MICHIGAN

Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger, Director of Membership Relations

verse City area who started the talk Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt about 1 to 11/2 cents cherries last President of the United States winter and had growers all hot and The White House hothered when I was in that area Washington, D. C. must have rather red faces today. My dear President Roosevelt: With the ruinous surpluses which ners have already upped their price notions to a 21/2 to 3 cents basis. Prospects look even better than that, gress. nowever. Offers being tendered the sold at a low price. CHEAR FOOD

From now on farmers are going to hear a lot about the high cost of food. City food costs are going up somewhat. When Mrs. Housewife complains the grocer and butcher blame it on the farmer. Hardly ever is it pointed out that labor costs, increased increased transportation costs, increased taxes, etc. have any thing to do with increasing in food costs. It's easier to just blame it on

Writing in Wallace's Farmer, Editor Clifford Gregory on April 5th put it this way

"From now on, farmers are going to hear a lot about the high cost of food. Actually, as every farmer knows, all agricul tural products exbeef cattle, cept calves and veal lambs are under parity. Hogs, for

instance, should be bringing an average of \$9.24 on farms to have the same buying pow-"But few consumers know what "parity" means. They do know, however, that farmers weren't getting un-

usually favorable prices for food back in the twenties. A comparison with 1923, for instance, shows that the total cost of living for the average family is now only 86.1 per cent of what it was then. "There are estimates of the Na-

tional Industrial Conference Board, a group which shows no favoritism to agriculture. The board reports that food prices are now 78,8 per cent of the 1923 standard, while almost all other costs (the one exception is cent. Consumers are buying food a small portion of the prices paid by women's clothing) are above 80 per cheaper than they are buying most consumers. The fact is, consumers other things.

FARM PRICES LOW And in the May 3rd issue, Editor Gregory said: "Farm prices are far Factory wage rates are approximateout of line with prices of other things. A lot of time has been wasted, by that farmers must have fair prices, in lower and the cost of living 21 per State-Aid to Schools trying to find other causes for farm cent lower. together are insignificant as compar- on farms at a serious disparity with will affect favorably every rural famed with low prices. Now that con- industry and labor and the situation ily and taxpayer is the new law relasumers are beginning to shout again is growing worse. Farmers are great- tive to State-aid for schools. The for cheap food, it is important to ly disturbed at the recent increases

ed around and kicked the dog? Some national unity, it is vitally important ed around and kicked the dog: Some in this critical time to close this gap is the most important feature of this bill is the new formula for the distribuup, wages go up, the cost of gadgets so as to restore and maintain a fair goes up, so they turn around and kick economic balance. of reasoning, they seem to think that charged as inflationary; it merely and equality of educational opportunthe additional money that have to pay seeks to establish a fair exchange ity we urge that a larger portion of for other things ought to be saved value for farm products of which we the State-aid funds be devoted to in the cost of the food they buy, have a superabundance for the use of equalization and less distributed soleso many so-called liberals who think This measure carries out the obthat every increase in wage rates is jectives of legislation which you and with the Farm Bureau recommendaa good thing are among the loudest Congress have supported during your tion. The new basis is so drastically kickers when farm prices, which are administration. We feel confident different than the old that although

the farmers' wages, go up. and Home Hour, April 12, President proval. Ed O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau, said: 'If farm prices had gone up in the same proportion as wages (since pre-war days), cotton would now be selling at 28 cents a This Would Kill pound instead of 10 cents; wheat would be selling at \$2.02 instead of less than 70 cents; corn would be sell-60 cents, and hogs would be selling packers and stockyards act of 1921. The new law will provide substanat \$16.53 instead of less than \$9. Even if we grant that labor deserved its wage increase, it is plainly apparent that the farmers' wages barns. (prices) have lagged far behind."

(Continued on page 2.)

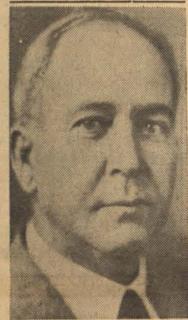
AFBF CHIEF ASKS PRESIDENT TO SIGN FARM BILL

Says Nation Now Well Able To Pay Farmers Fair Prices

May 17, 1941

I am writing to respectfully urge were hanging over the market last you to give your approval to Senate winter reduced by heavy spring de- Joint Resolution 60, providing manmand and the shortest crop in years datory 85 per cent loans on cotton, coming up, some of the private can- corn, wheat, rice and tobacco for 1941 crops, which was overwhelmingly approved by both Houses of Con-

Ever since I talked with you about Parm Bureau Fruit Products Com- this matter late last year, we have pany from cherry buyers indicate a pressed for action by the Congress to possibility of 31/2 to 4 cents for the enact legislation which would give new pack and possibly 10 cents per farmers higher prices in the marketpound for backberries. Even with place and would relieve the necesa short crop in the Grand Traverse sity for pressing for larger annual area, growers who have cherries may appropriations for parity payments. realize more for their crop at the This measure will accomplish this higher prices than they got last year, for at least one year. The usual apwhen they had lots of cherries but propriation for conservation payments and the \$212,000,000 already appropriated for 1941 parity payments will be sufficient, on the basis



EDWARD A. O'NEAL

on their current production. We have never sought and are not seeking now appropriations to bring farm returns above parity. Any funds that are not needed for parity payments will be returned to the Treasury.

I am amazed at some of the statements being made by so-called spokesmen for the consumers with respect to this legislation. The facts show that consumers have no legitimate reason to complain against this measure. Its effect on the cost of living will be so little as to be inconsequential, since farmers' prices for the raw products constitute such prices and are well able to pay farmers parity prices for their products. ly 35 per cent higher than in 1926, while farm prices are 29 per cent lower; retail prices of food, 20 per cent

There are 30 million people living in industrial prices and wage rates "Do you remember the story of the while most farm prices remain far man who, when stung by a bee, turn- below parity. In the interests of

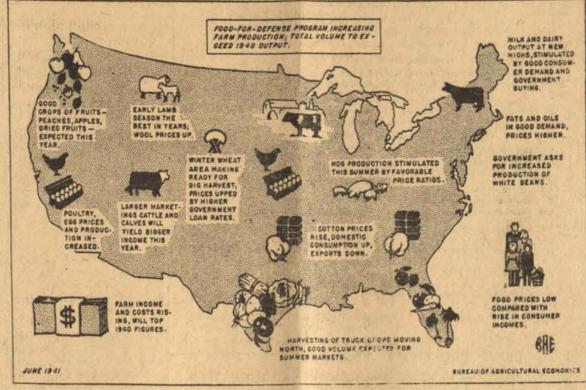
Respectfully yours, American Farm Bureau Federation EDWARD A. O'NEAL, President.

Live Stock Auctions

There is now pending before congress a proposed amendment to the ance.

erage healthy child, today has one money for each tuition pupil had to of the story, city consumers will get chance in 150,000 of being fatally be sent by the local district to the

Farm Market Prospects as of June 1



June 1. One is the higher prices, started off well with crops and livestock in good condition, but the long

Cross-currents are running now in | damaged pasture and reduced hay | loans have aided farm markets the agricultural situation, the U. S. prospects, Latest reports indicate Prices of agricultural staples rose to Department of Agriculture reported urgent need for rain practically everywhere east of the Mississippi River. Winter wheat will soon be in harhigher income, and higher costs in vest. The crop is practically made, anxlety over drought. The season bushels, the largest in 25 of the last 30 years. Total supply of wheat during the coming year should be of near record proportions. dry spell in the east has seriously Higher government commodity

food-for-defense program has raised the prices of livestock, poultry, and dairy products. Prospects for farm prospect this year. The other is the a crop estimated at 653 million income in 1941 are above earlier estimates. Total agricultural produc tion may be a little larger this year er 1941 pig crop — unless drought

Legislature Makes a Good Farm Record

Farm Bills Adopted Include New Milk Marketing Board, Improved State Aid to Schools, And Many Others Long Desired

> By STANLEY M. POWELL Farm Bureau Legislative Counsel

When the legislators completed the main portion of their 1941 session May 28 and recessed until July 8, they left behind a record of constructive enactments in harmony with the desires of organized Michigan farmers. A resolution previously adopted had called for adjournment on May 27, but as midnight approached the clocks were stopped and the of April 15 parity prices, to assure law-makers toiled on through the night and until mid-forefull parity returns to co-operating noon before bringing their labors to a close.

Veteran legislative observers have commented that prob- farm trailer weight tax costs. Previably no previous session ever enacted so many bills desired been 50c per cwt. up to 1,000 pounds by farm folks or measures of such far-reaching scope and so and \$1.00 per cwt. for heavier trailers. helpful to the farm families of the state.

Resolutions adopted by the Farm Bureau Delegates last November had outlined a broad program of state legislation The definition of a farm truck or farm desired by the members. Since then other matters have come up regarding which the Farm Bureau's position has been the farming operations of such farmer defined by action of the State Farm Bureau board of directors or executive committee. Members of the legislature were rubber tired farm wagons. Just how kept advised of the Farm Bureau's attitude through daily be seen. In Section 1 under definipersonal contacts, presentations at committee meetings, testimony at public hearings and frequent letters from C. L. farm wagons having long tongues and farm recovery program of the past ently stabilize all agricultural pro-Brody, executive secretary of the Farm Bureau. A comparison of the Farm Bureau's legislative program and the actual vehicles." Then in Section 7 the bill alone to be pegged at less than par- anxious to contribute his share to measures enacted during the recent session appears in this provides: "For a farm wagon drawn ity. At the same time vast sums the national defense. He is not ex-

Milk Marketing Act

article.

Probably the measure of most farreaching benefit and the one which written into the law was \$44,500,000. This compares with \$41,000,000 annually during the past biennium.

From the rural point of view, by far the most important feature of this bill tion of this State-aid. The Farm Bureau resolution had demanded that This measure cannot properly be "In order to provide greater equity

when you consider all of the facts, the amount of the appropriation is 33 "Speaking on the National Farm you will give this measure your ap-State-aid than they have been enjoying. This is not a condemnation of the new formula but results from the fact that the old basis was so inequitable and gave superfluous aid to districts that were perfectly able to provide ample educational facilities with considerably less state assist-

> would completely eliminate all local country school and will greatly bene livestock auction markets or sale fit the smaller high schools which have been known as equalization schools. It eliminates the feature of the form-According to Census figures, the av- er law whereby the primary school

Milk Marketing Bill which is consid erably like the new marketing bill passed 2 years ago but declared uncon stitutional by the Supreme Court after it had been in operation only 15 months. During that time it had re sulted in substantial benefits to mill producers in the various areas which area alone it had resulted in added returns to the milk producers totaling \$1,793,862.01. The new law meets the constitutional point raised by the Supreme Court and also embodies other the old law had indicated as being desirable Lower Tax for Farm Vehicles

new marks in more than a year. The

Another bill which will be of direct financial benefit to almost every farmer is the measure redefining motor vehicles and trailers and seting up a new schedule of weight tax rates. Among the benefits to farm families povided by the bill are reduc-Under the new bill the rate on all farm trailers and semi-trailers weighe 35c and heavier farm trailers 50c. used exclusively in connection with and not used for hire.

that will be administered remains to Another measure of headline im- \$1.00 per wagon regardless of weight." portance was the Paterson-Acker The bill definitely clears up confusion

Move for Parity Prices for ALL Farm Products

Published Monthly

Congress Adopts Farm Bureau Plan for 85% of Parity Loans on Basic Crops; Would Include Live Stock, All Crops

May 26 President Roosevelt signed the Farm Bureau inspired bill adopted by Congress May 13 to authorize higher government loans on basic farm commodities, the loans to be 85% of parity prices. The basic crops affected are wheat, corn, cotton, rice and tobacco.

Federal officials have estimated that the new law will authorize an average loan rate at present of 96 cents a bushel for wheat, 71 cents a bushel for corn, 89 cents a bushel for rice, 13.6 cents a pound for cotton, and 20 cents a pound for tobacco. The loan rates have the effect of establishing minimum prices. Together with parity payments and soil conservation payments, farmers co-operating in the national farm program should realize full parity prices for the five basic crops in 1941.

The next move in Congress is an extension of the 85% of parity principle to all farm crops. Speaking to the House immediately after the passage of the bill, Congressman Cannon of Kansas told the House that the legislation is limited than last, notwithstanding the small- to one year, and does not apply directly to hogs and other farm products. He said that the House committee on agriculture had started daily hearings preparatory to drafting a comprehensive bill to permanently stabilize all agricultural products at parity prices.

Sliding Scale to Replace Pegging

Passage of the parity price bill, said Mr. Cannon, renders untenable the position of the federal price administration and visions. For instance, in the Detroit the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture in their effort to peg and hold down farm prices while the price for all other materials and services moves ever upward.

