

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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Farm Price Prospects for 1941

Prices and income received by farmers in early summer were about one-fourth higher than a year earlier.

For the year 1941 as a whole, however, the general level of prices received by farmers probably will average not more than 20 percent above 1940.

By far the largest increase in prices will be for meat animals, showing a gain in 1941 over 1940 of perhaps 30 percent.

The advance in prices paid by farmers is expected to be much smaller than the advance in prices received for farm products.

Farm Bureau and Citizenship

In July of 1940 all agencies concerned with the improvement of citizenship education in Michigan were called into a conference.

On July 29, 1941, representatives of these groups met at the Hotel Olds in Lansing to review their progress and plan to improve their service.

It was noteworthy that 2 1/2 pages of the book were devoted to the citizenship training work of the Farm Bureau.

Whenever business or educational groups gather to plan for the betterment of conditions in general they have come to expect that agriculture will be represented.

Mid-West Farm Bureaus Discuss War

Waymack's Predictions

Editor Waymack told us not to forget that the United States was in a war and rapidly going on a war basis.

All Look to Farm Bureau

Mr. H. J. King of the Wyoming Farm Bureau, Mr. R. E. Short of Arkansas and Mr. C. C. Dumond of New York presented the agricultural problems of their sections of the United States.

Station with the financial crash that follows and urged farmers to join in a move to prevent it.

Behind the Wheel

Recently we came across a newspaper item which pointed out that of the \$600,000,000 AAA crop payments given to farmers last year.



Hiram at the Spring

Clem Hicks' back forty is cut smack in two By a little spring brook in a wide grassy view

Farmers and Wheat Marketing Agreement

Summary States Position of Co-operators and Non-Co-operators Under the Wheat Program; Producers Fall in 4 Classes

The Michigan Farm News has prepared this summary of the number of farmers participating in the AAA parity price for wheat program in Michigan.

Last fall at wheat sowing time every wheat farm had an allotment of acreage for wheat under the AAA program.

Farmers co-operating with the AAA and who have kept within their allotment are entitled to wheat parity price payments and agr'l conservation payments.

Farmers not co-operating with the AAA are entitled to none of these payments.

May 31, 1941, the AAA proposed a referendum vote on a wheat marketing agreement to all wheat farmers who would be affected by such an agreement.

The marketing agreement applies to all wheat producing farmers. It established a wheat marketing ACREAGE QUOTA for every wheat farm.

Farmers having allotments of less than 15 acres of wheat are not subject to the quota penalty until their production exceeds 15 acres.

In this article we discuss what happens when one keeps within his allotted acreage for wheat, and within the marketing quota, and what happens when he doesn't, with respect to AAA payments, parity loans, and wheat penalty quota.

- 211,000—the number of farms in Michigan (AAA records) 150,000—co-operating in AAA program 103,000—the number of farms growing wheat 50,000—applied for parity payments on 1940 wheat crop 50,000 or more have applied for parity payments for 1941 wheat crop

POSITION OF A CO-OPERATOR WITH THE WHEAT ALLOTMENT

A. COMPLIANCE WITH ALLOTMENT:

- 1. White Marketing card entitles him to market total production from allotment acres or acres less than 15 without penalty. 2. Wheat parity price payment. Farmers who exceed allotment stands to lose entire wheat parity price payment as law stands. Congress is considering an amendment that will penalize over-planting at rate of 10% of wheat parity payment for each tenth acre of over-planting. 3. 85% of parity loan privilege. Denied to farmer who exceeds wheat allotment. 4. Agr'l conservation program payment. Reduced for farmer who exceeds wheat allotment. POSITION OF NON-CO-OPERATOR WITH WHEAT ALLOTMENT: A. COMPLIANCE WITH ALLOTMENT: 1. White marketing card permits marketing of full production from allotment acres or acres less than 15 without penalty. 2. Wheat parity price payment. 3. 85% of parity loan privilege. Compliance with wheat allotment entitles farmer to 85% parity price loan privileges as above. 4. Agr'l Conservation program payments. None. Because he has not applied for them. B. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ALLOTMENT: 1. White marketing card permits marketing of full production from allotment acres or acres less than 15 without penalty. 2. Wheat parity price payment. 3. 85% parity loan privilege. No loan privilege. 4. Agr'l Conservation program pay-

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Farmers having wheat subject to wheat penalty can dispose of the excess in four ways:

- 1. Pay the County Triple-A Committee 49c a bushel for it. 2. Seal it in a bin and give bond securing the 49c penalty. 3. Put it in an elevator and give the storage receipt to the committee as security. 4. Or they can sell their excess this year and cut down their acreage in proportion next year. Farmers who agree to do this will be paid for their excess wheat after the fall planting season. 5. Make 60% of 85% parity loan and pledge wheat for 49 cent penalty (or pay penalty) as described under WHEAT PENALTY above.

Paul Begick

Paul Begick of Bay City, R-1, vice president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau since November of 1939, died July 16 at a hospital at Ann Arbor.



PAUL BEGICK

Paul Begick was a young man of action, and one whose abilities were recognized increasingly by his fellow citizens as he grew older.

Mr. Begick's fellow citizens recognized his ability by electing him to the legislature in 1938, and again in 1940.

Carl Martin

Carl Martin, vice-president of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, its former secretary, and for many years a member of the board of directors, died at his home at Coldwater July 15.

Deyo Thayer

Deyo Thayer, for many years manager of the Paw Paw Co-operative Ass'n, died at his home at Paw Paw July 16 after a short illness.

START '42 ALFALFA AND BROME GRASS PASTURE NOW

Application of 300-400 lbs. of 0-20-20 as Profitable On This Seeding

Increased demand and improved prices for dairy and livestock products make adequate preparation for pasture unusually worth while for a 1942 supply of nutritious hay and Michigan farmers.

sufficient. Both plants are palatable, nutritious and drought resistant. Brome grass has only a moderate advantage over other grasses when sown alone because of its unusually high nitrogen requirement.

