

IF IT'S HELP YOU
NEED, HELP OTHERS
AND SUCCEED

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

WE HELP OURSELVES
AND EACH OTHER IN
THE FARM BUREAU

Vol. XIX, No. 7

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1941

Published Monthly

Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger,
Director of Membership
Relations

BOAT TRIP

A year ago the Livingston Junior Farm Bureau staged for the first time a Great Lakes boat trip. Some 750 folks went. It was a huge success. This year the young people are staging their second annual boat trip on August 21st. They have chartered the steamer Put-in-Bay. The party will leave Detroit at 9 a. m. and return at 8 p. m. Three hours will be spent at the resort. A crowd of over 1,000 is expected. Over 500 of these will come from Livingston County but many hundreds come from surrounding counties, states Chester White who is the Junior Farm Bureau leader in charge of arrangements. Anyone wanting to make the trip can secure tickets at the rate of 85 cents for adults, 40 cents for children with those under 5 years of age free, by writing Miss Frances Sharp at Howell. Buses have been chartered to bring groups to Detroit from Fowlerville, Howell and Brighton. If you like a fine boat trip with a jolly crowd, here's your chance.

NAMES

Mr. A. B. Love, extension marketing specialist of Michigan State College, has a keen memory for names. Recently in going through a list of 132 Saginaw County Farm Bureau members, Mr. Love remembered 123 of them. It was over 10 years ago that Mr. Love left Saginaw county. He was county agricultural agent there. "Abe" says, "It doesn't matter what you remember about a fellow just so you remember."

STUDENTS

Said Dr. Eugene Elliott, superintendent of public instruction, in talking before an advisory council on April 22, 1941, "Since the high school tuition of rural 8th grade graduates has been paid by the state, 10,000 more youngsters have attended high school than was the case before or would have attended had they had to pay their own tuition."

The Farm Bureau is happy to know that it has been of such fine service to rural young people. It was the Farm Bureau that wrote and secured the passage of the present law which provides for state payment of such tuition.

HITCH-HIKER?

The following appeared in an Ypsilanti paper:

"In Community and Civic affairs are you 'riding free' when you ought to be contributing your fair share in work and in financial support? A person may be entitled to a free ride once in a while, but it shouldn't become a habit."

The above was signed by the Board of Commerce of Ypsilanti.

It's interesting to know that there are city backsliders just as there are farmers who "ride free" on the efforts of their organized neighbors.

SCRAMBLED

Listening to C. L. Bolander, Michigan's genial director of marketing, gets me all scrambled up. Hearing him tell of using coal by-products for clothing, of using milk casein for making automobile gadgets, of burning alcohol from potatoes, etc., has me thinking in terms of eating worms, burning potatoes and wearing coal. And such is progress.

COMPLETE COVERAGE

Mead J. Allen of Parma in Jackson county writes: "Within a mile of my home are seven adjoining farms which range in size from 100 to 230 acres. They constitute the total acreage in this area. On the Farm Bureau Roll Call this spring, I had the pleasure of signing all seven of the farmers for membership and only one was a renewal. The farmers are Norman Woodliff, Fred Chester, Hawes and Center, George Dean, Melvin Allen, Archie Waid and Edgar Horton."

That's just as 100 percent as possible!

81 YEARS YOUNG

William Wagner of Eau Claire recently passed his 81st birthday. Two years ago Mr. Wagner came from Illinois and bought a farm that adjoins that of Burton Richards, secretary of the Berrien County Farm Bureau to whom we are indebted for this item. Mr. Wagner had his first airplane ride after he was 80 and liked it so well that he took two more rides the same day. With an excellent tenor voice, Mr. Wagner sings in the church choir. He likes Michigan very much. He sends us these verses:

HOW DO YOU RATE?
Are you an active member?
A co-operative pal?
Or are you just contented
With the pie in your lapel?
Do you attend the meetings
And mingle with the flock,
Or do you always stay at home,
And criticize and knock?
Do you help your fellow-members
To draft things out and plan,
Or leave the work to just a few
(Continued on page 3.)

MIDWEST BUREAU'S TRAINING SCHOOL AT URBANA

Michigan Farm Bureaus Send Delegates to Conference on Membership

Michigan expects to be well represented by 60 or more persons at the annual Midwest Farm Bureau states membership training school at the University of Illinois at Urbana, the week of July 20 to 24.

Nearly every Michigan County Farm Bureau has arranged for one or more of their members to attend and bring back new information on membership work. Michigan's Associated Women of the Farm Bureau and our Junior Farm Bureau will take part in the program.

The American farmers stake in World War No. 2 will be the topic of an address by W. W. Waymack, editor of the Des Moines Register and Tribune. He will speak Monday morning, July 21.

John Strohm field editor of the Prairie Farmer, has been travelling in South America. He will speak on the people of South and Central America Monday evening.

The national agricultural program and trends and developments will be discussed by Edward A. O'Neal and Earl C. Smith, president and vice-president of the American Farm Bureau.

Dean H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois will discuss the relationship between the extension service of the agricultural college and the Farm Bureau movement in Illinois.

MEMBERS OWN BARN EQUIPMENT FACTORY

Are Partners With Indiana, Ohio Farm Bureaus, Other Co-ops

Custom built "Unico" brand barn equipment is now being manufactured at the United Co-operatives, Inc., plant at Alliance, Ohio. Farm Bureau Services, Inc., is part owner of the United Co-operatives, together with the Indiana and Ohio Farm Bureaus, and other large farmers co-operatives.

The service is designed to effect substantial by avoiding unnecessary labor cost and to save on purchases of materials. The farmer sends his idea and necessary specifications. Plans are drawn of the building. Blue prints are submitted to the prospective buyer for approval. Then the barn equipment is made and assembled according to the approved plans.

This is also a further advantage of being able to see exactly how the barn can be arranged to assure the most efficient use of space.

The materials used to manufacture this equipment are of top quality and conform to rigid specifications. The Unico line of barn equipment includes stanchions, water bowls, milk stools, etc.

It's All In the Bag, Yes, Indeed!

By G. S. COFFMAN
Manager, Coldwater Dairy Company
It's all in the bag. If we can get the U. S. into debt 100 to 110 billion dollars the increased taxes will eliminate the Royal Economists. We think this can be done with the help of our present union labor government.

Then, if the labor unions with the help of the National Labor Relations Board can build their membership to 40 million members and collect \$300 per member dues that will amount to 12 billion dollars. Plus the social security dues should be enough to operate the Federal Government. All we will need then is dues collectors and small politicians. Our present day statesmen have the plans and we know they will work.

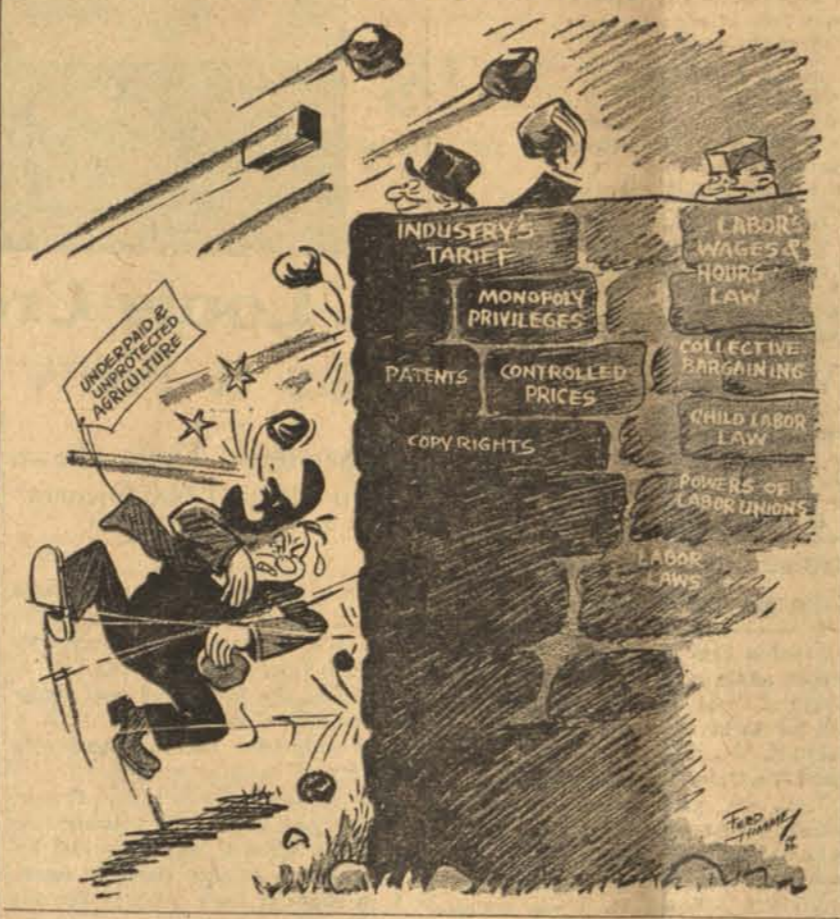
What about Hitler and the war? If Hitler gets any advantage, we have an immovable line—the P. W. A. Behind that line we'll just call a few more strikes and the Department of Labor will take care of that.

What about future votes to keep this plan in operation? That's all in the bag too. Union labor will only be working 40 hours per week with vacations with pay. They will produce the votes.

The farmer is now working from daylight until dark to make a living, and now the Secretary of Agriculture is asking the farmer to put, lights on tractors and work all night too. There won't be any increase in votes on the farm. It's all in the bag.

Chickens are raised on 147,000 Michigan farms.

For Agriculture It's Open War



Fourth Before Days of Potato Salad and Pop

Recalling the Good Old Farm Celebrations Suggests Ideas for Today

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

As I write this we are fast approaching what we have always called the Glorious Fourth, no matter if it is spent in the hay or wheat field or at the family reunion in the front yard. It is the pivot around which time seems to be measured.

It is the time to sow buckwheat and corn should be knee high. It used to be the day when it was considered prudent to take the first swim in the creek or lake, but that has been shattered by about 3 full months during the past few years.

The Season's First Outing
Years ago, it was the first out-of-door gatherings of the season when the whole family would be dressed in their best and start early in the morning for the grove or the outskirts of town for a day of visiting and sports. Picnic dinners were spread on the ground from baskets filled with fried chicken, bread and butter, homemade pickles, jam and jelly, cherry pie and cookies and, because it was a holiday, usually a frosted cake and lemonade.

This was before the introduction of potato salad or potato chips, paper plates and cups, pop and ice cream cones.

We stayed until late in the afternoon to see the horse races between farm steeds of the neighborhood and to enjoy the visiting. Individually, we each had a bunch or two of firecrackers and awaited anxiously to see the big fireworks in the evening "shot off" from the bandstand in town.

Accidents Were Rare
An accident was a rare thing. Everybody had planned on the event for weeks ahead. All hoped it would not rain, for we could not afford to spoil our summer hats or new slippers and we did so want to "eat outside". And we had to have a fair night for the skyrockets.

What a group of supposed leaders. The question of the immediate future was under discussion. I was stunned to hear one man of this group express his wish to spend his money "before the government took it." He was certain we would be asked to buy bonds or stamps or certificates and he showed a disposition to spend rashly rather than "do anything for the government."

Oh! How shortsighted he appeared to me and how my estimation of him dropped. Our future may not be absolutely safe. In fact, it can't be with too many of his type to deal with, but if only every American would do his utmost to go along with those whom we should have all reason to believe have far more knowledge of present day world affairs than any of us com-

(Continued on page two)

A nation-wide campaign for a "safe and sane Fourth" was unheard of. In fact, it would be difficult to attempt anything of the sort, for we had no radio, telephone, daily paper, automobile, circular advertising, posters, etc.

Children stayed close by father and mother and "no" meant "no" every time. Drunken men were taken care of. The saloon keeper could not let a man leave his place of business if he was in a condition of menace to others. In those days, there were no "special licenses" issued for the celebration in a booth exposed to every-body.

The most progressive of us can truly wish for "the good old days" when we think of the 4th, 5th and 6th of July of this year when it will be taking one's life in their hands to go out on the highway on account of the thousands traveling to "get there as soon as you can."

We Believed in Ourselves
The orations of years ago made us realize we lived in the best land on earth and we celebrated in that spirit.

I wonder if we are not fast approaching the time when we will look upon our country as the best on earth and will cease to hesitate about being willing to co-operate with each other in making our country safe against any hazard?

It's been my pleasure and privilege to attend two meetings of late that were really eye-openers to me and they have given me occasion to do much thinking ever since.

"Doing For the Government"
One was a group of supposed leaders. The question of the immediate future was under discussion. I was stunned to hear one man of this group express his wish to spend his money "before the government took it." He was certain we would be asked to buy bonds or stamps or certificates and he showed a disposition to spend rashly rather than "do anything for the government."