"It was necessary to oppose the Department of Agriculimprovements which experience with ture to pass the parity price bill," said Mr. Cannon. "On the other hand, it could never have been passed without the long and aggressive campaign and earnest co-operation of the farm organizations.

Commends Farm Bureau

"I cannot refrain from expressing the appreciation I am certain that all feel of the able and tactful service of President tion in the farm truck rate from 50c Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation. His contribution to the American farmer in the enactment of ously the rate on farm trailers has this bill should move every farmer in the nation to promptly affiliate himself with his nearest farm organization.'

Under the 85% of parity prices bill adopted May 13, said ing not more than 2,500 pounds will Congressman Cannon, the parity price of corn may be 95 cents a bushel at the farm, and the farmer still receive the trailer is one owned by a farmer and full price in the open market. Hogs fattened on 95 cent corn will not be sold at the pegged price of \$9, delivered to Chi-

Two provisions of this bill refer to Criticizes U. S. Dept. of Agriculture factured commodities at proportion-

to the House said that the price administration and the U.S. Dep't of Parity Prices for all Produce The term trailer shall not include Agriculture suddenly repudiated the of such farmer and not used for hire, or price-fixing restriction to labor getting more than in the last war. or industry in the highest wages and tory of the world.

an hour and still rising.

What Farmers Have To Pay

House that the freight rate on a car agencies and otherwise supplanting with eggs at 24 cents a dozen than it formulas. was when eggs were 50 cents a dozen, but the pegged price was to be 22 cents per dozen. The lumber requir. classes and industries. They would ed to build a poultry house is vastly higher today when poultry is selling legislated money to favored groupsfor 24 cents than it was when poultry was selling at 36 cents per pound, them. And, of course, when they but the price was to be "stabilized" at legislated money into the pockets of 15 cents a pound. The corn planter one group they had to legislate it out with which the farmer produces corn of the pockets of other groups. It to feed \$8.45 hogs costs more than had to come from somewhere, and a he paid for the same corn planter when hogs were selling for \$21.50. pockets of the farmer, with no com-But the price administration is for pensating enactments to legislate it pegging hogs at \$9 at Chicago.

"It is evident from the order fixped to England at today's market of exchange in the nation." \$8.45, while industrial products manufactured at a wage of 71 cents an

"A comprehensive bill to permanhorses, even when drawn by motor allowing the income of agriculture er asks. He is ready and willing and nection with the farming operations were being poured out without stint war-although labor and industry are

> "There are many who . . . will tell highest prices in the economic his. you that you cannot solve the farm problem in Congress-that you can The plea that consumer buying not legislate prosperity, But that power demanded fixing hog prices is is exactly what Congress has been refuted by recalling hogs at \$21.50 doing for years. The economic sysper cwt. and typical mechanics' wages tem of our fathers has been legislatat 59 cents per hour in 1920; hogs ed out of existence. The law of at \$12.40 and wages at 70 cents in supply and demand has been super-1935; hog prices fixed at \$9 in 1941 seded by laws establishing floors and mechanic's wages at 971/2 cents and ceilings, quotas, embargoes, guaranteeing returns on investments, limiting competition, levying tariffs, Continuing, Mr. Cannon told the and so forth, creating supervisory of eggs to New York is higher today and disrupting natural economic

"All these arbitrary enactments legislated money into the pockets of not have been passed if they had not the favored groups who lobbied for large part of it came out of the

"But our experience with this bill ing agricultural prices at less than proves conclusively that we can legparity", he said, "that the farmer may islate money into the pockets of the expect neither justice nor mercy at farmer as well as into the pockets of the hands of the price administration. any other class. The mere fact that His hogs which brought as high as this legislation was even contem-\$21,50 in the last war are being ship. plated affected the markets of every

Michigan's egg industry is so large hour in the last war are being ship-that if eggs were raised one cent per ped to England at today's rates of dozen, it would mean one million 97 cents an hour, and all other manu- more dollars farm income annually.

At the Farm Prices

A comparison of full parity prices on Michigan farms with average prices paid at the farm, and with "supporting prices" announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PRODUCT	Parity Price on Michigan Farms Apr. 15	Average Price Received at Farm Apr. 15	*Supporting Prices Announced by U.S. Dept. of Agr. May 3 (Hogs, butter, poul- try)
Wheat (bu)	\$1.21	\$.91	\$.86**
Corn (bu)	.81	.66	.54***
Beans (cwt)	4.05	3.89	3.85
Hogs (ewt)	9.44	8.12	8.50
#Butter (lb)	.35	.34	.30
Poultry (lb)	.14	.17	.12
#Eggs (doz)	.19	.19	.20
Whole milk (ewt) 1.89	1.95	
Wool (lb)	.26	.40	
Potatoes (bu)	.81	.49	
*Reduced from	"at Chicago" price	es to "at farm"	basis.

**Loan rate prior to enactment May 26 of legislation for 85% of

***Based on presented corn-hog ratio, with price for hogs supported at \$9 at Chicago. #Prices adjusted for seasonal variations.

NOTE-These figures were compiled from information supplied by the economics dep't of the Michigan State College, the research division of the Michigan office of the AAA, from federal marketing agencies, and from Michigan farmers' commodity marketing ex-

Eighty-five per cent of parity price loans should establish the price of basic farm commodities and perhaps all farm commodities at not lower than that figure, and on a sliding scale in accordance with other business. Parity payments already appropriated for 1941, and soil conservation payments added to the 85% of parity prices program, are expected to bring full parity prices in 1941 to farmers co-operating with the national farm program.

MICHIGAN

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EINAR UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

No. 6

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Vol. XIX SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1941

We Want Price Helps, Too

Jared Y. Sanders, Jr., a Congressman from Louisiana, told Congress the other day that farmers must have legislative help toward better prices. Others have had it for years.

There would be no farm problem and no necessity for legislating for parity prices had it not been for legislation in the other direction for nearly a century.

Mr. Sanders said the farmer needs such help because of man created artificial price levels through high tariffs and more recently wage and hour acts, and other social legislation that has resulted in the farmer having to pay an artificially high price for everything he needs.

"If prices on Dec. 15, 1940 of selected industrial commodities purchased by farmers had followed prices for selected farm commodities sold by farmers, the farmer could have purchased that 5-foot mower for \$32.16 instead of \$97.14. He could have bought a 7-foot binder for \$92.66 instead of \$259. He would have paid \$1.66 for a horse blanket instead of \$3.50 and so on.

"I do not believe that there is any fairness in applying artificial aid and subsidy and Federal assistance to the other groups in this country, and that the farmer should be deprived of the assistance he needs. For if the farmer cannot buy, industry will not sell very much because under present world conditions where is the market for these manufactured products going to be except in our own back yard?"

How We Share Improved Prices

Americans have been assured that there would be no profiteering in the defense program. The farmer has been told that he will receive his share of the improved national income through the defense program by means of higher prices for his products.

How are we doing?

The defense program got under way in 1939. Department of Commerce reports show that the net income for all corporations for the year 1938 was a little over one billion dollars.

For 1940 the Department reported a net income for all corporations in the amount of five billion dollars.

What about their stockholders?

During 1940 corporations paid their stockholders a total of \$4,800,000,000, according to the same report, quoted to Congress by Representative Ross Risley of Oklahoma.

How about the farmer?

Congressman Cannon of Kansas has said that in 1909 farmers representing about a quarter of our total population, had 16.4% of the national income.

During 1940 farmers had 5.9% of the national income.

It's facts like these that have caused the Farm Bureau and other farm groups to work for parity prices. They have caused both houses of Congress to agree on 85% of parity loans on basic farm crops to help bring the farmer nearer to his fair share of the improved national income.

Cost of Parity to Consumers

Charges have been made that parity prices to the farmer for farm products would impose a 20% increase in the cost of living upon the consumers. Passing for the moment the fact that many consumers operating in manufacturing or trade are taking from the farmer all the traffic will bear, let's consider these statements:

Senator Bankhead of Alabama told the Senate that there is about 11/2 cents worth of raw cotton in a \$2 shirt. If the farmer got 3 cents for the cotton-and parity doesn't do that-there would be no reasonable ground for advancing the price of shirt to \$2.40. In fact, the shirt should continue to sell at \$2. Congressman Cannon told the House that the wheat farmer's share of the retail price of a loaf of bread is 15 per cent. A ten per cent increase in the price paid the farmer for wheat would not justfy more than 2% increase in the price for a loaf of bread, or about one-sixth of a cent.

We'll Help Them Drink Apples

Many a modern American is learning to drink his apples, just as he has learned to drink canned orange juice, grape fruit juice, pine apple juice, and to accept canned lemon juice,-with tremendous new sales outlets for those fruit growers.

Canned apple juice is becoming a popular drink. It's new and it's good. Grocery stores are making a place





The War News

When I read each morning the news from over there, Of people maimed and slaughtered by land and sea and air, I wonder what Lord Jesus thinks about the whole affair.

I think His wounds are bleeding. His heart is sick, I know He loathes the whole proceeding that shames His teaching so, Yet yearns for us in agony who wrangle here below

I think I hear Him saying, "Oh tiny hearts of men Must I at your betraying be crucified again? Were I to come and preach anew, would ye believe me then' "Is this the Rule I taught ye-to waste and burn and kill?

I died because I loved ye-and oh, I love ye still. "How gladly would I gather ye all beneath My wing would only practice the truths I died to bring How dearly have I loved ye, and yet ye love Me not, But fly at one another like savages untaught

Or did I bid ye live in peace and do your Father's will?

"I bade ye, 'Love your neighbor'. I told ye, 'Feed My Sheep', Yet into all your dealings the worms of malice creep. With Satan's gory bill-hook his gristly crops ye reap

"Oh shame, ye puny earthlings; abandoned wretched race Who might abound as angels yet grovel in disgrace, Though fashioned in God's likeness ye now spit in His face. "God's heart is freshly broken when men kill other men.

Implore ye His forgiveness and be at peace again And He will pardon freely-and Heaven will breathe Amen. I'm sure it hurts Him cruelly. I know His heart is sore

When Jesus hears from Europe the news about the war

Each day His wounds reopen and flow for us the more

for it on their shelves. Refreshment stands are selling it by the glass.

Our Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company is a pioneer producer of apple juice. In 1937 it began with an experimental pack of 2,000 cases at the factory at Coloma, Berrien county. The volume has increased

The far reaching possibilities of apple juice as a byproduct for the fruit growing industry is appreciated fully by members of the Fruit Products Company. It broadens the market, reduces competition on the fresh fruit market, and provides additional income.

We Don't Know Our Strength

With the help of modern machinery and equipment now at his disposal, it has been computed by the U.S. Dep't of Agriculture that a farmer can get as much work done today as 70 tillers of the soil in Biblical times.

It's good to know that we are that good, but there's times when 70 extra hands could be turned to advantage on a hundred and one jobs to be done.

Supporting Farm Prices

(Continued from page 6) up for this lost time, 10 thousand men would have to work 8 years.

"To such a condition and its fearful implications, we call the attention of the people of this nation. With that, it would appear that our ills are not prospect of a federal commodity price few years, the business of farm supplicy designed to prevent the prices of farm products from materially rising, designed to precent the prices of farm products from materially rising, designed to precently this call its nearest competitors and now oc-

can farmer the 'under dog'." philosophy? Can we afford not to able margin. bend every effort to keep ourselves and our neighbors informed as to the! Great men are sincere.

changes being made in the agriculturcussing, analyzing and building polilate to start.

ing, designed to preserve this evil in- cupies third place among the various equity as between respective classes of commodity groups. The business of society, designed to keep the Ameri- farm supply co-ops now aggregates \$350,000,000 annually. It is consider-It appears that this is no time to ably ahead of the fourth-place bustake a vacation from discussion, liness volume of the livestock co-ops Work on agricultural problems and and the fruit and vegetable associapolicies are starting off with the rush tions in berth five; and is within a of spring work on the land. If we stone's throw of the \$375,000,000 co-op are going to build an active, construct grain sales business which now holds tive, farm policy for the land, we must second place. The dairy products keep abreast with the times. Does co-ops, with annual sales of \$650,000your community group have this 000, still hold first place by a comfort-

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 Illi-nois-U. S. Approved Hatchery, known for fair dealing. Chestnut Hatchery, Box 4, Chestnut, Lllinois, (5-4t-23b)

BIG HUSKY CHICKS — MICHIGAN, U.S. Approved. White Leghorn Chicks 100% bloodtested for Pullorum disease. Large type stock for larger profits, R.O.P. males. Barred and White Rocks, Pullets and sexed chicks. Send for descriptive price list, Winstrom Hatchery, Zeeland, Box B-7, Michigan. (4-3t-42b)

POULTRY SUPPLIES

POULTRY LITTER — SERVALL—
(made from sugar cane)—A dustless, odorless, absorbent, sterilized litter, Will keep poultry house and brooder sanitary. The light color brightens the quarters-keeps floors dry, 100-pound bales. An American farm product, Use American fitter, Most dealers now have it. Ask for descriptive booklet, giving dealer's name. Harry Gates Company, Hudson, Michigan distributor.

