



# FARM MICHIGAN NEWS



Vol. XX, No. 6

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20th Year

Published Monthly

## Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger, Director of Membership Relations

LEWIS  
One of the arguments used by organizers who would unite farmers and miners under one leadership, that of John Lewis, and in one organization, District 50 of the United Mine Workers, C. I. O., is that laborers and farmers will be just one happy family and that farmers will have the full support of organized labor.

But the facts indicate "taint so". Recently the American Federation of Labor blasted that notion with the following announcement:

"The American Federation of Labor does not—and will not—organize farmers into trade unions. No move in this direction has our sympathy or support. We respect the rights of farmers to join their own farm organizations and so to protect their economic interests."

Philip Pearl, director of publicity for the A. F. of L., asked: "May we have your co-operation in distributing this message from the A. F. of L. to the farmers of the country?"

April 30th, Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, wrote President H. E. Babcock, National Council of Farmers' Co-operatives:

"Let me say without qualification that it is not the policy of UCAPAWA to organize farmers into our union or into any labor union. Our union stands ready to help. However, such organization should be farm groups organized and led by farmers. This union does not approve of the present attempt of Mr. Lewis to organize dairy farmers."

"The policy of the CIO is definitely not the policy being followed by John L. Lewis and his lieutenants."

"The present activities of John L. Lewis in attempting to organize dairy farmers into a district set-up of the United Mine Workers is calculated to create disunity, confusion and disruption of the all important war program. It is hoped through this disunity and confusion to further the political ambitions of John L. Lewis."

And that's just what John Reed, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and August Scholle, president of the Michigan CIO Council, told farmers at a farmer-labor conference at East Lansing some weeks ago. Both stated that the Michigan unions could not support Lewis' unionization of dairy farmers or of any farmer for that matter. Recently Mr. Scholle has characterized the whole move as an attempt on the part of Lewis to defeat Philip Murray, president of the national CIO. Scholle has declared himself and the Michigan CIO for Murray and against Lewis.

So it begins to appear that the farmer who joins the United Dairy Farmers will not get the support of the organized labor groups. He may actually find himself the center of a bitter internal union row and jurisdictional fight that may defeat the very thing that dairy farmer has been told he would accomplish by joining the UMW union, have labor's co-operation. Its own personal notion that much more can be done by having farmers join their own, already established organizations and then by conferences try to get a better understanding of labor problems, we need to give to labor a better understanding of farm problems. Out of this better understanding may develop some hope for co-operation.

### WICKARD

In an article appearing in "News For Farmer Co-operatives", Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, said:

"It is my duty to favor true farmer co-operatives. For me it is a very pleasant duty. I have helped it organize and operate at least two farmer co-operatives. My experience with these co-operatives taught me that a successful co-operative means more than talking about the blessings of co-operation. It means work, hard work, unselfish work. It means democracy on a practical basis."

"Lately I have realized that the blessings of democracy are privileges, not rights, and that these privileges must be guarded carefully if we do not wish to lose them."

"The co-operative movement is a democratic movement, and it has the weakness and strength of democracy."

(Continued on page five.)

## DON'T SIGN PETITION FOR REAPPORTIONMENT

4 Counties Might Rule State; Suits Labor Unions, but Not Farmers

Will Detroit and a few cities be in practical control of the Michigan legislature after the November election?

They may if the Michigan Council for Representative Government is successful in putting across its constitutional amendment to compel reapportionment of both houses of the legislature on the basis of population. 2 1/2 Millions in 4 Counties

Michigan had 5,256,106 persons living in 83 counties, according to the census for 1940. Approximately 2 1/2 millions of them were a resident of one of four counties: Wayne 2,015,623; Oakland 256,068; Kent 246,338; Genesee 227,944.

The four counties could come close to having 50 seats of the 100 in the house of representatives. Application of the ratio of 52,561 persons for one representative would give Wayne 48 seats, Oakland, Kent and Genesee 4 each. The minority clause would tend to reduce that somewhat.

The four counties should come close to having half the senate. 30,000 Petitions in Circulation

The Council for Representative Government is reported to have 30,000 petitions in circulation. It needs the signatures of 203,000 registered voters to place its amendment on the ballot in November.

It must have them by July 1.

Farmers Are Opposed  
The Michigan State Farm Bureau, the State Grange, and boards of supervisors, and other out-state groups are asking people not to sign the petitions.

We say that the amendment is no answer to the problems of relationship in the legislature between the many counties out-state and the few which are large centers of population. On the contrary, the amendment is considered by the Farm Bureau as an attempt by certain groups in the cities to force a reapportionment of the legislature which is wholly satisfactory to them.