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(Continued on page two)

FOURTH SERIES OF CO-OP CLINIC MEETINGS

Managers and Directors Meet with Leaders to Study Business Problems

What is the business outlook for farmers' co-operatives? What about cash and credit business now?

What effect will the farm parity program have on your co-op? These and other management questions were being discussed by managers and directors of Michigan's farm co-operatives at a series of dinner meetings during the period June 30 to July 11.

The meetings are the fourth of a series of Co-operative Clinics at which speakers from the State Farm Bureau, the Michigan Elevator Exchange and the economics dept. of Michigan State College meet with the local directors and managers and discuss the questions.

Speakers at the meetings now under way are J. F. Yaeger and Bob Addy for the Farm Bureau, Jim Bliss for the Michigan Elevator Exchange, and H. E. Larzelere for the college.

Meetings have been held at St. Joseph, Grand Rapids, Shelby, July 7 a group meets at St. Louis, Park hotel; July 10 Imlay City, Hi-Speed church; July 9 Ypsilanti, Huron hotel; July 10 Imlay City, Hi-Speed gas station; July 11 Bad Axe, Irwin hotel. All meetings are at 6:30 o'clock.

Commissioner



LEO V. CARD

Leo V. Card of Hillsdale county is the new state commissioner of agriculture. Mr. Card is a member of the Michigan State Grange, and has the Michigan State Farm Bureau and been honored by the Michigan Farmer as a master farmer.

Mr. Card was born in Cambria township, Hillsdale county, 44 years ago. He operates a 306 acre farm there, producing fruit, milk, eggs, pork, and honey. He specializes in Barred Rock poultry, Holstein cattle, and pure bred hogs.

In the world war Mr. Card was the first man drafted in his community. He became a sergeant attached to General Pershing's headquarters. He has had experience in the state department of agriculture, as director of the bureau of foods and standards when John Strange was commissioner in the administration of Governor Murphy.

Other Farm Bureau members who have served as commissioner of agriculture since 1921 are: L. Whitney Watkins of Jackson county, 1921-26, in the administration of Gov. Grosbeck; Herbert M. Powell, Ionia county, 1927-33, under Governors Green and Bruckner; James Thompson of Jackson county, 1937, in Gov. Fitzgerald's first administration; John B. Strange of Eaton county, 1937-39, under Gov. Frank Murphy; Elmer A. Beamer, deceased, of Lenawee county, appointed by Gov. Fitzgerald in 1939 at the beginning of his second administration, and retained by Governor Dickinson.

Mr. Beamer continued in office in the Van Wagoner administration until events in the legislature proved that there would be no change in the makeup or source of authority for the state department of agriculture.

Genesee Bureau's Picnic July 15

The Genesee County Farm Bureau has decided to send a delegate to the annual Mid-West Farm Bureau states training school at the University of Illinois at Urbana, July 20-24. The Bureau will send four young people to the Junior Farm Bureau training camp the last week in August. The Genesee County Farm Bureau picnic will be held July 15 at Flushing park with a potluck dinner at 12:30 noon. The Farm Bureau will serve lemonade and ice cream. These matters were arranged at a County Farm Bureau meeting and wiener roast held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Torrey near Flint, June 17.

Farm Bureau Record in 1941 Legislature

Farm Bureau Supported 25 Proposals of Special Interest to Farmers; Twenty Became Laws; A Good Session for Agriculture

The Michigan State Farm Bureau went before the 1941 legislature with a well defined program for improvements in state aid to schools, for re-enactment of the milk marketing control law, for bringing our co-operative laws up to date, for centralized control of state revenues, for weed control legislation, for lower licenses for farm trucks, and for other matters of special interest to farmers.

In this edition we present a summary of the Farm Bureau's main legislative program. Twenty of 25 measures favored by the Bureau have become law. Two measures definitely opposed by the Farm Bureau were defeated. During the session the Bureau's legislative department kept itself informed on all legislation, and presented the farm viewpoint regarding it.

FARM BUREAU'S PROGRAM BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Object of Bill	Farm Bureau Attitude	What Happened
\$44,500,000 of state aid for schools. Distribution by new and improved formula. House Bill 92.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Milk Marketing Control Board. House Bill 164.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Reduce license rate on farm trucks from 50c to 35c cwt. Reduce farm trailer rates. Special provision for farm wagons hauled as trailers. H-97.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Disconnection of purely farm land from cities and villages under certain conditions. H-73.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Centralized state revenue dept. to consolidate collection of several state taxes. Senate-115.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Weed control bill. H-434.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Dairy products advertising to stimulate consumption of dairy products. S-176.	YES	Passed by legislature Vetoed by Governor
Registration of farm names by state dept. of agriculture upon application. Protection for commercial use of registered name. S-25.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Modernizing Michigan law for farm co-ops. S-422.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Payment of premiums for county fairs, 4-H and FFA shows direct from state general fund rather than make them dependent upon racing revenues. Bill also provides \$100,000 for each of next 2 years for Bangs disease indemnities and \$100,000 for each of the next 2 years for bovine TB testing. H-489.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Create Michigan co-operative commission to work between Michigan and other states to promote uniformity of laws and to eliminate trade barriers. S-100.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Defining filled milk and taxing it 1c per pint. H-430.	YES	Passed by House Killed by Sen. agr. com.
Tax on oleomargarine. S-35.	YES	Killed in Senate committee on agr.
Tax on oleomargarine. H-100.	YES	Killed in House committee on agr.
Amendments to state constitution to end fraud in securing petitions for constitutional amendments and initiative and referendum proposals.	YES	Passed by legislature Approved by voters at April election
Define and provide severe punishment for sabotage in defense industries. S-36.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
State aid for advertising farm products. S-39.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Farm to markets haulers of farm products exempt from motor carrier act. H-156.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
International log rule made standard formula for computing board feet in logs. H-261.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Increased appropriation for operation of Mich. State College. H-232.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Reinstatement of charters of certain non-profit corporations. H-9.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Reforms in state purchasing of supplies. H-249.	YES	Passed by legislature Vetoed by Governor
Revision of tax on intangible property. S-17.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Revision of Michigan seed law. H-79.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Revision of commercial feed licensing law. H-497.	YES	Passed by legislature Signed by Governor
Drastic revision of plumbing laws which would have prevented farmers doing any plumbing. H-357.	NO	Passed by House Killed in Senate comm. on state affairs
Reduce gasoline tax from 3c to 2 1/2c per gal. H-111.	NO	Killed in House comm. on general taxation

Write Letters of Appreciation—O'Neal

To all Farm Bureau Members: Congress has at last provided the legislation through which producers of basic crops can receive parity for their products. It is a historic piece of legislation, and I think it would be highly appropriate for farmers everywhere to write their senators and congressmen who voted for the bill, thanking them heartily for what they have done for agriculture.

EDWARD A. O'NEAL, President American Farm Bureau Federation Michigan members of Congress who voted for the bill were: Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Prentiss Brown. Representatives Earl C. Michener, Bartel J. Jonkman, W. W. Blackney, Jesse P. Walcott, Fred Bradley, Frank E. Hook, Louis C. Rabaut, John D. Dingell, John Lesinski, George A. Dondero. Speak briefly and to the point.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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EINAR UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

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The Average is Not Profitable

The average is not profitable in any enterprise. The average merchant just makes a living. The average cow does not produce sufficiently well to be profitable at normal prices. The average race horse is a money loser. The average yield of wheat cannot be expected to be profitable unless prices are high.

These observations were made by John W. Sims, former Tuscola county agricultural agent, and now with the Ohio Farm Bureau. As the harvest approaches, John is looking forward to the next wheat crop. He says that if we are to secure yields of wheat that are above the average, we must do the things that make for higher yields.

Improved varieties for Michigan are capable of producing several bushels more per acre. Certified Bald Rock soft red winter wheat and certified American Banner soft white winter wheat pay well for the small extra investment in seed. There is no general farm crop grown that will give more nearly sure results from the judicious use of fertilizer than will the wheat crop.

Farm Bureau will soon be assembling stocks of certified and uncertified Bald Rock and American Banner seed wheat. Our fertilizer factories are well along in their manufacturing schedule. They anticipate a record fall tonnage. We think it would be exercising good judgment to arrange with Farm Bureau dealers now for Farm Bureau seed wheat and fertilizer.

Allegan Has Deer Trouble

A group of deer is a beautiful sight in the north woods, but a group of deer feeding by night or any other time in one's garden, or orchard, or celery field is a nuisance.

Allegan county farmers, through the leadership of Andrew Lohman, manager of the Hamilton Farm Bureau, are seeking the removal of the Allegan county deer herd of several hundred animals to the north woods or some other place where they can be admired for their beauty.

Deer have become an expensive pest for many Allegan county farmers. The herd is expanding into adjoining counties.

Sportsmen planted deer in Allegan some years back despite a warning from the state conservation department. Now numbers of farmers have permits to shoot deer found in their growing crops. One farmer has killed six, but still they come.

The real remedy is the legal removal of the deer. Allegan county sportsmen can't see that. They don't seem to realize that their attitude will result eventually in farmers getting legislation to compel removal of the deer. At the same time, they are likely to have every acre posted against sportsmen.

The Shortage of Farm Help

In commenting on the resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the Holstein Freisian Ass'n of America June 4th at Lansing requesting the deferment in classification of workers on dairy farms, Congressman H. Carl Anderson of Minnesota told Congress that, "the farm labor situation is becoming very acute and it would seem that the production of food is of the utmost necessity to national defense."

Farmers of America have been called upon by the President and defense authorities to put forth our greatest efforts in the production of foodstuffs. We have been asked not only to maintain our present high level of production, but to increase and expand it to the maximum capacity. To accomplish this we must have an adequate supply of competent help.

Where is that adequate supply of competent farm help? The greatly increased industrial activity for defense and the higher wages paid to industrial workers has caused many who worked on farms to leave them for the industrial areas. The selective service system has called many farm youths into military service. Now we have an acute labor shortage that is injuring the entire farm program.

Michigan farmers are hard pressed for help. The Secretary of Agriculture, Claude L. Wickard, has said that because of the seriousness of our labor shortage, Michigan sugar beet growers will be unable to fill their 1941 sugar quota. One of the hardest hit farm industries is the dairy business.

If farms are to operate at their highest possible capacity and to grow, produce, harvest and market in sufficient quantities the foodstuffs and other materials so vitally



Hiram's Bee

I list a swarm of honey bees among my various goods. The hive is on the orchard slope down near the maple woods. I keep them quite a step away for Marthy doesn't care. To get familiar with my pets. She likes them better there. In fact if it were Marthy's lot those bees of mine to chore I fear the Grangers' honey pot were empty evermore.

Now for myself I rather like to get the smoker lit. And take the cover off the hive and snoop around a bit. Perhaps I swap the frames about if some appear neglected; Sometimes I cut a queen-cell out, and swarming stands corrected; And then again I simply snoop, because I like to see A couple of thousand busy bugs all working just for me.

At early dawn they're up and out and on their buzzing way. They range the country hereabout for sixteen hours a day. No boss nor overseer they need to urge them at their labors. Their trips are prodigies of speed to my fields and the neighbors. No dinner hour, no party fence, no union scale of pay; No strike nor any picket line gives their ambition stay.

Each flower in season they explore from early spring till fall From locust time till yellow-bloom, I could not name them all. Suffice it for my argument that they have what it takes To get the sweetness out of life—and sweeten griddle cakes, And Marthy sometimes says to me (when she is feeling low) That I should blush with mortal shame to watch them labor so While in my guilty soul I plan to rob their toothsome store For my own ruthless selfish ends. She tells me that—and more!

needed, registrants who are trained workers on farms must be deferred by the selective service system.

13,000 CARRY FARM MUTUALS MEDICAL COVERAGE

Story of Accident in South Illustrates Value To Family

Over 13,000 automobiles in Michigan are carrying the medical payment coverage plan now being offered to policyholders of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance company. This figure constitutes about 25% of the company's insured automobiles since the plan became effective one year ago.

The insurance applies to the insured and members of the insured's family and guests in the car. It provides for necessary medical, surgical, ambulance, hospital and professional services in case of an accident, and up to \$500 per person. In event of death the \$500 may be applied to the funeral expenses. The coverage applies to each person in the insured's car. The cost is about two-thirds of that for similar protection offered by other companies.

Immediate service is given the insured, wherever he may be. Recently one of the company's policyholders while on a vacation trip with his family met with a bad accident in one of the southern states. It was necessary for the entire family to receive medical and hospital care. Although he had a substantial sum of money with him to finance the trip, he lacked by far the cost of the attention needed. Fortunately, he had a State Farm Medical coverage policy. When definite costs were determined, the necessary reports were filled out and mailed to the company. Within a few hours after they were received, checks were on their way.

Fourth Before Days Days of Potato Salad

(Continued from page one) mon folks could ever hope to have. When we all get in that frame of mind, there's no nation or group of nations, who could overthrow us—but it means you and I must do our bit as we go along.