Now, 85 Pct. Parity Prices for All Crops

(Continued from page one) the opposition was soon overwhelmed and the conference report adopted by a standing vote.

THIS IS THE YEAR TO Save Your Beans! At the present price of beans you cannot afford to have them threshed by any machine that is not equipped to do first class job.

Roof right Roof tight WITH Unico Ridge-Drain GALVANIZED Steel Roofing There's no better time than right now to start thinking about roofing.

Side Lap—Special barriers and drains prevent siphoning through side laps. Siphon Seal—3 cross ridges at bottom of sheets seal end laps against siphoning. Spring Edge—Bottom edge of sheet presses against roof.

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Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola Picnic Wed., August 13

Expect 3,000 or More at All Day Program at Wegner's Grove; Sports, Entertainment And Prizes Are Announced

By FRED REIMER

Chairman, Annual Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola County Farm Bureau Picnic

Wednesday, August 13, is the date for the fifth annual Farm Bureau picnic for Bay, Saginaw and Tuscola County Farm Bureau families and their friends. The place is Wegner's Grove, 3 miles north of Saginaw on North Michigan avenue. The picnic starts at 10:30 a. m. Picnic dinner at noon, and sports and other during the day.

Herb Schmidt, manager of the Bay county tug of war team thinks Bay is going to drag Saginaw and Tuscola counties around again this year. Henderson Graham of Caro and Alvin Johnson of Saginaw think differently. The first of three tugs of war is scheduled to start at 3 o'clock.

Pony races for children will be featured at 11:15 under direction of John Marthy of Bridgeport.

Home made tractors will compete in the doodlebug contest. All shapes and sizes are expected. It's a treat to view them as well as watch them perform. Ed. Ederer of Thomas Twp., Saginaw, is in charge.

Other Sports Events

Husband calling contests, races, and other fun for women will be in charge of Mrs. Jesse Treiber of Unionville.

There will be contests, races, whistles and balloons for the youngsters. Mrs. Walter Harger and assistants will be in charge.

The old timers would like to see some grain binding done behind the cradle or old reaper. Oswald Geyer of Frankenmuth has been appointed to see what he can do for the knot makers.

Baseball, softball, horseshoes and other forms of entertainment will be provided.

Many Work on Picnic

The picnic is usually attended by upwards of 3,000 people. Many members of the three county Farm Bureaus are chairman of committees of workers to provide for the entertainment and comfort of the picnickers.

The general picnic committee consists of the board of directors of each County Farm Bureau, two persons from each Community Farm Bureau, one from each Junior Farm Bureau, and the three county agr'l agents. Fred Reimer is general chairman, and Evelyn Brower is secretary. They had the general direction of five picnics. Herbert O. Stark of Freeland is chairman of the grounds.

Sebewaing's Hungry Five Band will play throughout the day. Jesse Treiber of Unionville is music chairman.

Register for Attendance Prizes

James Kirk of Fairgrove and Harold Helmreich of Bay City and Elmer Frahm of Frankenmuth are in charge of awarding all attendance prizes. Mrs. Elmer Frahm has charge of registration. All persons attending the picnic should register, especially Farm Bureau members. Only those who register are qualified for attendance prizes.

The grand attendance prize is a choice between a Farm Bureau mower, a side delivery rake or a manure spreader. Many other valuable pieces of merchandise will be given away.

Parking officers will work under direction of William Pat Taggett of Spaulding.

Special Events

Special events starting at 1 o'clock will be presented by Fairgrove Community Farm Bureau Club, Frankenmuth Farm Bureau Club, Spaulding-Albee Club, Saginaw Junior Farm Bureau, Saginaw-Kochville Farm Bureau Club, and A. Periard, State Farm Bureau insurance representative.

Cooking and coffee making facilities will be supervised by Mrs. Louis Seidel of Saginaw. Harold Reimer is in charge of soft drink stands. Tony Long will chaperon the bowlers and take their nickels. Reuben Preutz will handle the doll race. Mrs. Milton Wiltse and girls will operate the candy, ice cream stands.

The general program committee consists of: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Treiber of Unionville, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Frahm of Frankenmuth, Evelyn Brower and Fred Reimer of Saginaw.

The picnic will be advertised through the efforts of Walter Harger of Saginaw, Joe Duley of Pinconning, Martin Bauer of Hemlock, Lawrence Stewart of Chesaning, Waldo Anderson of Bay City, and Mrs. Otto Montel of Fairgrove.

Says Fertilizer Doubles Value of Pasture

D. J. Allison, Lapeer County Farm Bureau member at Dryden, R-2, conducted a pasture fertilization experiment last year which he said has convinced him that the livestock carrying capacity of pasture per acre can be doubled by the proper application of fertilizer.

In co-operation with R. C. Lott, county agr'l agent, three fertilizers, Vigoro, 4-15-4 and 0-20-0 were applied early in the spring of 1940 on alternate strips on an old June grass sod which has not been very productive. The land is of clay formation, well supplied with lime. It had a sprinkling of white clover which was more or less dormant. The straight 20%

Pony Race at Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola Picnic



Human Nature Fills The Wheat Argument

It's Peculiar What Constitutes News in Cases of This Kind

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGER

We've long been told that there's all the difference in the world as to what constitutes "news."

If a dog bites a man, that is not news, for it's too common an occurrence, but if a man bites a dog that is news.

Destructive Acts Make News

Well, thousands of farmers can harvest a most bountiful wheat crop. They can use binders or combines. They can have help or do it alone. They can conscript the women folks. None of that would be news worth printing, even on the back page.

But just let one disgruntled, self-centered fellow throw all the reason aside and deliberately burn and destroy a crop that the good Lord has helped him to acquire! All of a sudden there's "news" for every paper of the country. It would have been all right if the whole story had been published rather than just the sensational and radical part.