It is significant that in drafting the amendment the Michigan Council for Representative Government avoided inviting any farm organization or farmer to take part.

But they invited union labor leaders.

Labor Unions Hot for It  
Heads of the CIO and A. F. of L. in Michigan are among the incorporators of the Council for Representative Government.

Labor unions are hot for the reapportionment amendment sponsored by the Michigan Council for Representative Government.

Labor unions are circulating the petitions. Do labor unions, powerful in the big cities, see in the reapportionment amendment a short road to possible control of the legislature?

## WRITING ON WALL FOR UNIONS THAT STOP FARM TRUCKS

House Group in Congress Approves Bill to Make It a Crime

The handwriting is on the wall for teamsters' unions and others who have been holding up farm trucks to force their drivers into their union, or collect a service fee from them.

May 2 we reported that the American Farm Bureau and farm co-operatives were telling the judiciary committee of the House in Congress about labor rackets in the delivery of farm products to market.

They were asking the committee to recommend to Congress the Hobbs bill, HR 5672, to remove certain exemptions of labor unions from the federal anti-racketeering act of 1934.

May 18 judiciary committee recommended changes which would punish actual or threatened violence upon farmers or their help driving a truck to market. The teamsters unions in large cities have compelled many farm truck drivers to join their union, or pay for the service of union men, whether it was accepted or not. The U. S. Supreme Court held recently that that was not going beyond the usual practices of a labor union. The court said Congress had that in mind when it adopted the federal anti-racketeering act in 1934.

Congressman Hobbs' bill removes the 1934 law by defining robbery and extortion to include such practices. It prohibits interference with interstate commerce through force or intimidation. It provides maximum penalties of 20 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Labor leaders have opposed the Hobbs bill.

Every farm needs a garden.

## A GOOD ROPE FOR A STEEP CLIMB



## 18 FARMERS ARE REPRESENTATIVES; 2 ARE SENATORS

Michigan Legislature Largely Professional Men and Businessmen

City newspapers quite often make the statement that the Michigan legislature is dominated by farmers.

They make it sound convincing, too. Their stories make it appear that every state senator or representative elected outside of Detroit or other metropolitan areas is a farmer or represents rural interests only.

Few Are Farmers  
Only two of 32 state senators list themselves as farmers. They are Carl Delano of Kalamazoo, R. 1, and Elmer R. Porter of Blissfield, R. 2.

Only 18 of 100 state representatives list themselves as farmers. They are:

- Acker, U. S. .... Kalamazoo
- Courter, Byron .... Inlay City
- Fenster, Claude R. .... Grand Rapids
- Green, William .... Hillman
- Handy, Gall .... Eau Claire
- Herrick, Walter G. .... Hubbardston
- Knox, Victor A. .... Sault Ste. Marie
- Lindquist, Carl G. .... Iron River
- Nixon, Charles H. .... Cadillac
- Nugent, Howard ..... Rockford
- Odell, Arthur U. .... Allegan
- Post, James L. .... Hillsdale
- Post, Maurice E. .... Rockford
- Rawson, Audley ..... Cass City
- Rogers, Fred ..... Rigby
- Robt, Edison V. .... Paw Paw
- Town, Floyd E. .... Jackson
- Warner, Joseph E. .... Ypsilanti

What the Senators Do  
Stanley Powell of the Michigan State Farm Bureau says that aside from Senators Delano and Porter, all other have town or city occupations and connections. They include 8 retail dealers, 1 newspaper publisher, 1 labor organizer, 1 retired, 7 lawyers, 1 lumberman contractor, 2 salesmen, 2 insurance agents, 1 funeral director, 1 railroad man, 1 executive, 1 automobile plant worker, 1 minister, 1 listing no occupation.

Among the 100 representatives are 18 full time farmers. There are 8 others who classify themselves as part time farmers, in connection with a city or town occupation. Considering all of them as farmers, that leaves 74 seats, and many of them from out-state districts, which are occupied by men living town and city occupations and interests.