When United States bonds or stamps or certificates are not the most valuable of any other asset, certainly those other things are worthless.

Let's Remember These Things I have never known the time when a government bond would not pay a doctor bill, or buy food or pay taxes or pay for any of the other things that we as a nation found ourselves going delinquent in on all sides after the last war.

The only trouble was that far too many folks had traded in their liberty bonds for automobiles, furniture, inflated property and such things and when the slump came, they were loaded down with other things that had suddenly lost most of their value.

Our Farmers' Meeting The other meeting was simply a group of farmers who attended a meeting that had been planned along legislative lines so as to familiarize themselves with the new measures that affect the farmers' interests. It was a good meeting for it brought out in the open the true situation concerning many of the farm problems.

We were reminded of the fact that farm labor could not be had outside of one's own family. That it means changed methods of operation, a truer co-operation between neighbors, and also among our own class.

It brought out the fact that the farm program was made so as to fit as nearly as possible the conditions of agriculture over the entire country. We should so rearrange the operation of the individual farm that we all benefit to its greatest degree.

There were those present who had been so ill-advised, or so stubborn or so politically narrow or perhaps selfish that they had refused to cooperate in the past with the soil conservation program. Now that farmers who have been co-operators are assured of a parity price for their wheat and other major crops, they were all "het up" over it. Rather than discuss the situation with those who had striven

to reach this goal, they cursed the whole affair and were loud in their abuse of those who had made it possible for them to indulge in their selfishness.

Hard To Take The Medicine Well, we can't always have the cream. We must accept some of the skimmed milk as well, and in this case if the penalty for over-production is strictly adhered to, I am certain that group of disgruntled folks will soon be educated to the idea of "co-operate if you wish to win".

Nothing but a cash in the pocket policy would convert them in doing anything that might help someone else as well as themselves. It's always been a policy of "get a little more than others" with them and now it's hard to swallow the medicine.

I'm certainly glad that kind is in the great minority. We've always had them and no doubt always will. They do serve their purpose, for in this case, it makes the benefit to us all that more pronounced when we can stand by and see what the non-co-operator does not get.

And now that we are about to stand on an equality with other classes, I feel that we should use our heads and prove to the world that it was the lack of parity that kept us down. No doubt but what we will get a little more money than we've had in the past 20 years and let's do the things that we've said all along we couldn't do unless we had more money.

Let's Stand Up Under Prosperity Let's paint our buildings, let's build our fences, let's repair our roofs, let's pay our debts, let's pay our taxes on time, let's support our government and our schools and our churches, let's make our homes and our communities all that we would like them to be.

And let's not spend just because we have it to spend. Let's not buy what we do not need. Let's not try to outdo some other foolish fellow. Let's not buy more land on inflated prices. Let's not fall for the slick stock salesman. Let's not neglect home duties on pleasure bent. Let's be "safe and sane" at all times and remember prosperity is quite often far more dangerous than adversity. A time in the mire of depression always follows an artificial prosperity. Let's make up our minds to stay sober and continue comfortable.

Cotton Kingdom Shrinks

Six European countries which used to be good markets for U. S. cotton are now taking none at all. These countries are Germany, Italy, Spain, France, Belgium and Holland.

Milkmaker Means Money-maker.

St. Louis Creamery Has a New Home

Co-operative Has Grown from 150 to 1,600 Owners in 25 Years

Sixteen hundred patrons are now enjoying the modern facilities of the St. Louis Co-operative Creamery's new fire proof brick building. It is now one of the finest and best equipped creameries in the state. It is a fitting milestone for the company's 25 years of faithful service.

The St. Louis Co-operative Creamery Company came into existence in May, 1915, when it was organized by J. V. Behler. At that time 150 farmers, in showing their faith in the enterprise, purchased the company's stock. Their equipment consisted of one 8 h. p. boiler, one churn, one pasteurizer, one starter can, and a steam boiler, all of which cost a total of \$1,180. Other equipment consisted of three wagons to haul cream. The building, an old woolen mill belonging to the city of St. Louis, was

purchased for \$500. As the business expanded, additions were made to the original building.

For a Growing Business

A disastrous fire destroyed the first plant in January, 1916 and necessitated the building of a new one. Again in 1934 fire caused some minor damages. Then in the summer of 1939 a fire damaged the plant to such an extent that the directors turned their attention to the building of a modern, fire proof brick building, large enough to take care of the growing volume of business. Repairs were made to continue production and service until the new plant was finished.

The new building is approximately 92 feet by 112 feet. It is two stories high with the upper part being used for storage, and the lower story for administration and manufacture. The refrigerating machinery, electric starters for motors and work shop are located in the basement. The building has been planned with the view of obtaining the highest efficiency with the least amount of labor

and effort. Fluorescent lighting is used throughout.

Member of Mid-West Creameries The St. Louis Co-operative Creamery Co. is a member of the Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc. which is recognized as one of the most progressive organizations in the country. It enables 26 member co-operative creameries to co-operate in every phase of manufacturing and marketing butter. This has been done through standardization for improvements in quality, and the buying of supplies together and at savings in larger quantities, and in assisting each other to better markets.

The St. Louis Creamery produces butter under the trade name of "Golden Lily". It has come to be sold at neighborhood stores in many places in Michigan and nearby states. Some have been using Golden Lily butter for 20 years.

Looking forward to greater service through its new facilities, the St. Louis Co-operative Creamery now stands better prepared than ever to aid its patrons. Frank McJilton is president; William Hutchinson, vice-president; Fred C. Pernet, secretary-treasurer and manager; Harry Johnson, Ralph Hoyt, and Harry Salden are directors.

Behind the Wheel

(Continued from page one)

Who do the best they can? Attend the meetings often, And help with hand and heart; Are you an active member, Or do you just belong?

THINKING

Over in Saginaw county a group of young farmers have set up a night school of their own. Said one of them, "The ordinary night school doesn't satisfy us. They teach the same things we got in high school . . . how to produce, what to plant and when, etc., etc. That's what we've been getting for 20 years. Why we can't sell what we do grow profitably. We want to know what becomes of our crops, who gets the spread, how we can get a better price, etc."

The group meets regularly, brings in its own teacher-speakers and studies through discussion and reading as well as listening to the speakers such subjects as farm credit, marketing, co-operative insurance, price levels and trends, organization, etc., 12 different subjects in all.

CREDIT

Says A. J. Smaby, Manager of Midland Co-operative Wholesale: "The biggest obstacle we have to overcome in controlling credit is FEAR on the part of DIRECTORS and employees. The best way to drive business away is to give unrestricted credit. The best way to increase business is to restrict credit. Since very few Co-operative Associations show a net saving of more than 10 per cent of sales yearly, they are actually doing business at a loss when any account is carried for a period of sixty days, because it costs the association 10 per cent to follow such a practice."

Milkmaker Means Money-maker.

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

BABY CHICKS

DEPENDABLE CHICKS, \$3.95 PER hundred up. Twenty breeds. Oldest Illinois-L. S. Approved Hatchery, known for fair dealing. Chestnut Hatchery, Box 54, Chestnut, Illinois. (5-41-22b)

FARM MACHINERY

ONLY FARMERS CAN BUILD A farmers' program. Any farm tools you need can be bought from us. You get the finest equipment at competitive prices AND you help build a program that has only your interests at heart. Write us your needs. Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Machinery Dept., 728 East Shiawassee St., Lansing. (1-11-53b)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON let's call as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering Dept. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. Install when tank is built. Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 16 years. All in daily use and giving satisfaction. Instruction with each siphon. Price, delivered \$7.95 which includes sales tax. C. O. D. charges are extra. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shiawassee St., Lansing. (2-4-11-50b)

FARM HELP WANTED

SINGLE OR MARRIED MAN TO work on 120 acre farm by month or year. Tenant house furnished. Recommendations required. Prefer man interested in farm work. Harold Green, St. Johns R-5, 2 mi. north, 4 mi. west of Round Lake. (7-11)

ELECTRIC WATER SYSTEMS

IF YOU NEED A PUMP, WHETHER it's to be a piston type, centrifugal or jet system, we have it. Our line is complete. Prices range from \$29.95 up. See your Farm Bureau dealer, or write Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Electrical Dept., 728 E. Shiawassee St., Lansing. (3-11-45b)

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Menasha, (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo). (7-2-11-22b)

SHEEP

FOR SALE—TEN REGISTERED Shropshire Yearling ewes. Choice individuals of ideal conformity, developed from 50 years of competent flock management. Jesse Hewens, Ypsilanti, R-1, Mich., 5 miles south of Ypsilanti. (7-2-11-26p)

MILK CAN COOLERS

GEE, AIN'T IT HOT? NOT YET, BUT it's coming, and you fluid milk producers will have worries. We have the famous Steinhart Electric Milk Can Coolers. The New York State Co-operative League has been selling 500 a year for the past four years. See your Farm Bureau dealer. Write us for literature and prices. Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Machinery Dept., Lansing. (1-11-51b)

BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

BEE HIVES, SECTIONS, COMB foundations, etc. Outfits for beginners. Send for catalog. BERRY BASKETS AND CRATES. Send for prices. M. H. Hunt & Son, 511 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan. (6-21-52b)

PHOTO FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 ARTISTIC prints permanent prints only 25 cents. Reprints 2 cents. Superior developing and printing. Mid-West Photo Service, Dept. 44, Janesville, Wis. (6-11-25b)

AT LAST, ALL YOUR PICTURES hand colored. Roll developed, 8 hand colored prints, only 25 cents. Hand colored reprints 3 cents. Amazingly beautiful. National Photo Art, Dept. 41, Janesville, Wis. (6-11-30b)

Beef Cattle Tour Visits Bureau Members

Ten Farm Bureau members of Calhoun and Kalamazoo counties were among the 23 who were hosts to a tour of Michigan farmers interested in beef cattle breeding and feeding during the latter part of May.

Farm Bureau members visited were: Clinton Baell, Oshkemo; Ed. McNamara, Richland; James Blake, Galesburg; Harold Dyer and Merle Vosburg, Climax; Bradley Thompson, Scotts; D. C. Richardson, Vicksburg; Farley Brothers, Albion; George Ackley, Homer; C. G. Mahrie, Marshall. Cattle in the various stages of fattening period were seen on the tours, according to E. L. Benton, Michigan State college extension specialist in livestock. It was found that the use of common farm feeds were predominant in the rations. Feed costs, mineral mixtures and protein supplements, cattle grades, market outlooks and other questions were scheduled subjects at various stops on the tour.

Pigs on Pasture Produce Gains Cheaper

To secure the greatest possible increase in pork production this year, the Extension Service recommends pasturing of spring pigs with liberal rations of grain. As soon as pigs are weaned, the sows should be rebred for fall farrow.

In addition to alfalfa and sweet clover, pastures of cowpeas, soybeans, rape and sudan grass provide good succulent feed and clean ground for sows and litters. Pigs on pasture produce their gains with about 15 per cent less grain, experiments show.

Clean pastures also contribute to healthier pigs, say Department specialists who point out that the increase and profits from hogs depend not only upon the number and size of the litters but upon the number of pigs saved. Careful supervision at farrowing time, immunization against hog cholera and control of other diseases, ample water and shade for summer will help to round out an efficient hog production program on the farm.

MEAT LOAF

2 lbs. steak ground (or hamburger), 2 cups cracker crumbs, 2 eggs, well beaten, 1 cup cream, Salt and pepper to taste. A little butter and an onion is desired. Four cream over cracker crumbs. Add eggs and seasoning and ground steak. Stir all together. Butter a baking pan and form into loaf. Bake about 1 1/2 hours. Last 5 minutes add 1 can of Campbell's mushroom soup and 1 can milk. Thicken slightly if needed. Makes excellent gravy. MRS. JOHN STORY, Wheeler, Mich.

Farm Bureau seeds and fertilizers are partners for better crops.

Good Food Served to U. S. Soldiers

The Army Quartermaster Corps tell us that the American soldier is being fed better than at least 60 per cent of the people of the United States and better than any other fighting men in the world.

Compare the following typical week day menu for the Army's 200,000 men with what the average citizen asks for in a restaurant or cafeteria: Breakfast: An orange, individual package of cereal or choice of hot cereal, a half pint of milk, scrambled eggs and bacon (about one and a half eggs to a man), fried potatoes, bread and butter, and coffee with sugar.

Dinner: Ham, cabbage, potatoes, and red beans—all boiled; tomato and lettuce salad; bread and butter, ice cream, coffee, and canned milk. Supper: Lamb potpie containing carrots, turnips, and onions; creamed corn, sliced onions and cucumbers, bread and butter, apple butter, coffee, and canned milk—and remember, plenty of it; and seconds are definitely assured!

Minnesota is the ranking hay producing state; 4,337,525 acres.

