

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

FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

WE HELP OURSELVES
AND EACH OTHER IN
THE FARM BUREAU

Vol. XX, No. 2

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1942

20th Year

Published Monthly

FARM BUREAU PROGRAM WINS IN U. S. PRICE CONTROL LAW

Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger,
Director of Membership
Relations

PARADOX

"No paradox in American life has been more shocking than the existence on the one hand of gigantic farm surpluses while barely across the street millions of people have gone hungry for the want of these foods."

"Only when the industrial workers . . . can buy the farm products they need, will the farm problem be solved."

So said John L. Lewis, former head of the C.I.O. and still president of the United Mine workers.

We can agree with Mr. Lewis until he gets down to the "Only when . . ." part of the above. Industrial workers

could buy ever so much of what the farmer produces and still not solve the farm problem unless they are willing to pay for those products a fair price so that the farmer can buy the products of industry made by industrial labor on an economically fair basis. As a matter of fact, leaders in organized agriculture often maintain that the matter is best solved by giving the farmer a price for his products such as will permit him to buy what he needs of the fruits of labor and then only will the Labor problem be solved.

Let us also not forget that business and industry is the third leg of the triangle. They must be given consideration even as industry and business must begin to realize the importance of giving agriculture and labor a decent income so that the fruits of business effort can be purchased in quantity at a fair price.

INTERDEPENDENT

To argue that any of these can solve the whole problem alone is like arguing as to whether the chicken or the egg comes first. The fact of the matter is that each is dependent on the other. There can be no special economic advantage for one group without destroying to some extent the purchasing power of the other groups, which eventually results in collapse of trade and then depression rules the land.

When the organized farmer argues for acceptance of the parity philosophy he argues for a balanced economy in which each group can trade its products fairly for the products of every other group and none of these shall profit at the expense of the other.

A continued insistence on class advantage will sooner or later result in a battle in which one or the other of the groups is bound to seek force to hold its advantage. That will lead to the philosophy of the dictator and down the path of rule that the dictator controlled nations of Europe are following. THIS MUST NOT HAPPEN HERE.

INSTINCTS

As Mr. A. Perry Osborn, 1st. vice-president of the board of trustees of the American Museum of Natural History, wrote in the Natural History Magazine:

"Choose between two instincts if you will—either co-operation with your fellow creatures or force fostered by self-aggrandizement and egotism by pride and vanity. Both instincts are of ancient origin in your animal make-up but lead to basically different results."

"Co-operation, the instinct of the family, herd, and flock you have never chosen and adhered to on a grand scale. It might bring your man-made world to an enduring brotherhood—enduring biologically because co-operation should encourage self-development."

"Force, self-aggrandizement, and individual advantage you have often tried and so set up your many man-made worlds headed by the Caesars of history. These worlds have perished and, although climate and disease have played a part, the destruction of such worlds is in the main caused by the decadence of inhabitants who have lost their freedom and consequently their initiative and virility. Why not try co-operation?"

WHEAT

The Plymouth Mail published by (Continued on page six.)

FARM BUREAUS LEAD IN FARM TO PROSPER CONTEST

Individuals and Community Groups Win Many of The Awards

Individual Farm Bureau members and Community Farm Bureaus walked off with many of the awards at the second annual round-up in Muskegon Thursday, Jan. 29, climaxing the 1941 West Michigan Farm to Prosper contest. The contest is conducted in Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ottawa counties for the purpose of advancing farm prosperity and rural-urban relations.

Nearly 600 persons sat down to dinner in the dining rooms of Muskegon Senior High school building, while more than 700 enjoyed the afternoon program in the auditorium.

Awards were presented by Governor Murray D. Van Wagoner. President John R. Hannah, of Michigan State college, was speaker for the afternoon. Music numbers by the WLS Rangers and the Muskegon county 4-H band rounded out the program.

INDIVIDUAL WINNERS

In the individual farmers competition, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bull, first place winners in the full-time farmers division, Muskegon county, are Farm Bureau members.

In Oceana county Farm Bureau members, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar A. Sundell, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pringle, placed second and third respectively in the full-time farmers division.

In Newaygo county first, second and third prize winners in the full-time farmers division all are Farm Bureau members. They are Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit J. Deur, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Swanson and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slade.

The same is true in Mason county, full-time farmers division, where Harold D. Masser won first prize; Mr. and Mrs. David Smith second, and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Eschels third.

In Ottawa county Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Wilkinson, Farm Bureau members, won first in the full-time farmers division, and Ferris L. Hambleton second.

Community Farm Bureaus won in Newaygo county all three prizes in the community organizations division of the contest went to Farm Bureaus. Garfield placed first; Brookside second, and Dayton third.

Officers of Garfield Community Farm Bureau are Victor Swanson, president; Sander Ensing, vice president; Mrs. Henry Bode, secretary and treasurer. Brookside: Myroenus Hoeker, president; Kees Karmemaat, vice president; Tena Speet, secretary and treasurer. Dayton: Clifford Smith, president; Herman Clark, vice president; Mrs. Earl Smith, secretary and treasurer.

In Mason county the Summit-Pere Marquette Community Farm Bureau and the Sauble River Farm Bureau tied for first place. George Towns is president of the Summit-Pere Marquette bureau; Bert Van Loon, vice president; and Francis Fitch, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. William Hasenbank is president of the Sauble River bureau; David K. Smith, vice president, and Mrs. Smith, secretary-treasurer.

In Oceana county the Shelby Community Farm Bureau placed second in the community organizations division and in Muskegon county the Montague Junior Farm Bureau won second. Officers of the Shelby organization are Ray Fox, president; Jesse Bonham, vice president; Mrs. Chester Keller, secretary-treasurer. Officers of the Montague group are Don Friday, president; Walter Schultz, vice president, and Arthur Kaule, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Edith M. Wagar, of Carleton, a leader in the Michigan State Farm Bureau work, was on the committee which selected the sweepstakes winners, each of whom received a \$100 cash award with the framed certificate of merit. In all \$780 in cash awards were bestowed.

There was a sweepstakes prize in each division—full-time farmers, part-time farmers, and community organizations.

Other members of the judging committee were Prof. E. B. Hill, Michigan State college, chairman; Lawrence O'Neill, state deputy commissioner of agriculture; Vernon N. Spencer, Kalkaska farmer, and Mrs. Dora H. Stockman, East Lansing.

Be safe with Farm Bureau seeds.



Top—Mr. and Mrs. Leo H. Greiner of Hart, Oceana county, are shown receiving from Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner the framed certificate of award and check for \$100 as sweepstakes winners in the full time farmers division of the West Michigan Farm to Prosper Contest at Muskegon, January 29.



Right—Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bull of Bailey placed first in the full-time farmers division for Muskegon county in the West Michigan Farm to Prosper Contest. They are shown with their farm account book. Mr. Bull is president of the Casnovia Community Farm Bureau.

Farmers Should Get Full Parity Prices

Law Signed by President Guarantees Farmers Parity Relationship with Other Groups; Price Ceiling is 110 Pct. of Parity

The Farm Bureau is chiefly responsible for the favorable terms of the farm prices section of the war time price control law signed by President Roosevelt on January 30.

The Farm Bureau not only helped write the provision that no price ceiling shall be established on farm products at less than 110 per cent of parity prices, but thousands of Farm Bureau members in 40 states helped the American Farm Bureau leaders at Washington fight it through Congress.

Farm Bureau Holds Out for Parity

The Farm Bureau was an immediate supporter of the amendment by Senator Bankhead to give the Secretary of Agriculture the right to veto any farm price ceiling set by the price control administrator that is not a full parity price.

The amendment reserves to the Secretary of Agriculture his present responsibility for determining parity prices for farm products. The Farm Bureau fought the Bankhead amendment through the Senate. The Farm Bureau program prevailed over objections from the White House.

Now that the price control bill has become law, Price Administrator Leon Henderson and Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard, have made a joint announcement in which they said that they will administer the bill to assure farmers full parity prices. That is what the Farm Bureau asked for, no more and no less.

Secretary Wickard has said that he will see that farmers get about parity prices, which is acceptable to Henderson as price administrator. Wickard will make available government stocks of grain to keep the cost of feed reasonable. Henderson has promised to keep in line the prices of things the farmer has to buy. So that's the way it starts out.

The intent of the law is to control all prices as a curb to a ruinous inflation of prices. The Farm Bureau accepted price control for farm prices, providing that price controls were applied to industry and business in general, and to the wages of labor. The national administration opposed price controls for wages of labor. It was successful in its fight to exempt labor.

Parity and Exemption for Wages

The Farm Bureau's great victory for agriculture was writing the parity principle into the bill for agriculture. Wages are exempt, but parity is like a can tied to a dog's tail. Wherever the dog goes, the can goes with him. And so it will be with farm parity prices. If wages move labor and industrial costs up, the parity prices of agriculture will bring forth new and corresponding parity prices for farm products.

No ceiling may be applied to prices for farm products until they reach 110 per cent of parity. That arrangement assures the farmer of at least 100 per cent parity before controls are applied. Secretary Wickard has announced that the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture will manage government owned surpluses of farm products and other factors to help provide farmers full parity prices.

Priority Ratings Not For Individual Farmer

The U. S. Department of Agriculture said Oct. 15 that individual farmers are not required to have priority ratings of any kind under the defense program in order to purchase ordinary farm machinery, equipment, repair parts, fertilizers, insecticides, nails, fencing, roofing or similar items.

"Priority ratings on equipment and supplies such as these," M. Clifford Townsend, director, Office of Agricultural Defense Relations, explained, "are issued by the Office of Production Management to manufacturers, processors and warehousemen in order to avoid having individuals obtain ratings."

"Individual farmers," Townsend said, "who are asked to secure 'priority ratings' before making purchases of ordinary equipment or supplies should advise the Department of Agriculture immediately of the name and address of the dealer and the product on which a priority rating was requested."

Railroads from January 1, 1940 to September 1, 1941, put 114,679 new freight cars in service.

Why Bureau Back Bankhead Amendment

The Farm Bureau supported the Bankhead amendment to give the Secretary of Agriculture a final voice on price controls on farm products for two reasons: (1) the law intends that farmers should receive parity prices. Since the Secretary of Agriculture determines what are parity prices, he should be in position to assure them (2) since the Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the responsibility of getting war time production of certain products from farms, he should have a voice in saying what shall be paid to get that production.

Michigan Membership Helped

County Farm Bureau officers, Community Farm Bureau officers, legislative minute men, and other members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau were of great help in getting the parity principle, the 110% of parity ceiling for farm prices, and the Bankhead amendment written into the farm section of the price control law. They co-operated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the American Farm Bureau through hundreds of letters and telegrams sent to their representatives in Congress to state their local organization and individual views on the provisions the price control law Michigan contain.

ANNOUNCE ROLL CALL DATES

County Farm Bureaus Going Out to Increase Their Membership

These County Farm Bureaus have announced the dates on which their Farm Bureau membership roll call for 1942 will start. At that time a volunteer force of Farm Bureau members in every township within the county will take the field for several days under leadership of the county campaign manager. Their job will be to invite to membership many farm families. Lists have been prepared by County and Community Farm Bureau committees. Early reports indicate a strong increase in membership. County Farm Bureau membership campaigns start:

January 26	Barry	Macomb
	Branch	Newaygo
	Eaton	Oakland
	Genesee	Van Buren
	Hillsdale	Washtenaw
February 2	Bay	Monroe
February 9	Cass	Lenawee
	Grafton	Mason
	Ingham	Saginaw
	Jackson	Shiawassee
	Kalamazoo	
February 16	Berrien	Livingston
	Clinton	Oceana
	Ionia	St. Joseph
	Isabella	Tuscola
	Lapeer	
February 23	Allegan	Ottawa
	Calhoun	St. Clair
	NW—Michigan (Benzie, Leelanau and Grand Traverse counties)	
March 2	Manistee	
	Tri-County (Antrim, Charlevoix and Kalkaska counties)	

Farmers Must Be Alert

"A lot of groups are taking advantage of this crisis to gain their own selfish interests, and the farmers must organize and be alert to protect not only their own interests, but the whole democracy as well."—Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau.

Nation's Leaders on the Farm Bureau

John H. Bankhead

"If anyone asks me what the American Farm Bureau Federation has done for agriculture this year of 1941, I would answer that through its very active support of the 85% parity loan bill this splendid organization of farmers has materially aided in adding more than \$700,000,000 to the income farmers will receive this year." John H. Bankhead, U. S. Senator from Alabama and chairman of the Senate committee on agriculture.

Chester C. Davis

"The agricultural adjustment act and its administration grew out of a meeting in Washington when thoughtful farmers met at the request of the President and the Secretary of Agriculture to outline what they felt we should have in the way of farm legislation at the hands of the new Congress about to be assembled. The Farm Bureau Federation and its state representatives had more to do with fixing the line of that report to the President, which he adopted literally in his message to Congress, than any other force represented there." Chester C. Davis, former administrator of the AAA, August, 1934.

Henry A. Wallace

"A record of the proceedings of the American Farm Bureau over the past 12 or 14 years would be, indeed, a fairly accurate history of American agriculture during the period since the World War, for it is through your organization and other great farm organizations that the collective voice of agriculture is heard."—Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, 1933.

Frank O. Lowden

"The most helpful movement in modern times in agriculture is the Farm Bureau. . . I have more faith in an improved and permanent agriculture through the agency of the Farm Bureau than in any other single agency we have."—Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois.

R. M. Evans

"When a farmer joins a farm organization he is joining an insurance society to see that his interests are properly represented in any case where collective action is effective."—R. M. Evans, administrator of the Agr'l Adjustment Administration.