This whole disturbance was the result of a most difficult and many times discouraging campaign of over 20 years duration on the part of agricultural leaders of our country to put the farmer on the same basis with other business. This man has completely forgotten that there can never be progress and accomplishment without some sacrifice and responsibility.

It is my understanding that he inherited that farm. I'm wondering if he realizes how many crops it took to acquire it in the first place, and how many back-breaking hours with back-number machinery it took to harvest those crops?

No matter how disappointed he might be, or how his feelings may have been riled, nothing can overcome the willful destruction of food crops when one's country is working so desperately hard to adjust its resources whereby those facing starvation in other parts of the world may be fed and at the same time the producers of this country can have established an orderly planting and marketing program that will be just and fair to everyone, and we mean everyone, not just those who have been broad minded enough to adjust their operations in such a way as to make such a program workable.

The Revolt Meetings

We've had our revolt meetings and our pseudo organizations spring up, usually led by some nosey attorney, or some third rate politician who sees an opportunity to excite groups against

their governmental agencies.

They tell us they want us to do just as they have a mind to. It's their land and their crops. No one can tell them when or how much they can sell. They want no governmental interference or dictation, etc. etc.

What a peculiar country they are asking for!

I wonder if these same objectors realize that some governmental agency tells them when they shall send their children to school and how regular and for how many years? Another such agency tells them when they can drive an auto and under what circumstances and how heavy a load they can take on certain roads, perhaps the one going past their farms, and upon which they have paid a heavy special tax.

Oh, No! None of us can have our own way in all things and when once we get our thinker going straight we can see the wisdom of it all.

But farmers are no different than other farmers. This spring we read headlines telling of this strike involving thousands of laborers. It seems only just the other day that we heard of an agreement reached after days and weeks of forced shutdowns. Now, when it has been deemed necessary to cut production of the usual commodity in favor of defense work, these same people are petitioning Congress to let them continue to work!!

That's what is called human nature. We all have some only we have different ways of showing it.

The Same in Washington's Time

I'd be quite disheartened over the stubbornness of many of our American people at a time of uncertainty and world wide peril such as now, if it wasn't that history tells us that in George Washington's time there was far more division of opinion and outspoken opposition to him and his policies for an independent government than we have today. The same was true for Lincoln. Today everybody reveres their memory as heroes of their day. The opposition is so dead and so far back in the discard that it is as though it never had been.

First to Call for Help

These people who cannot endure any restriction, who refuse to countenance any sort of regulation, who seem so certain that nothing disagreeable or unusual could ever happen to this country and who will do nothing whatever to help, will be the first to hold out their hands for relief and protection when danger comes near enough to them that they see no way of escape.

For several years now we have heard wise-crack statements made about our W. P. A. army resting on their shovel handles so as to prolong their job. One time we had a W. P. A. strike. They picketed the ditch but refused to do any excavating until their demands were met, much to the disgust of the general public. Thinking people felt that they had to make allowances for them on account of the type of people, they were and they



MRS. WAGER

Michigan had the largest delegation, with Indiana a close second.

Mrs. Mies outlined the fine points of the Architects committee, which we will be hearing more about in the future. Mrs. Sewell gave the address of the evening. She appealed to the women of the mid-west to stand together a united front to work and pray for peace.

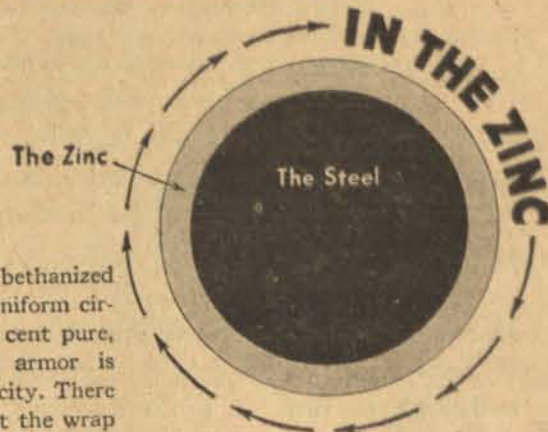
RAW CARROT SALAD

2 cups raw carrots grated and seasoned with salt and pepper
1 cup nut meats
Mix with salad dressing and serve on lettuce leaf
 Raisins may be substituted for the nut meats.

MRS. CHAS. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mich.

Cows on pasture need grain.

NO CHINK



EVERY WIRE in bethanized fence is protected by a uniform circular wall of 99.9+ per cent pure, rust-fighting zinc. This armor is locked in place by electricity. There are no flakes or cracks at the wrap joints, where the wire has been bent in weaving the fence. There are no thinly coated spots on the stay wires or line wires to give rust a foothold.

When you buy bethanized fence you get the most uniform all-over rust protection that money can buy.

You get heavy full-gage copper-bearing wire. You get a choice of sizes and

designs to handle anything from a baby chick to a Hereford bull. Yet you pay no more than you would for any ordinary brand of wire fence.

Next time you buy wire fence, ask for bethanized, and make sure you get it.

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LANSING, MICHIGAN

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FAIR GROUNDS DETROIT AUG. 27 - SEPT. 7TH

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- ★ State-wide Agricultural Show
- ★ Harness Racing
- ★ Advanced Farm Implements
- ★ Prize Livestock
- ★ Inspiring Women's Handicraft Exhibit
- ★ Super Indoor Circus
- ★ Monster Midway
- ★ Biggest Rodeo Yet
- ★ Famous Dance Bands

★ Fun — Frolic — Fireworks

ADULTS 25c
CHILDREN 10c

Send Now—
1941 Premium Book—\$70,000.00 in Prizes!

Fall Seedlings need POTASH

IF YOU are looking forward to a profitable grain crop next year and good clover or alfalfa the year following, then use fertilizer high in potash when seeding THIS FALL. Potash increases yield, stiffens straw, and keeps the grain from lodging. It improves quality by plumping out the kernels and increasing test weight.