SERVING THE FEED INDUSTRY

Green Valley Brand

DRIED SKIMMILK

Dried Buttermilk

SUPREME BRAND

Condensed Buttermilk

Quotations Made to Elevators

By Wire or Mail

DRY MILK SALES DIVISION

Lansing Michigan

FATAL TO RATS AND MICE ONLY

Ready Mixed

NET WT. 15.00 OZ.

RICK'S DIE-U-RAT

TRADE MARK

NOT A POISON

MADE IN U.S.A.

Ready to Serve

CONTAINS NO HEAVY METALS OR TOXIC SATISFACTORY RESULTS GUARANTEED

MANUFACTURED BY RICK'S PRODUCTS CO., HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

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

ANNUAL SAVINGS

To Michigan Farmers Because of the Farm Bureau

PROGRAM & BENEFITS

Savings to Farmers Each Year	
Sales tax exemption on farm supplies for agricultural production	\$1,500,000
Farm road taxes reduced by McNitt and Horton Acts of 1931 and 1932:	
1. All of license tax now returned to counties	15,589,000
2. Gasoline tax now returned to counties, approximately	6,050,000
State is now paying high school tuition from other sources than real estate	2,100,000
	\$25,239,000

If these tax savings were divided equally among the 210,000 farm families in Michigan, it would mean an

AVERAGE ANNUAL SAVINGS TO EVERY FARMER OF \$120.00

Farm Bureau Membership Makes These Benefits Possible

PROOFS

CLINTON COUNTY \$93.93

Average Tax Savings Since 1928

For the Chas. F. Openlander farm, 80 acres, in Watertown Twp., Mr. Openlander reported that the Farm Bureau tax program for highway and school tax has helped reduce taxes on that farm from a high of \$176.80 in 1928 to \$62.40 for 1940, or an average reduction of \$93.93 for the 12 years since 1928.—Michigan Farm News, Feb. 1, 1941.

SAGINAW COUNTY \$119.57

Average Tax Savings Since 1928

For the John S. Frost farm, 39 acres, in Thomas Twp., Mrs. Cecil Brugge reported that the Farm Bureau tax program for highway and school tax relief has helped reduce taxes on that farm from a high of \$201.60 in 1928 to \$18.40 for 1940, or an average reduction of \$119.57 for the 12 years since 1928.—Michigan Farm News, May 3, 1941.

Tax savings above are largely local taxes for highway building, maintenance, and debt retirement. Taxes on the Frost farm included large assessments for payments on Covert road bonds. Both farms have been helped materially by the new state aid for schools. The above figures do not include their exemption from sales tax on farm supplies for agricultural production. The exemption has been in force since May 25, 1935.

Farm Bureau Stunt by Beulah Group

Mrs. George Snell and J. L. Kraker of the Beulah Community Farm Bureau at Beulah, Benzie county, wrote this stunt which was presented at a stunt night program at Benzonia recently. The event is an annual affair for the Community Farm Bureaus of that neighborhood.

FARM BUREAU STUNT
By Beulah Community Farm Bureau Stage Properties

Bureau with a large placard "Farm Bureau." chair bed, alarm clock. In the dresser is a hat (straw), pair of glasses, red flannel underwear, shirt, and a pair of overalls or coveralls, socks, one full of money, shoes, one full of sand.

Characters
Narrator: The farmer's wife who takes things from dresser.
Farmer

As the curtain rises the farmer is in bed, clad in a long night shirt. He is snoring loudly.

Narrator: "It's time for the farmer to wake up. He's been asleep since 1914 while Labor and Industry have been forging ahead. Wake up, farmer!" (Alarm rings. Farmer rouses, stretches, and jumps out of bed.)

Narrator: "What can we find in this Farm Bureau to equip this farmer for life in a changing world." (Wife holds up red flannels—one leg is tucked up to make it shorter.)

"There's something wrong here—could this shortage be due to the unequal purchasing power of Industry and Agriculture? Through organization we hope to adjust this difference for the prosperity of all." (Put on flannels.)

"A brighter outlook for 1941 and for the future tops the Farm Bureau program. See if things don't look better to you now!" (Farmer puts on glasses.)

"It's not surprising that the farmer of the present day introduces a score of new methods and ideas into his operations. Help yourself to a handful of ideas Mr. Farmer." (Puts on the hat.)

(Takes socks from drawer. Dumps money from one sock.)

"This money represents Farm Bureau's efforts in obtaining State Aid for schools, including payment of high school tuition for rural children."

(Takes shoes from dresser.) "Here is absolute proof that the farmer has both feet on the ground." (Shoes won't go on—dumps sand out of one.) "I knew there was something in this about soil conservation."

"For what is the farmer's wife searching for so frantically? Ah! Here it is. He thought he had lost it in the depression, but here it is. (Puts shirt on.)

"Last is the overalls, the all important American Farm Bureau Federation which unites the farmers of the

Michigan consumes more eggs annually than she produces.

nation in one harmonious whole. "Now we'll see if we can get some harmony out of this old Farm Bureau opens a drawer, and seems to play while pianist offstage plays. "The More We Get Together." Everybody sings.

Value of Extra Pound of Milk Per Cow Per Day

Just coax another pound of milk each day out of each cow in Michigan and dairymen in a year's time at present prices can share added income in the state to the tune of \$4,320,000. That's \$30 extra for each of the 140,000 farms that are considered dairy farms in Michigan.

Mermash for more eggs.

The automotive business, including of the retail trade, 13 percent of the motor fuel, accounted for 20 percent wholesale trade, and 13 percent of the service business of the United States in 1939, according to the Census.

Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIME MEAL Available At Your Nearest Dealer
Solvay Sales Corporation
7501 W. Jefferson Ave.
DETROIT, MICH.

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
WEL	Battle Creek	1400	WOOD	Grand Rapids	1300
WBM	Jackson	1450	WBCM	Bay City	1440
WDF	Flint	910	WJIM	Lansing	1240
WHL	Port Huron	1450	WXYZ	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—4½% 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'Mealey, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Boutell, Manager

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO US AT
Michigan Livestock Exch. Producers Co-op Ass'n
Detroit Stockyards East Buffalo, N. Y.



Now's the time to roof with Unico Ridge-Drain Galvanized Steel Roofing. IT'S not too early to start thinking about re-roofing in preparation for winter. Right around this time of year is when roofing's easiest of all. And talk about easy, you'll go a long way before you'll find an easier roofing to install than Unico Ridge-Drain, or one that's more all-weather proof. A single row of nails fastens each overlapping sheet—and that's all there is to it. Special construction seals side laps tight, while siphon seal and spring-edge design prevent siphoning through end laps. Ridge-Drain is good for a long life, too, because every sheet is 28-gauge steel, protected by Zinc Institute Seal of Quality 2-ounce coating.



FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By KEITH A. TANNER
Membership Relations & Education
Most of the groups are planning on holding meetings all summer; a very few will not meet during July and August, but have a meeting place selected and a program outlined for September. It is gratifying to learn the number of minutes which reveal the names of the delegates, who have been selected to represent them at the district meetings to select discussion topics for the coming year. Compi-

ments on your splendid work on legislative matters.
CAPAC COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU—St. Clair County
The meeting was then turned over to the discussion leader, Mrs. Ledebuhr. Each member was asked to give a school problem and why they did not attend the school meetings.
SITKA—Newaygo County
Motion made that Farm Bureau members clean and cut the Kempf school yard on Monday morning, June 16.
SAGINAW-KOCHVILLE—Saginaw
Every one joined in giving a salute to our flag.
TURNER—Huron
Roll call was answered by agricultural current events.
ELBA-HADLEY—Lapeer
Section 4 and 5 of the 1st article of the United States Constitution were read.
GULL PRAIRIE—Kalamazoo
The members answered roll call by stating some item that they had read in the Farm Bureau News.
WEST COLDWATER—Branch
It was suggested that next time the ladies report on the radio program on Mondays at 1:30 P. M. over WKAR. These are special for discussion groups.
EAST LELAND—Leelanau
Meeting called to order by the chairman and opened by the group singing Happy Birthday to Clara Kahrs. The men answered roll call with some school problem and the women with

the question, Why people should attend school meetings.
BETHANY—Gratiot
The Farm Bureau orchestra led by Mrs. Neikirk played the Farm Bureau Spirit. Halla Ballinger reported the Farm Bureau picnic to be held with the Porter group in August. A book of Farm Bureau clippings for the Fair to be arranged by Halla Ballinger, Gladys Neikirk and Ruth Rosenbergs.
CENTRAL HURON—Huron
The meeting was closed by repeating the Farm Bureau creed.
AKRON-COLUMBIA—Tuscola
It was agreed that each member shall answer the June roll call by giving one reason why we should attend the annual school meeting.
SUPERIOR—Washtenaw
The secretary was instructed to write to the other groups in the county about a group picnic in July or August.
WEST JEFFERSON—Hillsdale
The group was given notice of the tour which is to be held August 1st to Lansing on Farmers day and visiting the college and other points of interest.
BINGHAM—Leelanau
Our July meeting will be a family picnic at the Township Park the 3rd Monday in July at 6:30 P. M.
FREELAND—Saginaw
Plans were made to invite the Hemlock Community Club for a joint meeting in July and ask Mr. Stanley Powell of Lansing to tell us about the part the Farm Bureau has taken in legislation.

SAVE MONEY on financing your car!

There's a modern new way to finance a car. Many people report it brings them triple savings... (1) Lower financing cost through your local bank; (2) Cash saving in getting greater insurance protection at lower cost; (3) Better deal on car by paying cash. Let me tell you all about it. I'll be glad to help you finance your car through a loan from our local home town bank. No obligation.

ASK ME
Your State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Agent

State Farm Insurance Companies of Bloomington, Illinois
Mich. State Farm Bureau, State Agt.

ENDS DUST, MUD, BREAKUPS!

INCREASED support and appreciation of the highway department's activities by those using or living adjacent to secondary roads go hand-in-hand with the adoption of SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE SURFACE CONSOLIDATION.

HERE'S WHY:
ENDS DUST... Calcium Chloride Surface Consolidation prevents damage to crops from dust—provides better driving visibility for motorists.
ENDS MUD AND BREAKUPS... Assures a dependable, year-round, all-weather road surface.
IS SAFER... Eliminates skidding hazards and danger of flying stones associated with loose aggregate surfaces.
NO SERIOUS DAMAGE WHEN TRACTORS ARE USED... Consolidated surfaces are not permanently damaged by farmers' steel equipment.

SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE
Road Surface Consolidation

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
7501 W. Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.
Gentlemen: Kindly send me your free 24 page book "Calcium Chloride Surface Consolidation."

MAIL COUPON TODAY FOR FREE BOOK!
Name _____
Affiliated with _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ 74-741

There's a modern new way to finance a car. Many people report it brings them triple savings... (1) Lower financing cost through your local bank; (2) Cash saving in getting greater insurance protection at lower cost; (3) Better deal on car by paying cash. Let me tell you all about it. I'll be glad to help you finance your car through a loan from our local home town bank. No obligation.

RATS
KILL them with **CYANOGAS**

Gas producing powder kills rats, moles, woodchucks, ants and other rodent and insect pests when used according to directions. ½ lb. can 45c. 1 lb. can 25c. Spout can for ants 30c. Sold by FARM BUREAU DEALERS.