Occupations of Representatives  
The occupational listing for the 100 members of the house of representatives is as follows:

- Accountant 1
- Bank liquidator 1
- Bookkeeper 1
- Businessman 1
- Carpenter 1
- Clerk 1
- Engineer, civil 1
- Executive 1
- Industrial 1
- Farmer 13
- Farmer, part 1
- Time retired 8
- Furniture 1
- Funeral director 1
- Heating & plumbing 1
- Inspector, sanitary 1
- Jeweler 1
- Optometrist 1
- Insurance agent 4
- Lawyer 12
- Lawyer 1
- Hardware 1
- Lecturer, writer 1
- Minister 1
- Newspaperman 1
- Oil operator 1
- Physician 1
- Real estate 6
- Resort owner 1
- Retailer 11
- Supervisor, field 1
- Statistician 1
- Supervisor, field 1
- Teacher 3
- Waterworks 1
- Sup't occupation 1
- No occupation 1

## Bugas and Reid Speak At Sanilac County Picnic

John S. Bugas of Detroit, director of FBI work in Michigan, and President Clarence J. Reid of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, will speak at the annual picnic of the Sanilac County Federation of Community Clubs at County Park near Forester, Tuesday, June 16.

Co-operation is as Christian as the Golden Rule, provided it is operated by honest and efficient leaders, without fear or favoritism, and in a sound business manner.

## HOW MAY GAS RATIONING AFFECT FARMER?

In the East He Gets Plenty Of Gas for Trucks, Farm Trains

How will gasoline rationing affect the work of Michigan farmers if it should be ordered for this region?

How is it applied now to farmers along the eastern seaboard?

The Michigan State Farm Bureau put these questions to the American Farm Bureau and to the National Highway Users Conference at Washington. The latter is directed by Chester Gray, former legislative representative of the AFBB.

Mr. Gray replied that rationing has been accepted there with considerable approval. Farmer's personal or family cars are rationed like other cars unless the farmer can show that his car serves many ways in his business that the ordinary family car does not fulfill. In that event he may qualify for an "X" or unlimited gallonage of gas, or a B-1, B-2, or B-3 card, the latter being good for 19 to 57 gallons of gas for the first six weeks period of rationing.

A farmer truck has been allotted an "X" card because the vehicle is a truck and not because it is owned by a farmer. Rationing boards may be empowered to recall "X" cards and replace them with a limited rationing card.

The American Farm Bureau advised that gasoline and motor fuel rationing does not apply to the needs of farmers for power fuel for tractors, stationary gasoline engines or for trucks.

## MAY RATION SOME FARM SUPPLIES

Steel Products, Fertilizers Head List; Co-ops Make Recommendations

Prospects for rationing of fertilizer, bagging, steel for many types of farm equipment and supplies were discussed at a national AAA meeting at Chicago last month. If such rationing becomes effective, state and county war boards may be called upon to do it.

Farm co-operatives are working on the problem of farm supplies. C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and others from the Farm Bureau attended a meeting called at Chicago May 12 by the National Committee for Farm Production Supplies. 100 of the nation's farm leaders were there. Mr. Brody is a member of the national committee charged with working on priorities for vital farm supplies.

The Chicago meeting prepared recommendations on farm transportation, taking into account the new truck rulings. It prepared recommendations to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and War Production Board concerning bags and other containers for farm supplies and farm products, fertilizers and other supplies. David Meeker, ass't director of the office of war relations for the USDA, attended the meeting.

Cows must be fed well if they are to produce well.

## OPPOSE LOWER PRICE CEILINGS FOR FARMER

National Farm Organizations Say No Price Ceilings Under 110% Parity

Leaders of the American Farm Bureau, National Grange, Farmers Union joined with United States Senators from the farm states May 7 in opposing President Roosevelt's move to establish price ceilings on farm products at less than 110% of parity prices.

"If ceilings are imposed at 100% of parity," said President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau, "farm prices would fluctuate between the low level of 85% of parity and the 100% parity ceiling level. The average for the entire marketing season would be somewhere between these two levels. Farmers could never reach full parity prices."

Mr. O'Neal said that since consumer income is at an all-time high, there is no reason why consumers should not pay prices which will insure parity of both price and income for the farmer.

Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, said the main problem agriculture has to face is to place a floor under prices. "We are entirely out of sympathy with the program of selling Commodity Credit Corporation commodities to keep prices down, then paying parity income to farmers."

Robert Handschin, president of the Farmers Union, said, "The price ceiling should be above parity for commodities that might go below parity, so that prices can fluctuate to average parity."

The National Ass'n of Commissioners, Secretaries and Directors of Agriculture, state officials, submitted a statement of policy, which included this:

"True parity as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 is much above the parity price as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, yet the general public has been led to believe that farmers received prices which would give them the same purchasing power they had in the years 1909-14. Because the present parity price is low, price ceilings should be maintained at 110% of it."