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 Steinhorst Electric Milk Can Coolers. The New York State Co-operative League as been seiling 500 a year for the past four years. See your Farm Bureau dealer. Write us for literature and prices, name. Harry Gates Company, Hudson, Michigan distributor.

(4-3t-57p)

FARM MACHINERY

ONLY FARMERS CAN BUILD A 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-tf-53b)

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering dep't, 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 indially use and giving satisfaction, Instruction with each siphon, Price, delivered \$7.85 which includes sales tax, C. O. D. charges are extra. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shiawassee St., Lansing.

FARM HELP WANTED

WANTED—CAPABLE, SINGLE OR married man on 160 acre dairy farm, near Howell. Four room tenant house, 1 mile east of Howell. (6-1t) [1] telegraph we have it. Our line is complete. Prices range from \$39.95 up. See your Farm Bureau dealer, or write Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Electrical Dep't, mile east of Howell. (6-1t) [2] E. Shiawassee St., Lansing. (3-tf-45b)

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Mentha, (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo).

REGISTERED MILKING SHORTHORN bulls for sale, 8 to 13 months old Husky chaps, From cow testing ass'n record dams. Come and see for yourself Their growthiness and well fleshedness indicate the true dual purpose type. Bang's disease tested. Never any Bang's disease on farm. D. A. McPherson, Lowell, Mich. Phone 71-F2. (5-2t-50b)

MILK CAN COOLERS

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, 5H North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan. (6-21-29b)

PHOTO FINISHING

ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 ARTISTIC 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. Dep't 41, Janesville, Wis. (6-tf-30b)

ELECTRIC WATER SYSTEMS

IF YOU NEED A PUMP, WHETHER s to be a piston type, centrifugal t system, we have it. Our line is con

The Associated Women American Farm

Mrs. Pearl E. Myus, Director for Michigan

LIMERICK AND POSTER CONTEST

The Associated Women have an-

Limerick & Poster Contest Rules

Farm Bureaus may have elimination contests if they care to do so,

award, must be compiled by a Farm ICE CREAM Bureau member. 3. The limericks and posters are

to show the food value of any Michigan farm product.

Any limerick or poster considered worthy of an award and having advertising value becomes the property of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

5. The contest closes Sept. 31, 1941. 6. Mail limericks and posters to Limerick & Poster Contest Dep't, Associated Women of the Farm Bureau, 221 No. Cedar Street, Lansing, Mich., not later than Oct. 1, 1941.

Competent judges will be pro-8. Judgement of the posters will

be on the idea presented. Contestants need not be artists. 9. A prize of \$1 will be given for

each poster or limerick accepted by

Behind the Wheel

the wrong impression of the whole matter and again "take it out" on the farmer. Farmers need to memorize figures like the above and use them as often as possible when talking to friends in the city. Why not call meetings of farmers and city folks and tell the story so that they will understand the truth of the matter? If farmers want their program to stand, they have a responsibility in seeing that others have the correct figures and the facts. Certainly city folks will be hearing plenty on the other side of the story.

14 CENTS AN HOUR And while we're talking about farmer income, let's see what the Michigan farmer gets for his work. I recently read a bulletin published jointal field? What would our agricultural ly by the Farm Management Depart picture be today, if farmers had have ment, Michigan State College, and taken more of an active part in dis- the United States Department of Agriculture. It was entitled Michcies for their occupation? It's not too igan Farm Business Summary for 1939. It was an analysis of the business records kept by 1,346 farmers Co-op Purchasing Grows during the year. The average in-Growing rapidly during the past vestment per farm was \$13,150 (house

GRATIOT COMMUNITY

GROUP ORCHESTRA Farm Bureau member families in per year. nounced a limerick and poster con- the neighborhood of the Bethany test to advertise the food value of Community Farm Bureau of Gratlot that city labor should have higher Michigan farm products. Mrs. Ray county have organized an orchestra wages and applaud union efforts Neilkirk of St. Louis, Gratiot county, which meets regularily. The idea get them, yell to high heaven when chairman of our advertising commit- was developed by women riding home the farmer insists on getting a decentee, presents these rules for the con- together from a Farm Bureau wo- income. Let's be consistent, men's meeting at Lansing, according to Mrs. Ray Neikirk. The orchestra Soy Beans 1. Community Farm Bureau chair- consists of players for these instrumen may appoint someone to collect ments: piano, 4 violius, one banjo, material in their group, Community one guitar, 3 accordions, 2 horns, a saxophone, a piccolo, and a cornet.

2. Entries, to be eligible for an CARMEL REFRIGERATOR

Scald 2 cups milk Sift 1 tablespoon flour and 2 table- Orient. spoons sugar together.

Add this with one or two egg yolks to the hot milk. Carmelize 1 cup sugar

While both are hot stir into the not custard.

When this is cold add 2 cups of whipped cream and freeze. Use a small teaspoon of vanilla if desired.

Smooth and delicious. Mrs. Delbert Pohlman, St. Louis, R-1, Mich

orchard (pg. 4).

On page 7, I read this: "Farming is an occupation which usually amounts too providing the farm operator and his family with

And on page 5, I find that the total income for "Operator's Labor" for the year was only \$525.00. As suming that the farmer works 3,000 hours a year (10 hours a day for 300

days), he gets just 14 cents an hon And this in a period when it frankly agreed that the minimum for labor should be 40 cents an hour City labor is striking again and again for rates of 75 cents, \$1, or more

By putting the family to work (th census figures indicate approximately four people per farm), the farmer adds another \$218.00 to his income

And yet the same folks that argue

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Miasouri and Ohio produce more than 80 per cent of the soybean crop in the U s which brings American farmers an annual cash income of more than 30 million dollars. Prior to 1900, the soybean was planted only in U. S. gardens as a curious plant from the

Concentration alone conquers.





50 lb. drum.

Atlacide sold by FARM BUREAU DEALERS



SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

The Solvay Process Company 7501 W. Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Local Distributors FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. 221-227 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

Experience with large mileages of secondary roads shows that at least three-quarters of the material normally lost through the action of abrasion, wind, or traffic is saved by Calcium Chloride Surface Consolidation. And in addition to the mainteularly indicating savings in blade

maintenance from 50% to 75%!

And in adition to the mainte nance savings, Solvay Calcium Chloride Surface Consolidation effects a major improvement in the all-weather riding qualities of the road. SEND FOR FREE BOOK-"Calcium Chloride Surface Consolidated Roads".





Michigan's broad highways call you on to new discoveries. This is Route U. S. 2, on the Lake Michigan shore.

10,000 Miles of Pleasure . . . IN MICHIGAN

THERE'S more fun in Michigan - more to see and more to do - than in almost any state you could choose for a vacation. Ten thousand miles of fine State highways beckon you, leading away to woodland, lakes and hills.

Michigan has developed its natural resources for the use and pleasure of its people. Its State highways, forests and parks serve more than 11,000,000 visitors each year. There you can find streams for fishing, hunting grounds, dunes and beaches, places of scenic beauty and historic interest - all within easy driving distance. Camps and roadside parks with all conveniences are maintained for tourists by the State.

The telephone will help you plan your trip, map out a route, arrange for accommodations. And on the road, it will give you a constant link with home.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE

"A State with Riches Blest"-Another of a series of advertisements on Michigan's Natural Resources.



State Park camping grounds like this one in Grand Traverse County provide vacationists with water, tables, stoves and toilet





100 Magic Eyes

The Michigan Elevator Exchange. which handles more grain and beans for Michigan farmers than any other single firm, has in operation at its Port Huron bean terminal elevator. warehouse and cleaning plant a battery of 120 photo-electric "eyes" for sorting beans. In place of the ageold and tedious job of hand-sorting, the machines separate the perfect beans from the culls at the rate of two tons an hour. Similar machines are now being used in the South to sort peanuts; and manufacturers are developing still other machines to sort lima beans, coffee, maraschino cherries, and even lemons.

SERVING THE FEED INDUSTRY Green Valley Brand DRIED SKIMMILK

Dried Buttermilk SUPREME BRAND Condensed Buttermilk Quotations Made to Elevators By Wire or Mall DRY MILK SALES DIVISION

Jansing Michigan

Wool Growers Pool With Us or Sell to Us

Huge Government orders for military supplies are resulting in a strong wool market. Prospects look bright for the balance of the year. By consigning to the Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Association Pool you can secure immediately 39¢ per ib, on Medium wool, 26¢ per ib, of Fine wool and 20¢ per ib, on Fed Lamb wool. You still retain your equity and when the wool is sold you will receive all that it nets less the advance. For sacks and shipping tags or further information write to us. If you prefer to sell outright, we will pay you full market value on delivery to our Lansing warehouse.

MICHIGAN CO-OP WOOL MKTG.



Remember, concrete la firesafe; termits proef, easy to work with, low in first cost; needs no upkeep, endures for generations. You can do your own concreting—or hire a ocal concrete contractor. Write us for your free copy of "Permanent Farm Construction."

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION Bept. W6-4, Dids Tower Bidg., Lansing, Mich Please send me"Permanent Farm Con-struction." I am especially interested in

St. or R.R. No .__

Elmer A. Beamer



The live stock producers of Ameria and Michigan agriculture in general lost a great and good friend May 14 when Elmer A. Beamer passed away at his farm home near Blissfield from a heart attack.

Mr. Beamer's career in the live stock industry is marked by the valuable and nationally known co-operalive live stock marketing organizaions which he helped found and later administered so successfully for the Michigan Live Stock Exchange in People have for the many blessings trait that hits all of us more or less. 1918 and establish it on the Detroit that surround us. market as a sales agency in 1921. He Her Mother's Experience He served on the organization board for the National Live Stock Producers 1929-30. The National Producers was mostly on her hands and knees and try. Live Stock Marketing Ass'n, Mr. Beaner ppresident 1937-39.

fe, so he accepted every opportunity of the National Live Stock and Meat Board in promoting consumer interest in meat. He spoke for live stock producers in the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, Mr. Beamer was a member of the Farm Bureau its beginning. For several years in the 1920's he was a state lirector representing the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. He was appointed state commissioner of agriculture April 15, 1939 by Gov. Fitz-

Mr. Beamer was born Dec. 25, 1881 at Ogden, Michigan. Upon completion of his studies at the Michigan agricultural college, he took over the power and possibilities of electricity Blissfield, specializing in the production of baby beef, as early as that nothing seems impossible, and

He is survived by Mrs. Beamer, his ing closer and closer everyday. Lansing, May 19, adopted a reson tion expressing their appreciation of Mr. Beamer as a former director and leader of men, and for the unselfish Community service he gave farmers and their co-operatives. The resolution said, Farm Bureau 'He was our friend and fellow worker in the Farm Bureau and farmers' co-operative work for more than 20 years . . . He spoke for the live stock producers, and he spoke to advance co-operative effort among all farm-

NOW! SAVE MONEY IF YOU ARE A CAREFUL DRIVER POLICYHOLDERS YERREY you are Protected. IF YOUR CAR IS STOLEN IF YOUR CAR IS DAMAGED IF YOU INJURE SOMEONE IF YOU DAMAGE PROPERTY IF YOU NEED ROAD SERVICE

YOU SHOULD LEARN WHY . . .

58,458 Responsible Drivers in Michigan Insure in the

State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co. Bloomington, Illinois

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. CO., Mich. State Farm Bur. State Agency, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan

Please send information

DRIVE SAFELY and CARRY INSURANCE THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS

We Need to Become **Better Americans**

Is Right In All Our Endeavors

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR It was my privilege to hear a lec- one and many of them to some of us.

onged to those of high rank, yet she that we can to keep from it? has experienced everything that Who's Doing Too Well?

distresses her

e-organized in 1930 as the National most of the time at night, eating anyof their own either.