Arthur Capper

"There can be no question of the great service the American Farm Bureau Federation has rendered American agriculture. The farmer's weakness in this age of mass production and industrial and financial combinations has been his lack of organized effort in his own behalf. The Farm Bureau, working with other great farm organizations, has worked a marvelous change in the past two decades."—Arthur Capper, U. S. Senator from Kansas.

Marvin Jones

"Heartbreaking history has proved the fact of unorganized and divided action in the presence of closely knit groups. The Farm Bureau has played a fine and helpful part in securing national recognition for the nation-wide problems of farm and ranch."—Congressman Marvin Jones, chairman of the House committee on agriculture.

George W. Norris

"I cannot commend too highly the activities of the American Farm Bureau Federation as it is now controlled and managed. It is of very valuable assistance to members of Congress to get the ideas and advice of the leaders of this movement."—George W. Norris, U. S. Senator from Nebraska.

Charles L. McNary

"For years I have advocated co-operation among those living on farms. I should like to see the agriculturists of the country completely organized. That is why I believe in the Farm Bureau Federation and allied organizations."—Charles L. McNary, U. S. Senator from Oregon.

Cities

Census figures indicate that birth rates in some large cities are not high enough to maintain present population. Birth rates are higher in the rural areas.

SEEK MRS. MYTUCK

The Vermont Farm Bureau at Burlington, Vt., is trying to locate Mrs. Bertha Mytuck, formerly of 2674 Frederick St., Detroit.

Approximately 10,000 cars are handled daily through some of the larger freight-terminal yards.

Remember! Neighbors, If you want a square deal in this world you have to be ready to fight for it

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1923

Entered as second class matter January 12, 1923, at the post-office at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published first Saturday of each month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at its publication office at 114 E. Lovett St. Charlotte, Michigan.

Editorial and general offices, 231 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Postoffice Box 960. Telephone, Lansing 21-271.

EINAR UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

Subscription 25 cents per year; 4 years for \$1, in advance.

Vol. XX SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1942 No. 2

The Farm Bureau Creed

"I have united with these friends and neighbors to enjoy a social hour, to study our common problems, to support through the Farm Bureau the organized effort which is essential to the welfare and prosperity of agriculture. To the end that such co-operation may provide a comfortable living for my family, education for my children, and independence for my old age."

Community Farm Bureaus in Michigan are opening their monthly meetings with the Farm Bureau Creed. It summarizes the purpose of our organization in a few words and will bear repeating often.

Stockyards Strike at Detroit

Regardless of how the strike is settled at the stockyards at Detroit, there are some things about it that are not only a stench in the nostrils, but they should awaken farmers to the necessity of being prepared to act in an organized manner when set upon by certain groups in organized labor.

A teamsters' union has been attempting to organize those employes of the three commission firms at the Detroit stockyards who unload and handle stock delivered by truckers and farmers. Threats of violence have been made to force membership.

A strike was called upon the Michigan Live Stock Exchange to enforce a closed shop. The strategy apparently was to deal with one firm at a time and avoid a run-in with public sentiment on the grounds of shutting off the supply of food.

The Live Stock Exchange asked the government labor mediation board to call a labor board election for the employes. George Boutell, Exchange manager, said that if the union had a majority of Exchange employes, the Exchange would expect to sign with the union. Government mediators were reported to have said that they could not call an election unless the union asked for it. The union doesn't want it. Only six out of a score of Exchange employes wanted to strike. But they were all forced out. At a meeting of employes of all three commission firms, three voted for union affiliation and 59 voted against. Nine who could have voted were absent. In the face of such information, the gagging of the Live Stock Exchange and its employes is a procedure that stinks.

The union idea is to whip this farmer outfit into line, probably for a long range purpose. The union has compelled packers with union butchers to boycott the Exchange.

We believe the strike at Detroit is aimed at the farmer. A closed shop among employes who unload trucks would put the union in position to compel refusal of stock delivered by truckers and farmers unless they see the light and join the "right" union at \$27.50 for the membership. The closed shop could be extended so that truckers could not pick up stock from farmers, from co-operative shipping ass'ns, or from private dealers unless they too should see the light and join a teamsters' union in Detroit.

Milk Leads Farm Income

Milk is the largest single source of farm cash income—larger than cattle or hogs, twice cotton, twice poultry and eggs, three times wheat, five times tobacco, eight times potatoes.

Dairying has steadily grown in importance as a source of farmers' income. Three quarters of the nation's 6,500,000 farms produce milk.

A Permanent Farm Policy

We believe that a permanent farm policy must provide for:

Restoring and maintaining a high degree of soil fertility;

A schedule of agricultural tariffs to fully protect the domestic market from competing imports that hold or force American prices below parity levels;

A reduction of excessive industrial tariffs to equalize the price levels of industrial and agricultural commodities;

Aggressive efforts to develop new foreign and domestic outlets for American-grown farm products;

State and federal marketing agreements and orders to enable producers or consumers to stabilize the price level for any agricultural commodity;

Holding of current annual or seasonal surpluses of farm products from market channels in the most economical way under a system of federal loans, thus protecting producers while at the same time insuring the consum-



A Milestone

I keep in mighty rugged health and have for years and years With work and food and sleep enough, and not too many tears. I chuckle when the spirit moves; I laugh when e'er I can And all in all I figure I'm a mighty lucky man. I'd like to think I'm just as good as what I used to be But every now and then the truth is hammered home to me That passing seasons take their toll as sure as death or taxes And I am older every time the earth turns on its axis.

Another milestone passed me by a couple of weeks ago; It's long and long since anything has worked upon me so, But recently my arms and back (long servants of my will) Have started in to ache like sin whenever I sit still. Just plain old-fashioned rheumatiz, but Marthy said, said she, That some of my old rotting teeth were raising hob with me. And since experience has shown that she is seldom wrong I went to old Doc Pulten's place, and Marthy went along.

Well, Doc explored and scraped and bored and tested cold and hot And stated I'd be better off without the entire lot; That what I had, supposed were teeth were abscessed and decayed But he would make a set for me—like sample he displayed— Which would not ache nor yet inject my system full of fizz. And furthermore perhaps the change might cure my rheumatiz. So then I said, "Well go ahead, I guess it's got to be," And Doc just tipped that old chair back and dum near murdered me!

You, Gentle Reader, shall be spared the details and the gore, Suffice it to the tale that I am up and out once more. My chin curls upward toward my nose; my lips are long and loose; I've lived a week on soup and broth and pop and orange juice. I cannot whistle to the dog, I lip as best I can. Poor Hiram, once a sturdy wight, is now a souper-man. And you who get a hearty laugh from the shape I'm in Remember in a few short years will come my turn to grin. Then I shall smile a gleaming smile, yea, glamorous will it be To flash my new store teeth at all who chuckle now at me.

R. S. Clark
315 North Grinnell St.
Jackson, Michigan.

ing public of an ample supply of farm products at all times.

The Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau

Mrs. Pearl E. Myus, Director for Michigan

The Associated Women of the Farm Bureau in Michigan announce these contests for Farm Bureau women in 1942:

SPEAKING CONTEST
"The World We Want After the War" is the topic this year for the nation-wide speaking contest of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau. Michigan will have a state speaking contest just before the Farm Bureau's annual meeting in November. Local or regional contests may precede that. Winner of the state contest is awarded a trip to the American Farm Bureau convention to compete there. Entrants must register with our state director, Mrs. Pearl Myus of Lapeer, R. 1. They will receive all available material on the subject, including rules for the state and national contests. The speaking contest aims to develop women as public speakers and to encourage thought and research.

SCRAP BOOK CONTEST
The purpose of this contest is to encourage Community and County Farm Bureaus and individuals to keep a scrap book of the published material regarding the Farm Bureau for which they have been responsible. Winners are determined at the State Farm Bureau annual meeting in November.

CRACKER JACK
1 cup honey
2 cups sugar
1 tablespoon butter
1 tablespoon vinegar
pinch of salt
Boil until little will crack when dropped in cold water. Remove from fire and add 1/2 teaspoon soda. Beat briskly and pour over a pan of popped corn and peanuts.
Mrs. Arthur Ballinger.

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

CHICKS — MICHIGAN APPROVED chicks from large type hens. White Leghorns, White and Barred Rocks. Get these better chicks for more eggs for defense. Sexed and unsexed. Write for prices. Winstrom Hatchery, Box B-7, Zeeland, Mich. (2-11-35b)

POULTRY SUPPLIES

POULTRY LITTER—USE SERVALL—Stands for economy. Made from sugar cane. No dust—no dirt—goes farther—lasts longer. Will keep brooder and poultry house floors dry, 100 pound bales. Most feed dealers have it. Ask for descriptive booklet. Harry D. Gates Company, Hudson, Michigan distributor. (2-11-41p)

POULTRY MEDICATIONS NOW available at prices farmers can afford. Protect your baby chicks against bacterial infection by using Phenolsulphate Powder in drinking water or in mash, as directed. Prevent respiratory troubles in chicks by using Holland Laboratories cold formula. The full line of Holland Laboratories poultry medications is being made available at Farm Bureau stores and at co-op elevators through Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Holland Laboratories, Inc., O. J. Weisner, Mgr., Holland, Mich. (2-11-70b)

MAPLE SYRUP EQUIPMENT

ALL MAPLE SYRUP MAKING AND marketing equipment and supplies, including felt filter bags for cleansing, thermometers, hydrometers, buckets, tin and glass containers, "KING" EVAPORATORS, sap storage tanks, sucring off ribs, sugar moulds, etc. For catalog write prices, write Sugar Bush Supplies Company, Display room and office, 217 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Mich. (Next door to State Farm Bureau). (2-11-38b)

MILKING MACHINES

DON'T KEEP YOUR WIFE FOR A pet! Get a Co-op Milking Machine and have her milk the cows this busy season that's coming! All jolking aside, our milker—with low vacuum (12 lbs. pressure) protects udders—gets all the milk quickly and easily. Finest test inflations. Alternate action. Portable—\$157.00 for single unit. Pipe line for any size herd from \$250.00 and up. Do milking easier, cheaper, quicker. See your Farm Bureau dealer, or write Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Electrical Dept., 728 E. Shawwassee St., Lansing. (2-11-86b)

ORCHARD SUPPLIES

RODENT REPELLENT—PROTECT your trees against rabbits and other rodents. Send for circular. Acme Grafting Compound, also Brush Wax and Hand Wax for same purpose. Send for price list. Seekers Supply—Buy early for the new season. Prices on application. M. L. Hunt & Son, 510 North Cedar St., Lansing, Mich. (1-21-45b)

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Menasha, (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo). (7-3-11-22b)

DAIRY FEEDING

FREE—BALANCED RATIONS MAKE the most profit. Tell us the kind of hay, grain, and breed of cattle you have. We'll suggest a balanced ration and feeding directions for you. R. H. Addy, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing. (2-11-60b)

MAPLE SYRUP LABELS

SPECIAL MAPLE SYRUP LABELS for glass and tin containers. Attractive all-over illustration in three colors of sugar bush in operation. Place for your farm name. We print that for you. Label designed to draw attention to and sell your syrup. Label for can covers three sides of can. Carries recipes too. For samples and prices, write Sugar Bush Supplies Company, 217 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan. (2-11-60b)

FARM MACHINERY

ONLY FARMERS CAN BUILD A farmers' program. Any farm tools you need can be bought from us. We 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 Shawwassee St., Lansing. (1-11-52b)

SPREAD MARL AS IT COMES FROM pit. Flink Self Feeding Spreader does perfect job on marl. No help required on back. Won't clog. Spreads more tons daily—saves wages 1 man. Fits dump truck like tailgate. 16000 lbs. prevent use truck for other purposes. Simple—rugged. Write for catalog. Flink Company, Streator, Ill. (8-11-51b)

FOR SALE—ONE 22x38 ALL STEEL McCormick Deering threshing machine with clover hulling attachment and seed recleaning attachment. For particulars, write Buchanan Co-ops, Inc., Buchanan, Mich. (2-11-26b)

ELECTRIC WATER SYSTEMS

IF YOU NEED A PUMP, WHETHER it's to be a piston type, centrifugal or jet system, we have it. Our line is complete. Prices range from \$49.95 up. See your Farm Bureau dealer, or write Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Electrical Dept., 728 E. Shawwassee St., Lansing. (3-11-45b)

TRACTORS

SPECIAL SALE ON DEMONSTRATOR Cletrac Crawler and wheel tractors (on rubber) like tailgate. 16000 lbs. prevent use truck for other purposes. Simple—rugged. Write for catalog. Flink Company, Streator, Ill. (8-11-51b)

BRANCH COUNTY BUREAU DOUBLES MEMBERSHIP

Hopes to Have 700 Members; Prepared Thoroughly For Campaign

Early reports on the Farm Bureau membership campaign in Branch county are that some townships have more than doubled their memberships. The county organization hopes to have more than 700 members at the close of the roll call. That would double the present roll.

Branch county prepared thoroughly for this campaign and made effective use of every element of Farm Bureau strength. There are six farmers co-operatives in the county. Every director is a member of the Farm Bureau. The six boards of directors sent signed letters to their stockholders and patrons, setting for the reasons why each board of directors believes every farmer should have a Farm Bureau membership.

Coldwater Dairy Company said that the Farm Bureau stands between farmers and their co-operatives and certain groups in organized labor who would prey upon farmer owned business.

Batavia Co-operative Company directors recalled the work of the Farm Bureau on state and national farm legislation, and particularly the successful fight waged by the Farm Bureau to exempt farm supplies for production from the 3% state sales tax.

Quincy Co-op Company said that a larger Farm Bureau membership will strengthen the organization in representing farmers before the law making bodies.

Coldwater Co-operative Company directors told their 1,700 farmer stockholders that they firmly believe that it is to the advantage of farmers to be members of an organization like the Farm Bureau to protect us as farmers and co-operators, and to promote our welfare.