## NO CHANGE IN DAY FOR TRUCK DRIVERS

If you have been following the matter at all, you will be relieved to know that the Michigan Public Service Commission has recently announced that the hours of service for truck drivers operating in intra-state hauling within Michigan will not be reduced from 12 to 10 hours per day as had been proposed.

All safety regulations governing intra-state trucking will be made to conform with the ICC rules except that there will be no reduction in the maximum hours of service for the drivers.

This decision was in harmony with the recommendations of various interests, including the Michigan State Farm Bureau, made at a hearing before the Michigan Public Service Commission March 31, 1942. At that hearing Stanley M. Powell, public relations counsel for the Farm Bureau, pointed out that trucking restrictions, particularly those relating to daily maximum hours for drivers, might result in very serious bottlenecks in the movement of fruits, vegetables and livestock to market.

## Mason War Board Thanks Farm Bureau

The Mason County USDA War Board appreciates the pledge made by the Mason County Farm Bureau board of directors in offering the services of their entire county organization for the duration of the war.

The value of the County and Community Farm Bureau groups in developing and locating leadership was very clearly demonstrated in our recent war bond and stamp pledge campaign in Mason county. Farm Bureau leaders took an active part in this work, which made possible a complete coverage of the county in less than three days.

We will undoubtedly be calling upon the Farm Bureau organization from time to time, as necessities arise.

LOYAL L. BAGLEY, Chairman  
Mason Co. USDA War Board  
May 22, 1942

## Gratiot Farm Bureau Orchestrates Elect Officers

Gratiot County Farm Bureau orchestra players and their families met for a waffle and sausage supper at Bethany community hall, May 10. Fifty were present. Orchestra officers elected for the current year are: Frank Hufford, chairman; Mrs. Lowell Quidort, sec'y-treas.; Mrs. Mary Neikirk of St. Louis, R. 1, leader.

## A. F. of L. Plans No Unions of Farmers

"The American Federation of Labor does not—and will not—organize farmers into trade unions. No move in this direction has our sympathy or support. We respect the right of farmers to join their own farm organizations and to protect their economic interests."

This official statement issued by the national headquarters of the A. F. of L. at Washington early in May is received with satisfaction by farmers and their co-operatives as a statement of policy. A similar statement is expected from the International Council of the CIO. John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers are an industrial union set-up through the United Dairy Farmers. He has strong opposition from farmers and farm organizations. He has no support from any other industrial union.

## TRUCK LOAD RULES MUST CONSIDER FARM SITUATION

Farm Bur. Tells ODT Farmers Will Co-operate; Asks Aid On Some Problems

The board of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau at its meeting June 3 adopted this resolution and directed it to the attention of the Office of Defense Transportation at Washington:

"The Michigan State Farm Bureau and associated farmers' elevators, fruit, live stock, sugar beet, potato, creamery, and milk marketing associations are in full accord with the federal government and the Office of Defense Transportation to the end that rubber shall be conserved for transportation purposes. We shall cooperate to the best of our ability.

"We are in accord with the principle that trucks should carry as near to full loads as possible both ways.

"We wish to advise the Office of Defense Transportation, however, that provisions must be made for conditions beyond the control of farmers, their marketers, and suppliers.

"Insistence upon 75% or more of a full load both ways may practically prohibit the delivery to market of important crops such as fresh fruits, vegetables, live stock, and sugar beets.

"Application of the rule without consideration to conditions beyond the control of farmers and their suppliers may interfere no end with the production of live stock, dairy and poultry products and other crops. Such an application of the rule may obstruct the delivery of necessary farm supplies to county distribution points, and from those points to the farms.

"Michigan is a leading producer of fresh fruits and vegetables. The movement from the farms to consuming centers is largely by truck. Thousands of trucks come to the Benton Harbor fresh fruit market, for example. They depart with capacity loads. It is not possible for them to get 75% of a load for Benton Harbor. We doubt that any other form of transportation and distribution is prepared now to take over the job done by these trucks without serious dislocations that would cause loss to farmers and consumers, and work against the delivery of food for the war effort.

"Michigan is an important producer of live stock. Nearly all of the live stock moves to terminal markets and to country packers by truck and has done so for most of twenty years. We doubt that it is possible for live stock trucks to get 75% of a load from their rural communities. They take a full load to Detroit. We doubt, too, that other forms of transportation are prepared to take over the transportation of live stock on short notice and without serious dislocation to the industry.

"We therefore ask the Office of Defense Transportation to provide arrangements to cover necessary deliveries of farm crops and supplies where in the nature of the situation no return haul is available. It is our opinion that all truckers would be glad to have a pay load both ways."