Thoughts of Airplane Inventor Wright, now an old man, wonders if We All Know What's Right he and his brother Orville did humanmillions of people. When we study the job. operation of a 330 acre farm near and gasoline and hear of the invenas the world's peoples we are com-

igan State Farm Bureau, meeting at would be within the reach of everyone in a short time, so that a 5-passenger

We Need Only To Do What Los Angeles at an expense of \$2.50 of a clipper carrying 35 passengers might go from New York to Paris for \$7.50. Now that may all seem far fetches but all of our modern conveniences once seemed the same way to some

ure a few weeks ago by a woman When we say, "Those things can who escaped from Russia during the never happen to us", we are simply 32 counties held their regular conferexpressing a wish not a fact. None of ence at the State Farm Bureau at She was the daughter of a general us want anything disagreeable to Lansing, June 4. President C. J. Reid in the czar's army. Her family be- come our way, but are we doing all of the State Farm Bureau presided.

comes to those who must leave their We farmers are provoked and discountry and their friends at a mo- gusted with the attitude of labor. We State Farm Bureau, compared the full-bloom 90 per cent or better. ment's warning in do our share of talking against it but order to live. She I wonder if we really do know the with the organized agriculture of toreached China and other side. I'm sure I don't, When day and its determination not to be lived there 18 we see great factories picketed, I feel plucked by labor and business, whatyears. She met that there's something back of it all ever turn prices may take. He said an American army that I don't know about and I begin that we have an organized agriculture officer and mar- to think that maybe I'm just as and prospects for equality of treatried him and then ignorant of the problems of the labor- ment in prices and other matters dicame to his home ing man as he is of the problems of rectly as the result of the Farm Buand people at the farmer. It's hard to convince the reau's work since 1919. South Lyons, Mich- average consumer that the farmer is President Reid announced the apigan. She told me not getting rich with his acres and pointment of four members of the that the thing that stock and crops.

We scold about the strikes but I many years. He helped organize is the lack of appreciation American and "get something for nothing" is a

20 years to get Congress to recognize was president until he retired in 1939 It took her mother eight years to them on the same footing with other work on resolutions soon and ge to accept an appointment by Gov. get away from Russia. When they folks and why? Well, too many people them to the State Farm Bureau fo Fitzgerald as state commissioner of were brought together, the daughter think we are getting far more than consideration by the committee agriculture. Mr. Beamer helped or could recognize nothing whatever of we tell them we are getting and too ganize the Buffalo Producers Co-op- the mother she had to leave. She said many farmers wait for somebody to solved itself into committees on erative Commission Ass'n in 1922 and her mother was one who in her early do something for them while they County Farm Bureau publicity, rela served continuously as its president, life had been protected in every way, plug along in their own old way. Too But she had lost all semblance of her many members of Congress vote only other agencies serving farmers, and former personality. She had crawled with their party in view rather than relationship of Junior and Senior Ass'n in 1922 and was its president in miles and miles from brush to brush, what they think is good for the coun- Farm Bureaus. We present the com-

And what about our state legisla- County Farm Bureau Publicity thing she could find on the way and ture? They all take an oath that every minute in fear. The daughter they'll serve this state and then Bureau should be alert in use of all said one had to see those terrible they'll haggle about confirming apustry was a major interest in his changes in those one loves to fully pointees, and do all they can "to give realize what people in other parts the Governor a headache" as I heard o be of service in that field. He of the world are suffering. She de- one boast about, rather than get down ook an active interest as a director plored the fact that women can spend to usiness and try to make old Michso much time at bridge or other per- igan the best state in the Union resonal pleasures but can find so little gardless of which party is in power. by countles in the Farm News when time or energy to help relieve the dis- I found out long ago that the good the opportunity affords, and that this tress of others who are denied any people were not all in one party. We list be alphabatical with post office comfort whatever, and thru no fault cannot be too severe with the short addresses. Also, that County Farm comings of the laboring class, either shopworker or farmer, when law-I heard a while ago that Wilbur makers ignore the laws already made.

This would be a far different world ity all the good that they had hoped if each and every one of us would give publicity chairman of the Community they would when they invented the good measure of service, time, money, and County Farm Bureaus arrange for gerald. He served with ability and airplane. They were so happy to give thought and care for everything that a meeting with representatives of distinction. He resigned April 17 of it to the world as a new and swifter we are connected with. If we expect method of transportation. But he now a "vacation with pay", it should be a

Self-analysis would do us all good. tive genius of this age, we must admit over-worked, under-paid, or over-wor-The board of directors of the Mich. of power had been perfected and country and the privileges and com- as chairman of this committee forts it gives us. Let's do it and see if we cannot be Other Agencies Serving Farmers

car might go from New York City to better Americans in America!

Activities

By KEITH A. TANNER Membership Relations and Education VISTA-Saginaw

Many of the Community Farm Bureaus are planning on holding joint summer picnic meetings, others are assisting the County Farm Bureau in planning a county-wide picnic, while some of the groups are holding picnic suppers with a discussion period to follow. An evening away from our every-day work is always helpful. PINE RIVER COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU-Gratiot County

Roll call to be answered next month by a school problems. Topic for discussion, "School Meetings". Planning local project for coming year.

BANFIELD COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU-Barry

Mrs. Hoffman appointed the following committee to act on the Barry County Farm Bureau Picnic-Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Willison, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Frey and Mrs. Emma Hobbs. MERIDIAN COMMUNITY

FARM BUREAU-Ingham Mr. Powell gave a favorable report sumer and producer relationship and Bureau picnic.

national defense problems. CENTRAL HILLSDALE COM. FARM BUREAU-Hillsdale

subject.

CARRS COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU-Mason

buy cups for the hall. Carried. The on Farm Bureau signs. Motion sup-School Commissioner will be asked to ported. Carried. the next meeting-roll called and each SOUTH THORNAPPLE-Barry member responded by giving a suggestion on how we could better our community.

BROOKSIDE COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU-Newaygo

The Brookside Community Farm From Long Island Bureau has started work on a club project which will provide them with a splendid meeting place and a cen. is more than an advertising legend is ter for community activities. Plans amply demonstrated by the results of call for the reconditioning of a build. the 1940 Census. practical club house. The building is half-5,368,459-were raised in New 40 feet by 24 feet, leaving room at York State. Only sufficient ducks are one end for a kitchen and a cloak raised in the U. S. to permit each

RIVES COMMUNITY FARM

BUREAU-Jackson learned when boys and Lorenzo Mann | movement in Michigan as well as led off with "The Wife Hunting Dea-

BLUMFIELD - BUENA

Mrs. Young also asked if the Blumfield-Buena Vista group was in favor of the Board of Directors going before the Draft Board and ask them to leave the farm boys on the farm when they are needed.

KOCHVILLE—Saginaw

Mart Hoernlen made a motion that the county board be instructed to meet with the Draft Board to see what can be done to keep the farm boys from being drafted when they are needed on the farm.

GARFIELD-Grand Traverse

Motion made and seconded that we have three ladies selected each meet ings by the next presiding hostess to furnish refreshments. Motion carried.

GULL PRAIRIE-Kalamazoo Rev. Felix announced that May the 18th is to be Rural Life Sunday and invited all members to attend the special services on that date.

CASTLEWOOD-Barry A communication was read from the on the meeting held at M. S. C. by the county board of directors as to our discussion committee in regard to con- wishes about the next summer Farm

MAYFIELD-Lapeer Ervin Haskill reported attending a

meeting of the Junior Farm Bureau at Mr. Woodman reported on discus- Lausing. He explained their work sion heard over WKAR on tonight's and how their meetings were carried ARCHIE-Grand Traverse

Motion was made that the chair Motion made and supported that we appoint a committee to stencil names

> Mr. Bryant from the Farm Bureau Store at Hastings explained about the wool pool.

Ducks Do Come

That the famed "Long Island duck"

ing formerly used by the township Of the 12,138,820 annual duck crop for storing road equipment into a as shown by the Census, nearly onefamily to eat a duck every three years.

COUNTY FARM BUREAU LEADERS' CONFERENCE

Make Recommendations for Publicity and Relations Programs

County Farm Bureau leaders from Mrs. Laurence Porter of Dryden, La peer county, was secretary.

Clark L. Brody, secretary of the bloom, half-bloom when 50 per cent, unprepared agriculture of 1917 and its subsequent price disadvantages

resolutions committee for the State Farm Bureau annual meeting in No more than all else believe that attitude of indifference vember of 1941. They are: Waldo Phillips, Van Buren county; Lloyd Ruesink, Lenawee county; Dan Reed It took the farmer of our country of Huron county. He urged Commun Oceana county, and Mrs. Hal Conkey ity and County Farm Bureaus to star

tionship of County Farm Bureaus to mitteee recommendations:

"We believe that the County Farm means at their command in securing adequate publicity via newspaper word of mouth, radio, etc., to presen the Farm Bureau program and pr mote the work of the organization Because of this we approve publishin the names of Farm Bureau member Bureaus furnish members with mimeographed list of the membership. or arrange for the list to be published in the local newspaper.

We further recommend that the newspapers and radio stations for the purpose of securing advise as to how sees his invention is being used to legitimate one all at one time and not to prepare and make the best use of bring distress and unhappiness to something taken every day on the news for Farm Bureau purposes and to secure their co-operations.

"We further recommend that the publicity department of the Michigan I'm sure we would find we're not State Farm Bureau furnish the Counover-worked, under-paid, or over-wor! ty Farm Bureaus from time to time ried when compared with the citi- with news articles such as the County zens of any other country, none ex- Farm Bureau can adapt and secure cepted. We would all give more the publishing of in local newspapers. I heard recently that a new type thought to the preservation of our Mrs. Hoffman of Barry county acted Relationship of Co. Farm Bureau to

> "We approve the aggressive action of the State Farm Bureau in regard to representation and the presentation of the Farm Bureau view-point in the The men were to recite poems they matter of the Land Use Planning other agencies serving farmers. We recommend that meetings be called by each County Farm Bureau for the definite purpose of discussing the relationship and work of the various agencies serving farmers and to present the Farm Bureau viewpoint as regards these activities and that representatives of the various action agencies serving farmers be invited to attend. Jesse Treiber of Tuscola county acted as chairman of this group.

> > See article at top of page 5 headed County Farm Bureau Leaders and Junior Farm Bureau."

Cut Alfalfa at **Proper Time** for Best Hay

It Will Have Higher Feed Value

By J. G. HAYES

Dairy Dep't, State College "Alfalfa hay cut at initial or half loom stage is markedly superior to alfalfa hay cut at full-bloom stage." Initial bloom is considered to be when 10 per cent of the plants are in

A three year-long experiment just completed by the U. S. D. A., summar ized as above, bases the conclusion on the fact that the earlier cut hay exceeded the late cut hay by:

2.5% more protein 4 % less fiber

22 % more hay per acre 10 % more green color

The earlier cut hay outdid the late cut in calcium and in phosphorus con-

Cows fed on the three grades of hay that cut in initial bloom, half-bloom full-bloom-produced 5 to 10 per cent more butterfat on the earlier cut hay.

Expressed as "pounds of milk produced per acre", initial-bloom-cut hay yielded 6,330 pounds of milk, halfdoom 5,254 pounds; hay cut at late to full bloom only 3,970 pounds of milk.

Montcalm Welcomes 100 Families as Members

Monteaina County Farm Bureau welcomed 100 families as new members the evening of April 29 at Greenville Grange hall. Members were introduced at a roll call conducted Will Provide More Hay and by Mrs. LeRoy Kelpein, secretary. Judge Rasmussen of Stanton said that a man who can bring farmers into a good organization is one of the most valuable men the country can have. Speaker Robert Addy said that farm organization can do for farmers what they cannot do for themselves in the advancement and protection of farm life and farming as a business. The meeting also welcomed to the community Maynard Brownlee, manager of the Greenville Co-op Ass'n, and Mrs. Brownlee, and Harold Thompson. Earl King of Greenville presided.

> The making of plastics originated n the United States in 1869 with the manufacture of celluloid.

Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL Available At Your Nearest Dealer

Solvay Sales Corporation 7501 W. Jefferson Ave. DETROIT, MICH.

GENICIDE

MAINTAINS HIGH INSECT CONTROL EFFICIENCY— **New Low Dosage Requirements Reduce Cost in the Spray Tank!**

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC INSECTICIDE DEVELOPED BY GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY STANDS OUT AS AN IMPORTANT RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENT

Reduces Codling Moth Stings and Entries to a New Minimum Under Most Severe Conditions

Gives Control Never Before Equalled for Oriental Fruit Moth

General Chemical Company's new type insecticide, known as Genicide, has been giving noteworthy high performance in codling moth control, especially in the Pacific an average of about 15% best practical full lead arsethe same conditions.

For the past several years search program developed an important place for Genicide in peach spray schedules for control of Oriental Fruit Moth. Heretofore, this insect had defied all attempts at chemical control despite 20 Northwest, where this insect years of investigational is hardest to control. There, work. Experiment records spray schedules calling for show that the application of Genicide, beginning in the 3 Genicide sprays resulted in third cover spray, produced an average increase of 25% in clean fruit as compared more clean fruit than the with the best of other spray blocks. Compared with blocks nate schedules, applied under untreated for Oriental Fruit Moth, Genicide sprayed An expansion of the Gen- blocks showed a 35% increase eral Chemical Company's re- in clean fruit.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET THE FULL STORY ON GENICIDE

Distributed by:

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. 221-227 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan

FULL-LENGTH .. FULL-STRENGTH



American-Made Twine at its Best

Farm Bureau Twine

It's hard to tell much about twine just by looking at it. You have to rely pretty much on reputation.