Branch County Farm Bureau Oil Co. directors said that because of the attitude of some large and resourceful pressure groups, farm co-operatives are finding themselves confronting difficulties in transporting and marketing farm crops. They have joined other co-ops in asking the Farm Bureau to correct these troubles. A larger Farm Bureau membership is needed.

Bronson Co-operative Company directors said to their patrons and stockholders: "The Farm Bureau has been a deciding factor in obtaining parity prices for farm products, has secured sales tax exemption on farm supplies for production and resale, has fought for free highways and farm markets. . . and merits your membership support."

Women are giving much help in the Branch campaign. Mrs. G. W. Truby is chairman for Matteson twp, which has doubled and may triple its membership. Mrs. Charles Hellingier has done membership work in several townships. Others who have worked on membership teams include Mrs. R. A. Warner, Mrs. Genevieve Mitschelen, Mrs. Clarence May, Mrs. Henry Grove. Dinners were served to workers by Mrs. Emmett Smith and Mrs. George Himebaugh and others.

A baby is born every 14 seconds in the United States.

Babcock Heads Nat'l Farm Co-op Council



H. E. BABCOCK

In January H. E. Babcock became president of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives. Now chairman of the board of trustees of Cornell University, Mr. Babcock is best known as the founder of the Grange League Federation, the nation's largest farm supply co-operative. He is said to be the man who first thought of forming the American Farm Bureau Federation. As president he succeeded John D. Miller who at 86 concluded nine full years of service in that office. Miller retains the position of president emeritus and a life membership on the executive committee.

Isabella Bureau Holds Annual Meeting

Mrs. Estella Swain of Union township, was honored at the annual meeting of the Isabella County Farm Bureau at Mt. Pleasant Jan. 17 as the first person in the county to become a life member of the Farm Bureau. She has been a member for more than 20 years.

These members were elected directors: Mrs. E. G. Block, Robert Watson, Joe Strange, Hugh Swindolhurst. Other directors are Earl Seybert, Jr., Maynard Gilmore, Victor Pohl, Pat Hathaway, and Norman Johnson.

Verne Stockman and George Wheeler of the Central Michigan College of Education were the speakers. More than 100 members attended the meeting.

Co-operation is the only yardstick that can say to monopoly "move over and give justice to all, or get out of the picture."

494 COWS IN ONE ASS'N AVERAGE 10,507 LBS. MILK

Would Take 2,231 Average Cows to Equal Their Return for Feed

So far unexcelled by any other dairy herd improvement association in the United States, is the record of the Ingham-Mason cow testing group of 31 herds in which the 494 cows in the 12 months just completed had an average production of 10,507 pounds of milk with 419.9 pounds of fat.

It would take 1,143 cows of the United States average to equal the production of these cows in this Michigan association. On the basis of value of product for feed consumed, it would take 2,231 cows to equal the 494 in the association.

Tester for the Ingham-Mason association is Glenn Jacobs, on the job since 1928. He agrees with A. C. Baltzer, Michigan State College extension dairyman, that the 31 members are not specialists as expert dairymen. Rather, the dairymen are "just good farmers." Thirty-one feed alfalfa and 28 have the recommended alfalfa-brome pasture. 22 feed sudan grass extra in July and August. 30 have milking machines and all have approved milk houses. 31 have barn ventilating systems and 27 have bull pens. Members sold 83 bulls and still retained high quality "bull calves last year.

Five of the farms are operated by fathers and sons, six are partnerships and 10 are renter-manager farms and the remaining 10 are owner-operated. Herds range from about eight cows to 24, with the average at 16 animals. Freshour and Son, Mason, topped the association average for the 12 months in 1940-41 with an average annual production of 482.4 pounds of butterfat.

Members by wise selection and use of roughages are getting \$2.81 for every dollar of feed fed. Thus \$8-a-ton alfalfa hay returns \$22.48, 80-cent corn gives milk worth \$2.24 and \$5-an-acre pasture returns \$14.05 in milk. Members and the tester are waiting to see if any other associations in other states, with herds comparable in size exceed the Ingham-Mason record.

The United States has more high-speed passenger trains than any other country in the world.

E Pluribus Unum

"Many in one"—The motto of The United States of America. From the beginning of history, individuals banded together for their mutual safety and protection, and the more the better. State Mutual is the largest Farm Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Michigan—founded upon this same, practical principle. We are now protecting the homes of over 42,000 of your neighbors and their enthusiasm brings us a host of new members each year. You are paying for reliable protection—we have it.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
702 Church Street, Flint, Michigan
W. V. Barros, President H. K. Fisk, Secretary

Cables for America's Battle

IN THE past twelve months, while the nation was preparing for the present struggle, Michigan Bell spent \$28,250,000 to meet the need for increased telephone service largely caused by the war effort.

★ placed by the Michigan Bell in 1941—enough wire to go more than 18 times around the earth!

★ Hundreds of miles of new cable bring telephone service to military bases and munitions plants. Other hundreds supply the swiftly growing districts of war workers' homes. While civilian requests may not always be satisfied because of material shortages, telephone people are confidently determined that war needs will be met.

★ Part of that total went into new buildings, additions and new central office equipment. But a large and important share was buried in the ground—in the form of telephone cable. About 448,000 miles of new telephone wire went into the cables

★ **Michigan Bell Telephone Company**

STRIKE A BLOW FOR YOUR COUNTRY —BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS!

Co-ops Continue Gains

With nut and dairy marketing associations showing the way, farmer co-operatives increased both membership and volume of business during 1941. 200,000 new members brought the national total to 3,400,000. Co-ops business turnover increased by \$193,000,000 and soared to \$2,280,000,000.

Some Changes Would Be Welcome, Indeed

And These Are Times When Real Farm Groups

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Carleton, Monroe County, Michigan

A few weeks ago I heard a prominent business man say, in discussing the war situation, "We shall never again see the standard of living that those of us who are here today have known."

For days that statement rang in my ears. I did not want to accept it, yet I thought he was in a position to know far more about it than I.

For years the women of the American Farm Bureau Federation have had as their slogan "A higher standard of living on the farm and a farm income to pay the bill."

We have planned and worked toward that goal; we wanted farm folks entitled to everything that other folks have. When I heard this speaker declare to a group of farm people that we never again see the same standard that we have recently seen it made me feel rebellious.

Speaking of hardships. Then I began to enumerate some of the things that we have accepted as a high standard of living, I have come to the conclusions that in a great many things that we have considered necessities of the day we have almost violated good common sense.

We have lowered our standard of good health by our constant use of the automobile. We have refused to walk, even for exercise. We take the car no matter how short the distance we have to go.

I heard a woman deplore the time when she couldn't get silk stockings, for "she just couldn't wear cotton or lisle next to her feet." In fact, she was sure she couldn't ever again wear cotton underwear because it caused such an irritation and made her so uncomfortable.

Changes We'd Welcome

We can welcome a change in standards if it brings about a daily saving

for a rainy day. Some welcome changes would include a pay-as-you-go program, a policy of very man worthy of his hire but no more, a time to work and a time to rest, a time when work begins at dusk and day at dawn, a time when we follow the Golden Rule, and when we return to the application of pride and honor and modesty and temperance and thrift and loyalty and work.

Scrap and Repair Parts There are many things that I think our farm folks should be thinking about during these early war times. I hope none of us will in our enthusiasm forget our good judgment. Just now we hear much about the scrap iron to be found on the farms all over our country. We all know there's lots of discarded machinery of every description scattered throughout every farming community, but in your clean-up campaign don't be so foolish as to let go anything that you might need later on.

Let's Be of Good Cheer It's our job not only to produce the food required but to keep up the morale of our communities. Not all of our young folks are going into this war. We shall have many younger ones at home that will require thought and attention if we keep them doing their best.

We must think of their health and not let them overwork or do what they are not physically fit to do. We must provide the family with good, wholesome food.

We must not allow our war anxiety to dominate the home life until it dims the happy childhood that every youth is entitled to.

We must keep smiling through it all and our efforts will be far more effective than if we make everything gloomy around us.

Common Sense in War Effort We must all aim to do our very best at the job where we are.

We must always remember that food and fiber have always been a decisive factor in all past wars. They are needed now just as much if not more than ever before.

There are some things far more essential than others if we keep our families and our boys and their allies well, and properly fed and clothed.

Let's each and all of us aim to keep our home community "doing its part." Let's not be looking for bigger or more spectacular tasks to do, for success always depends on the efficiency of its smallest unit.

We did not have these things during the other war. Because we didn't, was the very reason that the Farm Bureau came into existence. It was born out of necessity, and it has been striving ever since to enroll an organization that would warrant the membership to go to bat for the farmers whenever it became necessary.

If the farmers get rightful consideration throughout the duration of the war and are given protection from a repetition of the terrible post war slump we endured before, it will be because we have had a Farm Bureau organization on the job every inch of the way.

We have a right to insist on our neighbor farmers coming along with us, for we will need all of the support we can possibly get to hold our own against the influence of those who know nothing about our problems.

Everybody says the farmer must be considered today, but it must be the farmer himself who sees to it that we have the information needed to make intelligent decisions on agricultural problems. The farmer speaks and obtains results only through organized effort.

It is gratifying to hear the reports of great increases in Farm Bureau membership in so many of our Mich-

WICKARD AND HENDERSON ISSUE A STATEMENT

Regarding Application of Price Control to Foods and Farm Supplies

Secretary of Agriculture Claude E. Wickard, and Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, made public the following joint statement Feb. 3:

"With the passage of the Price Control Act, the Office of Price Administration and the Department of Agriculture intend to spare no effort to prevent inflation. These two agencies share this important responsibility and we are in complete agreement as to objectives to be achieved. . . . If inflation is to be controlled, it is now especially important that effective, positive steps be taken to stabilize the cost of living.

Production of Food "First of all we must have abundant production and the Department of Agriculture intends to see that every possible step is taken to insure abundant supplies for all. This has been and will remain the consumer's best assurance of fair prices. Government-owned stocks of grains and cotton will continue to be used to supplement private stocks. Farm legislation and the farm production goals for 1942 have now placed floors under the farm prices of all major products at levels sufficient to protect farmers in carrying out a great increase in production.

Cost of Farm Supplies The Office of Price Administration will use its powers to see that prices of the things that farmers buy are held down, so that farm production will not be restricted by unnecessarily high production costs.

Price Controls "A high level of production will not in all cases be sufficient. Where prices get out of line the Office of Price Administration with the advice and assistance of the Department of Agriculture will establish maximum prices. In such cases it will see that this protection is afforded all the way through the channels of distribution to the ultimate consumers. In those cases where there is not enough to go around, steps will also be taken to assure that there is fair distribution to all.

No Occasion for Hoarding "The American people should realize that it will be the objective of their government to stabilize the cost of living. They, too, can do their part. There is no occasion for hoarding of food. Total supplies of most staple foods are at record or near record levels. Families who hoarded in the past were simply misguided. Now they are both misguided and unpatriotic, for such buying upsets markets and encourages inflationary price advances.

"It should be a point of pride with every good American not to hoard or to waste food. Consumers should buy more of commodities which are plentiful in supply. Thus, they can assist farmers and stimulate the output of larger supplies by directing their purchases to the farm products of their own counties. It is up to us who have not reached the high mark to analyze our own situation to the point that we find our weakness and center our energy towards overcoming it.

Labor Groups Farming the Organization When we read that other organizations and labor unions have offered financial assistance to the tune of a good many thousands of dollars to disrupt genuine farm organizations and to tie the farmers into one of their own, our suspicions should be aroused at once. Once encircled in these groups, farm influence and farm sentiment would soon lose their identity and farmers would be at the mercy of those hoping to farm the farmer.

We must ever bear in mind that our enemies are not all across the oceans. We must watch our step to avoid falling into unfriendly clutches. One in Four is a Farmer I have often wondered why so many farmers are such strong doubters when approached by another farmer and such easy victims when some other type comes along! Genuine farmers are getting less in number as time moves on. Less than 150 years ago nearly everybody in America was a farmer. For years after there were but few commercial people within our country. But there has been a rapid change in the last 100 years until now farmers hover near the 25% mark. It behooves each and all of us to unite on a farm program for protection for all time. The day has gone by when we can "wait and see how you come out." We must go along with our fellow neighbor and see to it that we do come out right.

Farm Bureau Offers Prize For Song

The board of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau has extended its contest an official Farm Bureau song to August 31, 1942. The contest is open to all citizens of Michigan. The prize for an acceptable song will be \$35, and for an acceptable music setting \$35. Competent judges will judge the entries, none of them associated with the Farm Bureau. Decision of the judges will be final. They reserve the right to reject any or all material. Entries should be mailed to the Farm Bureau Song Contest, 221 No. Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan.

The words of the song may deal with the beauty of rural Michigan, the desirability of farm life, etc., but these points must be associated with the Farm Bureau.

This contest was conducted in 1941. No song was chosen as the official song. None of the songs entered in the 1941 contest are now under consideration. The contest starts anew.

Theodore Roosevelt

"A single farmer today is no match for the corporations, railroads, and business enterprises with which he must deal. Organized into co-operative ass'n, however, the farmer's power would be enormously increased. . . . Through co-operative organization our farmers can build up their strength."—Theodore Roosevelt.