To insure good growth of clover or alfalfa following grain, plenty of potash must still be available in the soil. A 2-ton yield of clover hay requires 3 times as much potash as is needed to produce 25 bushels of wheat; 4 tons of alfalfa need more than 7 times as much. Use 200-400 lbs. of 3-12-12, 0-12-12, 0-20-20, or similar ratios per acre for fall seedlings. Often the increased hay yields more than pay for the fertilizers used, leaving greater profit from the increased grain yields.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the plant-food needs of your soil. See your fertilizer dealer. You will be surprised how little extra it costs to apply enough potash to insure good yields and high quality.

Write us for further information and free literature on the profitable fertilization of Midwestern crops.



AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE, INC.
1155 Sixteenth St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Midwest Office: Life Building, Lafayette, Indiana

Kill all weed pests completely and permanently by spraying with Atlacide, the safer calcium chlorate weed killer. Kills the roots too. Spray weed patches from now on, as per directions. 5 lbs. makes 7 gals. spray to spray 3 1/2 sq. rods.

5 lb. can	\$1.25
15 lb. can	2.00
50 lb. drum	5.25
100 lb. drum	9.75

ATLACIDE

CALCIUM CHLORATE KILLS WEEDS

ATLACIDE IS SOLD BY FARM BUREAU DEALERS

Over the State with the Junior Farm Bureau

By CHESTER CLARK of Howell, R-2, State Publicity Chairman for the JUNIOR FARM BUREAU

Leadership Training School Starts Aug. 10

400 Young People Are Expected at Four Camps Sponsored by State's Farm Co-ops; Will Study Their Programs

The fifth annual rural leadership training schools for young people of Michigan who are interested in farm co-operative starts August 10.

The training schools are in the nature of camps at places having facilities for class room work. Four hundred young men and women will attend. They have been selected from their communities by Michigan's co-operative marketing exchanges, local farmers co-operatives, and divisions of the State and County Farm Bureaus.

The teachers come from Michigan colleges, from the commodity exchanges, the Farm Bureau, and other organizations interested in rural young people.

This year, said B. F. Hennink, camp director, the group from each county will prepare a program folder. Speakers from the Farm Bureau and farmers' co-operatives will describe the program and work of their organizations. Young people will be invited to interest themselves in these programs, and to contribute leadership to them.

Camp Dates

August 10 to 17—At W. K. Kellogg Camp at Pine Lake near Doster, Barry county, for students from Berrien, Cass, Branch, Barry, Allegan, St. Joseph, Hillsdale, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun and Eaton counties.

August 17 to 24—At Camp Eden, Portage lake, near Onokama, Manistee county. For students from Ottawa, Kent, Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Mason, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, Leelanau, Grand Traverse and Charlevoix counties.

August 24 to 30—At Camp Waldenwoods, near Hartland, Livingston county. For students from eastern counties.

August 30 to September 6—At Camp Waldenwoods for students from central and northern counties.

The Camp Sponsors

The Michigan Milk Producers Association, the Farmers & Manufacturers Beet Sugar Association, the Michigan Elevator Exchange, the Michigan Livestock Exchange, the Detroit Packing Company, the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., are the primary sponsors of the camps. County Farm Bureaus, co-operative elevators and creameries, County Farm Bureaus, Junior Farm Bureaus and others support the camp by picking outstanding rural young people and sending them to camp on scholarships.

Teachers and Camp Staff

The regular staff will be composed of B. F. Hennink, director, Mrs. Hennink, Nick Musselman, Keith Tanner, Marjorie Nash and Doris Gillespie. The teaching staff will be headed by Dr. David Trout, Central State Teachers College, R. W. Blackburn, American Farm Bureau Federation, Drummond Jones, United States Department of Agriculture discussion leader, Miss Ursula Hubbard, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, C. L. Bolander, state marketing chief, and J. F. Yaeger, director of membership relations for the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

A Co-operative Leadership Training School Sponsored by Michigan Farm Co-operatives



JULY ACTIVITIES OF THE JUNIOR FARM BUREAU

Summer Parties and Picnics; Sports Festival, Camps, And Boat Trip

KALAMAZOO COUNTY

Forty-two Kalamazoo Juniors turned out the evening of July 16 and very pleasantly surprised newlyweds Ruth and Bob Early at a "belling bee". A truck and five cars carried the group and a good supply of dinner bells, cow bells, etc. The bride and groom were given a ride in the back of the truck to Plainwell and to Kalamazoo's main corners. The bride was formerly Ruth Brown, last year's state secretary of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau. The groom is the present vice-president of the Kalamazoo Co. J. F. B.

MONTCALM COUNTY

Montcalm County Juniors met at the home of Clinton Stokes for their regular meeting, the evening of July 10. Softball was played until dark. President Herman Rader welcomed several new members. Following the business meeting, State Director Ben Hennink conducted a discussion period. A barn dance was held July 24 at the home of Charles Johnson for the purpose of creating interest among other farm young people and to finance the local treasury. Refreshments concluded the evening.

GRAND TRAVERSE

Katherine Witkop informs us that five members of the Grand Traverse Junior Farm Bureau attended the recent Midwest Farm Bureau Training Conference at Urbana, Illinois. Those who attended: Marian Alpers, Dora Alpers, Francis Brakel, Harold Fromholz and Katherine Witkop.

During the week of the Traverse City Cherry Festival the Junior Farm Bureau served meals to the State F.F.A. band. Other recent activities of the J. F. B. were a picnic dinner at Interlochen Park, and a party given by the Mantion J. F. B. at Williamsburg, at which the Grand Traverse members were guests.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Ardis Richards entertained the Livingston J. F. B. at her home the evening of July 21. The event was the joint regular meeting and annual weiner roast. President Bob Munsell presided. Frances Sharp announced committees for the Put-in-Bay boat excursion August 21. Committee chairmen are: Boat tickets, Wayne Daly; bus transportation, Elnora Sharp; publicity, Bernard Kuhns; county sales, Bob Smith; out-of-county sales, Marjorie Nash; program, Chester Clark.