Farm Bureau Twine has a reputation for quality. It is guaranteed for length, strength, and weight, and against destruction by insects. It is Americanmade in modern mills where

skilled workers utilize the best fiber and latest twine science to assure you satisfaction.

Place your order now for Farm Bureau Twine. And while you're about it, figure out how many extra balls you'll need for corn harvest. A phone call to your nearest Farm Bureau Service dealer will reserve your

Twelve Steps in Farm Bureau Fight to Raise Farm Price to 85% of Parity

Between December and May Farm Bureau Program Moves from AFBF Annual Meeting Through Both Houses of Congress

By J. F. YAEGER

Director of Membership Relations, Michigan State Farm Bureau

For years the Farm Bureau has argued that the farmer is entitled to a price for his products such as will permit him to exchange those products for non-farm products on the same basis that he did in the years 1909-14. This theoretical price has been termed a "parity"

The Farm Bureau has argued that IF' government is to aid labor and industry in securing a price for it products, so agriculture is entitled to similar aids and subsidies. The fight for such fair treatment has resulted in a Congressional campaign this year and a victory for the Farm Bureau and for all agriculture. The story of the fight is told in the following excerpts from various

Farm Bureau members are urged to learn the story by heart or carry this printed story with them and to tell their neighbors of it on every occasion. EVERY FARMER WILL BENEFIT BECAUSE FARM BUR-EAU MEMBERS HAVE FOUGHT AND WON THIS FIGHT. TELL THAT TO YOUR NEIGHBOR, Here's the story:

"Another unusual feature of this

hearing was the large number of wit-

committee, whereas, 1 to 3 witnesses

"President O'Neal led off on the

complete formal statement in which

agriculture and outlined the Farm

parity for the basic crops through

farmers have adjusted their acreage

declared that farmers have done their

Three

Testifying before the Senate Com-

ments as may be necessary.

One

WANT 85% PARITY LOAN

producers of basic crops shall have ranged, President O'Neal called the duction. the definite right of mandatory commodity loans, with the amount of Washington along with a number of keyed and graduated to determinable current supply and dents, who are especially qualified to demand levels with the amount loan fixed at eighty-five per cent of Farm Bureau's commodity loan plan. parity price when such demand shall In all, 13 Farm Bureau representabe equal to or in excess of such sup- tives made statements to the subply. To justify loans at eighty-five per cent of parity price, we recognize is the usual number allowed an organthe need for amending the Act to ization. provide for an allotment of acreage which will produce a supply not in first day of the hearings with a very excess of the current annual requirements, for domestic consumption and he set forth the present situation of exports, and increase the penalties in the marketing quota provisions of the Bureau recommendations for full act as applied to non-co-operators.

We further propose that because of the loss of an unusually high percentage of foreign exports, the loans on cotton shall not be less than eightyfive per cent of parity price for any marketing year when the estimated production is not in excess of eleven million bales, and that the cotton producer should have additional consideration for efforts directed toward bal- is vital to such unity. ancing his current production to the probable current demand."-From American Farm Bureau resolutions, a great deal of progress toward that adopted December 12, 1940.

Iwo

APPEAR BEFORE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS GROUP

"Exhaustive hearings before the House sub-committee on Agricultural Appropriations gave the American Farm Bureau Federation its first opportunity to make a formal presentation of its 1941 legislative program to Congress on February 11, 12 and 13.

"Farm organizations are usually given only a limited amount of time in which to present their cases to the appropriations subcommittee, but on this occasion Representative Clarence Cannon, the subcommittee's chairman, told President Edward A. O'Neal to take all of the time necessary to present the farm Bureau's complete recommendations.

that "when the farmer goes to the market place to exchange his commodities for industrial goods and services, he now must do it at a ter-

"Why is this? "It is because we have erected in this country a vast protective system or industry, transportation, finance and labor; but the American farmer has never been placed within our protective system on the basis of equality with these other groups. Our whole economic structure is pumped up on an artificial basis, which is the creation of man-made laws."

The war and the defense program have intensified the problem, he said. "we are headed for a great disaster just as surely as we were at the end of the other World War unless something is done now to prevent it. * * * We must meet this critical problem without further delay. We ask action from this Congress for this crop in 1941. . . the fundamental remedy is to restore farm prices in the market place and farm income to a parity basis." Mr. O'Neal outlined the essential feature of the Farm Bureau commodity loan plan as follows:

Utilize mandatory commodity loans for all five basic commodities, the amount of the loans to be keyed and duction and demand levels, with the amount of loans fixed at 85 per cent nesses who testified for the Farm Bu- of parity price when such demand We propose that all co-operating reau. As soon as the hearing was ar- shall be equal to or in excess of pro-

Under this plan, farmers will get 85 A. F. B. F. Executive Committee to per cent of parity price in the market prominent State Farm Bureau presi- place on their entire production, the remaining 15 per cent to be supplied speak for the crops affected by the out of the annual appropriations for the national farm program.-A. F. B. F. News Letter, March 11, 1941.

Four

BEFORE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

"Plans were laid last week for President Edward A. O'Neal of the A.F.B.F. to go before the Senate Committee on Appropriations early Michigan Farm News, April 5, 1941. BEFORE HOUSE AGR'L COM. this week with a vigorous plea for

"It is estimated that approximately commodity loans made at 85 per cent of parity and supplemented by such \$873,000,000 are needed for parity MID-WEST BUREAU LEADERS conservation, parity and export paypayments to assure farmers of parity PROTEST PRICE PEGS prices on the normal production of "Citing the need for domestic unity their 1941 acreage allotments. in the present hour of grave inter-

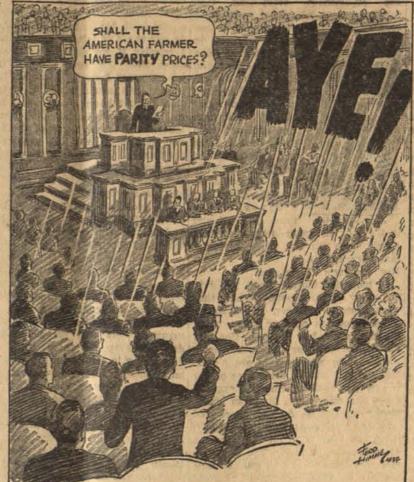
"President O'Neal will point out in national crisis, President O'Neal told his statement to the Committee that the committee that a fair balance be- farmers could be given full parity on tween agriculture, labor and industry production to meet current needs under the Farm Bureau's 85 per cent "Parity has often been promised the loan plan for only slightly more American farmer, and we have made money than the House has already approved for the present farm proobjective, he continued, but, 'at no me have we reached our goal and 25, 1941. gram."-A.F.B.F. News Letter, March we are still considerably short of it.' Pointing out that nearly 6,000,000

Five

of soil-depleting crops and are carry-U.S. PEGS PRICES FOR PORK, ing out a variety of soil-building prac-BUTTER AND POULTRY tices under the AAA, President O'Neal

The U. S. Dep't of Agriculture announced April 3 a program of minipart under the farm program. "Now mum prices for pork, dairy and poulit is up to Congress to carry out its try products as a part of the defense part by making the necessary ap- program. The object is to assure propriations to protect the farmers' production of ample supplies, the prices and income."-A. F. B. F. News dep't said. The price pegging operation on these commodities is scheduled to continue through June 30, 1943. duction, with industrial wages and set for the present the following bottom prices at Chicago:

Hogs \$9 per hundred; butter 31



Congress Tells the Farmer

The pegged price for butter will de-|during recent months and years." termine the pegged prices for other "We urge our national federation dairy products. These will be an- to more aggressively pursue its efnounced later. Pegged prices for oth- forts to secure parity prices as the er parts of the country will reflect basis for government support of price the usual relationship to Chicago levels-prices which it is believed market prices.

Under the program the federal gov- ers, and which will best serve the ernment will go into the markets as interests of the Nation." the occasion demands and buy these products in sufficient volume to main tain the pegged price at Chicago.-

Six

Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1941-After carefully considering recent changes in the farm program as an- the old McNary-Haugen bill in 1924 nounced by Secretary of Agriculture 1928. It was the objective of the Claude Wickard on April 3, and their immediate and probable future ef- was the objective of the original AAA LOAN BOOSTS WHEAT fects on farmers, Farm Bureau lead- of 1933. It was the objective of the ers from each of the 11 corn belt Soil Conservation and Domestic Al-

"Some conversion of surplus corn of 1938. into reasonable increases in production of pork, dairy and poultry products seems to be warranted, but the years, the cold hard fact remains announced prices offered as an inducement fail to recognize the basis not brought parity to American agriof parity which was adopted by Con- culture. gress in legislation in 1933 and subse quently as the worthy and fair basis for American farm prices."

"We point out that while nine-cent farm products may offer some temporary inducement for increased pro-The U.S. Dept of Agriculture has farm production costs steadily rising, the announced prices, by the time the | 1941: increased production of these products is ready for market, may leave vide mandatory commodity loans to lowed wheat mildly, as did oats. mittee on Agriculture on February 27, cents per pound; chickens 15 cents the farmer in just as serious dis- co-operating farmers at 85% of parity

are fair to consumers as well as farm-

Seven

"For fifteen years Congress has de-

clared it to be its policy to restore and maintain parity for agriculture," said President Edw. A. O'Neal of the A.F.B.F. in a statement on April 30 before the House Committee on Agriculture. 'That was the objective of Federal Farm Board Act of 1929. It HOPES OF 85 P. C. of the Agricultural Adjustment Act five "While we have made some pro-

gress toward the parity goal in recent that the present farm program has

eration takes the position that we corn was up a cent at the start. "To accomplish this objective we

respectfully submit the following rec-"Amend the AAA of 1938 to pro-

President F. A. O'Neal of the Ameri- per pound; eggs 22 cents per dozen. parity position as he has been in for cotton, corn, wheat, rice, and to- market and the up-swing in cotton-

programs, and on any other commodity whenever the Federal Government requests the producers to expand their production to meet the GOES TO FDR national emergency."-A.F.B.F. News Letter, May 6, 1941.

Eight

FARM BUREAU PROGRAM FOR AGRICULTURE

"On Wednesday and Thursday of last week, President O'Neal of the A.F.B.F. and 11 other Farm Bureau spokesmen appeared before the House Committee on Agriculture to testify on the agricultural situation

All of the speakers insisted that the parity goal for all of agriculture be preserved, and asked for higher com- BUYERS PAY TOP modity loans plus conservation and PRICE FOR HOGS parity payments in addition to bringing farm returns to parity."-A.F.B.F. News Letter, May 6, 1941.

Nine

SEEK CROP PRICE INCREASE Washington, May 11th-A complete revision of the Government's "food- to news that the house had approved for denfense" program may be expected, farm officials said today, if of eighty-five per cent of parity.-Congress votes higher crop loans.

Many agricultural leaders in and 9 MICHIGAN MEN out of Congress, led by Senator John FOR FARM LOANS B. Bankhead, Alabama, and the American Farm Bureau Federation are pressing for legislation which would put floors under prices of cotton, corn, wheat, rice and tobacco at 85 per cent of parity.

The 85 per cent price-supporting price. the level upon which the Agriculture Department has established a program designed to encourage farmers to produce more hogs, dairy and poultry products to meet British needs as well as an expanding domestic market.

Officials said that if Congress should require the loan rate to be raised to eighty-five per cent, the minimum prices for hogs, dairy and poultry products would have to be increased, else there would be no inducement for farmers to produce more of these products,-The Detroit

Chicago, May 13-Stimulated by a states authorize the following state- lotment Act of 1936 and the objective 85 per cent of parity loan rates on baut of Grosse Pointe Park and Tenigricultural commodities, grain and provision prices hiked briskly crats. upward today.

Senate and House Conference com- the measure. They were Crawford mittee members had agreed on the of Saginaw, Dondero of Royal Oak, 85 per cent plan led to an early Hoffman of Allegan, Engel of Muskebulge in prices. Wheat advanced gon and Woodruff of Bay City. "The American Farm Bureau Fed- more than two cents a bushel and

hogs and the prices named for other basic crops, but to all of American futures fluctuated within narrow ers buy. limits. Soy beans ran up sharply in sympathy with the strength shown ommendation to be made effective in ing prices were 3 to 3% cents higher were up almost four cents. Rye fol-Lard responded to a stronger hog

bacco whenever farmers adjust their seed oil and closed firm.-The Da production in line with government troit Free Press, May 14, 1941. Lleven

CROP MEASURE

Washington-The senate complet ed congressional action today by approving, 75 to 2 legislation to boost farmers' income from cotton, wheat, corn, rice and tobacco by providing government loans on these crops at eighty-five per cent of parity.