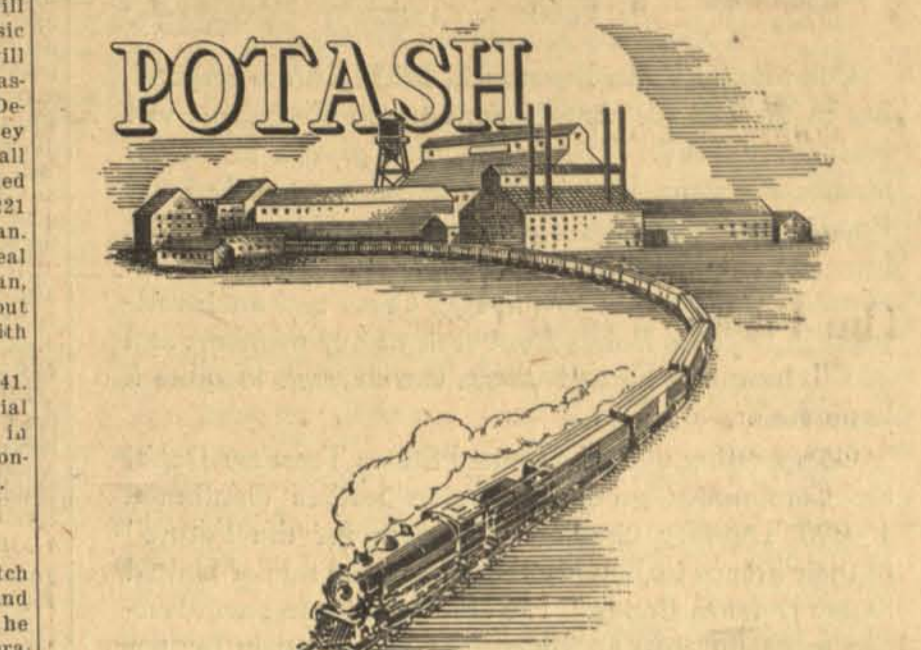
changes to commodities that are relatively abundant. From time to time the Department of Agriculture and the Office of Price Administration will draw the attention of consumers to commodities which are in relative abundance, and to desirable shifts in food habits.

"We should like to repeat that the government intends to mobilize its full resources for all-out agricultural production at prices fair to farmers and consumers. Our aim is to stabilize living costs and prevent war-time inflation or post-war deflation. We invite the assistance of farmers and consumers in seeing that the job is done."

Co-operation without research is like a battle without a leader.

Act To Assure Soy Bean Seed

Asking that high germinating soy-bean seed of recognized varieties and of oil content approved by the State Agricultural Experiment Station be withheld from market until purchased for spring seeding can be made, the Secretary of Agriculture recently explained that larger seed supplies will be required to achieve the new soy-bean production goal which is 54% above the 1941 crop. To prevent loss from holding this seed, Commodity Credit Corporation offered to purchase at \$2.00 per bushel all unmix approved varieties above 85% germination remaining on hand May 31, 1942.



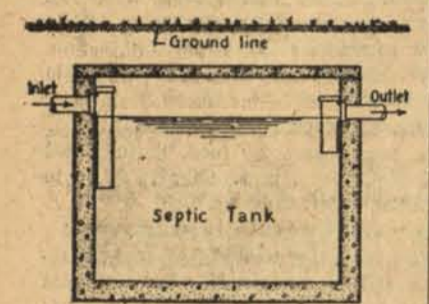
For Five Million Farms

More than 800,000 tons of potash materials for fertilizer use left American mines and refineries last year for farming areas where soil deficiency of potash—an essential plant food—is limiting crop production. About two-thirds of this tonnage was in the form of muriate of potash (60-63% K₂O), a form highly concentrated to reduce the farmer's fertilizer freight bill. Immediately upon the outbreak of war in 1939, the American Potash Industry began a rapid increase in production capacity. This expansion program is still continuing to meet the demands for increased food production—FOOD FOR VICTORY.

AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. 1155 Sixteenth St., N. W.



Advertisement for RICK'S DIE-U-RAT, a rat poison. It features a rat illustration and text: 'FATAL TO RATS AND MICE ONLY. Ready Mixed. NET WT. 15 1/2 OZ. TRADE MARK. NOT A POISON. MARK OFF. Ready to Serve. CONTAINS HORSE MEAT ATTRACTIVE TO RATS. SATISFACTORY RESULTS GUARANTEED. MANUFACTURED BY H.L. RICKS PRODUCTS CO., NAPOLEON, OHIO. 15 1/2 oz. Can. . . . 25c. Enough to kill 200 Rats. Sold by Farm Bureau Dealers.'



For health and comfort build a

CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK

Your farm is a better place to live if you have modern plumbing and running water. You can enjoy these conveniences—in safety—by installing a concrete septic tank. It disposes of household wastes; prevents contamination of drinking and cooking water by germs that may cause typhoid, dysentery and other sickness. Write for our free booklet, "Concrete Structures for Farm Water Supply and Sewage Disposal." It gives complete construction details; shows how to do the job yourself. Also explains how to build cisterns and well curbing to protect your water supply.

Form for requesting a free booklet: 'Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____' and 'Please send me free, "Concrete Structures for Farm Water Supply and Sewage Disposal."'

MARKET INFORMATION

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

Table with columns: Station, Location, Kilo-cycles, Station, Location, Kilo-cycles. Includes entries like WELM Battle Creek, WJBM Jackson, WDFD Flint, WHLS Port Huron, WOOD Grand Rapids, WBCM Bay City, WJIM Lansing, WXYZ Detroit.

Early markets at 6:40 A. M., over Michigan State College Radio Station WKAR, Lansing, Michigan. The Michigan Live Stock Exchange is a farmer owned and controlled organization—offering you the following services:

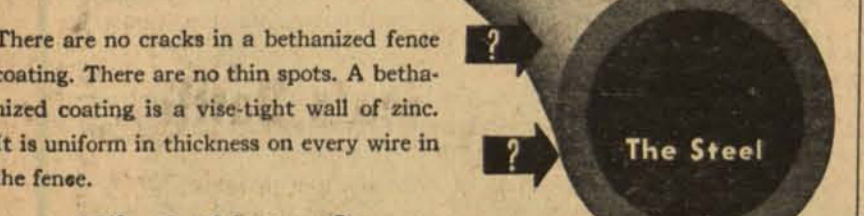
SELLING—Commission sales services in Detroit and Buffalo terminal markets. Feeders through national connections. Can furnish at cost plus a reasonable handling charge all grades of feeding cattle and lambs.

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

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE Secretary's Office Hudson, Michigan. Frank Oberst, President; J. H. O'Malley, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Boutwell, Manager. SHIP YOUR STOCK TO US AT Michigan Livestock Exch. Detroit Stockyards. Producers Co-op Ass'n East Buffalo, N. Y.

No Crack

FOR RUST TO ATTACK. There are no cracks in a beta-nized fence coating. There are no thin spots. A beta-nized coating is a vise-tight wall of zinc. It is uniform in thickness on every wire in the fence.



Why is this true? Because a beta-nized zinc coating is put onto fence wire by electricity. The coating is built up, particle by particle. . . . pure zinc locked tightly to clean steel. A beta-nized fence coating is the thickest, purest, most uniform zinc coating ever applied to fence. It lasts longer. Get beta-nized fence next time you buy.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. LANSING, MICHIGAN

If YOUR Car IS STOLEN

You get real help . . . real service, if you have a State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance policy. Ask any of the 500,000 State Farm policyholders. Let me explain our standard full coverage policy. It fits the average man's pocketbook. No obligation, of course! SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT For Further Information, Write Mich. State Farm Bureau, State Agt., 221 No. Cedar, Lansing. STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

BE PREPARED..

Save Money, Too! Many Farmers Are Figuring

That under present conditions, it is good business to purchase their oil requirements NOW for next spring and summer's needs. They know that by making their oil purchases NOW they can be sure of both price and quality.

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL OFFER TO YOU!

You don't have to figure to realize the savings

When You Buy 5 Gallons of Farm Bureau's

Bureau Penn or Mioco Motor Oil

You Receive 5 Gallons Top Quality Oil plus 5 GALLON CONTAINER AT NO EXTRA COST



FOR DEFENSE . . . it is your duty to make your car, truck, tractor, and other equipment last longer. The better protection you give the moving parts of these machines, the longer they stay young. Farm Bureau's BUREAU-PENN and MIOCO motor oils have what it takes. These Farm Bureau high quality motor oils are blended to the rigid specifications required at the United Auto-operators' plant. Let your neighbor speak for their quality. Although other oil prices have advanced, Bureau-Penn and Mioco motor oils can still be had at a low economical price. This is a mighty good year to economize . . . Determine your needs and order NOW.

Yes, Now is Time to Place Your Order!

Save Money on These Other Farm Bureau Products

- UNICO GASOLINE: Farm Bureau's Unico gasoline has a high octane rating and is suitable for all weather conditions. Fill up the tank at your earliest convenience.
UNICO GREASES: Farm Bureau's complete line of gear lubricants will make your farm equipment last longer. For the good of the nation, protect them now.
UNICO GREASE GUNS: Due to the steel shortage, it will be impossible to buy more grease guns when our present stock is exhausted. This is positive-ly your last chance.
UNICO FLY SPRAY: Now is the time to place your order for fly spray for next summer. Farm Bureau's Unico fly spray kills flies and keeps them away.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. PETROLEUM DEPT. 221 N. CEDAR STREET

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

The Community Farm Bureaus During January

Talk Defense Bonds, Give to Red Cross

By KEITH A. TANNER
Membership Relations and Education

Community Farm Bureaus in Michigan are responding to the call for contributions to the Red Cross war emergency fund. The community groups and their members are purchasing Defense Stamps and Defense Bonds. But there are Community Farm Bureaus that have yet to take up these questions with their members. A small contribution to the Red Cross and an investment in Defense Bonds from each of our members and 225 Community Farm Bureaus can amount to quite a large sum.

Co-operating with the United States Treasury Dept., the Community group discussion leaders distributed 15,000 Treasury circulars "Freedom for the Future" to their groups in January to promote the sale of United States Defense Bonds. The Michigan State Farm Bureau made the distribution to discussion leaders for the Treasury. The Farm Bureau has a letter from James L. Houghteling, ass't to the Secretary of the Treasury, thanking the Farm Bureau for its help.

Your group can do much to get waste paper, old iron, and other metals, and rubber on farms collected and sold to junk dealers. There is now in progress in each county a "Books for Victory" campaign. The books are to be given to the USO and military camps. See your county librarian for details and how your group can help this worthy cause.

Community Farm Bureaus report during January they sent telegrams, night letters and letters to express the Farm Bureau viewpoint to their representatives in Congress regarding the price control bill.

station from 1:00-1:30 P. M. each Monday. By doing this, we would get a complete report on these programs, since so many feel they cannot take the time to listen at this time of day. Our local discussion centered around the work the "Kellogg Foundation" has been doing and is planning to do for our schools and children.

HASTINGS GROUP—Barry
Motion by Frank Ferris and supported that we buy \$5.00 of Defense Stamps. Carried. Mrs. Shirley Blood and Russell Whittemore volunteered to take part in the debate which will take place at the family night.

WEBSTER—Washtenaw
Mr. Scadin was appointed to go to Ann Arbor sometime this month to represent our Farm Bureau group at a meeting for defense work.

SODUS—Berrien
The group also wished to know if the County Farm Bureau office could investigate the condition existing between rural patients and town or city doctors. Rural families are finding it very difficult, if not impossible, to get a doctor to visit their home.

SAGINAW EMPLOYEES GROUP—Saginaw

Walter Harger said the cost of bags is twice what it was a few months ago. If bags are loaned, be sure to get them back. All employees were asked to save on bag string. Fred Reimer said the Farm Bureau is for prices no lower than 110% of parity. Reuben Pruetz led a discussion on "What the Farm Bureau and its Services Should Mean to Me." Remarks: Meeting new people. Farmers get fertilizer cheaper. Taxes were reduced. Gas tax and weight tax builds our highways.

SITKA—Newaygo
Motion made by Crystal Kempf that we contribute \$5.00 to the Red Cross. Carried. Maynard Kempf read information concerning a Community Farm Bureau contest.

ATTICA—Lapeer
Joseph Elwart suggested that we have Dr. Fricks at our next meeting to explain the Bang's disease control program. A communication from Mrs. Porter, county secretary, was read in regard to the Bangs program and the new weed control law.

ARCHIE—Grand Traverse
Mr. McCarty explained the Michigan Hospital Service. He announced that the insecticide situation may be difficult this spring. He stressed the need of a strong organization if farmers are to get a fair share of the nation's income. Moved by Mrs. Seaberg and seconded by Mrs. Merton Gilmore, that we have a Games party to benefit the Red Cross. That we take up a collection for the buying of Defense

Stamps for the door prize at the Red Cross Games Party and if the collections do not amount to \$5.00 the balance be taken out of our treasury. Carried. Loren Black, district Farm Bureau representative, was present and gave us a very interesting talk. He said it would be his last meeting with us as he was going to the Army next week. A rising vote of thanks was given to Mr. Black for his services to the Farm Bureau.

BINGHAM—Leelanau
Ray Core reported on the Farm Bureau meeting which he attended in Lansing on December 29th. Mr. Deo, our county agent, discussed the federal income tax and the farmer.

BETHANY—Gratiot
Hella Ballinger reported on the Farm Bureau board meeting. Each community group is represented on the board. The South Wheeler Community Farm Bureau will serve the dinner at Rathbone for the school of instruction. \$10.00 was given to the Red Cross.

LE VALLEY—Ionia
Mrs. Ethelyn Detmer led the discussion on "What the Farm Bureau Means to Me." The following ideas were given:

Farmer expresses his opinion in groups and more effectively. Strengthening his buying power. The members discussed the benefits they received from the Farm Bureau such as prices, pure seeds, feeds, fertilizer, and etc.

