who have had the opportunity to study hard have a better chance to learn about the nature of the co-operative movement. They may be more interested in the movement and may be more likely to support it in the future.

When young people are exposed to the co-operative movement, they are more likely to understand its importance and value. They can be taught to be responsible, self-reliant, and to work towards a better future.

CONCLUSION

The co-operative movement is an important part of the world's economic development. It is a way of life that can help to create a better future for the next generation. Young people, especially those from farm backgrounds, should be encouraged to learn about the co-operative movement and to become involved in it. They have a role to play in the movement and can help to make it a success.

Day by Day With FUJA

Pension Plan for Co-Op Employees Might Be Beneficial

While listening to a discussion of the National Co-ordinating Conference Tuesday on why co-op employees do not seem to be desired as helpers by cooperatives/employers, your reporter came upon an idea that she thinks may have merit.

One of the speakers said that he was told by the co-op managers that the co-op employees do not like to work for major businesses because they do not feel appreciated by their employers.

"They feel that they are not very appreciated by the businesses because they are not given the opportunity to show their skills and abilities," said the speaker.

The speaker also mentioned that there is a need for more training programs for co-op employees to help them develop their skills and abilities.

The co-op employees are the backbone of the co-operative movement and should be given more opportunities to show their skills and abilities.

FARM YOUTH NEED NOT FEAR THAT ALL "CO-OP WORLDS" HAVE BEEN CONQUERED; STILL BIG JOBS AHEAD

Pension Plans

Your reporter believes it is a shame that our co-op employees have not worked out a pension plan. A co-op employee's life is not secure, and the young one might in time be placed in charge of the business and the old man left out in the cold.

There is some truth in the statement that some managers do not like to take on young ambitious college graduates as helpers because of the fear that the young one might in time be placed in charge of the business and the old man left out in the cold.

Pension plans, such as the railroads have, have been a decided help in the industrial world. For co-operative members, of the same standing and same work, a pension plan would not be a bad thing.

Some states have laws covering the co-op employees but not a pension plan.

If a plan is worked out, it should be carried through from a co-op to another co-op to an employer as one

Community Goodwill

If we were to look for the four corners of the world, we would find that many of our members of co-operative groups are composed of young people who have been trained in the Rochdale system. If a co-operative group is started in a community, it will benefit the entire group.

We should also remember to keep the co-operative group active and to see that it benefits the entire group.

The state farm administration is also included in the co-operative group. A co-operative group is a group of like-minded people who work together for a common goal.

Unemployment

Unfortunately these projects were originally conceived as an initiative for part-time city workers, therefore, they were generally offered on a high price level, near a city. The co-operative movement should make an attempt to follow the number of families that could be served on a part-time basis.

Many of the families living in the city are city dwellers, and many of them are new farmers, so they should be encouraged to work part-time in farm work or farm management.

This is a step in the right direction, to work with city dwellers and new farmers, and not just with city workers.

Aside from all these handicaps, by the time that Dinan, and all other co-operative and governmental socialistic movements, who could set up a common good store and at any time in any project that they might have the cooperation of the land among their clients, succeed in the co-operative farm projects was consummated and that therefore they should be encouraged as soon as possible.

Most of the projects were showing that real control of the system and in spite of the government that has applied their operations were beginning quite soon.

FUA Co-op Farms

By asking the FUA for the co-operative farm projects were operating as separate and somewhat different places, and one only with which they had contact, the members did have more experience in the co-operative work and that the young men were reorganized in the co-operative movement and that it had been decided to divide the co-operative board of directors.

Larry Witham is Home on Furlough

Corporal Larry Witham, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Witham, is home on furlough from his service in the armed forces. Corporal Witham, who is stationed at Camp Gordon, S.C., had been serving overseas and has just returned to the United States. Larry is a popular member of the community and is greatly missed by all who knew him. He is expected to return to his duties at soon as possible.

Cattle Tastes For Grasses in N. D.

The cooperative system of grassland management needs to be improved. The system is based on the belief that a single type of grass is best for grazing. However, this is not always the case. For example, in some areas, a mix of grasses is needed to provide a more balanced diet for livestock.

The cooperative system should be more flexible and allow for a wider range of grassland management practices. This will help to ensure the long-term sustainability of grassland ecosystems and provide better grazing opportunities for livestock.