The measure, passed by the house yesterday, 275 to 63, now goes to

President Roosevelt. Supporters said the measure should put millions of dollars into pockets of farmers complying with acreage and marketing controls. - Saginaw News, May 14, 1941.

Chicago-May 14-Buyers paid a top price of \$9.10 a hundred pounds for hogs in the early livestock market Wednesday, equalling the high for the year established on April 7. The \$9.10 price is the highest since September 7, 1939.

Livestock men attributed the gain loans on farm commodities at a rate Saginaw News, May 14, 1941.

Washington-Nine Michigan dongressmen voted for buying up under the form of a loan, corn, wheat, to bacco, cotton, and rice at eighty-five per cent of the theoretical "parity"

They voted in favor of adoption of a conference report ordering Commodity Credit Corporation to make loans at eighty-five per cent of parity. The conference report was adopted by the House, 274 to 63.

The nine from Michigan who voted for this proposition include Representatives Blackney of Flint, Bradley of Rogers City, Jonkman of Grand Rapids, Michener of Adrian and Wolcott of Port Huron, all Republicans, and Dingell of Detroit, Lesinski of Dearborn and Hook of Ironwood, Democrats. Representative Shafer, Battle Creek, Republican, was reported officially as not having voted, but he explained this was a clerical error-that he voted for parity and that he would ask the House at once to correct the roll call to have his vote so shown.

There were three absentees; Rep-

On the other hand, five Michigan Reports from Washington & that men, all Republicans, voted against

Parity is something which varies from day to day and is based upon must have a program which will as- After registering gains of slightly the selling prices not merely of farm sure full parity not only to the five more than a cent a bushel, corn products but also of the things farm-

Thus, in proportion as the cost of gasoline, automobiles and all other in cotton and cottonseed oil. Clos. things farmers buy is increased by taxation or higher wages won by and, at the extereme top, soy beans unions, the parity price will have to mount; so that if "parity" today were \$1.20 a bushel of wheat, it might be even \$1.60 some months hence.-

Saginaw News, May 14, 1941. Twelve

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL Washington, May 26 (AP)-Presi-

dent Roosevelt approved today legislation providing higher Government loans on five major farm cropswheat, cotton, corn, rice and tobacco -and virtually assuring growers a "parity" return on their 1941 produc-He signed into law a bill directing

Government loans on these crops at 85 per cent of parity. With the ad-Nearly complete unofficial returns special parity and soil conservation indicate that wheat farmers on May payments, farm leaders said, the 31 approved marketing quotas for growers undoubtedly will receive

than a half million wheat farmers would authorize a loan rate of 13.6 voted in the referendum held in 40 cents a pound for cotton, 71 cents & States. Of the 505,207 votes tabulated bushel for corn, 97 cents a bushel for to date 408,091 were in favor of wheat, 89 cents a bushel for rice and quotas, and 97,116 opposed. An estim- 20 cents a pound for tobacco. These The effect is to establish these as

minimum prices, since a farmer can This is the first time marketing place his produce in storage under a quotas, provided under the Agricul- Government loan made at this rate tural Adjustment Act of 1938, have rather than sell it at a lower figure. Detroit Free Press-May 27, 1941.

that when supplies of wheat are 35 their entire production without penalpercent or more above normal domestic consumption and exports, marto a per-bushel penalty of 50 percent

Dakota, South Dakhota, Utah, and more than 200 bushels, whichever is to such cities as Minneapolis and Cin-

OTTAWA COUNTY DRYDEN

> Savage Brothers Dietrich H J SAGINAW ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Place Mary C YALE ST. JOSEPH COUNTY Shellenbarger Frank

Schmitt Clair MENDON Liby R L THREE RIVERS

(Antrim, Charlevoix & Kalkaska) Gregory Edd Smith Carlton H TUSCOLA COUNTY

REESE Ackerman Lewis Ortner Rudolph Ortner Herman

Exceed 15 Acres or 200 Bushels Yield

the 1941 crop with a 80.8 percent fav- parity. orable vote, the U. S. Department of Commodity Corporation officials Agriculture announced June 4. More estimated that the new legislation ated 40,000 to 50,000 votes, principal- figures are averages. ly absentee ballots, remain to be tab-

larger. Farmers who have seeded cinnati.

APPROVE QUOTAS FOR MARKETING

Apply to All Plantings That

peen applied to wheat. Cotton, tobacco, and peanut growers previous-ly approved quotas. The Act provides their entire production without penal keting quotas must be proclaimed. Quotas remain in effect, however, of the basic loan rate. only when approved by two-thirds of the wheat farmers voting in a na- Tourist Cabins

Quotas will apply on all farms ist camps of the United States could

JOINED FARM **BUREAU THIS YEAR** Membership Dep't Reports

3,846 HAVE

120 for May; Total Exceeds 12,000

In this edition of the Farm News the Michigan State Farm Bureau welcomes to membership and publishes the names of 120 families who became members during the Brody Roll Call, or during the month of May. The Hillsdale County list is from the Brody Roll Call which closed March 31. More than 12,000 families in 50 countles are members of the Farm Bureau.

Since January 1, 1941 a total of 3,846 families have joined a County Farm Bureau and the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Final count for the Brody Roll Call including Hillsdale county, is 3,690.

During the calendar year of 1940. 2.117 families joined the Farm Bureau. The total since Jan. 1, 1940 is 5,364 new members. We present:

BARRY COUNTY Bagley Marcius R Krohn Robert Milleson Burt Dunklee A C Dickinson Gilbert

BAY COUNTY Leanens Ward

BERRIEN COUNTY Mahler LeRoy SPRINGS Distefano Angelo BRANCH COUNTY Fogelsong Hugh Kibiloski Frank Kosteff Thos Minch Earl Burkheart T W

Letter, February, 25, 1941.

BEFORE SENATE AGR'L

CALHOUN COUNTY Cronkhite Ray S & Son Cutcher Harry HOMER Van Arman Claude Spoor Charles J

DOWAGIAC Vylonis Tony
MARCELLUS Wolfe Raymond CLINTON COUNTY Nicholas Alwyn Mr & Mrs EATON COUNTY

CASS COUNTY

Moe Clarence L Simpson E E

MULLIKEN Bell Lyle C Sackett Asher C GENESEE COUNTY

GRAND BLANC GRATIOT COUNTY Potter E E Smith Guy Dietrich Carl ITHACA ST. LOUIS
Bailor Lester W Sharkey Don
Brundage Elva G

HILLSDALE COUNTY Hinkle E M HULSDALE
Convis Geo Kelley Ralph
Daglow Don Reynolds Chauncey Bliss M C JONESVILLE Smith Floyd

Evans Alfred Allen E V MONTGOMERY Fowler H M Waltz Chas S Holcomb A J Wilcox Floyd
OSSEO
Buckmaster C J Haines Adelbert Burkhart Cecil Beckman Otto Hurst Dallas T
Brett C O & Son Kulow Leon E
Doe Ed L
Helmick J
Hodson A L

Gilbert Earnest WALDRON INGHAM COUNTY Milligan Reed MASON

IONIA COUNTY Abbey Wm & Son Crosby Albert PORTLAND Keefer Floyd LYONS PEWAMO
Trierweiler Joseph
LAKE ODESSA
VanHouten Archie L

JACKSON COUNTY Keck Clyde ALBION Watson Eli JONESVILLE Wooster J W MUNITH

KALAMAZOO COUNTY Trumble Orman KALAMAZOO Kakabaker H Werner A Weenink Henry PLAINWELL Allen Harvey W Hindes Harry N Bingham Austin C Brophy F F RICHLAND Case Archie SCOTTS Waldhanz Frank KENT COUNTY

Waldeck G CALEDONIA

LAPEER COUNTY Lakebrook Farm Harmer Fred Conley John T LAPEER Goodrich Robert LUM Ducker Clinton

LENAWEE COUNTY Ayers W L JASPER LIVINGSTON COUNTY Clements Gail HOWELL

MASON COUNTY Butz John LUDINGTON Pleiness Floyd Wolfe Chas MONROE COUNTY Nickel Fred MONROE

MUSKEGON COUNTY Bonthuis C A RAVENNA NEWAYGO COUNTY

NORTHWESTERN MICHIGAN

Sherman Henry

Harp Edmund CEDAR Zeits Jrome McManus George
WILLIAMSBURG
Cox Walter & Nysall OAKLAND COUNTY ORTONVILLE
Howes Ronald & Eugene
PONTIAC
Johnson Farms

OCEANA COUNTY Kellogg Webster Vanderwall Dick ERA Lentz Carl PENTWATER Cramer John M

Posthuma Dick Donnelly Clair L Kraai Jacob WEST OLIVE SAGINAW COUNTY

Gaspur John Harris Lloyd C
HEMLOCK
Dankwardt Max Bertotti A J Sanderson Leslie Renshaw Louis Phillips Violet CAPAC

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY Donahu H B OWOSSO TRI-COUNTY

Calberry Chas

We Grow Some Tobacco

Only ten states reported no production of tobacco in the 1940 Census. They were Arizona, Colorado, Delawhere wheat seeded for 1941 harvest ware, Idaho, Maine, Nevada, North exceeds 15 acres, or normally yields would make a city comparable in size

Over the State with the Junior Farm Bureau

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

FARM SPORTS FESTIVAL SET FOR AUG. 1

Included in State College Annual Farmers' Day Program

A day of fun and frolic is in the offing for Michigan's rural folk. A Michigan Farm Sports Festival is to be held this year in connection with the Annual Mid-Summer Farmers' Day at the Michigan State College on Friday, August 1,

Michigan Farm organizations with Michigan State College are holding the festival for the purpose of bringing together rural people in a project to co-ordindate the activity of the farm organizations. The event is an experiment. It will include softball games, various kinds of races and LIVINGSTON COUNTY relays, horseshoe pitching, etc.

The co-operating organizations and and Senior Farm Bureaus of Livingagencies include the Michigan State ston county is the recent planning of Farm Bureau, Michigan State Grange, a farm service program within that Future Farmers of America, 4-H county. Farm groups in the county clubs, Michigan State College and Ex. have responded well to this program tention Service, Michigan Farmer, which was first initiated by the and local farm organization and publi- Junior Farm Bureau.

and a committee was set up to be in the organizational activities of the charge of the affair. John F. Yaegar, County Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Farm Bureau is chairman, Milon Bureau, Community groups, special Grinnell, editor of the Michigan Farm- projects, and other farm groups such er, is publicity director, and Ralph as F.F.A. 4-H clubs, etc. Tenny, State College is secretary. Other members of the committee are: W. G. Armstrong, Master of the State sion, continuing of the publishing of Grange; Herbert Schmidt, Junior the Co-operator, monthly Farm Bur-Farm Bureau; M. L. Bailey, State eau newspaper, organizing Commun-College vocational agricultural dep't; ity groups and planning of an active Clinton Ballard, county agricultural year around program in the county. leader; and H. E. Kettunen, 4-H club

The gross income from all chickens raised in Michigan is over 10 million



Instant Hot WATER

at Lightning Speed

Portable, Electric Hot Water Heater, \$495 SPECIAL PRICE

Regularily Sold at \$5.95 See Your Farm Bureau Dealer

Here's a portable electric water heater that works with amazing in attendance. Dorothy Forshee was

speed. Think of it! Hot water al- general chairman. ways at your command for every need. Just plug it into the nearest 110 volt AC outlet. Amazing in ac- Farm Bureau store on the 27th at tion-marvelous in convenience. Op- which 18 Livingston Junior Farm erating cost 1/7 of a cent for one Bureau members were guests. In quart. No more fussing around for just a few quarts of hot water. This heater is simplicity itself.

long (about the size of a half-pint milk bottle) containing the non-corroding chrome heating element that enables the heater to give you hot water quick as a flash. Can be used constantly without overheating. Guaranteed for one year and will last meetings are planned for June. indefinitely with ordinary care.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Electrical Dep't 728 E. Shiawassee, Lansing

Station Location
WELL Battle Creek
WIBM Jackson
WFDF Flint

Michigan Livestock Exch.

Detroit Stockyards

Junior Farm Bureau Work Last Month

CLINTON COUNTY

Clinton County Junior Farm Bureau held a party May 15 to honor its secretary, Phyllis Blough and its vice president, Charles Avery, who were married recently. The bride and groom were presented with a lamp by

Sunday, May 18, members attended a "Rural Life Sunday" program at the Bath M. E. church. The program emphasized the advantages of living in this country.

We have spent some time discussing the Junior Farm Bureau camp this summer and the selection of campers will be completed in the near future.