S. W. CLINTON—Clinton

Discussion leader, Mr. Avery, read an editorial from the Detroit News, published January 10th, 1942 with this heading—"Is the Farmer a Patriot?" The editorial was in truth, acknowledgement of the strength of farm organization shown in the present fight for price control legislation. It began like this:—A lot of people are beginning to ask "Is the Farmer a Patriot?" then follows with some carefully planned statements as to the need of producing enough food to feed ourselves after the war, food for other nations. The editorial conceded that farm machinery would wear out, be hard to replace, that farm laborers are going into defense and national forces, that the cost of farming will increase and we do not know what the actual increase would be to keep the farms operating efficiently.

The editorial said that farmers wish to have control of farm prices kept in understanding hands, but the administration does not want the control of farm prices to be controlled by some person or group "who would be overly sympathetic to the demands of farmer's organizations, which are

just as eager to show results as are the organizations of capital and labor."

In our discussion of this editorial the statement, "Is the farmer patriotic?" brought this query, "Who is really conducting this farm bloc?" Are we, or are the people who get the approximate other 50% of the consumer dollar cluttering up the landscape as usual with their "ballyhoo" to do this or buy that, to help the poor down trodden farmer? When in reality their only concern is dollars for their own incomes. Naturally people are confused and the statement that farmers are never satisfied is a common one. With "fifty-seven" varieties of weather with which to contend with, we may seem a bit querulous, but if the people who benefit from selling to us and who buy our raw products would use less imagination and more facts when they advertise, people would not be asking, "Are we patriots?"

LAWRENCE—Van Buren

"What do we want the Farm Bureau to do for us?" One expression was that we should be proud of being recognized in Washington. Cliff Beck suggested that farmers and labor get together instead of fighting. The farmer does not set his prices but takes what he can get. He also suggested some sales talk that prospective members should be told such as saving on sales tax, farmers savings when trading at co-ops standardized seeds and fertilizers. We only get out of the Farm Bureau what we put into it.

BALMIDGE—Berrien

Alex Gale gave a plan for co-operation in the coming Farm Bureau membership drive which is to be February 17 and 18. He said in part, "We must have more members and 400 workers are needed to put over this drive in the county. He also added, "I'm proud of the Balmidge group. It is the most active at present in the county."

NORTH FABIUS—St. Joseph

The Farm Bureau creed was read. Motion made and supported we secure a copy for each member. Mr. Cooper volunteered to mimeograph copies for each member. "What the Farm Bureau and its Services Should Mean to Me" was discussed. One of its greatest services we feel is its continual fight for fair legislation not only for agriculture, but fair taxes for schools, and for all things pertaining to rural youth and its problems. Clean seeds is another accomplishment of the Farm Bureau.

BINGHAM—Huron
Mrs. Nugent reported on the meet-

ing of the Farm Bureau women held at Lansing. Letters were read from Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Prentiss Brown and also from Clark Brody. Both senators said they would do all they could for the Farm Bureau program.

CENTRAL HURON—Huron

The program was turned over to Mrs. Southworth who had previously given several members topics to report on. Mrs. Firk gave a report on the work of the Farm Bureau in Michigan. There was quite a discussion concerning labor and the American farmer. Our group seems to feel that labor is out to control the farmer and get all they can from him without giving him anything in return. We feel the organized farmer is surely needed today, and he must be organized under the right leadership. If we can help win this war while remaining at home, we must take the best of care of things we have, be more than friendly with our neighbors, appreciate to the fullest the democratic ideals we possess, and work even more faithfully and cheerfully at our daily chores than ever before. After the war, we must make the co-operative groups stronger. The lesson was followed by a true-false quiz which all seemed to enjoy.

BURLINGTON-RICH—Lapeer

The point stressed was—that \$5 per year provides a family with Farm Bureau membership and membership services at a little over 1% cents per day. Interesting facts were analyzed such as—(1) To what the Farm Bureau as an organization of farmers has already done for agriculture, that cannot be done by individual farmers. (2) That farmer problems can and must be solved by farmers. (3) Unity in agriculture is more necessary today than at any other period in our history, to restore and maintain for the American farmer his rightful position in the economic life of the nation.

GARFIELD—Newaygo

Approved action of the executive committee in giving \$10 to the Red Cross emergency war fund.

HASTINGS-WOODLAND—Barry

The \$5% of parity loan law on basic crops has saved the farmers millions of dollars. The Farm Bureau had much to do with the passing of this bill.

It was agreed that farmers should write their own policies and should solve their own problems.

It was agreed that farmers would have to help win this war by buying defense bonds, working for Red Cross, and raising more food for defense.

MERIDIAN—Ingham
Mrs. Powell had "The American Home" for her subject. She told the following story which someone said seemed to be true in some sections: "People have little need of a home. They are born in a hospital; raised in a boarding school; courted in an automobile; married in a church; work in an office; eat in a restaurant; spend evenings in the theater; and when they die are buried from a funeral home."

BROOKSIDE—Newaygo
Lester Wilcox said the Fremont Co-op Products Co. might serve a dinner at its annual meeting and asked whether the ladies in the Dayton and Garfield Community Farm Bureaus would be interested in serving the meal. We decided we would be willing to co-operate. Agreed that we acquire a motion picture projector as one of our projects for the year.

DAYTON—Newaygo
Motion by Herman Derks and supported by Andrew Kale that the group give \$10 to the Red Cross was approved. There was a ready response to the request of the chairman of the 1942 membership drive for volunteers. Four teams were planned for the group.

BERRIEN CENTER—Berrien
It was moved by Mrs. Strong and seconded that our group give \$5.00 to the Red Cross. Carried.

SOUTHWEST OAKLAND—Oakland
The January meeting of the Southwest Oakland Farm Bureau was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Holden the 13th.

The seed staining act was discussed and the protection it gives against imported and unadapted seeds, often of low germination. Attention was paid to a survey at one time made regarding the price of a unit of a certain commodity. The unit sold at co-operative stores for 50c to 52c and in other stores from 45c to 60c—the 45c price being usually quoted by a competitor in the same town as the co-op, while the 60c price was in some place without a farm Co-operative.

The recent milk strike was taken up and a live discussion resulted, the question being raised whether the strike had accomplished any real benefit beyond a slight raise in price which may be temporary at best. Ralph Hopkins was of opinion that leaving the present principle of base and as it has been was a mistake and Alfred and George Haack argued that the base and surplus system is highly desirable.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCrory near South Lyons, February 10.

WEBSTER COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU—Washtenaw County

Motion was made by Neil Nixon and supported by Mr. Wilson that we buy Defense Bonds with the money we have in our treasury.

PAW PAW COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU—Van Buren

A motion was made by W. J. Warner and supported by Lola Buskirk that the Christmas presents received at this meeting by the individual members be turned over as a donation to the Good Fellows Club. The motion carried.

CARR'S COMMUNITY GROUP—Mason

We discussed publicity for the Farm Bureau. If we could get some of the Farm Bureau achievements on the front pages of our newspapers, it would help the Farm Bureau more than anything else.

ALBION COMMUNITY GROUP—Calhoun

The motion was made for the chairman to appoint two members at each meeting to listen to the Round Table discussions held over WKAR radio

WOOLEN GOODS TRUTH-IN-FABRICS LAW IN EFFECT

Farm Bureau is Successful in 20 Year Campaign For Legislation

Rules and regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act have been announced by the Federal Trade Commission. The federal act became effective July 15.

Thus at long last it will soon be possible for consumers to buy woolen goods with the knowledge that they are getting exactly what the label describes.

Passage of the Wool Products Labeling Act was an important Farm Bureau victory in the last session of Congress as the Farm Bureau has worked for more than 20 years to obtain the enactment of a Truth-in-Fabrics law. In order to give manufacturers time to prepare for compliance with the new law, and the Federal Trade Commission time to draw up suitable rulings and regulations, Congress provided that the Act should not become effective until 9 months after enactment. This period expired on July 14.

Stamps, Tag, Label

Beginning July 15 all woolen goods manufactured for sale in interstate commerce must carry a stamp, tag, label or other means of identification, displaying the required information legibly and conspicuously and non-deceptively. In the case of garments or wearing apparel manufactured for use in pairs and sold, distributed and used in such pairs, the use of more than one label will not necessarily be required if both pieces are of the same fiber composition, grade and quality.

Manufacturers will not be required to put their names on labels if these labels bear an identification number registered and assigned by the Federal Trade Commission as the mark which identifies the manufacturer, and by which mark the manufacturer undertakes to be bound with respect to the label as though his name were on it, and if the label contains, in addition to the manufacturer's number the name of at least one person who subsequently sells the product to a reseller, or to a purchaser-consumer. Labels must remain on woolen garments until they are delivered to a purchaser-consumer.

Each label must list the different types of fibers contained in the garment to which it is attached and the percentage of each. The term "wool" is restricted to virgin wool which has never been used or reclaimed, re-worked, reprocessed or reused from any spun, woven, knitted, felted or manufactured product. Other wools

must be listed as "reprocessed" or "reused".

Except where another name is required or permitted under the act the respective common generic names of various fibers are to be used, as, for example "wool," "reprocessed wool," "reused wool," "cotton," "rayon," "silk," "linen," "horsehair," "rabbit hair."

Where wool products contain fiber ornamentation amounting to less than 5 per cent of the total fiber weight of the product, manufacturers will be allowed to list the percentages of various fibers contained by the product exclusive of ornamentation, provided the label indicates that this has been done. Where the fiber ornamentation exceeds 5 per cent it must be included in the statement of required percentages of fiber content. This is subject to a further regulation which provides for the making of sectional disclosures of content where the ornamentation constitutes a distinct section of the product.

Wool Ass'n Announces Changes

Paul Finnegan Is Sec'y-Mgr.; Powell Back to Full-Time Farm Bureau Work

Stanley M. Powell of Ionia has resigned as secretary-treasurer of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, according to an announcement by the board of directors.

Mr. Powell has been carrying on this work for the past year and eleven months in addition to his duties as public relations counsel for the Michigan State Farm Bureau. The selective service act has taken several Farm Bureau employees, necessitating a redistribution of responsibilities among the Farm Bureau staff which made it desirable for Mr. Powell to relinquish his connection with the Wool Marketing Association.

Mr. Paul Finnegan was elected by the board as secretary-treasurer of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n. Mr. Finnegan has had many years of experience with co-operative wool marketing in South Dakota and Minnesota and for the past year has been employed by the National Wool Marketing Corporation, assisting member associations in several states including Michigan.

Plans are under way to increase the types and volume of service to Michigan wool growers. It is expected that the wool will be warehoused and graded here in Michigan and that plans will be perfected whereby growers who prefer to sell out-right rather than to pool may do so.

During February, Mr. Finnegan will be busy arranging for the annual meeting of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n which will be

THIS TIME WE'RE PREPARED TO DO OUR PART



held Wednesday, March 4. He will also make new warehousing arrangements and secure fieldmen to represent the Association in all sections of the state.

Further details regarding the location of the new warehouse and changes in methods of operation will be given in our next issue.

The Michigan Association recently made final settlements on the 1941 consignments handled through the regular pool. Prices were substantially higher than have prevailed for other recent years. The Association further improved its financial position and at the present time is in a stronger condition than for several years. Full reports will be given to the delegates at the annual meeting.

Although Mr. Finnegan has, for the past year, been employed by the National Wool Marketing Corporation he now is working directly and exclusively for the Michigan Association and will be responsible to its board of directors. At its meeting February 4, the board established an executive committee consisting of President F. D. King, Charlotte, and directors H. E. Powell, Ionia, and F. F. Walworth, Corunna, to be in direct charge of new arrangements between the meetings of the full board.

Marriage

During 1940 approximately 1,500,000 couples marched to the altar—the greatest tying of nuptial knots in the nation's history, according to the Census

SHIAWASSEE HAS ANNUAL MEETING

Vern Vaniman of the American Farm Bureau Federation told the Shiawassee County Farm Bureau at its annual meeting at the Methodist church at Vernon Jan. 28 that it is not reasonable to expect that a labor controlled farm organization can put farmers' interests first, as it should. Labor's interests are not always those of agriculture.

The County Farm Bureau discussed the membership campaign to start Feb. 9 under the chairmanship of Charles Warren. Resolutions urged co-operation with other agencies in the war effort, opposition to reapportionment of the legislature solely on the basis of population as desired by certain groups in Detroit, complimented the state and National Farm Bureaus for their work on the federal price control law, asked selective service boards to give the same consideration in deferments to skilled farm help as they give to skilled help in defense industries.

Three couples were elected to the board: Mr. and Mrs. David Bushman of Corunna, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren of Ovid, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Aldrich of Ovid. Other directors are: Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Holzhausen of Corunna, Hugh Burns of Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Byington of Corunna, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seib of Laingsburg.

Ed. Dippy, one of the paid-up life members, was awarded his life membership pin. Harry Stewart of Owosso is also a life member, but was not at this meeting.

Brome in Alfalfa Keeps Wild Oats Out

During the last two or three years our acreage of alfalfa-brome has increased by leaps and bounds, said S. B. Thomas, agr'l agent for Livingston county. I think that a lot of credit for this mixture can be given to the Soil Conservation Service inasmuch as they have made this almost as a blanket recommendation on all the farms on which they are working. Some few years ago we had quite an influx of downy brome grass. This seed did not seem to care where it took root and grew. Consequently many of our alfalfa stands were infested to the point where the hay was rendered almost worthless because of the high percentage of downy brome.

With the mixture of the smooth brome and alfalfa I believe that we are able to control the infiltration of the downy brome grass for the smooth brome will form a pretty good turf in the spaces between the alfalfa plants. In fact, up in the northeastern district of the county where alfalfa brome is prevalent the hay fields have little or no downy brome in them and this area formerly was badly infested with downy brome.