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU  
C. J. Reid, President,  
C. L. Brody, Secretary.

## Gr. Rapids Jr. C. of C. Wins Farm Bureau Trophy

The agricultural trophy given by the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., to the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Michigan having the best agricultural project for 1942 has been won by the Grand Rapids Junior Ass'n of Commerce. Its wartime project for 1942 was expressed by the slogan, "A victory garden in every backyard and vacant city lot."

## SMALL PACKERS IN DANGER FOR BUSINESS LIFE

Price Ceilings and Big Five Bidding Too Much; Ask Farm Bureau Help

The co-operative Detroit Packing Company, 39 other independent packers in Michigan and over 700 other independent packers throughout the nation are in danger of being forced out of business by a combination of circumstances arising from the price ceilings on meats.

The margin between the cost of livestock on the hoof and the price ceilings at which the finished products can be sold is not enough to enable the smaller packers to operate in competition with the big five packing plants, which now have certain advantages.

The price ceilings pinch the big five packers, but they have the advantage of government contracts, profits from the sale of their large volume of by-products, and important revenues from their canning operations. The big five have put up the price on hogs, which has had a further squeeze on the smaller packers, who slaughter 40% of the hogs. Appeal to Farm Bureau

The situation became so serious that the directors of the Detroit Packing Co. on June 1 asked C. L. Brody, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau to enlist the aid of the Michigan Farm Bureau, the American Farm Bureau, the National Grange, Farmers Union, National Live Stock Ass'n, National Council for Farmer Co-operatives and others to join in a co-operative effort to get relief from the proper authorities in the federal government to enable the Detroit Packing Co. and other intra-state packers to stay in business.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau board of directors at their meeting June 3 authorized the Farm Bureau to do everything possible to help the Detroit Packing Co. Secretary Brody has written to all national farm organizations above and to all State Farm Bureaus.

June 5 privately owned packing companies in Michigan met at Lansing to consider ways and means to meet the threat to their existence. The privately owned plants are forming state and national committees to appeal to the government. Mr. Brody represented the Farm Bureau co-operative interests at this meeting. Both groups will work together.

Small Packers Important  
The smaller packers represent an important outlet for livestock. Their competition with the big five strengthens prices to farmers. The Detroit Packing Co. is owned by 7,000 farmer members. It processes annually 115,000 hogs, 11,000 cattle, 15,000 sheep and lambs, and 10,000 calves for Michigan and Ohio producers. The company processes annually 25,000,000 lbs. of meat.

Officers and directors of the Detroit Packing Company are: President, Minard Farley, Albion; vice president, Edward Dipey, Perry; secretary, Elmer Porter, Blissfield; treasurer, Howard Abbott, Reading; directors, Charles Hart, William; William Stein, Pigeon; Herman Hayes, Chelsea.

## Brody on Nat'l Co-op Transportation Group

Clark L. Brody, secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, has been named chairman of a 7 man National Transportation Committee for the National Council of Farm Co-operatives. The committee will present the transportation needs of farm co-operatives to the Office of Defense Transportation and other war time agencies dealing with the movement of farm products and farm supplies. Other members of the committee are: Karl Loos California Fruit Growers Exchange; D. D. Byrnes, Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Ass'n; C. B. Smith, Eastern States Farmers Exchange; E. Fallon, Co-operative Grange League Federation; Charles F. Hawes, Dairy-men's League; G. S. Ralston, Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange; L. J. Quasey, National Livestock Marketing Ass'n. Mr. Brody is also a member of the nation's farm organizations' National Committee for Farm Production Supplies. The committees meet at Washington, June 15 to 18.

## Postpone Session of Co-operative Institute

Following conferences with mid-western co-operative and farm organization leaders, and officials of Purdue University, the American Institute of Co-operation announced June 4 at Washington the indefinite postponement of its 18th annual summer session. The Institute was to have met on the campus of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, August 19-14. The decision was reached because of the uncertainty of the tiring and gasoline situation, according to Charles W. Holman, secretary of the Institute.



# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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EINAR UNGREN . . . . . Editor and Business Manager

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## As One Member Sees Farm Bureau

Were one of us called upon to describe the Farm Bureau in a few words, we might find it quite a chore to do justice to the organization to our satisfaction.