Plans were arranged for playing softball in the Sports Festival at State College, Aug. 1, with Clayton Klein as team captain.

STATE BRIEFS

Branch Co. J. F. B. had a Mudturtle race on July 24.

Earl Seybert is the new regional director of District 9 of the State J. F. B.

Genesee county has sent in one of the finest reports concerning Junior-Senior relationship that has reached the state office in many months.

VanBuren Co. J. F. B. members now have Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Washburn as their counselors.

State President Dick Anthony and State Secretary Betty Mills were among the Juniors who attended the Midwest Conference.

Twenty Junior Farm Bureau softball teams, both fellows' and girls' teams are enrolled in the first State Sports Festival.

Betty Mills reports an excellent meeting of the west Calhoun J. F. B. held recently at Lakeview.

Doris Gillespie is busier than ever as the camp scholarship arrangements for the four camps near completion.

Nov. 3-5 are dates for Southwestern Michigan Potato show at Edmore and Southwestern Michigan potato show at Bay City.

Stanwood Marketing Ass'n of Mecosta county plans to increase its membership.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By KEITH A. TANNER
Membership Relations and Education

We have been receiving many white slips attached to the more recent minutes from the groups stating, "Our Group is Going to Collect Aluminum for Defense." If you wish to know more about this worthy cause, contact your discussion leader.

AURELIUS-DELHI COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU—Ingham Co.

Letter read from the Lansing office on the collection of aluminum. Each member was given three or four families from whom to collect aluminum and take it to Harold Spink, who will take it to the County Agriculture Agent.

CARRS—Mason Co.

The Mid West Farm Bureau Training School was discussed... motion made that we send two representatives to the meeting. The representatives chosen were Mrs. Florence Newman and Mrs. Millie Frank... School Commissioners, Miss Eastman and Mr. Moothart each gave a report on the two school districts' financial circumstances.

GARFIELD—Grand Traverse

June 20th our Community Farm Bureau broadcast a program over WTCM.

SOUTH CUSTER—Mason Co.

Mary Miller reported on the meeting of the County Farm Bureau board. The Bureau has decided to erect a building at the fairgrounds to be used by the Farm Bureau.

EAST PINE RIVER—Griatiot Co.

Members responded to roll call by giving a school problem and why you should attend school meetings... Miss Leona Bailor was appointed to make a scrap book for the contest.

SAGINAW KOCHVILLE—Saginaw Co.

Mr. Reimer announced the Farm Bureau picnic August 13, 1941, and explained about the tickets. The group selling the most tickets will receive a cash prize, and the secretary will also receive a prize. The tickets are to be taken care of by the local community secretary this year.

SAUBER RIVER—Mason Co.

William Hasenbank, Jr., and David K. Smith were appointed to get a drain tile for our landscaping project. The ladies said they would plant perennials this fall. For our part of National Defense we voted to put on a canning demonstration, August 19, by pressure cooker and also broiler method. This year we have larger gardens and trust that the price of vegetables and meats will be higher.

LESLIE—Ingham Co.

"The American Farm Bureau Spirit" was sung, with Mrs. Jewell at the piano and Mrs. Ingalls playing the saxophone. Recreation Chairman, Mrs. Marshall, had the men all tell their favorite food and how they thought it was made and all ladies tell what they think is the most beautiful spot in Michigan... The secretary was instructed to write to Congressman William W. Blackney and thank him for voting for the 85 per cent parity loan program.

COOPER—Kalamazoo Co.

Mr. U. S. Acker, our state representative, at home from Lansing, gave us a talk on the bills that have been in the legislature.

SCOTT—Kalamazoo Co.

It was moved and supported that we have a supper picnic at Pickeral Lake for our July meeting.

N. E. ST. CLAIR—St. Clair Co.

We have four supervisors from the four townships in our club. All were present at this meeting.

LAWRENCE—Van Buren Co.

Saturday, August 2, the annual County Farm Bureau picnic will be held at Bass Line Lake. The several organizations of the county will act as committees. Lawrence's job is lemonade and coffee; Paw Paw—games; Hartford—children's activities; Hamilton—prizes and awards; Bloomingdale—host; sports events in charge of the Junior Farm Bureau... Our president asked us to note particularly how definitely the U. S. Senate is recognizing the value of Farm Bureau and its activities, especially Senator Bankhead of Alabama... Lawrence Farm Bureau announced it

Community Farm Bureau Activities

is consulting with the County Draft Board to request they be more lenient in placing farm boys in the early call for draft. Farmers need help if we do our part in defense.

In a two day session of more than 200 farm leaders attending a National Defense Farm Conference the following suggestions with many others were adopted unanimously: (1) To urge a federal policy to restore economic equality as between agriculture, labor and industry. (2) Oppose any federal policy by the executive which is designed to place maximum price upon commodities of value to farmers; (3) A complete cessation of strikes and block-outs that defense work may not be hindered; (4) Oppose rigid price fixing, but suggest stabilization rather than price-pegging; (5) Ask a discontinuance of federal government propaganda designed to mislead the public into believing that farm prices are satisfactory and remunerative to producers.

HASTINGS—Barry Co.

We were given a true and false quiz on the topic of "Supporting Farm Prices". All agreed that we must talk and discuss these vital issues of today so we may have a better understanding of our problems and help solve them.

PAW PAW—Van Buren Co.

The president announced that he had taken the responsibility for the Paw Paw group in partnership with the Junior Farm Bureau of sponsoring a musical comedy "Bubbling Over" to be presented by the Empire Producing Company, possibly the later part of August. Moved by Jay Dodge and seconded by William F. Johnston that the group confirm the action of the president. Motion carried... The county board also set the date for the annual county picnic for August 2 at Bass Line Lake. The Paw Paw group to be in charge of games.