For more information on grassland management practices, please contact your local Cooperative Extension Agent or visit the North Dakota State University Extension Service website.
DON'T GAMBLE!
GOOD Hybrid
Seed Corn
Will Be Scarce

Hybrid seed corn, like all corn crops, are running short this year. Good seed will be scarce. KFU Central Co-operative wants to protect its old patrons and Farmers Union members who will need corn for 1946 by reserving their needs now. This means you must order now. If the demand for hybrid seed corn is fully met in the nation, it will mean the sale by other dealers of much inferior corn, and substitution of numbers on late buyers. We will see that you get the highest quality corn, and the varieties you want, if you will cooperate with us and order today.

Five Reasons for Planting KFU Hybrids

1.—The Unseen Quality... Buck of any seed corn must be a power of dependability. The power is in the organization which produces and distributes seed. The varieties selected on the records we have built in the past two years in the production of hybrid seed corn. Each last year and this year state inspectors for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture gave us credit for doing an outstanding job in detasseling and taking care of our corn. Every operation in the production of hybrid seed corn, from the growing to the detasseling, bagging and shipping—is properly supervised by competent personnel. The rapid increase in demand for KFU hybrids is a constant source of pride to all of us who help produce them.

2.—Proper Breeding... Proper selection of inbred stock is of vital importance in the growing of superior hybrid seed corn. The experimental stations in several states, together with the United States Department of Agriculture, have for over 50 years worked on vast hybrid corn breeding programs. Countless thousands of inbred lines have been tested to find the hybrids which would consistently make the best corns. We use only inbreds which have been grown by these expert corn breeders and certified by them.

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

5.—Proven Performance... We offer only hybrid combinations that have proven their ability to consistently yield and mature the most bushels of high quality corn under the widest range of actual farm conditions. If you have planted KFU hybrids in the past, you know they are good!

We Have to Offer These KFU Hybrids

KFU 100 (U.S. 13) This corn is sold by no other number of KFU 100, is, in perhaps the most widely grown hybrid in the United States. It is grown extensively in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and West Virginia. The main reason for its popularity are: stiff stalks, and strong root system, large thick ears with soft dent kernels, ease of hand harvesting, and good yields under a wide range of conditions. KFU 100 is one of the best corns in maturity and especially adapted to the northeast, east central, and north central Kansas.

KFU 200 (U.S. 35) This corn is very similar to KFU 100 (U.S. 13), but it is slightly earlier in maturity, maturing in 105 days. The popularity of this hybrid speaks well of its performance. Livestock farmers like the deep, soft kernels of this hybrid for feeding their livestock. Cash grain farmers like it for its high shelling percentage and heavy yield. Has stiff stalks and strong roots. It is a good hybrid for either up land or rich bottom land. One ear variety with occasionally two ears.

KFU 300 (ILLINOIS 201) This corn runs about 180 days maturity and is especially adapted to soils of high fertility. The stalks of this type KFU 200 (III 201) grows sturdy stalks of good height with ears at a convenient level for harvesting. It is good feeding corn. It is a medium rough shelled hybrid. Reports indicate medium soft stalk, jumping it a desirable type for livestock feed. It is a very good hybrid for Kansas and is recommended for use in all sections in the eastern half of the state. This corn is a good producer on either up ground or rich bottom land.

KFU 400 (K. 2234) This corn is the new white hybrid developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College from Pride of Salina. It has many of the characteristics of Pride of Salina and has some of the characteristics of Pride of Kansas. This hybrid matures in 105 days. It has so many desirable qualities that it has won the award of best hybrid, 1945. It matures in 105 days. It is recommended for use in all soil types. It is a very good hybrid corn.

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

KFU 600 (IOWA 939) This corn is the earliest maturity of the KFU hybrids. It has proven itself to be a very popular hybrid in the eastern part of Kansas. The corn matures in 90 days. It has proven itself to be an outstanding corn for moist or dry years, on light or rich soil. It is a good producer in any soil. Its advantages seem to be more outstanding in years of drought or unfavorable conditions. It matures in 90 to 105 days, making it an excellent ear corn for early market or replanting purposes.

Place Your Order Now with Your Co-op, or Send to:

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SEED DEPARTMENT
ST. MARYS, KANSAS