Don Vanderwerp can do that. He is a member of the Newaygo County Farm Bureau. He is also state senator, representing Newaygo, Oceana, Lake, Manistee and Mason counties. He is the editor of the Times-Indicator at Fremont. Recently Mr. Vanderwerp complimented the organization in the Times-Indicator upon its successful spring membership campaign. Mr. Vanderwerp said:

"The Farm Bureau is a civic, social and commercial organization. It is not interested only in the farmer's income. It is as vitally interested in the farmer's home life and his social surroundings. It is interested in the education provided for the rural children. It is interested in sane agricultural legislation. It opposes selfishness and urges farmers to become community minded. Its members want to be informed on all vital subjects, and many problems of current interest are studied in group meetings. These people seek to be well informed before they make decisions. Thus they are better equipped to meet the responsibilities of citizenship which to them means a well rounded democracy of action and service.

"Nor do they shun the obligations which such a democracy imposes. They like to work on civic and social projects which point toward a richer and fuller life and a better community in which to live.

"With a forward-looking leadership and an active membership, the Michigan State Farm Bureau is bound to grow in influence and power."

## Eligible for a New Automobile

We see by the papers that industrial labor union officials and representatives whose sole job is to settle disputes arising in war production factories between organized labor and management have been ruled eligible by the state rationing board to purchase new automobiles.

Before they get the car, however, they will be required to establish to the satisfaction of the local rationing board that a new car is necessary because the plants can be reached by no other means of transportation. They will be required also to satisfy the local rationing board that the services they perform for the union are indispensable to the community and the war effort.

No applicant for a new car should object to a thorough examination along those lines.

## Your Supply of Feed

How many days would your supply of concentrates or other feeds last if something should happen to prevent your buying more for a while?

This question was sent to 140,000 farmers in New York, New Jersey and northern Pennsylvania by the Grange League Federation.

One farmer replied that he had enough feed on hand to last 700 days. Other farmers reported they needed feed the next day.

An analysis of all cards returned showed that the farmers who made reply had enough feed on hand to last an average of 28 days.

Since we have been warned regarding possible shortages in rail and truck transportation, it might be well for us to carry a little larger stocks of concentrates at the farm than we usually do. It's good property, and we don't want to run out.

## A Bag is an Important Item Today

A bag saved today keeps bulk shipments away. How important that is to agriculture is brought out by the fact that in normal times 60 per cent of all textile bags manufactured in the United States were made for agricultural purposes.

Half the bags used by farmers were made from burlap, imported chiefly from India. Burlap imports are practically shut off by the war. We have plenty of cotton for bags, but the mills that make cotton bagging are working to capacity on war orders.

Bags should be handled carefully so they can be used over and over again.

## UDF Unable to Organize at Pigeon

Organizers of the United Dairy Farmers, District 50 of the United Mine Workers, were unable to organize a local at Pigeon, Huron county, the evening of May 12. Thirty farmers attended the meeting. Belvia Krogen of Flint, UDF regional director, said Huron county farmers were threatening the Flint milk market by selling milk too cheap. He said the UDF has many members in Huron county, but no locals have been organized yet.

Answering a question regarding difficulties in securing a meeting place at Bad Axe, Krogen replied, "We'll be back in Bad Axe. It may take time, but we'll be back."



## Junk

The anvils of Democracy are ringing day and night. As they forge the steely sinews of the straining hosts of Right. The mills of war production need a mighty grist to grind. That the rights of men and nations maybe safe among mankind.

So I hauled a load of scrap-iron into town a week ago: The slow accumulation of three decades or so; The worn-out rusty remnants of tools once new and red, Long wasted in decrepitude behind the wagon shed.

There were some out-moded relics one could almost call antique. There were some I had forgotten till they came to light last week. It was like a page of history to see them once again: A silent commentary on the one-time ways of men.

I came across the carcass of an old Gale walking plow: A good wide-bottomed 15A, I well recall it now. And the cutter-bar and sickle of the old Milwaukee mower That turned a swath right neatly in the stalwart days of yore.

There were several heavy castings from the old sweep burr-mill frame (A horsepower was a horse power then in something more than name) The Ajax Ratchet Cutter that I used for chopping hay (That one that chopped my mitten up one January day)

There were wagon skains and boxes; there were harrow teeth and frames, And each and all I recognized and called them by their names. There were thinned-out bob-sled runners, and the Climax windmill head In that implement graveyard there behind the wagon shed.

There were scores of cast-off horse shoes with nails all bent and hooked There were worn and broken plow points, and every place I looked I stirred up recollections from the dust of years ago. And I would not have it different yet I winced to feel it so.

But all in all I rustled up a good big load of scrap. As my personal contribution to the German and the Jap, And I hope they feel the impact; I trust their hair is curled. By my sentiments, thus betokened, toward the tyrants of the world.