CASTLEWOOD—Barry Co.

Roll call was taken and each member responded with some problems of school elections, which proved very interesting and educational.

AUGUSTA—Washtenaw Co.

Mrs. Ray Smalley was appointed to inform our group of any special activities of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau. Her name is to be sent to Lansing by the secretary.

BETHANY—Griatiot Co.

Aluminum collection will be made by Lloyd Briggs... Basket lunch suggested for members on Farmers' Day at M.S.C. on August 1.

GARFIELD—Newaygo Co.

We have discussed plans for our next meeting, when the Garfield Farm Bureau will be hosts to Dayton, Brookside, Sitka Farm Bureaus and the Junior Farm Bureau at the Garfield Farm Bureau Park, August 11. We will meet August 8 to cut grass and generally clean up our park. Mrs. Swanson asked for any pictures or material anyone might have to be turned in for state note-book. Duties

and jobs were assigned for the parade to be presented in Fremont, Wednesday night, July 23.

Pasture Weak Spot of Sheep Programs

Experience shows that the weakest part of many sheep programs lies in poor summer pasture, said E. L. Benton, live stock extension specialist for Michigan State college. Flocks do well on June grass, but suffer if July and August are dry and no suitable pasture is available, such as alfalfa and smooth brome grass, clover, oats and rape, or Sudan grass.

Pasture crops wisely managed can show \$20 to \$25 return an acre when cropped by ewes and lambs, according to Benton. Lambs frequently average 75 pounds in 135 days if they go out on good pasture by the middle of May. On good growth flocks can

be pastured at the rate of four or five ewes and their lambs to an acre. Enriched flour is white flour to which vitamins have been added. Michigan farmers have 66,524 tractors.

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Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIME MEAL

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Does well to store something as he goes along... for himself, and, for the family he expects to have... and for that older man whom some day he will recognize as himself.

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STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Bloomington, Illinois

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
State Agent, Lansing

Car owners have this "MORAL RESPONSIBILITY"

Are you doing everything you can to protect members of your family or your friends who may ride with you in your car? Often, in case of an accident, you have no legal liability to these guest passengers—even though they are seriously injured. State Farm Mutual's new Medical Payment Coverage will take care of their medical and hospital expenses—up to \$500 a person. Full details without obligation.

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MARKET INFORMATION
Daily at 12:15 P. M.

Listen to the Farm Market Reporter, sponsored by the Ford Dealers of Michigan each market day, Monday through Friday at 12:15 P. M.

Station	Location	Kilo-cycles	Station	Location	Kilo-cycles
WELL	Battle Creek	1400	WOOD	Grand Rapids	1300
WBM	Jackson	1450	WBCM	Bay City	1440
WDF	Flint	910	WJIM	Lansing	1240
WHL	Pont Huron	1450	WKYZ	Detroit	1270

Early markets at 6:40 A. M., over Michigan State College Radio Station WKAR. Supplied by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange is a farmer owned and controlled organization—offering you the following services:

SELLING—Commission sales services in Detroit and Buffalo terminal markets. Feeders through national connections. Can furnish at cost plus a reasonable handling charge all grades of feeding cattle and lambs.

FINANCING—4 1/2% money available for feeding operations of worthy feeders who have feed, regardless of where they purchase their feeders.

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE Secretary's Office Hudson, Michigan
Frank Oberst, President; J. H. O'Malley, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Boutell, Manager

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Serving the Feed Industry

- Dried Skim Milk
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DRY MILK SALES DIVISION
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FATAL TO RATS AND MICE ONLY

Ready Mixed

RICK'S DIE-U-RAT

TRADE MARK NOT A POISON MARK PATENT

Ready to Serve

CONTAINS HORSE MEAT ATTRACTIVE TO RATS SATISFACTORY RESULTS GUARANTEED

MANUFACTURED BY H. L. RICK PRODUCTS CO., NAPLES, OHIO

15 1/2 oz. Can.....25c
Enough to kill 200 Rats

Sold by Farm Bureau Dealers

ACT NOW!

Lime your sour fields now and more profits are yours. Use your Soil Conservation Payments to best advantage by using FRANCE AGSTONE

... A PROVEN PRODUCT

See Your Elevator Man or Farm Bureau

THE FRANCE STONE COMPANY
Monroe, Michigan

Producers of Agstone Meal, Pulverized Limestone, Hi-Calcium Hydrate and Spraying Lime

"BIGGEST YEAR YET!"

SEEMS LIKE EVERYONE IN TOWN WANTS THE CLEAN, CAREFREE SAFETY OF AN

Electric WATER HEATER

COME IN AND SEE OUR Jubilee SHOWING OF NEWEST MODELS

SEE YOUR ELECTRIC DEALER

PUBLISHED IN CO-OPERATION WITH ELECTRICAL DEALERS BY THE CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

Policies of Our Local Co-operative

Background Material for Discussion in August
By Our 200 Community Farm Bureau Groups



History Lesson for Individualists

By KEITH A. TANNER

Membership Relations and Education

Foreword: We may have a farm co-operative by name or by practice. A co-operative by name may have no relationship with the type of business it may be furthering. It may have retained its co-operative name from the period when it was practicing the principles of a co-operative, but since that time has been taken over by (1) a farmers' stock company, (2) or an original manager who went into partnership with a prosperous farmer or farmers, or (3) the co-operative interests were sold to some individual.

The co-operatives of interest to farmers today are those that practice co-operative principles—a business-owned and operated by farmers. In visiting our local co-operatives, let's apply a "Co-operative Yardstick" and see how they measure up to that standard.

Applying The Yardstick

Our co-operative yardstick should be used frequently by the stockholders to see whether they are getting what they want. A yard is thirty-six inches. The members don't want to get a portion of a yard when they are thinking in terms of the whole. But too, often, we find that an inch or two may have shrunk away, if we don't have a standard to use as a measure.