The club is getting a soft-ball team together which it expects to enter in the Sports Festival on August 1st.

Of great interest to both the Junior

The proposed set-up at present is A meeting was held of these groups the employing of a worker to handle

> Proposed projects are the sponsoring of a second annual boat excur-

> Two meetings of farm leaders have met thus far and a committee of six to draw up permanent plans has been appointed. The six are: Claude Burkhart, Livingston County Farm Bureau president, Harold Copeland, County Farm Bureau secretary, Merle Crandall, Howell Co-op manager; L. teacher; and Chester Clark, who will be the employed worker of the program if plans materialize.

OCEANA COUNTY

county agent's office in Hart, 22 mem- states that farm tractors are not mobers of the Oceana Junior Farm Bureau attended a party and shower of this law is concerned. honoring Miss Doretta Burmeister Central Tax Collection and Emerson VanAelst, whose marof refreshments consisting of wedding cake and ice cream.

The May 29th meeting was postponed until June 5 on account of grad- Farm Land in Villages uation exercises at Hart.

WASHTENAW COUNTY 13th event held at the New Wastenaw Farm Bureau Store in Ann Arbor. two-year period. Wastenaw members attended the Col- Dairy Products Advertising ege Junior Farm Bureau Formal a rural youth dance was sponsored campers to the Waldenwoods leadership camp in August. Some 200 were

The group's final event in May was a regular meeting and party at the charge of the program were Norma Teachout, Audrey Gilbert, Raymond McCalla and Junior Colby. State non-rusting chrome-plated cylinder, 2 Trooper Jensen of the Ypsilanti inches in diameter and 514 inches Police Post spoke on Rural Safety, followed by a National Defense Movie shown by H. S. Osler, county agr'1 agent.

A group pienie, a pienie for prospective campers and camp sponsors, interesting speakers, and business

John Cabell Breckenridge of Kentucky, who became vice president of the United States in 1857 at the age of 36, was the youngest man ever elected to the position.

Station Location
WOOD Grand Rapids
WBCM Bay City
WJIM Lansing

Producers Co-op Ass'n East Buffalo, N. Y.

MR. LIVESTOCK PRODUCER

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

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

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

MARKET INFORMATION—Listen to the Farm Market Reporter Mon-day through Friday at 12:15 P. M. over the following Michigan Radio Net-work Stations:

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

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

COUNTY FARM BUREAU LEADERS AND JUNIOR FARM BUREAU

County Farm Bureau leaders meeting at Lansing, June 4, named a committee headed by Howard Hile of Ionia county, to make recommendations regarding the relationship of the Junior and Senior Farm Bureaus. The leaders gave unanimous approval to this report by the committee:

"We recommend the adoption of the principles of the Farm Bureau's approach to Junior Farm Bureau work as developed by the rural youth organization in planning committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation, in which is included broad principles of the Farm Burean's approach to the work as stated by R. W. Blackburn, secretary of the American Farm Bureau. (Mr. Blackburn's statement of principles concludes this article.)

"We further recommend that the County Farm Bureaus and the Junior Farm Bureaus jointly consider the advisability of selecting a counsellor for the Junior Farm Bureau."

PRINCIPLES STATED BY SECRETARY BLACKBURN

'The Farm Bureau needs youth, not to build Farm Bureau, not to shift the organization burdens to the young, not provide parties and dancing for the young, not just for the sake of organizing-but rather; "So together we can work for the solution of the problems of

the farm, the farm home and the rural community, by the use of recognized advantages of organized action. "So farm families shall have happiness and prosperity in their

chosen work. "So farm people, through Farm Bureau, can represent, protect and

advance the social, economic and educational interests of farmers. "So organized farmers can cope with their problems, with Rural Youth marching shoulder-to-shoulder with Mother and Dad.

"So that the impacts of war, defense and peace settlements, the nature of which cannot now be foreseen, may be successfully met.

"So that the democracy our forefathers fought and died for shall be preserved in our generation. "So that the problems, economic and otherwise, of conservation,

distribution costs, farm credit, research, labor-and-industry relations, monopoly and international trade may be understood by Rural Youth.

"So that Rural Youth may have an opportunity of training for agricultural leadership through understanding of vital agricultural problems affecting farm people and having actual experience in

Legislature Makes a Crandall, Howell Co-op manager; L. Good Farm Record C. Atkins, Howell Smith-Hughes Good Farm Record

(Continued from page one) ments. It specifically exempts imple Thursday evening, May 15, at the ments of husbandry and definitely Laws Revised for Co-ops

riage will take place on June 7. The mended establishment of a central group. The Misses Gertrude Clark solidate the collection of a variety of royalties and other income and such a measure was finally enacted. It is not all-inclusive in scope but is a very definite step in this direction,

Party in East Lansing May 17th and paign to be financed through a levy of they wish to express their apprecia- ic per pound on butterfat produced Fair Premiums tion to the college members. May 23rd during a 2-weeks period was advoother handler of the dairy product, revenues The funds so accumulated would be Animal Disease Indemnities used for a broad promotional and edu-

> sumption of dairy products. Weed Control Law

officials are made responsible for con- 2 years. trolling noxious weeds within the Interstate Trade Barriers right of way of the highways under years.

Registration for Farm Names

est to farmers passed during the bargoes. recent session was the measure pro- Filled Milk, Oleo Taxes Fail viding for the registration and protecnection with advertising or the comused providing the name of the county interests of both dairy farmers and passed a bill which would have re-

is incorporated in the farm name. A which has existed regarding nability registered name may be transferred Farm Bureau veterans' organizations for licenses on farm tractors or imple- when the property changes owner- was finally enacted. ship.

Revision of the Michigan co-opera-

of a bill to permit the disconnection plained to legislative leaders it was products as a whole Raymond McCalla entertained the of purely farm land from cities and adopted manimously by both the Sen- Bills to repeal or amend the Baldand recreational program was a May cipal interests, such a measure was with the Federal Farm Credit Act of Farm Produce Hauling Exempt finally enacted to be operative for the 1933. This will assist co-operatives Complete exemption from the pro-A dairy products advertising cam- tinguishes between "profit" and "non- products except livestock from the profit" organizations.

cated by the Farm Bureau and after payment by the state of its share of especially helpful around the Benton by members to raise funds to send having been defeated both in the premiums at agricultural fairs was Harbor fruit market. House and the Senate and involved in demanded by the Farm Bureau dele- Better Log Rule for Farmer various delays this measure was final- gates. Action in accordance with this Another bill advocated by the Farm ly passed during the last few minutes resolution was taken by the Legisla- Bureau directors and enacted by the of the session. For 1941, the period ture. In the past funds for such pur- legislature provides for the adoption for collection of the money would be poses have come from racing commis- of the international rule for estimatthe first 15 days in October. Here- sion revenues. This has proved rather ing board feet in logs unless some after the tax would be collected dur- unsatisfactory and precarious. In the other rule is specified in the agree ing the first 15 days of June of each future racing revenues will go directly ment between the farmer and the humyear. In its final form the bill pro- into the general fund and all fair ber buyer. The international rule is vides that %c per pound of butterfat premiums and F.F.A. and 4-H awards much more favorable to the farmers involved would be paid by the pro- will be paid out of the general fund than the Doyle or Scribner rules which ducers and 4c by the processor or and will not be dependent on racing are often used.

cational campaign to stimulate con- vention the Farm Bureau resolutions the Michigan State College. The ap-A weed control bill as advocated by disease indemnities and \$135,000 an- represents a substantial increase over the Farm Bureau delegates was pre- nually for carrying on T. B. testing of previous allotments. \$1,000,000 was pared and passed by both the Senate cattle in the state once each 3 years. appropriated for a new general science and the House after having been once The amounts granted for these pur- building for Michigan State College. defeated by each body. It was an poses by the Legislature were The legislature passed a bill providother of the measures which was not \$100,000 annually for each project. ing for validating the charters of nonfinally adopted until the very last day However, in the past a considerable profit corporations which have failed of the session. Its final provisions portion of the money specifically ap- to make their proper reports and pay were worked out by a conference com- propriated for these projects has been the prescribed fees. This will enable mittee in the all-night meeting which used for general departmental ex- many defunct corporations to be reconcluded the session. It provides penses. The allowance for the gen- vived and either go into business an optional plan of weed control eral expenses of the department was again or make proper disposition of which may be adopted by the super- increased so that it is hoped that it their assets. visors of any county or the governing will not be found necessary to divert State Purchasing Reform Lost body of any municipality. Highway Bang's or T. B. funds during the next Reforms in the administration of

their jurisdiction, and railroad com- orously condemned by the Farm Bur- passed by the legislature but vetoed panies must be responsible for con- eau delegates and the legislature an- by the Governor. trolling weeds on their property. The acted a bill providing for the establishbill provides for definite repeal of the ment of a state commission to aid in voting at school elections was considformer Michigan weed law which has a program of co-operation between ered in the house but defeated. Ex-

Not quite all of the recommenda- in effect. tion of farm names when used in con- tions of Farm Bureau delegates were Sunday Hunting enacted by the legislature. The Farm Sunday hunting received considermercial conduct of farm operations. Bureau had called attention to the able attention by the legislature but For a fee of \$1.00 a farm name may fact that filled milk which had been in the end nothing definite was done be registered with the State Depart- outlawed in inter-state commerce was on this subject. Four bills permitting ment of Agriculture and thereafter no being produced and being sold by one voters in Clinton, Gratiot, Ingham and other farm in that county can adopt plant in Michigan. In many instances Ottawa counties to vote as to whether the same name and use it commercial- consumers purchasing it think they or not they wished to outlaw Sunday ly. If that name is desired by a are buying evaporated milk. Naturally hunting were passed by the house but farmer in another county it may be this industry is detrimental to the defeated in the senate. The senate

packaging and labeling of condensed and evaporated milk and to impose a special tax on filled milk were passed by the House by a very substantial majority but were bottled up in the senate committee on agriculture. The Electrical Installations influence of the one plant making filled milk in Michigan was apparently stronger than that of all the dairy ed in the house committee on state producers and consumers.

senate and in the house. As far as various types of inspection of installaorganized farmers are concerned these tions seemed about evenly divided measures are on the order of "unfinished business."

Dep't of Agr. Reorganization

The Farm Bureau had asked for reorganization of the Department of Agriculture on a non-partisan basis. This was interpreted by the Farm Bureau board as being in line with the various provisions of the Walsh oill which never emerged from the house committee. The Post bill providing for selection of the commissioner of agriculture by the state board of agriculture, governing body of Michigan State College, passed the house but was defeated in the senate after having been postponed many

As matters of interest to farm folks developed following the annual meeting of the Farm Bureau the board of directors or the executive committee analyzed them and decided what stand the state organization should take. The directors went on record in favor of the two amendments to the state constitution which were submitted to the voters for decision April 7. They were aimed at putting an end to fraud in securing signatures on petitions for amending the state constitution and for initiative and referendum proposals. With Farm Bureau support these constitutional amendments were adopted by a substantial majority, particularly in rural areas.

Anti-Sabotage Act Another measure enacted with Farm Bureau support was the antisabotage bill defining and providing heavy penalties for sabotage in con nection with defense industries. This measure was bitterly opposed by or ganized labor and various radical groups but with the support of the

Advertising Farm Products State-aid for advertising farm prodnets was provided on a more liberal tor vehicles insofar as the operation tive organization law was urged by basis than heretofore. \$32,500 a year the Farm Bureau Delegates. Laws on was provided by the state for assist this subject had been enacted in 1903, ing commodity organizations in the The Farm Bureau resolutions recom- 1913 and 1917 and some of the sec- advertising of farm products. For each tions of these old statutes were in- \$20 expended for such advertising, couple were given a blanket by the revenue collection department to con- definite and some details were conflict- farm groups can now qualify for \$80 ing so that confusion and misunder- in state-aid up to \$6,000 for any orand Emma Jean Lewis were in charge state taxes, licenses, fees, rents, standing resulted. Their provisions ganization, Applications for state-aid did not meet present needs either must be filed by October I of each regarding organization of new co-op. year with the commissioner of agricul eratives or in the operating of exist- ture and he is authorized to prorate ing co-operatives. Representatives of available funds among the applicants various groups developed a new bill The bill also appropriated \$2,500 an and after it had been carefully ex- nually to advertise Michigan farm

group at his home for a hayride on villages under certain conditions, ate and the House. It defines co-op- win Apple Advertising Law died in May 3rd. A regular business meeting Despite drastic opposition from muni- erative organizations in accordance committee or were killed on the floor.

who desire to borrow money from the visions of the Motor Carrier Act was Bank for Co-operatives. It clearly dis- granted for all trucks hauling farm farm to market. This clarifies a situation which has given rise to con-Definite provision in the budget for siderable confusion and will be

Michigan State College

Farm Bureau members were pleased In the field of animal disease pre- with the liberal treatment accorded asked an appropriation of \$150,000 an- propriation for each of the next 2 nually for the state's share of Bang's years was fixed at \$2,950,000 which

state purchasing of supplies had been advocated by the Farm Bureau and a Interstate trade barriers were vig- bill to carry out these purposes was

A bill to liberalize qualifications for been generally ignored for many Michigan and the other states and the pressions coming to State Farm Bu-Federal Government for the promo- reau headquarters from Minute Men tion of uniform legislation and the el- and discussion groups indicated that One of the first bills of direct inter- imination of trade barriers and em- Farm Bureau sentiment was very much opposed to this bill and in favor of leaving the present qualifications

ed for a measure to put an end to by voters in various countles and were companion measures to regulate day hunting. This was killed in a commercial feeds. house committee. The same treatment was accorded a senate bill which took a prominent part in defeating would have authorized farmers and their employees to arrest persons law which would have made it illegal violating the Horton Anti-trespass Act.