## PORKMAKER 44 PROVED TO BE A HOG'S DREAM

Pig Getting it Gains 164 lbs. In 79 Days; Pig Without It Gains 63

Lawrence Stewart, manager of the Chesaning Farmers Elevator of Saginaw county, completed a feeding test recently to determine the rate of gain and cost of gain for a pig receiving Porkmaker 44% protein concentrate in his ration, and for a pig getting a grain ration but no Porkmaker supplement.

One pig weighed 31 pounds on November 10th and was 7 weeks old. He was named Andy. The other weighed 35 pounds—same day—same age. He was a litter mate of Andy's. He was named Amos.

Andy got a ration made up of 50 pounds Porkmaker, 135 pounds ground corn, 40 pounds ground oats, 40 pounds ground wheat, and 10 pounds Alfalfa Meal from the start of test November 10th. On January 5th he weighed 132 pounds, or 101 pounds gain in 56 days.

From January 5th to January 26th Andy got a mixture of 35 pounds Porkmaker, 160 pounds corn, 30 pounds wheat and 40 pounds oats. He weighed 195 pounds on January 26th so gained 63 pounds in 21 days.

From January 26 to January 28 Andy got 10% Porkmaker and 90% corn and weighed 200 pounds on January 28th and was sold.

Amos weighed 35 pounds November 10. He got a mixture of 200 pounds corn, 100 pounds of wheat and 50 pounds oats from November 10th until January 26th. He weighed 98 pounds at that time so gained 63 pounds in 76 days. (Remember Andy weighed 195 pounds on January 26th).

Amos then got Andy's second mixture (given above) until February 23rd. He then weighed 166 pounds or a gain of 68 pounds in 29 days.

From February 23rd to March 6th he got 10% Porkmaker and 90% corn and weighed 200 pounds on March 6th—a gain of 34 pounds in 11 days. (Didn't Porkmaker cause a change when added?)

To Sum Up Andy gained 169 pounds (200 pounds—31 pounds) in 79 days or 2.14 pounds per day. He ate 3.32 pounds of feed (total of 561 pounds) for each pound of gain.

Amos gained 165 pounds in 116 days—1.45 pounds per day. He ate 4.29 pounds (708 pounds) feed for each pound of gain for the period.

For the 40 days Amos got Porkmaker he gained 102 pounds or 2.55 pounds per day and ate only 3.53 pounds feed for each pound of gain.

## Community Farm Bureau Activities

By KEITH A. TANNER

Membership Relations & Education

We are very glad to see that most groups invited the young people to meet with them and to discuss problems they have in common. Discussing problems and drawing conclusions is one step forward, but practicing those things concluded is necessary for a better relationship throughout the year. Let's cultivate our young people as well as our crops. They are both essential in winning the war and writing the peace.

**SHELBY COMMUNITY GROUP—Oceana**  
The question was asked, "What is the biggest mistake a farmer makes?" After several answers it was stated that the biggest mistake was to load down our city cousins with farm products when they come to see us, thus teaching them that our products don't cost anything, but God grows it and we just pick it.

Discussion followed on "Why we need planned economy in agriculture."

**MAYFIELD COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU—Lapeer**  
Harvey Hill was asked to present at the May meeting figures showing the cost of the welfare in Lapeer county for the past five years.

**BINGHAM COMMUNITY GROUP—Leelanau**  
Jay Valski asked more people to sign up for Civilian Defense Work. Mr. Deo gave a very interesting talk on victory gardens.

**WOODLAND—Barry**  
Four members presented the playlet, "Farm Bureau Tonic". (This playlet can be secured through the State Office.)

**WEST COLDWATER—Branch**  
Lester Gray was appointed to the county war board. All our community groups in Branch county are electing a member to the county war board.

**S. W. CLINTON—Clinton**  
Copies of the Farm Bureau Creed were passed out.

In an editorial the Detroit Free Press said March 25, 1942: "The National Association of Manufacturers blares forth with a scathing attack upon organized labor. Labor blares back indicting the manufacturers on similar charges. Agriculture sounds a sour trumpet against both, alleging a conspiracy against farmer's welfare. Members of Congress campaigning for re-election dream up horrid indictments usually against groups outside their own constituencies." An important part of the same editorial stated, "The things to fear are stupidity and inefficiency."

Our group pleads against the practice of needless "flying at throats" during this crucial period.