The following questions make good standard in measuring any co-operative:

1. Economic Need—Is it serving an economic need?
2. Membership Support—Does it have loyal membership support?
3. Adequate Capital—Do you have adequate capital?
4. Efficient Operation—Is it efficiently operated?

S. D. Sanders, co-operatives bank commissioner, for the Farm Credit Administration, breaks these headings down as follows:

ECONOMIC NEED

1. Favorable Production Factors
2. Excessive Marketing Costs
3. Unsatisfactory Outlets
4. Possibility of Co-operative Solution

MEMBER SUPPORT

1. Realization of Economic Need
2. Loyalty
3. Sense of Responsibility
4. Marketing Agreement

ADEQUATE CAPITAL

1. Original Member Contribution
2. Retain Part of Earnings
3. Revolving Capital
4. Sources of Credit

EFFICIENT OPERATIONS

1. Competent Management
2. Adequate Accounting
3. Efficient Plant
4. Intelligent Program

For a more detailed explanation of the above, write to the Director of Information and Extension, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., and ask for circular No. 17.

Farmer's Share Too Small

The farmers this past year received, including government payments, \$9,119,903,000 of the national income, or about 8.1 per cent of the national income. The farmers represent one-fourth of the people and besides representing 25% of the population, they have invested in their occupation, 20% of the wealth of the United States.

Still we find the farmer receiving only 8% of the national income.

If the farmer were to receive his share of the national income in proportion to the population he represents, he would be receiving 25% instead of 8%. His share, in proportion to the wealth he has invested in his occupation, would be 20% of the national income, not 8%.

Statistics show that the farmer, during the past ninety years, has been receiving less than one-half (50%) of his share of the national income. They also show that the farmer has

never received over 53% of the consumer's dollar, and he has taken as low as 33%. Today farmers are getting back only 40.5 cents for every dollar spent by the purchaser. The rest of this dollar goes for manufacturing, processing, distribution, taxes, profits and overhead expenses.

Co-operating To Increase Income

There are two ways the farmer can increase his income. He can lower his cost of production by more efficient management and production practices, and he can go into certain businesses for himself. He can co-operate with his neighbor farmers and go into the merchandising, processing, or manufacturing business for farm supplies and for farm products. He should strive to do both; lower his cost of production and go into business with his neighbor farmers.

Lowering the cost of production has been the goal of agricultural college extension workers; they have done a noteworthy piece of work. This reduction is quite essentially up to the individual farmer and possibly a few of his neighbors, who lower their costs through owning certain tools and equipment together.

Co-operating To Increase Market Returns

Now let's look at this 40.5 cents that is drifting back to the farmers from the dollar spent by the consumer. It seems that the farmer, as a producer, has received about as much of that dollar as he can, so in order to increase his share he will have to go over into other channels. He may have to set up a co-operative distributing or trucking concern, or possibly a co-operative marketing terminal where he can get patronage returns on the standardized products he sells. Processors are taking a certain portion of that dollar which would be pro-rated back to the farmers in a co-operative processing set-up. A farmer-owned manufacturing plant should return proportionate dividends. A co-operative retail supply store should furnish farmer owners with supplies for more abundant and better quality production. Any one or all of the above would have its degree of influence upon the amount of income the farmer would receive.

Farmers can go into business for themselves and their neighbors but they will have to take the initiative in sponsoring this self-help program. **Farmer Must Build It Himself**

If the farmer is to get a greater share of the dollar spent across the counter, he will have to go into business with his neighbors. It is quite necessary that he capitalize his own business, that he writes the policies and that he shares in the profits of the business. With the limited income he has been receiving from his farm he is not in a position to put up a great deal of money for capitalization; so the capital will have to come from many farmer patrons putting in a small amount of money. If the business is to be operated for and by farmers, it will mean that each of the share owners should have a vote to decide upon the policies of the concern.

Seeing that each farmer has equal voting privileges and has helped to capitalize the business, he should share in the profits of the co-operative in proportion to the amount of trading he does during the year.

Basic Principles of a Co-operative

When people set up their own organization as outlined above, they have set up a co-operative which has embodied in its thinking the same fundamental principles which governed the Rochdale pioneers in England back in 1844 when they started the first co-operative. These same basic principles are used by co-operatives today:

1. Low par value stock, so that all may participate.
2. One vote per stockholder.
3. The current interest rate paid

- on stock.
- Such profits as may be made shall be divided among the patrons in proportion to the business done, with only a one-half portion being divided among non-stockholders.
- All business should be for cash.
- The current price should be charged so as to eliminate price cutting practices.
- A portion of all profits shall be set aside to carry on educational work.

Capper-Volstead Defines Co-ops

The Capper-Volstead Law, under which the agricultural co-operatives in the United States are organized, insists on the following:

1. That 90% of the members of the co-operative must be agricultural producers.
2. That 50% or more of the business of the co-operative must be done with members.
3. Members or stockholders of the co-operative are entitled to only one vote regardless of how much stock they own unless the dividends on the stock are limited to the legal rate, usually 7% or less. In the latter case, they may be organized to vote each share of stock.

The philosophy back of the co-operative movement is that of "self-help"—participation of its members (1) in low stock financing, (2) in voting and formulating policies, (3) in sharing in its profits through patronage dividends and (4) in furthering its educational work. It has as its slogan, "One for all and all for one". Some say that it's democracy in business.

Possibly in analyzing our local co-operative it would be helpful to compare the above principles with the set-up for stock company or private ownership of a business.

The Stock Company

In a stock company, the stock is owned by a few of the patrons. Many times the stock is held by investors instead of patrons. The policies are determined by the investors and their privilege of voting is determined by the number of shares of stock they own. Maximum return on their investment is likely to govern their thinking when formulating policies for the business. Which policy will make us the most money? Profits are pro-rated back to the stockholders in proportion to the amount invested in the business instead of on the amount of trading done or the amount of business contributed by each stockholder in order to make the concern a success. The stockholders may determine at any time that they can make more money in some other enterprise and close out part or all of the business patronized by the farmers without further consideration of the farmers.