Farm Prices Average 102 Pct. of Parity

Department of Agriculture reports indicate that the average of farm prices is now 102% of parity. Despite record production of some commodities, an increased demand for farm products was responsible for raising the mid-January index of prices received to 149% of the 1909-14 level, 45 points higher than last year, and the highest since October 1929. The prices paid by farmers reached 146% of the 1909-14 period; they were up 45 points from a year ago and reached the highest point since August, 1930.

Huron Records Speech by Blackburn

Huron County Community Farm Bureaus are presenting a half hour recording at their group meetings of an excellent address made by R. W. Blackburn, sec'y of the American Farm Bureau, at a meeting at the Bad Axe high school, Jan. 15. Mr. Blackburn discussed the war time program of the Farm Bureau.

If We Think We Can!

"It is the job of farmers to look to the future and better it. Is the future in our hands or in the lap of the gods? Can we make a future? It all depends whether we think 'we can!'" President Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin to the American Farm Bureau.

Community Bureaus Draw Attention

A survey of American forums and discussion groups recently prepared by the U. S. Office of Education, reveals that out of the 21 groups responding from Michigan that the Community Farm Bureaus were the only agricultural group carrying on an extensive discussion program.

The survey also showed that the Community Farm Bureau Program had more discussion members and more organized discussion meetings than any other group reporting.

It is interesting to note that the

farm people in their community groups are being recognized for their interest in economic and legislative discussions and that these discussions are being conducted under the supervision of their own elected discussion leaders.

Speaking in reference to discussion, Chris L. Christensen, Dean of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, said recently: "Discussion encourages understanding among farm groups and on the part of other groups. Someone has suggested that we 'find the facts, focus the facts, filter the facts, face the facts, and follow the facts'. After all isn't that just about the result of desirable discussion?"

DON'T..... Be Out Guessed

by a

Closed Formula Feed!

NOW that it is your patriotic duty—as well as profitable to produce all the eggs, broilers, milk or pork you can, DEMAND—

Open Formula Feeds...

Open formula feeds were originated by us as a farmers' organization. Contents of closed formula feeds had to be guessed at. Farmers' feeds are open formula and list the ingredients pound for pound on the feed tag, because:

- 1 They enable the farmer to check on the balance between animal and vegetable proteins (in poultry and hog feeds).
- 2 When made by a reputable manufacturer interested in HIS welfare he knows just WHAT he is paying for.
- 3 The farmer can get an idea of the dollar value of the ration.
- 4 He can consult with the Michigan State College as to feeding value of the ration.

Try to find these advantages in an CLOSED FORMULA FEED

MILKMAKERS - MERMASHES - PORKMAKERS have no superiors. Ask your dealer or write us for open formula booklets on our feeds.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
221 N. Cedar Street

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

Over the State with the Junior Farm Bureau

By MISS HARRYETTA SHAW of Shelby, State Publicity Chairman for the JUNIOR FARM BUREAU

STATE COUNCIL ON WAR PROGRAM

Ask Ambulance for Red Cross; Would Study Selective Service

State officers of the Junior Farm Bureau and regional directors held the January council meeting of the organization at the Farm Bureau at Lansing, January 10.

It was suggested at this meeting that the Junior Farm Bureau raise funds to purchase an ambulance for the Red Cross. The matter was referred to the organization's defense projects committee. The campaign is under way.

President Marian Williams suggested that Junior Farm Bureaus invite a local draft board member to a Junior meeting for a discussion of the selective service program and its relationship to agriculture as a defense industry.

The council accepted the Junior and Senior Farm Bureau relationships report made by Robert Smith. Senior Farm Bureaus are electing a Junior member to their board of directors in many counties. Juniors are interested in their families in Farm Bureau membership, and are handling the social activities for community Farm Bureaus and for Farm Bureau programs.

The camp program for 1942 will be devoted to the war effort. It has been recommended that the summer camp be open to county leaders first.

The newswriting committee suggested that each county group keep a scrapbook. There will be a scrapbook contest. It was voted that each Junior Farm Bureau produce one subscription to the Farm News for each three paid-up Junior Farm Bureau members.

The Junior Farm Bureau membership report was accepted. It provides that the Junior Farm Bureau membership campaign start at once and be correlated with the Senior Farm Bureau membership campaigns. It was recommended that each Junior Farm Bureau send a representative to the American County Life Ass'n youth meeting at Michigan State College late in March.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$410.95 and bills amounting to \$55.07. These were ordered paid.

State officers of the Junior Farm Bureau are: President, Mrs. Marian Frost Williams of Fulton; vice-presidents, Herb Schmidt of Bay City R-4, and Robert E. Smith of Fowlerville; secretary and treasurer, June Osborn of Scotts; state camp chairman, Guerdon Frost of Williamston; state publicity chairman, Harryetta Shaw of Shelby.

EVERY YOUNG MAN

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

See Your State Farm Mutual Agent. Write our State office for insurance information

STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO. Bloomington, Illinois
MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
State Agent, Lansing

Jrs. to Buy Ambulance For Red Cross

The rural young people of Michigan through the Junior Farm Bureau are out to raise funds to buy an ambulance for the Red Cross. So says Earl Seybert of Mount Pleasant, who is chairman of the committee sponsoring the drive. \$1,600 is the goal.

Announcement of the project was made by Marian Frost Williams, President of the Junior Farm Bureau. She said:

"We have felt that rural young people, irrespective of affiliation, are anxious to make a tangible contribution. There were many suggestions, our committee agreed that the Red Cross ambulance project is the best at this time.

"The plan that Chairman Seybert is forwarding to the county's Junior Farm Bureaus, suggests that an organization be set up in each county to enlist the support of every rural affiliate organization, that cares to help.

"Besides making a house to house canvass, we shall invite 4-H clubs, F. F. A.'s, Granges, Community Farm Bureaus, P.T.A.'s, elevators, rural school teachers, and others to help.

Commenting on the project, C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the Farm Bureau, said: "The young people in the Junior Farm Bureau have demonstrated many times in recent years that they can put over their plans. They'll do it again."

Newaygo Jrs. First with Red Cross \$40

Newaygo County Junior Farm Bureau was the first of the 49 county Junior groups to secure their \$40 for a Red Cross Ambulance. The Newaygo group conducted a well advertised, well planned, well attended box social at which a total of \$53.19 was paid in.

Besides the box social, the Newaygo group has a well organized paper raid under way according to Gladys Detert, president. With the Farm Bureau members, community Farm Bureaus and the county board co-operating, twelve collection centers have been set up at the homes of Farm Bureau members. Paper is being brought to these centers and collected each Saturday and sold.

A Letter From Chester Clark

Dear Junior Farm Bureau Members: It is with most sincere gratitude that I express my appreciation to the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau for the excellent Christmas gift a year's subscription to the Reader's Digest. My Christmas mail finally caught up with me all at once. Believe it or not, on New Year's Day, I received 63 cards and letters and nine packages. It was most gratifying to realize I had so many friends.

I'm one of five first aid men on duty here. We live in tents, eat in a mess tent from our messkits, cut our own wood, heat our own water, sleep on cots, and go into town any day when not on duty, to take a shower bath at the Y.M.C.A., to shop, attend church, U. S. O. parties, or movies. We are near the evergreen forests, snow-capped mountains, apple orchards and oyster and salmon fishing sections of the Puget Sound region. Again, thanking you most heartily, I am,

Very gratefully,
Pvt. Chester Clark
Med. Det. 162 Inf.
Gen. Del.
Bremerton, Washington

Jan. 8, 1942

Co-operation will help to bring victory because it promotes teamwork and understanding.

Activities of The Junior Farm Bureaus

BERRIEN COUNTY

Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau met January 9th at the home of Harold and Eleanor Steinke for a short business meeting and games.

January 26 meeting at the Berrien Center town hall, Rev. John O. Hagans, pastor of the Methodist church in Berrien Springs, spoke on "Boy and Girl Interest Areas". Games and refreshments were also furnished by the committee: Harry Nye, Leona Nye, Jane Richards and Eleanor Steinke.

We are planning on having our annual banquet the 27th of February at the Methodist church in Buchanan.

The Junior Farm Bureau basketball team has been quite active this year under the management of Warren Toney and Art Stuart. Thus far they have played six games and won three and lost three. January 15th the Jr. Farm Bureau won over the Berrien Springs F.F.A. with a score of 37-14.

CLINTON COUNTY

Clinton County Junior Farm Bureau met at the South Riley Grange, December 21, 1941. President Lawrence Seeger presided. Treasurer Alma Bower reported a balance of \$66.90. The money came from dues, box lunches made for the F.F.A. boys for their annual Kansas City trip, and from lunches served to the group that attended the annual Junior Farm Bureau Convention at East Lansing.

President Seeger read a letter from Congressman Fred L. Crawford, in reply to our letter saying that the Clinton Junior Farm Bureau would take the same stand as the Senior Farm Bureau on the price control bill. A new project is being formulated.

Discussion groups are in the making to help the Community Farm Bureaus have more constructive and interesting meetings, with help and material from the Lansing office and the College Junior Farm Bureau. Sixteen members and one guest were present at this meeting.

LAPEER & ST. CLAIR COUNTIES

North and South Lapeer Junior Farm Bureaus, and the St. Clair Junior Farm Bureau held a regional dance and party at the Odd Fellow's Hall at Imlay City, January 14. Sixty young people were present. Music was furnished by Junior Farm Bureau members and prospective members.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

A winter outing took the place of the regular meeting of January 5. After the business meeting, a skating party was enjoyed. It was a cold night. Bob Munsell and Pete Jonker built a big fire to warm cold hands and feet. Hot chocolate and doughnuts were served after the skating party.

NORTH LAPEER COUNTY

North Lapeer Junior Farm Bureau is planning a box social with the South Lapeer Junior Farm Bureau in the near future in order that they may raise some money. Both groups plan to contribute to the State Junior Farm Bureau for the Red Cross ambulance.

NEWAYGO COUNTY

Our group had a sleigh ride party Tuesday evening, January 13. We met out at Gerald and Gale Sherman's home and they took us with their sleighs and team. We rode to Fremont which was about four miles and had chili and crackers at Gladys Detert's home and then returned to Sherman's. There were just 18 at the party.

A special committee meeting was called by our president for Saturday night, January 17, to arrange the "paper raid." The committee met at the home of our counselor, Mr. Mahaffy. The Senior Farm Bureau planned to mail letters to each Farm Bureau member in the county relative to the membership drive and gave the Junior Farm Bureau the privilege of enclosing a letter telling of the drive for waste paper. The response has been very good.

For January 27 a box social was arranged for Fremont Grange Hall. The committee planned a program of musical numbers, community singing, and a motion picture on the "Attack at Pearl Harbor."

SAGINAW COUNTY

Mid bales of straw, harnesses, horse collars, and lanterns, the Merry Melodians sat giving forth their best for the 300 guests of the Saginaw Junior Farm Bureau at the Saginaw town hall, Saturday evening, January 17th, at their Oldie Tyme Barn Dance. Square dances, circle two-steps, and mixed dances were enjoyed by all. Signs made by the Secretary Evelyn Brower, led the way to the Feed Bin—a candy stand tended by Joyce Krabbe and her assistants. Our president, Perry Dunham, was the chief barker at the sign entitled Granary, where the guests were fed hot dogs. A visit to the Watering Trough brought soft drinks to quench the thirst. Kenneth Morrow was the chairman in charge, and he was ably assisted by all the rest of the Junior Farm Bureau.

The Saginaw Junior Farm Bureau will be hosts to Bay, Tuscola, Huron, Gratiot, Isabella, and Midland County Junior Farm Bureaus at a Snow Festival on Sunday, February 8, 1942. The festival is to be held at the Boy Scout Cabin near Frankenthum. Herb Fierke has charge of the skaters and the races during the afternoon. Points will be awarded each contestant, all to be summed up during the evening and added to the program put on during the evening by each individual Junior Farm Bureau. Don Kreiner has charge of the program in the evening. Betty Johnson is seeing to it that all bring enough to eat for the evening meal. Dancing will be enjoyed after the program. A queen will be chosen from each Junior Farm Bureau and crowned during the evening program.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

St. Joseph Junior Farm Bureau held its Christmas party and dance Saturday night, December 27, at the Fabius Grange Hall. There were over 60 present, including guests from Calhoun county, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Clarisse Brand and Dorothy Smith. During the dance intermission, a short business meeting was held. It was decided to send Dan Webster to the State Councilors' meeting in Lansing. Music for dancing was furnished by the Rockwell orchestra.

BAY COUNTY

The 83rd meeting of the Bay County Junior Farm Bureau was held at the Neumeier home. \$40 was voted toward purchase of a Red Cross ambulance by the State Junior Farm Bureau. A roller skating party was planned. Kathleen Hartley was appointed chairman, assisted by Faye Goulet. A membership committee was appointed with Herbert Schmidt as chairman, assisted by Robert Ruhstorfer and Esther Itner as assistants. In charge of the night program of Bay County at the Snow Festival is Raymond O'Connor, assisted by Doris Itner, Anita Tomke, Harold Paige, Stella Schmidt, and Dick McCullough. A play is to be given instead of the usual home talent show. Lloyd Pajot is chairman of the committee. George Bradford, sugar plant chemist, showed pictures of his western trip.

WEST ALLEGAN COUNTY

Five members of the West Allegan Junior Farm Bureau attended the Kellogg Camp at Clear Lake, Saturday and Sunday, January 24th and 25th. Fifty young people were enrolled at camp, representing several high schools and rural youth clubs. The group learned new games and folk dances. Five leaders led interesting group discussions on these topics: What can we do as young people for national defense? What can young people do to help make their communities better places in which to live? How can youth plan and carry out desirable recreation programs in their local communities? What can young people do to develop their personalities? Those attending from West Allegan were Eva and Herman Pedersen, Helen Lundquist, Tony Marfia, and Donita Judy.