ONEKAMA—Manistee
Motion made that the secretary write a letter to Representative Engle asking for an explanation of his negative vote on parity and a letter of commendation to Senator Brown. . . . motion made and supported that we purchase a copy of "Masters of Their Own Destiny" . . . that we have a Parity Float in the Forest Festival Parade at Manistee, Michigan, on July 4th.
ARCHIE—Grand Traverse
Motion made by Mr. Heller and supported by Merton Gilmore that the secretary write Mr. Engle in regard to his vote against parity.
ELMWOOD—Leelanau
Harry Ansoorge gave a report of the meeting held at the Hotel Traverse at which time the minute men and discussion leaders met with their state representatives. . . . poultry and eggs, the local topic, was presented by Mr. Harry Lautner. Ernest McCarty explained the Federal Egg Grading Law.
PENINSULA—Grand Traverse
Mr. Langworthy made a motion that our group send a resolution to the Michigan State College experiment Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Michigan State College experiment station asking that they try to determine remedies for the so called physiological leaf spot of sour cherries.
PHELPS—Charlevoix
The secretary read a copy of letters sent to Vandenberg, Bradley and Brown urging their interest in the parity concept. Their replies were read by the chairman. . . . our group desired to have a Tri-County Farm Bureau members tour and a picnic at East Jordan Park on July 22, inviting Stanley Powell to be our speaker.
SAUBLE RIVER—Mason
The Chairman appointed two chairman for landscaping we have undertaken. They are: Clifford Tubbs to direct the project west of the village and Fred Benson to head the project north of Sauble River. In discussing these projects, it was brought out that

N.Y.A. would make the picnic tables if we furnished the materials. This was agreed upon. Mr. Tubbs called a meeting of men to view the project and to determine what should be done.
DAYTON—Newaygo
There was some discussion of Rural Fire Protection and several suggestions made regarding continuing same.
GARFIELD—Newaygo
Plans are being made by the Newaygo County Farm Bureau to have Mr. Powell in Fremont as a guest speaker on June 25th. We will also have Senator Van Derwerp and Representative Bird at the meeting. Each Community Farm Bureau has been asked to prepare a number for the program. Ours will be an orchestra number. . . . the Garfield Community Farm Bureau is planning on a parade for its 45 minutes program in Fremont July 23rd. This will show past and up to date methods of farming. We also have an orchestra in our group and they will lead the parade.
AMBER—Mason
Mr. Colburn reported that 5,000 trees were planted at the Western Michigan Fair Grounds by Farm Bureau members. New business brought up by one of the members was a discussion of the condition and care of our township cemeteries. It was decided that the Farm Bureau would endeavor to get these cemeteries cleaned up, some trees planted and general better care by co-operating with our town board. Committee to take this up at the first town meeting was Fred Dostal and Chas. Conrad.
SHELBY—Oceana
Daniel Reed and O. R. Gale then gave a summary of Mr. Yaeger's report on A.A.A. . . . Martha Reed reported on the camp at Portage Lake for Western Michigan Junior Farm Bureau young people. . . . Mrs. Dunham continued her report on the book, "The Lord Helps Those."
SOUTH BATTLE CREEK—Calhoun
That we as a group are in favor of pegging agricultural prices at parity in relation to other costs.
BROOKSIDE—Newaygo
Wm. Speer reported on clean up campaign and said one pile of junk on both sides of the road was cleaned up and Farm Bureau signs were erected asking people to dump no more rubbish.
ALBEE-SPAULDING—Saginaw
The group discussed at some length the advisability of having the Farm Bureau county board appoint a committee to go before the county draft board in behalf of the rural boys which are absolutely needed at home. This committee would look into the case thoroughly before they appeared before the draft board in behalf of these boys. A vote was taken in favor of the committee.
BURLINGTON-RICH—Lapeer
We also discussed the feasibility of having a Farm Bureau Float as an advertisement for "Lapeer Day".

No Deductions for Increase in Beans
Growers taking part in the program aimed at a 35 per cent increase of white varieties of dry beans over the 1940 crop and do increase their acreage will not incur any deductions from AAA payments.
Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard made it clear that such an increase will be needed to assure adequate supplies and reserves to meet domestic, and export requirements, as well as for shipments under the Lend-Lease Act and by the American Red Cross.

Michigan consumes more eggs annually than she produces.

Michigan consumes more eggs annually than she produces.

Michigan consumes more eggs annually than she produces.

Michigan consumes more eggs annually than she produces.

Three-million-acre Hay-field

Alfalfa for seed. Michigan is a leading state in producing alfalfa seed—now a million-dollar crop. Alfalfa is doubly valuable to farmers because it adds nitrogen to the soil.

FORAGE crops are the backbone of balanced agriculture. They help to increase the fertility of the soil. And they feed the livestock that makes up a big share of the state's farm wealth. With nearly 3,000,000 acres in hay crops, Michigan ranks third among the states in its acreage of alfalfa hay and eighth in acreage of all varieties of tame hay.

Michigan farmers depend on the telephone to buy and sell hay, order seed, hire haying crews and baling machinery. And that's only the start. The telephone saves time and money in the business of raising cattle, sheep and horses. It helps in delivering milk to the breakfast table, bringing you tender, juicy steaks, and supplying the wool for fine clothing—all products based on forage crops.

This load of hay will be fed to the cows and turned into milk. From farm to pasteurizing plant to city ice-box, the telephone helps move milk quickly and smoothly.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
"A State with Riches Blest"—No. 17 of a series of advertisements on Michigan's Natural Resources.

How Farm Bureau is Protecting Farmers' Interests in the National Emergency

Farmers Have Parity Prices and Prospect of Equal Consideration with Industry and Labor as Result of Farm Bureau Organization

ADDRESS BY C. L. BRODY TO COUNTY FARM BUREAU LEADERS AT LANSING, JUNE 4, 1941

A TRUE perspective of any movement or organization is a very important element to its proper guidance and progress.

It is rather commonly recognized that an organization cannot live on the laurels of the past. It must be constantly going forward to new accomplishments in order to endure.

However, it is important to pause at least occasionally to take a look at the past in order to receive inspiration and guidance for the future. This fact has come home to me with increasing emphasis of late.

Farmers Were Pushed Around in 1918

Recent events having to do with the farmer's interests and protection in the present national emergency, in which I have participated, have caused me to recall the farmer's situation a quarter of a century ago at the time of our entrance in World War No. 1.

While there is some similarity in the two periods regarding the attitude of industry, labor, consumer groups, and the government toward the farmer's interests and relationships, I am impressed with the decided contrast shown by the organization facilities the farmer has developed as a result of his experiences in the war in 1917 and 1918. The resulting change in public attitude toward the farmer and his problems and his power to command respect and recognition for his industry and the human beings engaged in it in 1941 must be evident to all who have actively participated in the affairs of both this and the previous crisis.

The progress the farmer has made in the organization of his industry since the days of "Tipperary," "The Long, Long Trail," "K-K-K-Katy," and "Making the World Safe for Democracy," should provide at least some measure of comfort and encouragement in facing the overwhelming situation today.

I recall that a short time previous to our entrance in the World War, a group of livestock farmers in Iowa attempted to ship their livestock cooperatively. They were enjoined by a court as being in restraint of trade. Then in the early months of the first war a number of milk producers in Cleveland and Chicago were thrown into jail because they attempted to bargain collectively in the sale of their milk.

Here in our own state the Food Administration seriously threatened to lower the price of milk to the farmer by \$1 or more per hundred.

The Michigan Milk Producers Association employed as counsel the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Charles Evans Hughes, in a successful fight to restore their right to a fair price for their milk. This amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars to the producers that year. This was one of the early instances in which farmers used the power of organizations to protect their interests.

I recall how the government set the so-called minimum on wheat and how the price I realized for my own wheat dropped over \$1 per bushel before I could get it to market. There was no organization in existence like the Farm Bureau to fight for parity prices or equality for agriculture. The farmer had no way to effectively voice his interests to the draft officials of the country regarding his farm labor requirements. As a result in many sections farm boys were taken for the army and the farmer left without the necessary labor to produce the food so badly needed to win the war.

While all of these and many other events penalizing the farmer and making him finance unduly the cost of the war were transpiring, millionaires by the hundreds were developed from the profits of the armament, munitions and other industries and labor was purchasing \$8 and \$10 silk shirts on a wage of \$10 and upwards per day. The few co-operative organizations that did exist were only in their infancy and they had little or no contact with each other.

I recall how powerless the farmer was to protect himself and how he had to take what was handed him by the other groups. Farm people had no effective way to make their united influence felt.

This unsettled and unsatisfactory situation experienced by agriculture resulting from war conditions led to the organization of the American Farm Bureau Federation and the various State Farm Bureau Federations. Later on the regional co-operatives of the nation developed to a point that enabled them to unite into what is now the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives.

It is not the purpose of this discussion to trace the development step by step since that time but rather to show the contrast with the farmer's world of today by coming immediately to the consideration of recent events having to do with his relationships in the present wartime emergency.

dollars, and rice income 11 million dollars. More than 6 million farm families will receive a direct share of this increased farm income.

"Parity for agriculture, therefore, is essential to national parity and security. Stated differently, parity for farmers means parity for manufacturers, bankers and merchants because all are dependent upon agriculture and economic balance. It all comes together in a safe, sound and prosperous democracy which is our paramount objective.

"Again I congratulate the Farm Bureau and urge its officers and members to push forward with their good work."

Congressman Cannon of Kansas was a leader for the farm parity loan bill in the house of Congress. After its enactment he said:

"Depressions do not stop with the farmer. They start with the farmer—as they started with him at the close of the last war. But once started, they sweep on until they engulf every business in the land."

Farm Leaders Conference on Farm Prices

Since last December, however, seriously critical situations have had to be faced by organized agriculture. In recent weeks the influence of consumer groups primarily interested in cheap foodstuffs have become increasingly active in governmental agricultural circles.

Farm organization leaders have had to combat their attempts to bring about the pegging of the farmer's prices at levels seriously out of proportion to the rising costs of production and with the advantages being experienced by industrial prices and labor wage scales.

This situation led to the calling of a nation-wide conference of farm leaders at Chicago by the National Milk Producers Association May 1 and 2, 1941. Over 200 representative farmers from most of the states of the Union were present. Farm Bureau leaders attended from the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

A Demand for Fair Treatment for Agriculture

After outlining the plight of farmers, particularly producers of milk and its products, poultry and its products, corn and hogs—commodities which the government is suggesting to the farmers to increase materially—they suggested a ten-point program ranging all the way from abolition of strikes in war industries to the elimination of persons in the Department of Agriculture known to be antagonistic to farmers. In part, the meeting expressed its views as follows:

"We oppose and resent price-pinning on commodities when manufacturers of defense materials are granted compensation for capital outlay plus profit guarantees arising out of privately negotiated contracts. We cannot see the justice of holding down farm commodity prices under such conditions. We can see little difference between production problems of a manufacturer and the production problems of many types of farming enterprises."

The following 10-point program was adopted.

1 We call for a total cessation of strikes and lockouts in defense industries. Such disturbances are unfair to others who are making sacrifices in the interest of national defense.

2 We ask that agriculture be given equal representation with industry and labor, satisfactory to agriculture, on all federal agencies having to do with the national defense.

3 We urge the President and the Congress to eliminate from the United States Department of Agriculture all component parts whose functions and activities are not directly conducive to the welfare of farms, and that all individuals whose activities are discovered to be antagonistic to farm interests be also removed.

4 We urge a federal policy to restore economic equality as between agriculture, industry and labor.

5 We oppose any federal policy by the Executive, or by Congressional enactment, which is designed to place maximum prices upon commodities, particularly those of agriculture, until such time as agriculture is on an equal footing with industry and labor, and we further oppose rigid price fixing under even these conditions, but suggest a policy of stabilization rather than price pegging.

6 Since industry has received a cost plus guarantee in its production for national defense and the farm groups now being called upon to increase production have received no such guarantees, we insist that such farmers should immediately have prices which will compensate both for current production and increased capital outlay.

7 We urge reformation in administration of the National Draft Act with a view to protecting agricultural production in all matters involving legitimate deferment for the draftees. If the present Act does not

confer adequate authority for restoration of the fundamental principles of essentiality of occupation and dependency, we urge the Congress to pass amendatory legislation to that end.

8 We ask for a discontinuance of federal government propaganda designed to mislead the public into believing that farm prices are satisfactory and remunerative to producers.

9 We urge the farm leaders gathered together in this conference immediately to acquaint the farmers in their respective communities with the urgency of this problem and to bring about widespread discussion of it.

10 We request the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives immediately to call a nationwide conference of farm leaders selected through regular channels of their own organizations, to confer at



CLARK L. BRODY
Executive Secretary
Michigan State Farm Bureau

an early date in Washington, or some other convenient place, for the purpose of mobilizing the great strength of the farm people to achieve these most needed results.

Helped Enact 85% Parity Loan Legislation

It is impossible to definitely determine the effects of this meeting but it undoubtedly resulted in curbing at least for the time being the attempts being made to peg the farmer's prices below equality with industry and labor. Also this demand for equitable treatment and justice for agriculture had its effect on the enactment of the 85% parity loan measure.

As I worked with the committee of 24 selected to prepare this report I could not help but recall the unorganized and comparatively helpless condition of the farmer in the war emergency a quarter of a century ago. I realized the great strides he had made toward organizing his industry so that today he has national farm organizations whose power and influence in national councils were equal to that of any other organized interest.

The progress the farmer has made the last fifth of a century in building the Farm Bureau and organizing his major commodity interests means the difference between being in a subservient condition exploited by other groups and the strong position of equality in influencing the national policies of our country. Only through organization can agriculture do its full share in the defense program.

As I voiced the sentiments of the Chicago meeting on the air through WLS I was thrilled to think that the farmer through his organized efforts had put himself in position to utilize the facilities of the radio to inform and unify the thinking of thousands of farm people in solving their common problems and maintaining their industry on equality with other groups on a strong national defense basis.

Farm Help and Selective Service Draft Boards

This organization of the industry has also served agriculture in good stead in our state recently in the farmer's relation to the Selective Service.

When the Act was put into effect the Michigan State Farm Bureau through its contacts with the Governor's office and the Selective Service headquarters was consulted in the selection of the agricultural representatives on the appeal board of the entire state. As a result in all of the 19 appeal districts of the state outstanding men knowing the farmer's labor problems have been selected to safeguard the farmer's interest in national defense.

