stopping or even slowing of the trend towards greater use of Government power. This is the road to Socialism—"

Thus, Fred H. Sexauer states his opinion in the summary of his thorough analysis of the agricultural surplus problem.

In our determination to constructively serve our readers we presented Mr. Sexauer’s study in three parts, the concluding part being in this issue. You may not agree with him, but you have in his discussion material that is worthy of your very best study.

The problem of handling agricultural surpluses is real. A sound solution must be found. The NEWS strives to give you facts worthy of careful reading—facts that will provoke deliberate thought. Mr. Sexauer’s analysis of the agricultural surplus problem is that type of material.

Are You Interested In Politics

When dairy farmers, in desperation ran clamoring to their Government for help in the early thirties, that moment dairy farmers asked that their business be regulated by “the science and art of government,” or in plain words—thrown into politics. Whether or not we like to admit it milk marketing today is well mixed with politics.

The dairy farmers as a whole had found that despite liberal cooperative laws they could not prevent a minority from destroying all semblance of orderly marketing of milk. They probably, quite properly, pleaded with their government to come into the milk industry and keep any minority from destroying reasonable prices and orderly marketing of all milk.

This in itself was not necessarily an unwise move. True, it might be considered as an expedient, but what else could they have done?

It did not mean that they turned their business over to partisan Republicans or Democratic politicians, but it did mean that much control was turned over to those who are chosen by vote of the people, or to those appointed by public officials with or without the approval of civil service, as government employees. Sometimes those of us who are continually working with dairy cooperatives to develop better marketing get discouraged, yet all must admit that generally speaking the results have been better prices for all and more truly orderly marketing of all milk.

There is one big worm hole that is most annoying. When a small person in public office is given heavy responsibility for his true size, he develops into a queer little specie commonly known as a bureaucrat. This strange quirk of human nature develops where authority is misplaced. It becomes chronic and there is no cure for the lingering affliction. A government employee struck in this manner while occupying an important key position can kill the good intentions of superior officers and give a whole department a bad reputation.

Fortunately there are relatively few such people on government pay rolls. Few as they are they are the source of most of the criticism leveled at the service given to dairy farmers. They do prevent farmers from getting the consideration that Congress intended.

Those who are sincerely interested in good government, and most public officials are, intend to administer all laws fairly and with as much speed as government safeguards and law will permit. That is all that any good citizen wants.

That is why successful businessmen who are sufficiently interested in good government to help the political party of their choice formulate what they think is a sound program will not tolerate bureaucrats. We all know that at best there is apt to be too much lag and delay by government to suit the busy farmer or businessman. They are used to action. They want action. Unnecessary pettifogging will not be tolerated; unnecessary expense is taboo in their business. They want it so in government.

An example of this type of public service stands out in the person of Paul E. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a graduate of Cornell University with a degree of Civil Engineer. This in itself means that he has a plan, has figured the cost, and knows where he intends to go before he starts a job. The detail has been thought through to make sure there are no worm holes, no flaws. That is an inherent characteristic of a trained engineer. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a successful engineer and businessman with many varied interests. He is a veteran of World War I. He has had twenty years experience as Commissioner of State Insurance Fund. He has been a constructive builder in all of his many activities. He believes in good government and considers that the very best kind of politics. He has no sympathy for those who sit on the sidelines and howl, yet do nothing to better conditions. Let us quote from him.

“Every citizen should be interested in his government. He should be sufficiently interested to become affiliated with the party of his choice. Whether he is a Democrat or a Republican is not as important as being an active participant in political affairs.”

Mr. Fitzpatrick is interested in democrat politics. He is experienced. He sincerely believes in good government. Dairy farmers have found him to be a true helpful friend. He wants government to render the best possible service to farmers and to all citizens. No one can ask for more from any man who is devoting much time to public service.

We acknowledge with appreciation the service that he has and is rendering. If more men of his type would become sincerely interested and active in partisan politics, we would have better government, and bureaucrats would not multiply. The dairy industry is mixed with politics and isn’t it good business for everyone to become active in helping to improve the party of his choice? Should not dairy farmers become interested in politics and good government if the marketing of milk is to be handled in the present manner?