Three house bills with reference to electrical installations were smotheraffairs. Sentiment of Farm Bureau Various bills for taxing oleo were people toward the desirability of also kept in committee both in the licensing electricians and requiring The delegates had not adopted any resolution on this subject so the state organization was not active in this connection

Others of Farm Interest

Among the many other bills of in terest to farm folks which were pass ed by the 1941 Legislature were the following: Revision of the intangible property

tax to facilitate administration and modifying the basis of division of revenues; State supervision of frozen food locker plants; permission for farmers' mutual fire insurance companies to write coverage for certain added risks and to insure county fair buildings; revision of the Michigan seed law; requirement that the canning companies settle with producers for all fruits and vegetables before February 1, at which time they would be required to renew their licenses; reduction to \$10 per annum of the rean's standpoint,

consumers. The legislature was ask- pealed all local acts previously adopted license fee for small cider mills; revision of the license law relative to this unfair situation. Two bills which thrown the whole state open to Sun- wholesale and retail manufacturers of

One bill which the Farm Bureau was the amendment to the plumbing for a farmer to have done any plumbing whatsoever without having a master plumber on the job supervis-

ing everything that was done. Another proposal which the Farm Bureau opposed would have reduced the tax law on gasoline from 3c to 214c per gallon.

Among the 1,058 bills which were introduced during the session were many which would have been exceedingly detrimental to agriculture and would have drastically increased the cost of living for farm families. The 1941 session is note-worthy, not alone because of the constructive measures which were passed but because of the radical and vicious bills which were kept in committee or defeated on the floor

Throughout the session Farm Bueau members and especially Minte Men and Community Farm Bureau groups were very active in keeping their Senators and Representatives advised regarding rural desires. Probably never before were rural views as effectively presented to the law-makers and as well understood by them as during the 1941 session. This, to a large degree, explains why the session was so successful from the Farm Bu-

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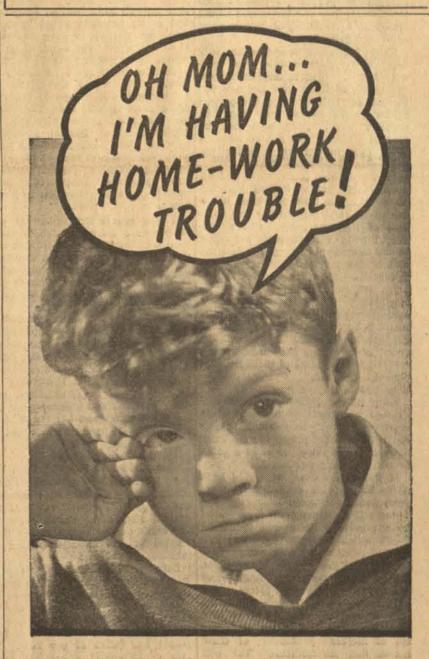
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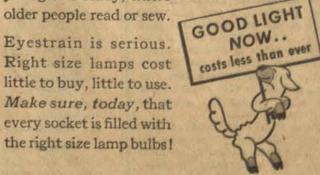
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FOR PIGS FROM 150 LBS.

Supporting Farm Prices

Background Material for Discussion in June by the 200 Community Farm Bureau Groups

By KEITH A. TANNER

Membership Relations & Education Membership Relations & Education
FOREWORD: "Wickard Speaks on Government Support of Farm Prices."
Farm Group Serves Notice on Price Fixing ... Farm Parity May be Abandoned ... The Future Generation Must not be Taxed" ... So read the head lines. Conditions are changing rapidly. But we must keep up. We must learn to discuss and analyze these conditions. Time has to be allotted from our busy days, not only to think about but to talk over these important history making changes. Yes, we must know the trends of things in order that we may have a "say so" in determining the direction they should follow. Now above all times, we must know the direction in which we are moving. Time to Keep Democracy

our hands and pass the destiny of our democracy over to those who would like to be known as the chosen few. Folks make up a democracy, and folks who want democracy should long as corn remains at its present heavier than he can bear. be willing to share a portion of their price, the supporting price for hogs productive day in making that form will be \$9.00. If corn were worth only the time was out of joint for agriculof government work. Let's not disof production. World problems, cur- so should the price of pork. rent events, and agricultural situa- Ever Normal Granary Brakes move out in front of us when we take time off. One evening a month should friends?

our established topic to a slight ex- of poultry and eggs. tent in order to discuss some of the Congress Says 85% of Parity the past couple of weeks.

Farm Prices Supported or Fixed? eggs, so say certain governmental officials. Nor should we be guilty of using

ported prices" will be impressed upon by a new interpretation under the

guise of an emergency clause. unadjustable price. Pegged also implies that the hole has been determined and the peg set for the duration of the emergency. But a supported price will fluctuate according fluence of the 85% parity loan on corn, trial worker is now working 10 hours cost of the material which goes into the production of the product. The price set on any one commodity is when they can sell their corn at the red in France and horrified the world. supposed to act as the "floor" below increased price. agricultural prices. It denotes a minhis goods, delivered at Chicago, in We know that we have enormous surorder to encourage the farmer to in- pluses built up in corn, wheat, cotton, crease his production of those non-surplus commodities.

Why Should Buyers Pay More?

above this "floor" price; the tendency desire for cheap food. may be to use these prices as a guide Farm Conference Speaks in making their purchases.

price would not be too discouraging to type of price fixing does not seem to farmers, as follows: be a part of the government program.

Seeing that the present fixed prices war and the beginning of a second, must be maintained no matter what that period, computed on an hourly the sacrifice? Is it fair to expect the farmer to make this sacrifice without an equal sacrifice from labor and in-

dustry? Can't Ignore Labor & Industry

Whether it be price fixing, price pegging or price supporting, the farm groups, commodity exchanges, and farmer co-operatives feel that these control majors on agricultural products should be withheld until similar steps were taken in regards to labor and industry. They feel that the parity price concept between labor, industry, and agriculture cannot be ignored when setting the prices for agricultural products.

But the relationship between labor cost and industrial prices have not entered the picture when determining the price of hogs, dairy products, chickens and eggs. The concept of parity as discussed in your February meetings is the relationship which the American Farm Bureau Federation has been trying to bring about for years. It was upon this same parity,-the farmers purchasing power or prices in the same relationship to industrial prices and labor prices as they existed during the base period of 1909-14,-that the agricultural leaders in farm organizations and commodity groups felt that the price supporting program should be based. The supporting prices do not take

ducing the commodity.

tions do not take a vacation. They How is the price of corn going to bushels of corn in ever-normal grannot be too much to devote to one's ary? The government will offer corn some communities it is almost imcommunity and to one's occupational for sale whenever the price starts to group. What would our neighbors increase, which in turn will stabilize across the Atlantic give to spend an feed costs as well as pork prices? The evening in discussion with their same procedure will be followed in the case of ever-normal granary wheat This month, we are digressing from which may be used in the production

"Government Price Fixing for Farm loans were based on a 57% parity for the need. Products" is not the term to apply to wheat and a 74% parity for corn. The \$9.00 hogs, 24 cent butter and 22 cent passing of the 85% pairity loan will have a tendency to increase the price of both corn and wheat over the present the phrase "pegging of prices". We must streamline our terms and adjust ourselves to thinking of "government" price. An 85% parity loan on corn plus the soil conservation, compliance and parity payment would bring the Never has there been a time when price of corn up to between 90c to these same farmers did not suffer Those interested in agriculture only \$1.00 a bushel; wheat would be bol. more than other classes of society. hope that this streamlined term "sup-ported prices" will be impressed upon bushel by these same payments and the utmost, they cannot but be shockthe minds of those who are now differentiating it from fixing and pegged government will not be dumping too plant caused by strikes and lock-outs prices to the extent that they will much corn or wheat on the market with the contending parties apparent make it work. They hope that the present meaning will not be replaced for less than these amounts. The American Farm Bureau Federation In the first four months of this year, fight for high parity loans and parity more than 13 million man days have

> crease in feed prices. If the supporting price for pork the supported price would not prove less per week than he did in the last to increase their production of pork of the tragic breakdown which occur-

Surpluses of farm commodities million man days has been lost as a imum price to be paid the farmer for will in turn make low food prices. rice and tobacco. Now we are becoming concerned with increasing our production of hogs, chickens, eggs, Many of our thinking farmers can- dairy products and tomatoes, not only not see why meat packers and other for shipment abroad but for domestic processors would be inclined to pay use. This all seems to bear out the

More than two hundred farm lead-If this is the case, we would have ers attending a national defense a "ceiling" price established. That emergency farm conference called by the National Co-operative Milk Profarmers if a ceiling price were placed ducers' Federation ended their two on the price of labor and industrial day session at Chicago May 2 with an goods which farmers buy. But that outline of the situation facing the

Between the ending of one world are somewhat above the prices which the lot of the American farmers has have been paid the farmers during the grown harder. In 23 years, the per past several months, seems to lend capita income of non-farm people has encouragement to some of the farm- risen 20 per cent while that of farm ers to increase production of these people has fallen 40 per cent. The non-surplus commodities. But will rate of industrial wages has nearly they be equally as encouraged a month doubled while farm prices have been or a year from today if industrial cut in half. The working hours of ingoods and labor costs rise as rapidly dustrial employees have declined at as they have in the last six months least a fifth while those on farms must if the notion prevails that cheap food work as long and as bard as ever. In

basis, the buying power of the average industrial worker has risen 133 per cent but the purchasing power of the farmer has fallen nearly one-third. What Farm Prices Should Be

"For a dairy farmer to keep pace into consideration the relationship be- with the rapidly advancing standards tween agriculture and labor or indus- of the city factory worker, the wholetry. It is based upon the relationship sale price of butter today would have between the price the farmer should to be over 52 cents per pound. To be receive for his product and the prices on a parity with the average factory of the materials which goes into pro- wage rate per hour, the wholesale As you can probably detect, this is per pound. To keep pace with the sort of a farmer parity philosophy, A movement of wholesale prices of all parity between the various products non-farm products, the price of butraised on the farm and produced from ter would have to be 40 cents per With this type of relationship in standards of so-called official parity, mind, the price peggers state that hogs the price would have to be over 37 This is not the time to throw up at \$9.00 are on a parity with the cents per pound. This simple compresent price of corn and wheat, but parison merely illustrates how the they do not consider labor costs or times are pressing hard upon the proindustrial prices while figuring the ducer of farm products. Without resupported price for pork. Thus, as lief, this burden may easily become

one-half its present price, we should ture. The scales were tipped down card our discussion meetings! Let's find that hogs would have a propor- ward for the farmer, and the rapidly not take a vacation during the summer months in lieu of a few more hours price; if corn were to go up in price, ple far behind. The supply of farm labor is scareer that at any time since 1920. The farms are being continfacrease, when we have 700 million dustrial plants and into the army. Farm wage rates are soaring, and in possible to procure farm labor. And yet, under such conditions, the gov ernment is asking the producers of milk and its products, poultry and its products, corn and hogs to increase production. To accomplish such a task will become increasingly difficult problems which have been thrown The American Farm Bureau has Without price incentives, the outlook even under adequate price incentives. into the agricultural limelight during been asking for an eighty-five percent is necessarily one of constricted proparity loan, which has just recently duction due to the physical inability been passed by congress. The 1940 of those left on the farms to supply

"Never has there been a time when the farmers of this nation failed payments, may prove whether we been lost from industrial production. Fixing denotes a set, rigid and an farm products. Supported prices man hours was lost than in any comshould go up in proportion to the in- parative period in the history of the nation.

"Our people also note with con-(\$9.00) does not go up due to the in- cern the fact that the average indusntive to hog raisers world war. Such a condition savors Since September of 1939, a total of 24 result of industrial strikes. To make



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