Later when the draft board officials instructed me to furnish them with a similar service in the other counties in the district, I soon realized it impossible to render satisfactory service without first setting up an organization. The demands of the larger area were far beyond the limitations of the direct personal attention of one individual however hard or long he worked. I had just gotten a rudimentary organization set up when the war ended.

In the present emergency, however, the Michigan farmers had an organization with contacts in all parts of the state to speak for them so a few hours time over two or three days sufficed to setup the machinery for safeguarding their legitimate interests with the Selective Service.

Farm Bureau Organization and State Legislation

In still other important respects the farmer has made progress since the last war. It is a far cry from the unorganized County Farm Bureaus with the many conflicting demands upon the State Farm Bureau with expectations that no organization could meet or fulfill twenty years ago to the 197 Community and 43 County Farm Bureaus of today with the unified expressions coming from their monthly meetings and programs.

The informed activities and support of our 800 Farm Bureau Minute Men in 43 counties exceeds our most liberal expectations two decades ago. I recall the heated discussion I experienced over the enactment of the gas tax in the Governor's office in 1923 and compare our awkward inexperienced methods of influencing legislation at that time with the experienced and able manner characterizing the work of Stanley Powell during the legislative session just closed.

The enactment of the weed bill, dairy advertising, milk control, trailer and truck legislation, school aid, Bang's disease and tuberculosis eradication appropriations and the defeat of several undesirable and harmful measures is the result of informed active organizations in community, county and state combined with the experienced personnel your Farm Bureau has developed and trained through the years in making legislative contacts.

The Farm Bureau Today

Also for the past many years several business firms each month solicit Farm Bureau business contracts while in the beginning the Farm Bureau had to ask business firms if they would sell to us. We had to put forth strenuous efforts to get even a very few companies to do business with us. A practical technique of signing and maintaining membership has been accomplished after years of trial and struggle.

Likewise, the experience and aging of your Farm Bureau organizations has brought about improved methods of administration. Variation of ages

among employees so that too many do not grow old at once and so that the seasoning that comes with age and experience can be combined with the enthusiasm and buoyancy of the younger people; providing so far as practical an understudy for each department head or place of responsibility so that the work does not stop with accident, death or resignation; experience in judging and selecting personnel, establishing departmental and branch management relationships; financial planning and budgeting; and general adjustment of human and organization relationships through the entire organization structure are genuine assets not possessed by your Farm Bureau organization in its early stages but accumulated only through the wear and tear of the years.

I have recited these few developments out of many others accomplished by the farmers of Michigan hoping this fragmentary review would in some measure serve as an encouragement and inspiration to Farm Bureau people in facing the enormous problems and trials of the present and future. While these undoubtedly will be much greater and more serious than anything farm people have encountered before the experience we have behind us should serve us in good stead as we humbly yet confidently face the future "we know not of."

Organized, We are Better Prepared to Serve Our Nation and Our Industry

As I witness the class struggle going on with increased intensity in the present dangerous national emergency between industry, labor, organized consumer groups and agriculture, each trying to secure and protect its own maximum interests and advantages I cannot escape a feeling of serious concern and alarm. Whatever our differences regarding governmental policies there is widespread agreement that our country is threatened with grave dangers to our freedom and privileges that make life dear and worth while.

It is time as never before for whole-hearted mutual understanding, cooperation and sacrifice rather than internal conflict over the spoils of the defense program.

The practical aspect and requirements of the situation, however, are that some means governmental or otherwise must be developed for all groups to join their council and efforts to accomplish these ideals. With all the complexities existing it is too much to expect that this can be realized over night. The better mutual understanding of each other's problems and aims that is developing will lead in that direction and away from the vicious circle in which we are moving at present.

The review of these few experiences nearly a quarter of a century ago together with my report on the enact-

ment of the 85% parity loan legislation, the 10-point program and protest by the Chicago meeting called by the National Milk Producers Association, and the constant influence being exerted by general farm organizations and co-operative commodity groups indicate without question that the farmer today possesses infinitely more advantages in the way of organization than could have been even imagined in the time of Woodrow Wilson.

While this is a source of encouragement we should recognize that the accomplishments of the past are only a start toward the organization machinery needed to meet the troubles and problems of today and the future. All of our organizations need improvement and strengthening from the member to the highest official in our national organizations. These include more effective administration and a much greater proportion of the members active and better informed in affairs affecting their welfare and of the nation as a whole.

The farmer through his organization effort and development since the other war has greatly increased the respect and recognition shown agriculture and has done much to convince other groups that his welfare and participation in the councils of public and governmental affairs has a contribution to make that cannot be ignored.

Let us through our organization and individual contacts seek to better understand the viewpoints and interests of all other groups and be constantly going forward together for the general welfare of all.

Bruce Clothier Heads Nat'l Dairy Month

Michigan chairman for National Dairy Month this June was Bruce Clothier, of North Branch, veteran member of the Lapeer County Farm Bureau. The appointment was made by Charles W. Holman, secretary of the National Milk Producers Federation. Mr. Clothier, long active in the work of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, is president of the Detroit Dairy Council.

This was the fifth annual dairy month. Nearly all the chain store groups and a great many independent food stores were co-operating with organized dairymen in the campaign to stimulate sales of dairy products in June. More than 15,000 restaurants, soda fountains, milk bars, etc., took part in the special dairy promotion for June, which experience has shown carries over into other months of the year.

Farm Help

Precious little can be done to provide the farm with help. Best possible bet: Mechanize with labor-saving machinery, rely on the "good backbone and grit".

1 1/3 CENTS PER DAY

PROVIDES YOUR FAMILY WITH FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP SERVICE

- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a lead pencil. But that sum per day in Farm Bureau dues is responsible for a Farm Bureau rural electrification plan that has brought free electric lines and low cost electric service to 60,000 farm homes since Jan. 1, 1936.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy two sticks of gum. But it has protected Farm Bureau members and all farmers from being swindled on winter killing, unadapted foreign clover and alfalfa seeds. Once such seeds were sold by the millions of pounds. The Farm Bureau got the federal seed staining act in 1926 to stop it.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a bowl of corn flakes. But it is the daily cost per member of building a Farm Bureau Soil Conservation Act and fitting it to Michigan. The Act brings compliance payments of nearly \$15,000,000 annually to Michigan farmers.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a half pint of motor oil. But 1 1/3 cents daily builds the Farm Bureau. Michigan is getting 1,500 miles of federal farm to market roads from the general road funds of the United States. The Farm Bureau worked for that in Congress.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a scoop full of good coal. But it sent the Farm Bureau into Congress in 1933 to reduce the interest rate on Federal Land Bank loans from 5 1/2% to 3 1/2%. Michigan farmers have been saving \$461,000 a year.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a cigar. But on that daily income per member the Farm Bureau has worked effectively to increase farm income from the depression low of 1932. The AAA, soil conservation and revaluation of the gold content of the dollar were supported by the Farm Bureau.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a newspaper. But in terms of daily Farm Bureau dues, that's why you no longer pay 3% sales tax on seeds, feeds, fertilizers, machinery and farm supplies for agricultural production. We convinced the courts and legislature such purchases are for resale and should be exempt.
- 1 1/3 cents won't pay the postage on a letter. But it does keep Farm Bureau members represented every day in the legislature and before Congress.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy two cigarettes. But the only road tax you pay today is your gas tax and license plate. All users of all Michigan roads pay for that way. Thank the Michigan State Farm Bureau membership for this program, started in 1921.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a child's school tablet. But for several years your local school taxes have been a third to a half less than they were. Why? Farm Bureau membership at 1 1/3 cents per day made a strong organization to back the Thatcher-Saur Act for \$22,000,000 of state aid for schools. It is paid from the sales tax.
- 1 1/3 cents won't buy a good razor blade. But you don't pay tuition any more for rural high school pupils. A Farm Bureau plank in the school aid act requires the State to pay rural high school tuition. It amounts to \$2,000,000 annually.
- 1 1/3 cents is important money just the same. It goes far toward buying the items pictured. As daily Farm Bureau dues it has built a Farm Bureau merchandising service that makes and saves money for members. Use Farm Bureau's guaranteed seeds, dairy and poultry feeds, high quality fertilizers, co-op tractors and machinery, sprays, oils and gasoline, long life fence, paint, roofing, and low cost insurance.

THERE ARE MANY OTHER SERVICES
THESE THINGS ARE YOURS ONLY SO LONG AS YOU FIGHT TO HOLD THEM. ISN'T IT WORTH 1 1/3 CENTS PER DAY TO PROTECT YOUR INDUSTRY?

Over the State with the Junior Farm Bureau

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

LIVINGSTON JFB SPONSORS SECOND BOAT EXCURSION

Farm Bureau Folk Invited to Day's Cruise to Put-in-Bay

The Put-in-Bay steamer has been chartered for the second annual state-wide Farm Bureau boat excursion to be held Thursday, August 21, under the auspices of the Horwood Memorial Junior Farm Bureau and Community Farm Bureaus of Livingston county.

It is expected that some 500 farm folks from Livingston county, together with several hundreds Farm Bureau folks from surrounding counties will make the 11-hour excursion from Detroit to Put-in-Bay, Ohio, and return.

This second annual summer outing came about as a result of the approval of the excursion made by some 750 farm folks from 18 counties a year ago to Lake Huron, aboard the City of Detroit III steamer. The 1941 excursion is set up on a similar basis.

President Dustin of the Ashley-Dustin Steamer Lines met with the Livingston committee at the Howell Co-op Hall on June 23 to complete arrangements. The steamer will leave the First Street dock in Detroit at 9:00 A. M., and will reach Put-in-Bay Island about noon for a three hour stop off for a picnic lunch, sightseeing and visits to the caves. The steamer will dock again in Detroit at 8:00 p. m. The Put-in-Bay Steamer is a specially built excursion boat. It accommodates 2,800 persons.

FOUR TRAINING CAMPS FOR JUNIOR BUREAUS

Expect Attendance of 500; Counties Are Completing Their Lists

Detailed plans for Michigan's four one-week Rural Youth Leadership Training camps are now well underway. Many counties already have their campers selected and scholarships arranged for. Miss Doris Gillespie, Junior Farm Bureau member from Hastings is spending her summer weeks doing the full time scholarship travelling work for the four camps, working from the state J. F. B. office. Several evening district meetings have been held throughout the state with the various camp committees and group counselors.

Some 500 older Michigan farm fellows and girls will train themselves for leadership during their stay at one of four camps. The young people have built their own camp program along the physical, social, economic, educational and religious phases of life, and will conduct their own activities while at camp.

The Pine Lake camp near Doster in Barry county, for the Northwestern Michigan counties, will be held the second week of August.

Camp Eden in Missaukee county will start for the northern counties the third week of August. The third camp for the southeastern counties will be held at Waldenwoods near Hartland in Livingston county the last week of August. The fourth camp, also to be at Waldenwoods, will be held for the northeastern counties the first week of September.

Ben Hennink, state J. F. B. director, and Mrs. Hennink, will be camp directors at all four camps.

SPORTS FESTIVAL OPEN TO FARMERS

New Event August 1 to be Extra Feature of 1941 Farmers' Day

Farmers and farm young people have opportunity to participate in the first annual Sports Festival sponsored by and for farm organizations in the state and to be conducted Friday, August 1, on the Michigan State College campus at East Lansing, the same day as the annual Farmers' Day program.

Any who compete are to be members in good standing in any recognized Michigan farm organization such as the Grange, Farm Bureau, Farmers' Union, Farmers' Guild, Junior Farm Bureau, Future Farmers of America, 4-H club. This announcement comes from a committee of seven state organizations and four college departments sponsoring the event.

Contestants are to bring their own equipment. Diamonds and pitching courts are to be set up on various locations on the farm and campus. Entries are to be filed with county agricultural agents at once it is announced by R. W. Tenny, short course director.

Soft ball and horse shoe pitching are the events of the tournament which will award banners and ribbons to individuals and county groups winning top scores.

Is Your Farm Bureau Going Places?

Building a real County Farm Bureau membership is like buying a high-powered car. You've got something that will get you there IF YOU USE IT . . . and steer it down the right road . . . and use the proper kind of gas (program) . . . and have the proper drivers (county leaders).