Another interesting meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paquin on the evening of January 12. Leon Remick, who had attended the State Council Meeting in Lansing on January 10, led a lively discussion on the Junior Farm Bureau's part in the war effort.

LENAWEE COUNTY

Lenawee county has organized a Junior Farm Bureau with these officers: President, Don Smead; vice president, Don Gust; secretary, Allen Baker; treasurer, Tom Harland; publicity reporter, Virginia Cessna.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY

Kalamazoo Juniors initiated Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Williams into the mysteries of a beehive. Mrs. Williams is state president of the Junior Farm Bureau. Before her marriage she was Marian Frost.

TUSCOLA COUNTY

The Tuscola County Junior Farm Bureau met at the home of Charles Galliver, January 21. It was agreed that \$40 for the Red Cross Ambulance project be raised by the collection of waste materials. Loren Roller, former district representative from this district, has enlisted in the army air corps.

ISABELLA COUNTY

The Isabella County Junior Farm Bureau took part in the annual Isabella County Farm Bureau meeting. President Norman Johnson and Vice President Russell Johnston spoke of the benefits derived from having a Junior Farm Bureau, and the program which the Junior Farm Bureau had planned.

The Isabella Junior Farm Bureau also took part in helping the Senior Farm Bureau, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the County Agent in sponsoring the Farmer-Merchant Banquet. The banquet was held to create a better rural-urban relationship. The outgrowth of this relationship will probably bring about a better economic balance between labor, industry, and agriculture. Jack Yeager was the principal speaker of the evening. About 250 farmers and merchants attended the banquet.

Isabella Junior Farm Bureau is making plans to help the Senior Farm Bureau in their campaign drive for an increased membership. The Juniors are moving ahead with their drive for membership, and on the paper and scrap metal drive. They have approximately a ton of paper, and a half ton of metal.

OCEANA COUNTY

The January meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fischer, January 22. Erwin Smith resigned as president because he has enlisted in the army. Clinton Hallack was elected to fill the vacancy. Henry Fischer was elected vice president and Miss Jean Purdy of Hart was elected recreational leader. The organization voted to raise the \$40 to go toward the purchasing of the Red Cross ambulance. The members are sponsoring a drive for waste paper to raise the money.

Lawrence Gowell and Roland Kelly have also enlisted in the army. Erwin Smith has enlisted in the air corps.

They Have Joined the Farm Bureau

The Michigan State Farm Bureau welcomes families who have become members recently. Presently the names of new members will be coming from 42 County Farm Bureaus engaged in membership campaigns in the period January 1 to March 31, 1942. 4,263 families became members of their County Farm Bureau and the Michigan State Farm Bureau during 1941. We announce the first new members in 1942:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| BRANCH COUNTY | |
| White Robert | Bronson |
| BRONSON | |
| COLDWATER | |
| White Albert B. | Jones Milo D. |
| Copeland Kenneth | Lawther R. E. |
| Crawford Irwin | Moily George S. |
| Dubendorf M. S. | Paul Roy |
| Woods J. W. | |
| Boley George | Quincy |
| CASS COUNTY | |
| Gebhard Harold P. | Vandalia |
| BERRIEN COUNTY | |
| Redell Louis J. | Hill Harold |
| HILLSDALE COUNTY | |
| LITCHFIELD | |
| Welden George W. | Litchfield |
| JACKSON COUNTY | |
| Schultz Albert | Albion |
| LAPEER COUNTY | |
| LAPEER | |
| Huff Ed | Ruddock Lyle |
| Owen Carroll | Ridley H. A. |
| Shaw Fred L. | |
| KALAMAZOO COUNTY | |
| Vakula Mike | |
| Yeoman John | Richland |
| MANISTEE COUNTY | |
| Anderson Robert | Bear Lake |
| KALEVA | |
| Eckman Richard | |
| Hoffman Forrest | |
| OCEANA COUNTY | |
| Sanford Fred | Shelby |
| OTTAWA COUNTY | |
| Grasman Louis | Hudsonville |

Mason Junior's Paper Helps the Campaign

Mason County Junior Farm Bureau distributed 2,500 copies of its February edition of the Rural American, a 12 page tabloid newspaper which help the Farm Bureau membership campaign there.

REGIONAL MEETING, DISTRICT 9

A Regional Meeting and New Year's Party for District 9 was held at the Mt. Pleasant high school on December 31, 1941. This meeting was attended by about 60 young people from Gratiot, Montcalm, Mecosta, and Isabella counties. Basketball and volley ball were played in the afternoon, followed by a banquet in the evening. A business meeting was held, with Earl Seybert, Jr., regional director, leading the discussion.

DEFENSE CALLS FOR MORE FOOD PRODUCTION

Get it with CLETRAC TRU-TRACTION



YOU can't afford to waste man-hours on your farm work this year. Nor can you permit hold-ups on account of soil and weather conditions. Defense demands for food will be enormous. So every day your work must be kept on schedule.

The answer is simple and has been found by thousands of farmers—it's Cletrac Tru-Traction. With it you can work all the field without going around soft spots—you get up and down hills easily and do not pack the soil, so you increase your yield.

Tru-Traction is an exclusive Cletrac feature that you can get in no other tractor—but it's a feature that keeps your tractor work on the move—whether plowing, planting, cultivating or mowing.

You have the choice of 3 widths—31" for orchards and narrow rows—42" for regular farm use, 68" for general row crops, which gives you the width that suits your conditions best. A full line of attached tools—planters, cultivators, weedeaters, mowers, sprayers, etc., is available for Cletrac HG. Go to your nearest Cletrac dealer and find out how Cletrac will help you get more farming done faster.

Present Cletrac owners can co-operate in more food production by keeping their Cletrac equipment in full working order through repair and replacement parts obtained now ahead of the busy season.

Buy From Your Farm Bureau Dealer

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

728 East Shiawassee Street, Lansing, Michigan

Distributors for Cleveland Tractor Company, Cleveland, Ohio

Write name and address here and mail for more information on the Cletrac HG, 1 farm acres.

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

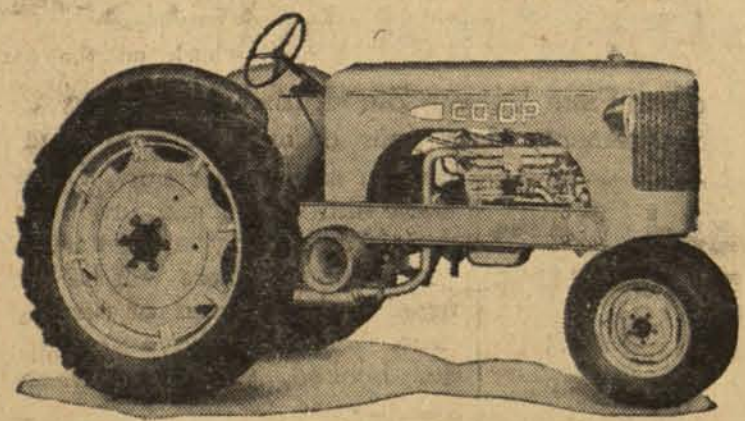
MOWS

PLANTS

CULTIVATES

MOWS

Co-op Tractor



See New 2 to 3 plow CO-OP TRACTOR, as illustrated, at these dealers: Farm Bureau Services, Inc. 800 South Washington Ave., Saginaw; Allegan Farmers Co-op Ass'n at Allegan; Coopersville Co-operative Elevator Co. at Coopersville, and at Farm Bureau Services, Inc. 728 East Shiawassee St., Lansing. Other Farm Bureau dealers have complete information about this powerful and all-around tractor for 1942.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., Lansing, Mich.

24 Michigan Juniors Visit Wisconsin Group

Twenty-one members of the Mason County Junior Farm Bureau, two from Manistee, and one from Oceana crossed Lake Michigan by car ferry January 24, to visit the 5-H club of young people at Jonesville, Rockford county, Wisconsin. We had dinner on the boat and landed at Milwaukee, Milwaukee, being about 80 miles from Jonesville, was reached around 7:30 in the evening.

Supper was furnished by the 5-H club. At our meeting the 5-H club was found to be quite similar to the Junior Farm Bureau, but different in that the Junior Farm Bureau members are younger and cover a wider field.

Merle Wood did a fine job of conducting a panel discussion on "Problems Confronting Rural Youth, Preparing for Tomorrow and for Leadership." On Sunday, January 25, the 24 members from Michigan boarded the "City of Flint" at Milwaukee for Michigan.

Now is Time to Plan Plenty of Pasture

Now is the time to plan next summer's pasture. Good quality pasture is the most economical way to feed livestock. If during last August and September your farm suffered a shortage of pasture, plans should be made for a supplement pasture now, such as a mixture of soybeans and sudan grass. Sudan grass seed at about \$5 per hundred is low priced this year, compared to other grasses. A mixture of soy beans and sudan grass this last year proved its worth as a supplemental pasture on the Earl and Lucien Strong farm in Berrien county. Lucien Strong said, "Although this is the first year we have used soybeans and sudan grass as a supplemental pasture, we like it very much and plan to use 3 or 4 acres each year. It certainly provides a world of pasture."

Isabella Juniors in Night School Classes

Isabella Junior Farm Bureau has been co-operating with the local night school class in vocational agriculture and home economics. They meet on Wednesday night of every week. An hour of classwork is carried out by the junior members themselves, with help from the local agricultural teachers, Mr. Grambaugh and Mr. Hazelick.

The Girls' night school has had seven meetings and one meeting with the boys. In these meetings they have made plans for recreation in the gym for both boys and girls, they have had a wardrobe display, a meeting on Christmas menus and home and package decorations, one meeting on marketing and one on etiquette and personal appearance. They are now having knitting classes, and plan to carry out a project for the Red Cross.

Set Prices for Canning Tomatoes and Peas

To insure the pack of peas and tomatoes necessary to meet increased civilian and military needs and satisfy Lend-Lease requirements, minimum fair price increase requirements for peas and minimum fair price requirements for tomatoes for canning have been announced by the Secretary of Agriculture. The minimum prices set by the Department are those which canners must pay growers this year before they are eligible to sell these two products to the government. The figure determined for peas was \$17.50, and, in Michigan, the minimum price per ton of tomatoes delivered at the plant was also announced as \$17.50.

Our Relations with Other Groups

Background Material for Discussion in February by our 225 Community Farm Bureau Groups

By KEITH A. TANNER
Membership Relations & Education
FOREWORD:—The landing of an American Expeditionary Force in Ireland so soon indicates the determination of the United States in this war. Since December 7th, we seem to classify people in two classes, those who believe in democracy and those who are not too patriotic.

It seems that the best way to get at this problem of the economic relationship of farmers to other groups is to go back and see just what has transpired during the past year.

Last February, this column was devoted to a "Study of the Parity Price Concept". At that time, using December 1940 figures, parity based on the 1909-14 period was: For industry and business, 125%; for labor, 212%; and agriculture, 77%.

Now, one year later (using December 1941 figures), we find the parity figures based on the same parity concept are: for industry and business, 146%; for labor, 247%; and agriculture, 100%.

It is also interesting to note that the weekly earnings of industrial workers have advanced 290% over the 1910-14 level, while farm prices have only advanced 143%. Yet we read in our metropolitan press of the greediness of the farmer and the farm bloc in Congress. A comparative picture of our economy does not seem to indicate that conclusion.

Labor Prices Highest

The Bureau of Labor Statistics likes to use the period from 1935-39 as equal to 100. In using the 1935-39 base period, we find that since 1935, incomes of industrial workers have increased to 181, industrial production to 167 and their cost of living only to 110. Using this same base period, we find that the income of industrial workers has increased 47% since 1929 and living costs are 12% lower than the 1929 period. Industrial production has increased 57% over the same years.

R. O. Bean, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, states:

"Although food costs rose appreciably during 1941 they remain considerably below food costs in the so-called 'Prosperity' years of 1920 and 1929. In September 1941 a workman's family could purchase the basket of 58 foods for \$357. The same foods cost \$415 in 1929 and \$514 in 1920. The rate of annual earnings per employed factory worker was higher in September 1941 than at the prosperity peaks of 1929 or 1929. In September the typical factory worker's earnings were 15 per cent higher than the 1929 average while the food basket could be purchased at a reduction of 58, or 14 per cent; and the worker's rate of annual earnings was 10 per cent higher than the 1920 prosperity peak following the World War, yet cost of the food basket was \$157 less than in 1920, a difference of 30 per cent in food outlay." Still the farmer is supposed to be the big contributor to inflation. The above does not seem to indicate that farmers need to be shackled with ceiling prices while other groups run hog-wild.

The farmer is interested in the exchange value of the products he grows upon his farm—parity. The farmer may be getting on the average, 100 per cent of parity today, but that does not mean that all commodities are at parity. Some commodities may be below that figure while others may be above the 100 per cent. Again it may be well to make a few comparisons.

Farm Buying Power

In 1913, the livestock feeder could take a finished hog to market and exchange it for 10 kegs of nails; last year he could only purchase 4½ kegs, while today (considering the same priced nails), he could take the money from the sale of the hog and buy 8 kegs of nails.

The crop man back in 1913 needed 1½ bushel of wheat to exchange for an axe; last year he needed 2½ bushels. This year 1½ bushels of wheat would have bought the axe, if the price of the axe had not been increased. Now that the axe has been marked up, the original 1½ bushel of wheat will not make the purchase—if it would, we would be witnessing 100 per cent of parity on wheat when exchanged for axes. (Parity prices also reflects the relationship of current interest rates, tax payments, and freight rates to those in the 1909-14 period).

The farmer's share of the consumer's dollar has increased this past year, but we are still below the base period. Let's compare the 1940 percentages with the 1941 figures.