The Farm Co-operative

The farm co-operative, on the other hand, strives to make every farmer patron a stockholder. He has an equal voice with the others in determining the organization's business policies. His voting stock investment is small. He may invest small or large amounts in non-voting preferred stock for operating capital. Interest is limited on the preferred stock. When the co-operative has earnings, it distributes them to its patron stockholders on a patronage basis. The stockholders who do the most business with the co-op and contribute most to its success share in the earnings accordingly. The co-operative may pay patronage dividends to non-members, and by action of the co-op board, apply the first of such dividend to the purchase of a share of stock to bring the patron into membership. The co-operative is interested in sharing all its benefits with all of its patrons.

The success of a co-operative may be summarized in the following few words: "Loyal membership participation is the life blood of a co-operative," and "Co-operation never fails; it's the lack of co-operation that causes failure."

Lumber Mills

At the last Census, 17,000 active lumber mills were reported in the United States, North Carolina leading with 1,879. Kansas and Nebraska, together, had only six mills, and Rhode Island seven.

The maple syrup crop in Michigan this spring was valued at \$167,000. About 368,000 trees were tapped.



CYANOGAS DUST

Gas producing powder kills rats, moles, woodchucks, ants and other rodent and insect pests when used according to directions. 1/2 lb. can 45c. 1 lb. can 25c. Spout can for ants 30c. Sold by FARM BUREAU DEALERS.

SEED WHEAT and RYE

Plan now to sow the very best seed wheat or rye this fall. Replace fair or declining quality seed stocks with strong, high yielding varieties from the Farm Bureau. They are seeds certified by the Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n. You'll find the net cost of changing to better seed is very small per acre seeded. Many years of experience shows that the usual increase in yield and better quality of grain makes certified seed grains a very good investment. Place your order now with your Farm Bureau dealer. The demand last fall topped all previous years. We expect a rush for top quality seed this fall. We offer certified:

- | | | |
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| Bald Rock Wheat
Red, soft winter wheat. Beardless.
Very winter hardy. A heavy yielder. | American Banner Wheat
White, soft winter wheat. Beardless.
Has stiff straw. Best for lighter soils. | Rosen Rye
The best heavy yielding rye. Large and plump berries. You can't do better. |
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ALFALFA & BROME GRASS You Can Sow Them This Summer

Sow 5 pounds of brome grass with a half bushel of oats per acre with usual seeding of Farm Bureau alfalfa for the most luxuriant and nutritious pasture or hay crop you have ever had. Long lived, too. Alfalfa and brome grass hay cures more quickly than alfalfa alone. More tonnage per acre.

Certified Canadian Brome **Certified Hardigan Alfalfa** **Mich. Variegated** **Mich. Common**
No. 1 Canadian Brome **Certified Grimm Alfalfa** **Canadian Variegated** **Montana Grimm**

We are in the market for Alsike Clover

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS

FOR WHEAT

Always a Money Maker on Fall Grains

A Complete Line of Fertilizers

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

MAKE SURE!

Place your order with your dealer now for the Farm Bureau analysis you want for wheat. Have what you want when you want it. Demand will be heavy this fall.

We Have the Leading Wheat Fertilizers

Millions of Thriving Chicks Must Be Right



Millions of chicks in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan were raised this spring on MERMASH (made with Farm Bureau Mermaker) BUT,—they won't lay eggs until fall.

The way you feed YOURS from now on will decide how well they can stand the gaff of heavy production later on,—SO increase the whole grain feedings. Feed a Mermaker growing mash to build vitality, stamina and pep.

Don't Save A Penny Now And Lose Egg Production Later. 'MERMASH MEANS MORE CASH'

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT!

Short pasture (standing room only), flies, any earlier heavy production have made it difficult for cows to produce well in late summer, SO—

Feed Milkmaker (means money-maker) with corn, oats or barley to maintain vigor in your herd. It will pay also in next winter's production.



NO OTHER CONCENTRATE DAIRY RATION IS FED BY AS MANY MONEY MAKING DAIRYMEN AS MILKMAKER. TRY IT.

PORKMAKER Means Profit Maker

For weanlings, growing pigs, or fattening hogs, no other concentrate fits in so well and produces more economically than Porkmaker 44% protein. Write us for feeding directions for Porkmaker.

DON'T SKIMP FEED ON \$10 HOGS!

Farm Bureau Brand Supplies at 300 Farmers Elevators
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Lansing, Michigan

GIVE YOUR HOME a Beauty Bath

with Farm Bureau's low cost

UNICO SOYA PAINTS

They're very good. Compare the Prices!

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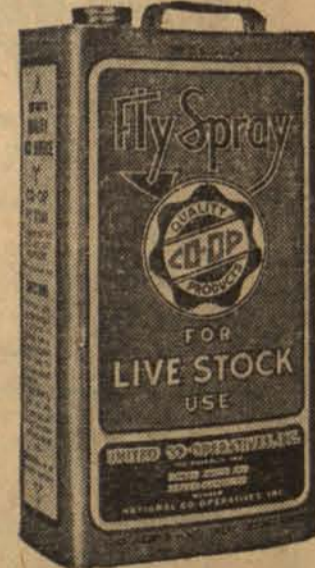
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Unico FLY SPRAY

Guarantees Live Stock Comfort

Unico Cattle Spray is a contact spray that is dependable. The basic killing agent is pyrethrum extract. The spray also contains Lethane to produce a more rapid knockdown. Oil carrier remains on hair for reasonable length of time to retain the repelling agents in the spray. Won't taint milk, stain or blister animal's skin if used according to directions.



Sold by Farm Bureau Dealers in Gallon and 5 Gallon Cans, and in Bulk