County Leaders Are:

- 1 Planning a summer picnic . . . a tour of local co-ops and to well known co-operative canning plants, creameries, dairy manufacturing and distributing plants, and others. Michigan has them.
- 2 They're planning the year's program . . . a major County Farm Bureau project or two, and perhaps a few minor projects. They are considering additional Community Farm Bureaus.
- 3 If they haven't a finance committee, they're going to have one to put their county program on a budgeted basis.
- 4 They're giving attention to the Junior Farm Bureau. Considering sending some young people to the Junior camps in August. If they don't have a Junior member on the board of directors, they are thinking about that. They are going to develop the working relationship between the Junior and the Senior Farm Bureaus.
- 5 They are considering ways and means whereby the County Farm Bureau can give proper support to the State and American Farm Bureaus in legislative matters. The membership must be informed. It must be interested in seeing or writing members of Congress and the state legislature when the situation recommends it. The County Farm Bureau needs an active publicity committee.
- 6 The County Farm Bureau officers realize the importance of having a working relationship with the organizations and persons in the county who represent the AAA, the agricultural extension service, the soil conservation service, and other government agencies. The Farm Bureau membership is an important section of the farm public; it should be heard from.
- 7 The membership must be maintained and expanded, so there is work to do in the fields of membership collections, and in enrolling new members.
- 8 There are public relations opportunities with other groups in your community. County Farm Bureau officers in some counties are considering entertaining the business people and telling them about the Farm Bureau and its program.

COUNTY GROUPS LIST SUMMER JFB ACTIVITIES

Picnics, Parties and Coming Sports Festival and Summer Camps

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

Junior Farm Bureau members of Grand Traverse county served 150 farmers and merchants at the Traverse City Chamber of Commerce banquet Thursday evening, June 5th. Grand Traverse members attended a meeting of the Manton Junior Farm Bureau, and entertained the Manton members at a return meeting and party on June 11. State Director Ben Hennink and Mrs. Hennink were guests at the Manton meeting.

New Grand Traverse members are Wilma Lautner, Eleanor Ansoorge, Harry Ansoorge, Tom Hoffman, Nellie Witkop, Leola Bohrer, Ralph Lautner, Jerome Lautner and Jack Rasho.

The next regular Grand Traverse meeting will feature Mr. Emerson of the National Youth Administration as guest speaker.

BRANCH COUNTY

Branch County Rural Youth Bureau members held a summer formal party on June 26th at the Coldwater Country Club. Eighty members and guests were present. Hillsdale and Calhoun county Junior Farm Bureau members were guests. Committee members responsible for the well planned meeting were Lorene Gotschalk, chairman, Arvilla Greenamyre, Ruth Rossman, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Vance, Oland Eichler, Bill Armstrong, Martin Stiglich and Leta Ladyman. Attractive dance programs were made by Ruth Eichler. A week end outing at Lake Michigan on July 12-13 will be the next regular Rural Youth Bureau meeting.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

The annual election of officers of the Horwood Memorial Jr. Farm Bureau took place at the meeting at Howell Co-op Hall June 30. The new officers to take office October 1 are Donald Garlock, president; Jonathan Musch, vice president; Jean Horwood, secretary; Dorothy Cooley, treasurer; and Chester Clark, publicity chairman. Frances Sharp was elected chairman of the state boat excursion to be held August 21. Upon the resignation of vice president, Margaret Shaw, it was voted that Jonathan Musch fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. Camp Waldenwoods was discussed. The Junior Farm Bureau voted to furnish one and possibly two camp scholarships.

The June 15 meeting was held at the home of Jonathan Musch, Brighton, with L. C. Akins, Howell, Smith-Hughes teacher, as guest speaker. A roller skating party is scheduled for July 7. The annual winter roast and regular meeting is to be held at the home of Ardis Richards July 21.

Clayton Klein, Arza Clark and Chester Clark comprise the committee in charge of arranging for Livingston's teams at the State Sports Festival August 1.

HILLSDALE COUNTY

The Hillsdale County Junior Farm Bureau is planning its annual picnic at Swains Lake for July 6. Potluck dinner at noon, to be followed by swimming, gaseball and other sports. In the evening a vesper service will be conducted by Lowell Young. The regular meetings are being held in various homes during the summer. The next one July 24 is to be a Hard-Times Party at the home of Florence and Charles Bennett of Litchfield.

Hillsdale county will have a boys' and girls' softball team taking part in the State Sports Festival August 1.

CLINTON COUNTY

Members of the Clinton County Junior Farm Bureau were the winners of the tri-county track meet held at the high school athletic field in Brighton June 29. Washtenaw and Clinton counties were entertained by the Livingston Junior Farm Bureau at the all day affair. Clinton members took first in the boys' baseball throw, tug-of-war, three legged race, shotgun and relay. Livingston took first in the girls' baseball throw, 100 yard dash, and 50 yard dash. A picnic dinner held at the home of Florence Taylor following the contests. The afternoon was spent in playing softball. Robert Munsell, Robert Smith and Willis Duncaen were the committee in charge of the day's events.

Appetite for Turkey Is Growing Rapidly

Uncle Sam is rapidly developing a turkey appetite, according to the 1940 census.

Annual turkey production was shown to have increased more than 66 percent—from less than 17 million ten years ago to nearly 28 million—according to the last Census. Some of the states badly injured by drought showed tremendous turkey production increases for two reasons.—the dry weather was conducive to efficient production, and grasshoppers, which moved in on drought areas, proved prime turkey feed.

Daisies for Germany

Through the columns of their daily newspapers Germans this month were advised to eat daisies. This wild flower furnishes more vitamins, minerals and salts than do most vegetables.

3,921 HAVE JOINED FARM BUREAU THIS YEAR

Membership Dep't Reports 75 for June; Total Exceeds 12,000

The Michigan State Farm Bureau welcomes 75 families who became members of the Farm Bureau during June. They are members of their County Farm Bureau, the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and the American Farm Bureau Federation. We list the new members by counties:

- ALLEGAN COUNTY: Plankwell, Arenhoevel Carl B, Humphrey C A, Beldon Bros, Minar Alex, Black Andrew, Nevin Jay C, Brink John, Nevins Lyle, Brown Olin L, Oliver Dorr, Carruthers Olin P, Plainwell Co-op Co, Dalrymple Loren, Rankin Carlton, Fenner Gerald, Richards Chas, Godner W J, Scott F J, Harrington K K, Tayer F P, Hiestand A C, Tuttle Ernest, Heard Ernest D, Warnement A H
- BERRIEN COUNTY: Berrien Springs, Rudloff Gustav
- BRONSON COUNTY: Fair Marshall
- CALHOUN COUNTY: Wells Lyle
- CASS COUNTY: Lawrence Howard
- CHARLOTTE COUNTY: Phillips Sidney
- CLINTON COUNTY: Bedaie Frank, Chaplin Chas
- CLINTON COUNTY: Dewitt
- EATON COUNTY: Eaton Chas
- HASTINGS COUNTY: Overholt Harold
- HILLSDALE COUNTY: Burnham Ford H, Courtwright Gerald
- HILLSDALE COUNTY: Bach Robert, Roberts Albert
- JACKSON COUNTY: Albia
- KALAMAZOO COUNTY: Augustus
- KENT COUNTY: Kent City
- LAPEER COUNTY: Lapeer
- LIVINGSTON COUNTY: Fowlerville, Dewaters David
- MANISTEE COUNTY: Bear Lake, Anderson Emil, Mau Louis M, Meister Geo F
- MASON COUNTY: Branch
- SCOTTVILLE COUNTY: Miller Clarence
- NEWAYGO COUNTY: Grant
- NORTHWESTERN MICHIGAN: Suttons Bay, Orchard Redpath
- OSHTAGO COUNTY: Parrish M E
- SOUTH HAVEN COUNTY: Niffenegger Auto Co
- VANDALIA COUNTY: Wagner Floyd
- WASHTENAW COUNTY: Courtwright Gerald
- WASHTENAW COUNTY: Roberts Albert

- JONESVILLE: Moshier Vern
- OSSEO COUNTY: Davenport S D, McOscar Roy
- IONIA COUNTY: Lemmin Wm F
- SEWAMON COUNTY: Simon Wm B & Sons
- PORTLAND COUNTY: Fedewa Michael J
- ALBION COUNTY: Gibbs Glenn C
- FULTON COUNTY: Kendall Roy, Harrison Walter E
- KENT COUNTY: Montgomery Chas
- LAPEER COUNTY: Fisher W H, Harris Elmer
- OXFORD COUNTY: Dirby Frank C
- SCOTTVILLE COUNTY: Miller Clarence
- NEWAYGO COUNTY: Grant
- NORTHWESTERN MICHIGAN: Suttons Bay, Orchard Redpath

- OAKLAND COUNTY: Farrell Bert
- MILFORD COUNTY: Saginaw County
- SAGINAW COUNTY: Fosters, Cuthbertson E H, Vasold Russell, Saginaw
- ST. JOSEPH COUNTY: Orr Arthur E, Major Walter
- CENTERVILLE COUNTY: Croster Chas A, Heimbach Allen
- MENDON COUNTY: Three Rivers
- SHIAWASSEE COUNTY: Shiassee County
- BANCROFT COUNTY: Lewis Jack
- TRI-COUNTY COUNTY: Tyrell Milford
- ELLSWORTH COUNTY: Hansen D
- VAN BUREN COUNTY: Hartford

Independent Stores Do Bulk of Business

Independent stores have gained on chain stores in the past five years, according to the Census. Ninety-two percent of all retail stores are independent and they do 74.7 percent of the total business, compared with 73.3 percent in 1935.

The 34,861,625 families in the U. S. spend more than \$140,000,000 a day in 1,770,000 retail stores, according to the Census.

Poultry is second for farm income in Michigan.

WARNING!

YOU MAY SEE THE OTHER CAR TOO LATE!



See Your Local STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. AGENT

Why run risks of a costly damage suit? A State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Policy, tailor made to your pocketbook, will protect you and your family. Let me explain how you can join with more than 600,000 other car owners and get "more insurance for your money"—through State Farm's "common sense" way of buying insurance. Investigate today. There's no obligation, of course.

STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

DRIVE SAFELY and CARRY INSURANCE THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS



MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER BEFORE ARE TREATING THEMSELVES TO

Electric water heating's LOW-COST LUXURY

There's a modern worthwhile reason why so many homes of today are changing to electric water heating. They've come to know that not only does an electric water heater supply an abundance of piping hot water, but that there's a world of extra service too! For an electric water heater is clean . . . it works without leaving a trace! An electric water heater is safe . . .

no harm can come to curious little fingers! An electric water heater is carefree . . . there's no worry about turning on or turning off the tank! There's nothing to do once the heater is installed but turn the faucet. Investigate this opportunity today. Call at our showrooms, where courteous representatives will tell you the 1941 story of modern low-cost luxury!

"ATTEN-SHUN!"



ELECTRIC WATER HEATER Jubilee SHOWING NOW GOING ON! SEE YOUR ELECTRIC DEALER

Published by Consumers Power Co.

COLLEGE RURAL YOUTH GROUPS COMPILE GUIDE

Students Entering this Fall Will Get Invitation To Membership

Of special interest to all Junior Farm Bureau members, as well as the other rural young people enrolling at Michigan State College this fall, is the co-operative project of the College Junior Farm Bureau, 4-H Club, and the Student Grange in publishing a small booklet in which the merits of each club will appear. This booklet will be distributed during Freshman week at the College so each new student will have a copy before registration in order that he may see which organization best fits his needs. Two thousand copies have been ordered.

The College hopes that by such a project students will be able to better orientate themselves when they first come on the campus. Another benefit which is hoped to result from the project is a closer relationship among these clubs during the coming college year. Other worthwhile projects are being formulated by the officers of these clubs.

Members of the Michigan State College Poultry Science Club were guests of the College Junior Farm Bureau at their last meeting of the school year. The two groups met at Farm Lane bridge for a hike to Pine-tune where a picnic lunch was served. The usual types of picnic games were carried on with a marshmallow roast following later in the evening. A short business meeting was held at which time it announced that the Junior Farm Bureau's advisor, Miss Ruth Wagner, was leaving the organization. She was presented with a farewell gift. The Poultry Club and Junior Farm Bureau have co-operated on several major projects during the past year, particularly a concession stand during Farmers' Week.

Recall Songs Offered in 1940 Contest

The Associated Women of the Farm Bureau in their last meeting voted to have all the songs submitted in the Farm Bureau's 1940 Song Contest recalled for reconsideration.

If you had one of these songs returned, or know of anyone who did, will you see that a copy is sent to Mrs. William Sherman of Vernon, Michigan, who is chairman of the Associated Women's Music Committee?

Eggs are one of the few foods that contain all the essential vitamins.

Meet Champion Among Garden Seed Salesmen

Each year some 2,500 Future Farmers of America boys take part in selling Farm Bureau garden seeds. The earnings from such sales usually go to the local chapter of the FFA.

This year the boys engaged in a contest. Richard Heliker of Walled Lake, Oakland county, won the grand prize of \$20 in cash and a leather bill fold. He sold \$214.05 in garden seeds to 75 families. Richard is 18 years of age and will start his last year in high school this fall. He won the FFA medal for outstanding work as an agricultural student last year. His farm projects include corn, potatoes, dairy, poultry and swine. His income from project work the past year was \$632.81.