Year	FARMER'S SHARE OF CONSUMERS DOLLAR			
	Farm Value	Marketing Margins	Retail Value	Farmers share of Food Dollar
1913-15	\$135	121	\$256	53%
1929	195	220	415	47%
1932	88	182	270	33%
1938	130	191	321	40%
1940	132	182	314	42%
1941	163	179	342	48%

An explanation of a similar chart found in the January 1942 Agricultural Situation stated, "Marketing charges as measured by the margin for the 58 foods declined from \$182 in 1940 to \$179 in 1941. The downward trend in margins has persisted since 1937. The 1941 margin was 6 per cent below the pre-war 1935-39 average of \$191. The shrink in the mar-



gin from 1940 to 1941 meant that the \$28 increase in consumer spendings for food was passed back to the farmer in full plus a \$3 reduction in margins, yielding a \$31 increase in farm value, which rose by 23 per cent from \$132 in 1940 to \$163 in 1941. But from September through November last year most of the \$8 rise in retail value was absorbed by higher margins.

"Labor costs are probably the largest single item of expense in marketing. Hourly earnings in food marketing were 10 per cent above pre-war by September 1941 and were 5 per cent above 1940.

Farmer Still Behind

The above figures are presented to point out that the farmer is in a better position today than he has been for some twenty years, but still the farmer is not on an economic level with labor and industry. Farmers have been criticized this past year because their commodities have been selling for a higher price and thus increasing the price of consumer goods. The consumer of foods sometimes fails to take into consideration the raise in pay he has been receiving over the last five or six years, but is bitter over a rise in cost of living. It doesn't seem to make much difference whether we consider the ratio of wages to living cost from 1913, 1929, or 1935, they all seem to indicate that wages increases have greatly exceeded the rise in living cost—living cost has taken an increase during the past eight months; so are fresh in our memories.

If all groups could come to the realization that they must have an economic relationship with the various other groups instead of each striving to obtain certain concessions and price increases at the expense of others, and even at the expense of national security, we would not have to fear out-of-range living costs. We need to think in terms of each other and weigh the relative degree of importance we all play in this economic role. Parity could bring about that economic relationship between groups.

It is gratifying to learn that our National Congress has taken into consideration the parity concept. They have used it as a bases for agricultural appropriations, farm commodity prices and crop loans, and just this month, they incorporated parity in the price control bill. It is hard to get around an economic measure which not only provides a standard for agriculture, but at the same time takes into consideration other groups. A just or fair price for one group based upon fair prices for the other groups is a means toward better relationship. We will, however always have protest when it comes to relationship problems, because we can not banish human greed and jealousy.

Favored Groups Forget

Those who are in the "saddle" forget about those who are struggling to make ends meet. They do not consider stooping to help build up those below them as one of their responsibilities; or do they see the possibility that

those in the lower economic classes will struggle for just so long and then they are going to reach up and pull down those above them. It seems that we must move from behind the tree in order to see the forest.

We need unity of action more today than at any other time. This means that we must have a closer working relationship between all

RESOLUTIONS BY GENESEE FARM BUREAU

Pledge All to War Effort And Speaks Plainly On Interference

Genesee County Farm Bureau at its annual meeting January 20 at Mary Crapo high school at Swartz Creek said in its resolutions:

"We will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith and allegiance. We pledge our support to our elected and appointed officials.

"We look with disfavor on the combination of farm groups with others having little or nothing in common with farming interests. We feel certain that direction of farm affairs by such combinations, in the long run, be only detrimental to the farm community.

"We will have more adequate protection in the price control law if the Bankhead amendment is adopted to provide that the secretary of agriculture shall approve farm price ceilings.

"We urge all farmers to use the next three months to prepare for the greatest farm production next summer.

"We commend the board of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau for recommending to Congress passage of a law declaring any interference with the peaceable passage of farm crops to market to be an act of sabotage."

Genesee County Farm Bureau entertained 150 members at its annual meeting Jan. 20, Mary Crapo high school at Swartz Creek. Dinner was served by the Farm Bureau. Speakers included James Campbell, county agr'l agent, Sheldon Latourette, 4-H leader, Miss Marion Moore, home demonstration agent, Neil Gifford reported the State Farm Bureau annual meeting, and Mrs. A. H. Torrey summarized the American Farm Bureau convention. Entertainment features were music by students at the school, and a playlet presented by Mrs. Fred Lang, Margaret Montague, William Clapsaddle and Owen Rayner.

Fred Lang, Mrs. A. H. Torrey and Owen Rayner were elected directors for two years. George Gillispie is chairman for the membership campaign. Edward Eytatt headed the resolutions committee.

These delegates were named to the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in November of 1942: Frank Howes, Fred Swanaback, Ulysses Dieck, and Maurice Myers.

POINTERS ON SEED CORN FOR 1942

Select & Dry Open Pollinated Now; Get New Stocks Of Hybrid

One-third of the 1941 crop of corn in Michigan grew from hybrid seed, according to federal-state crop statistician estimates.

Which means that two warnings about 1942 seed corn are worth dollars and cents to farmers in the state.

Farmers who continue to plant the standard variety or open-pollinated corn ought to get their seed corn.

Then there are the farmers who use hybrid seed. An excellent yield leads to a temptation to select robust-looking ears and use these for seed for next year.

This practice fails to pay, crops men report. Tests by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and state experiment stations show that hybrid corn saved for seed a second year usually produces a crop no better than ordinary open-pollinated corn. Good characteristics of hybrid corn—strong stalks, uniformity and resistance of insects and diseases—are lost in the second year.

Powell Says Farmers Will Need Farm Bureau

Stanley Powell of the Michigan State Farm Bureau told a group of 200 farm people at Fennville January 29 that during this war and after the war farmers will need such an organization as the local, state and national Farm Bureau more than ever before. The American Farm Bureau numbers more than 500,000 farm families in 49 states. The meeting was sponsored by the Future Farmers of America, the Ganges Grange, Allegan County Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Bureau, and Western Allegan Community Farm Bureau.

Earlier Hatched Chicks Pay More Profit

Patriotism and profit go hand in hand on Michigan's poultry farms in 1942.

"Chicks must be hatched during the latter part of March or the very forepart of April to get into production for September, October, November and December" says C. G. Card, head of the Michigan State College poultry dept. "These are the months of best egg prices."

Oxford Co-op Elevator Has Very Good Year

Oxford Co-operative Elevator declared a 12½% patronage dividend to farmer stockholders at its annual meeting Jan. 22 and reported one of its best business years. President C. J. Reid of the State Farm Bureau stressed the need of an ever increasing Farm Bureau membership to protect the interests of farmers. J. C. Haines was elected president and Fred G. Beardsley was elected to the board to succeed Glenn B. Sherwood, who retired after many years of service.

Families

For more than 50 years the Census records show a consistently normal decline in the size of the American family. The average size of the family in the 1930 Census was 4.1, and for 1940 it was 3.8.

Behind The Wheel

(Continued from page one.)

Messers Eaton and Eaton at Plymouth, Michigan, is distributing an editorial attacking the notion of planned production. Under the heading, "A Dangerous Policy" they point out that the wheat acreage planted last fall is the smallest on record in the past 77 years. They suggest that all planned plantings be abandoned and that farmers go back to the old program of planting all they can of whatever they desire and, we presume, although the writers don't say so, take whatever they can get for it.

Of course, the Farm Bureau, which initiated the notion of farmers growing crops in line with demand at a fair price, cannot agree with the philosophy of chaotic planting with the resultant price reductions and the depletion of soil fertility to no good purpose, a program which does no farmer or anybody else any good and jeopardizes the welfare of future generations by forcing them to eke out a living on a soil depleted in fertility.

Messers Eaton in their article say, "In propaganda coming from one set of bureaucrats, farmers are being urged to grow as much food supplies as their lands will produce because of the emergency the nation faces in the years to come.

"Another set of bureaucrats have forced farmers into planting the smallest wheat crop ever grown in Michigan.

"It is such conflicting policies as these which can to a very large extent be held responsible for much of the plight we are in."

CONFLICT?

We can't help but wonder why Messers Eaton told only half the story, and in trying to establish two sets of bureaucrats opposing each other in the matter of a crop planting program failed even to tell that half based on the facts.

There is nothing conflicting in cutting down on wheat production on the one hand, and on the other hand expansion of farming in the production of the high vitamin items of farm produce. We have plenty of wheat at present, enough to supply us for two years to come. We haven't enough of fats, sugar beets, dairy and poultry products, vegetables, beans, etc. These items we need to produce more of to feed not only ourselves but our allies as well. When the time comes, the Agricultural Adjustment program will provide for expansion in the production of wheat. But that time is not now.

TIGHT SPOT

Say the Eatons, "We are in a tight spot—and to win it is going to take every ounce of our energy, every ounce of food we can produce, and practically all the wealth the nation possesses."

In this we agree, but we don't agree that the best way to marshal the forces of agriculture is to go back to the old hit and miss program we used in the last war or in the peace that followed it. Farmers themselves will see that that is not repeated.

Grapefruit

A normal year's marketing of grape fruit from Florida, Texas, and California combined is 1,175,854 tons, according to the 1940 Census. Production has more than doubled since 1930

FARMER IN LABOR UNION IS IN WRONG PEW

Dean Anthony Says Strong Farm Groups Needed By Agriculture

In complimenting the Michigan State Farm Bureau on its policies, over 300 farm people gathered at the Postum Club House for the annual mid-winter Calhoun County Farm Bureau dinner, heard Dean E. L. Anthony, Michigan State College, advise that the greatest need in agriculture today is that farmers should awaken to the necessity of faith and belief in a good farm organization.

Dean Anthony, who was introduced by Mr. F. H. McDermid, president of the Calhoun County Farm Bureau, went on to say that all farmers need to do is to strengthen their present organization.

Referring to the relationship between the farmer and union labor groups Dean Anthony said that labor and agricultural groups might well

work together as separate organizations for their common social gains, but they cannot mix. The reasons men join labor unions and the reasons men join farm organizations are different and even opposed.

Ralph Helm, county agricultural agent, gave a brief talk on the seriousness of present times and the effects on agriculture. During the first world war the farmer, in his effort to feed a war-torn world, over-expanded his farm operations, took on heavy debts and depleted the soil of its fertility. These mistakes, Mr. Helm said, will not be duplicated, for the farmer has learned much and is in a much better position than he was 23 years ago. In ending his talk, Mr. Helm challenged his audience to become active members of the Farm Bureau.

Council of Defense Has Speakers Bureau

The Michigan Council of Defense is establishing a speakers bureau in every county to provide speakers equipped to lead discussions of war programs, according to information given Keith Tanner of the State Farm Bureau by James H. Denison, public relations director for the council.



TODAY....

More Than Ever Before

IT'S MORE PER ACRE

and Not More Acres!

ALL-OUT FARM PRODUCTION is vital to victory. Demand for food will be enormous. Yes, more than ever before, farmers realize that the same land and the same labor must grow bigger and better crops. Give your crops the plant food they need. No crop can produce beyond the ability of the soil to feed it. Farm Bureau Fertilizer is plant food at its best.

Farm Bureau Fertilizer

WILL MAKE MORE MONEY FOR YOU



Farm Bureau fertilizers are built to produce top yields of all crops. They are quick acting because their nitrogen is 90% water soluble and quickly available when young plants need it most. Good fertilizer works for you night and day. When the soil warms up and soil nitrogen is available, Farm Bureau fertilized plants are out ahead. Farm Bureau fertilizers use the highest grades of phosphorus and potash. They are kiln dried to insure perfect drilling.

ORDER NOW!

Buy your season's requirements at today's prices. Orders placed now will assure you of what you want when you want it. Prices may be advanced. It is quite certain that freight rates will be increased. There is the possibility that the government may ration certain ingredients. Don't wait—Act now.

CO-OPERATIVE BUYING

Farm Bureau members purchasing Farm Bureau fertilizer and other Farm Bureau brand supplies are eligible to membership credits as declared. They apply first on next year's membership. Take a part in your business by buying Farm Bureau brand products.

Buy at Your Local Farm Bureau Store or Co-op Ass'n



Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lansing, Michigan

GOOD ADAPTED SEEDS ARE GOOD DEFENSE!



DON'T LET UNADAPTED SEEDS POOL YOU. Buy seeds that are processed for Michigan farmers by the farmers of Michigan. There is no reason for Michigan farmers to buy out of state Mammoth, June and Alsike clovers this year for there is plenty to go around here in Michigan. ASK FOR MICHIGAN ADAPTED SEEDS. Farm Bureau brand seeds in sealed bushel bags are guaranteed to their full purchase price as to origin, adaptation, purity and germination. Who else makes such a guarantee?

WE ADVISE ORDERING SEED NOW

at Farm Bureau Seed Dealers and Co-op Ass'ns

Good Seed Corn, Huron Oats, Brome Grass, Timothy, Sudan Grass and Rape Supplies Are Limited

FOR THESE SEEDS and other Farm Bureau Brand Michigan grown or adapted seeds listed in this advertisement, place your order with your Farm Bureau seed dealer now. Order from him so he can order for you. Have what you want when you want it. There will be the usual rush for seed at seeding time. When you have your order booked, you know where you're at.

FARM BUREAU Seed Corn		M.A.C.
HYBRID CORNS	OPEN POLLINATED	
KINGCROST	WISCONSIN	PICKETT
	(Michigan Grown)	
85KE-2	51-B (355)	DUNCAN
90KE-1	36-B (531)	
95-A6	25-B (606)	POLAR DENT
97-100D4	24-B (645)	
100D	MICHIGAN	FERDENS
105KN	561	
107FK	1218	GOLDEN GLOW
110KR	402	
115KY	MINNESOTA	
OHIO	402	

M.15 (Mich. Grown), K-23 And a full line of Ensilage Corns

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Seed Department Lansing, Mich.