

A Farmer's Program!

Farmers all over the country have begun to realize that the so called "farm problem" is not on the farm. It is at the market place: At the door step of commerce, industry and finance. Why is the farmer continually caught in a cost-price squeeze? It is because other segments of the economy can force the farmer to

terms! As a result the farmer pays an administered price on goods he must buy and when he sells he is forced to pass on the benefits of improved farm technology to the processors and distributors. This must stop if farmers are to stay in business and control their own destiny.

Look At These Facts

Steel prices go up in 1958 when there is plenty of steel.

Automobile industry asks local dealers to discount retail prices but won't lower factory prices when there are plenty of automobiles.

Between 1952-1957 farm prices decreased 20%.

Between 1952-1957 farm expenses increased more than 33%.

Labor asks for and gets higher wages.

Big business continues to merge to gain monopoly power.

Top planners in government act as though distress in agriculture doesn't matter too much.

Oil producers control crude supply to keep price up.

What Can A Farmer Or Rancher Do?

There is something we can do! We can stop feeding the monster that would devour us. We can stop being bribed with our own money! Farmers have their own factory business. Farmers in more than 1700 communities in the mid-west have pooled their own resources to build a factory system that works FOR farmers. It is owned by a half million farm families who are working to-

gether in their local co-ops. This farmer owned factory and distribution system not only brings farm dollars back to the farms, but it puts real competition where it is needed most. One farmer working alone can't bargain at the factory level of industry, but large groups of farmers CAN when they have a thriving establishment worth 88 million dollars to back them up.

Others Are Cooperating: So Can We

Ask the farmers in Scottsbluff, Alma, Holdrege, Sargent, Wahoo, Stromsburg, in Nebraska, and Winner and Parkston, in South Dakota, among the many other co-op communities how they organized themselves to increase their farm income and to protect their farm investment. The Farmers Co-op of Parkston, South Dakota

saved the farmers \$84,214.50 last year on petroleum products, propane and other farm supplies. That was 10.42% of sales. Beloit, Kansas Co-op had patronage refunds for farmers in Mitchell County of \$208,055 in 1957. Holt County can follow the same pattern.

Farmers And Ranchers Co-op Is Growing

Recent developments include new services and expanding membership.

Here Is the Farmers Program for Holt County:

CHAMBERS: Petroleum Bulk Plant
Feed, Fertilizer & Farm Supplies

O'NEILL: Nitrogen Solutions Bulk Plant
Headquarters Office & Warehouse
Propane Bulk Plant

EWING: Petroleum Bulk Plant.

ATKINSON, STUART, PAGE, INMAN: Plans under consideration.

Propane Service

The first new project that must be financed is propane. A group of about 30 farmer teams from the O'Neill area are spending one

day, Wednesday, April 8, to sell the idea of their Co-op to their friends and neighbors.

Investment Capital Needed \$20,000

Approximately \$20,000 of local capital is required to buy the necessary equipment to establish a complete propane delivery service. These farmer teams will sell Co-op interest paying invest-

ments for this purpose and pick up memberships. Interest 5% guaranteed; maturity date 10 years.

Be Ready To Invest -- Keep Farm Dollars Working For Farmers