To show how Richard made his sales record this year, let's let him tell it: "Last year I sold \$35 worth of seeds. I decided this year to make my 1940 figure look very small. I was encouraged by the fact that my own garden did very well last year and gave me a good profit.

"The first thing I did when I received my 1941 catalog was to make a list of all people in the neighborhood who did not have boys eligible to enter the contest. I called on 75 families and sold \$214.05 worth of seeds. These families liked my service and my prices. Ninety-five per cent of the people I called on bought seeds.

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Bell Tells How Toll Refunds Will Be Made

Of interest to farmer owned businesses and farmers who have placed long distance phone calls between August 1, 1938 and April 25, 1941 over Bell lines to points beyond 42 miles from their station is the announcement by the company how refunds shall be made in accordance with a recent supreme court decision with respect to toll rates within the state.

The decree authorizes the company to make refunds in the form of credits on unpaid or current bills, or by check or by a combination of these methods. If the refund due is greater than a present unpaid account, a check will be given for the balance. The company has a record of toll calls made from customers telephones. They need not file claims. The job will take some time as there are about 65,000,000 individual calls to be checked for 700,000 subscribers.

Pay for Farmer, Labor & Industry

Background Material for Discussion in July by our 200 Community Farm Bureau Groups

By KEITH A. TANNER

Membership Relations & Education
FOREWORD: Can you imagine how different the conversation would be in a discussion between representatives of labor, industry and agriculture today than one year ago when the state discussion committee selected this discussion topic? This goes to show how rapidly situations are changing; how rapidly we must be in our Community Farm Bureau groups to keep abreast with the times.

Dr. Coady, of Nova Scotia, stresses the importance of discussion groups in the following statement:

"If the masses of the people have become, in a sense, slaves, it is because they have not taken the steps or expended the effort necessary to change society. The only hope of democracy is that enough noble, independent, energetic souls may be found who are prepared to work overtime, without pay. In a democracy, it is the privilege of the people to work overtime in their own interests—creation of a new society where all men are free. Group action by the common people is the great wave that is breaking over society today."

A Problem of Balance
 We have stated before that our democratic form of government rests upon the equality between individuals, as well as equality between groups. This same principle applies to our capitalistic economy; it depends for its existence upon balance—a balance between labor, industry and agriculture. If labor and industry are favored through tariffs and other federal legislation, the Government should help the farmer too. Tariffs or any legislation which increases the cost of distribution, transportation and labor has always cost farmers money. If these factors have been taking money out of the farmers' pockets, then it is only fair that the government give some of that money back to the farmers. The farm program has been working toward that end for the past several years. The lifting of the commodity loan rates to 85 per cent of parity will increase the farmers' income by 724 million dollars.

Who is Causing High Prices?
 The 85 per cent parity loans plus the soil conservation and compliance payments will give the farmer about 100% of parity corn, wheat, cotton, rice and tobacco or the prices received for these crops by the farmers during the parity period from 1909-1914 when labor, industry and agriculture were on an equal exchange.

A few groups are criticizing the 85% parity loan legislation for farmers because they are afraid that living cost may go up. But let's consider the percentage of parity that labor and industry is receiving today. Labor is getting 220 per cent of parity and industry receives 133 per cent of the 1909-14 period. Considering the above figures—suppose living costs do go up, is the rise in cost due as much to farmers gains as to labor charges for processing and distribution and to industrial profits?

Living costs have not raised in proportion to labor wages and industrial profits. Living costs today are only 86.1% of what they were in 1923; food prices are now 78.8% of what they were then. In other words, consumers are buying food cheaper today than they are buying most other commodities.

Edward O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, states, "The fact is, consumers are getting food and fiber at bargain prices and are well able to pay farmers parity prices for their products. Factory wage rates are approximately 35 per cent higher than in 1926, while farm prices are 29% lower; retail prices of food, 20% lower and the cost of living 21% lower."

Farm & Labor Wages
 Figures compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics show that in 1935 cotton farmers' income in the Southeast amounted to only 10.1c per hour for their work; 32.8c per hour was earned by the Great Plains spring wheat farmers; and 33.7c per hour by the Corn Belt and cash grain farmers. The National Industrial Conference board shows that the average industrial worker receives 76c per hour; while the automobile worker makes an average of 97½c per hour. Even the WPA worker, all of the money provided by the taxpayers, receives an average hour wage rate of 45 cents. How much of an investment does the WPA worker have to make in order to receive his 45c per hour, the industrial worker, and the farmer?

The following chart was submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1940 to the House Appropriation Committee to show the average annual earnings of certain industrial workers compared with the estimated parity earnings if these workers received wages comparable to farm prices:

Type of workers	Annual Earnings	Estimated Parity Earnings
Plumbers	\$3,007.68	\$1,936.48
Electricians	2,995.20	1,743.04
Carpenters	2,819.44	1,709.24
Bricklayers	3,318.64	2,254.72
Factory workers	1,265.68	891.28

Dividing the annual earnings of the above by 52 weeks and 40 hours per week we find that the hour rate is: plumbers, \$1.45; electricians,

\$1.44; carpenters, \$1.36; bricklayers, \$1.60 and factory workers, 61 cents an hour. And still some people feel the farmer should not receive an increase in his income!

Bolstering the farmers' income does not mean too much if the prices he pays for the things he buys are out of line. Let's consult the following chart published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and notice the prices the farmer would be paying for these commodities if they were selling at the price he receives for his products; also note the actual percentage of parity these farm purchases are bringing:

Commodity	Base retail price to farmers Dec. 15, 1910-14	Actual retail price to farmers Dec. 15, 1940		Actual price as percentage of parity
		Dollars	Percent	
Mower, 5-foot.....	47.76	48.24	97.14	201
Binder, 7-foot.....	138.00	139.00	259.00	186
Paint, Gal.....	1.94	1.96	2.85	145
Lumber, rough, M.....	24.94	25.19	46.20	183
Kitchen chairs.....	.81	.82	1.56	190
Horse blanket.....	2.47	2.49	3.50	141
Men's work shoes.....	2.20	2.22	2.59	117
Barbed wire, sq. rd.....	2.74	2.77	3.54	128

Computed by multiplying base price by index of prices received by farmers, 101 on Dec. 15, 1940 (August 1909—July 1914=100). The term "parity price" has not been officially used in connection with industrial commodities. They are shown here to indicate what prices of industrial commodities would have been on Dec. 15, 1940, if the relationships with prices received by farmers in 1910-14 had been carried through to the present.

The farmers portion of the retail price of a given commodity is very little. The following table shows the average retail price for the United States, the average farm price of the raw commodity and the percentage of the retail price going to middlemen:

Commodities	Farm Price	Retail Price	Middlemen's Price Percentage
Wheat flour (pound).....	\$.017	\$.043	60
White bread (pound).....	.01	.079	85
Pork products (pound).....	.103	.183	45
Dairy products (100 # milk equiv.).....	\$.147	\$.330	55
Eggs (dozen).....	.191	.332	42
Cotton goods			
Men's overalls.....	.15	\$1.00	85
Men's work pants.....	.09	\$1.00	91
Men's dress shirts.....	.06	\$1.00	94
Women's house dress.....	.07	\$1.00	93
Women's stockings.....	.05	.69	95
Girls' school dresses.....	.02	.25	96
Boys' overalls.....	.09	.79	89

The above table taken from Hon. John H. Bankhead's speech in the Senate of the United States May 6, 1941.

Farmers' Share is Small
 After studying the above chart—suppose food prices increased ten percent (10%), what portion of that increase would get back into the farmers' pockets? Looking at it from another angle—how much change should there be in the retail price, if the farmer gets ten per cent (10%) more for his raw material?
 Today we find the cotton farmer has to trade 7.3 pounds of cotton for a work shirt which cost him 4.7 pounds in 1913; he gives 28 pounds of cotton for a pair of women's shoes purchased for 15 pounds in 1913. The corn farmers must exchange 124 bushels of corn for a two-row planter which only cost him 63

for the army—how will these boys fare after the emergency?
 3. The health of our young people has been proven not too good—how can we build for good health, especially in a period of rising prices?
 4. Inflation is just around the corner—can we keep it from getting out of hand?
 5. The United States is gradually being transformed into a military nation—are we going to be able to break away from that form of government?
 6. People are becoming concerned over our future economy and social security—are they willing to meet in study groups and discuss ways of solving these problems?



The Farmers' Best Weapon

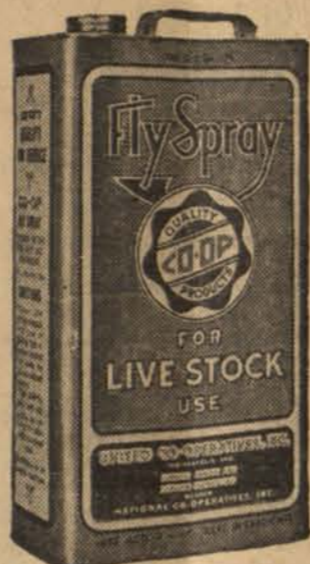
Co-operative Refinery Drills Own Wells

It "came in" last month—one of the first oil wells drilled to supply co-operative associatens exclusively. It is the third well in which the Consumers Co-operative Association of North Kansas City has an interest. Believing that co-operatives should

go to the ultimate raw material for supplies, the association has purchased an interest and full operating rights in an oil acreage lease in north-west Kansas. The new well showed a potential of 2,385 barrels of high-grade, crude oil every 24 hours. The association already owns a 92-mile pipe line through which crude oil is pumped to its co-op refinery at Phillipsburg, Kansas.

UNICO CATTLE 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

KILL FLY

For household use. Highly refined and deodorized. Sold in pints and quarts.



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 Michigan Clover & Alfalfa Seed

FERTILIZER FOR ALFALFA

AGR'L LIMESTONE

Alfalfa is a heavy feeder on phosphorous and potash. It responds profitably to fertilizer heavy in phosphorous and moderate in potash. Drill deeply into soil before or at time of seeding, or broadcast and work into soil.

ALFALFA FERTILIZERS

LIGHT SOILS
 250 to 300 pounds of 0-14-6 or 0-12-12 per acre.
HEAVY SOILS
 150 to 200 pounds of 0-14-6 or 0-20-20 per acre.

Agricultural limestone sweetens the soil and increases the yield of alfalfa and other crops. Place your order with your Farm Bureau dealer.

PORKMAKER 44 for FAST, CHEAP GAINS

KIND OF RATION WANTED	POUNDS OF DIFFERENT INGREDIENTS TO USE		
	PORKMAKER 44% Protein	CORN	WHEAT MIDDS *Ground Oats Barley or Wheat
PIG STARTER	100 Lbs.	270 Lbs.	180 Lbs.
PIG GROWER	100 Lbs.	470 Lbs.	200 Lbs.
FATTENER	100 Lbs.	1,000 Lbs.	----

*Do not use over 25% oats or barley, singly or together. You may self-feed Porkmaker and grain mixture in separate hoppers if you like. For winter feeding, substitute 20 lbs. of fine alfalfa meal for 20 lbs. of middlings in the Pig Starter and Grower, and 10 lbs. of alfalfa meal for 10 lbs. of corn in the Fattener, or feed good alfalfa hay in racks.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., Lansing, Michigan

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COWS on Good Pasture NEED GRAIN!



COWS NEED SOME GRAIN on good pasture to keep in top production and in good condition. On poor pasture, they need plenty of grain, and some hay daily. Milkmaker concentrate mixed with your home grains provides a good, balanced ration for profitable production.

MILKMAKER
 24% and 34% Protein



UNICO SOYA PAINTS
 They're very good. Compare the Prices!
 HOUSE PAINTS VARNISHES FLOOR PAINTS
 BARN PAINTS WALL PAINTS ENAMELS
ROOF PAINTS ALUMINUM ASPHALT

ATLACIDE

CALCIUM CHLORATE KILLS WEEDS

ATLACIDE IS SOLD BY FARM BUREAU DEALERS

Farm Bureau Brand Supplies at 300 Farmers Elevators
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GOOD PULLETS are made with **MERMASH** 16% OPEN FORMULA. Lifetime Ration and a Complete Feed. Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'n's

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Control for Foliage Diseases and Insects

UNICO BRAND DUSTS provide low cost and effective control for blights, wilts, and insect pests that attack cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, mint, muskmelon, potatoes, squash, sugar beets, tomatoes, watermelon, and related crops.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., produces a full line of high quality Unico brand dusts at very reasonable prices at its Beaver street plant at Lansing.

INCREASE CROP RETURNS WITH UNICO DUSTS
 COPPER SULPHATE COPPER LIME INSOLUBLE
 MONO-HYDRATED SULPHUR DUST COPPER DUSTS
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We can Also Supply Combinations of these Dusts

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 1/3 sq. rods.
 5 lb. can \$1.25
 15 lb. can 2.00
 50 lb. drum 5.25
 100 lb. drum 9.75