**THREE OAKS—Berrien**  
Thirty-eight members gathered at the hall for a potluck supper and a large birthday cake for Mr. and Mrs. Donald Dawson. They, with their two children, are moving to Peoria, Ill.

nois. We shall send a card shower and cigarettes to Wade Martin in California, our first member called to the colors. Mr. Whitmore presented Donald Jensen from his speech class. He spoke on Conservation of our Farm Woodlots and Soils.

**BRIDGEPORT—Saginaw**  
Roland Knodel discussed the responsibilities of citizens in case of an air raid. Motion pictures were shown on defense work by representatives of the Saginaw fire department.

**ALGANSEE—Branch**  
Mr. Cox assisted by Louie Weber gave a report on the war effort and suggested that we organize for fire protection and stir up enthusiasm for saving of war materials, for proper nutrition, etc.

**KENOCHIE & EMMETT—St. Clair**  
Mr. McCarty showed pictures of America's war equipment and also told us about a number of coming events at the new 4-H Club building in Goodells. The group voted \$5 toward the equipment for the building.

**BROOKSIDE—Newaygo**  
Etta Karnemaat presented the following questions to which the Chamber of Commerce desired an expression from the group:

1. Do we care to entertain the Chamber of Commerce at supper?
2. Do we desire stores to remain open Wednesday evening during the summer months?
3. Do we desire the stores to close Thursday afternoon?
4. Will we select a member to act on the County Farm to Prosper committee?

It was moved that stores remain open Wednesday evenings during the summer, that they close Thursday afternoons and that Orvil Miller represent Brookside Community Farm Bureau on the County Farm to Prosper Contest Committee.

Our group contributed \$5.00 to the China War Relief and purchased a \$25.00 war bond from funds received from sales of donated scrap iron.

**GARFIELD—Newaygo**  
We bought a \$25.00 defense bond and contributed \$2 to the China relief fund. It was decided to arrange an improvement bee for our park project.

Mr. Hathaway represents us on the Farm to Prosper contest committee.

**ATTICA—Lapeer**  
Any one on WPA who is offered a job and refuses should be reported to the WPA office. Our secretary was requested to send a letter to the county secretary requesting that she ask that each community group in favor of the weed law send a letter to the county clerk requesting the Board of Supervisors approve the weed law and request an appropriation of \$500 at the June session.

**FREELAND—Saginaw**  
Cecil Brugge told us that the Saginaw County Board are planning on getting time on the air either at WSAW Saginaw or WBCM Bay City.

**SAUBLE RIVER—Mason**  
Mrs. Clifford Tubbs will send news from our group to the Juniors for their newspaper.

Mrs. Smith gave the "minute man" report. She urged each member read up on Legislative reapportionment and vote "no" on this amendment if it appears on ballot in November. If it does pass, 4 counties may rule our state legislature.

We accepted a check for \$15.00, our prize for winning first with Summit Community group in the Farm to Prosper contest.

Mrs. Tubbs led a most interesting discussion on "Youth and Their Problems Today". Many of the men present told how they kept their boys on the farm, by giving them a share in the farm. One man said his two boys now have 16 head of cattle.

**CAPAC—St. Clair**  
Mr. Graybiel suggested that we have a flag. Mr. Brennan kindly offered to present a flag to the group to be used at each meeting and to be kept by the secretary. It was accepted.

**REEMAN—Newaygo**  
The date of the box social was set for May 26. Half the proceeds will go for ward relief.

Garret Hooker gave a report of the Newaygo County Board of Farm Bureau. This board which is co-operating with the Newaygo war board, has hired a man whose duties are to investigate all rumors and activities of un-American nature and report to the war board. Mr. Hooker was elected to represent the Reeman Farm Bureau and report to the county representative.

**CONSTANTINE—St. Joseph**  
Mr. H. D. Henderson led the discussion on the topic, "Young People and Their Problems." During the discussion the following ideas were

expressed by members of the group:  
1. The problem is with adults rather than the youngsters.  
2. Children are given too free a rein.  
3. We older Farm Bureau members must be interested in the Junior Farm Bureau.

**LE VALLEY—Ionia**  
Mention was also made by the minute man of the \$200 the County Farm Bureau is to raise for the U. S. O.

**MATTESON—Branch**  
Discussion—How can the Farm Bureau (as a group) help win the war?

1. Collect all old metal, rubber, rags, paper, etc.
2. Remember soldier boys by boxes, cards, letters, etc.
3. Buy bonds and stamps.
4. Have victory gardens.

**OAK RIDGE—Isabella**  
Mrs. Cowden, a school teacher, said that the schools were preparing the youth better for life than they did a few years back. George Jane expressed his views that some of the parents didn't encourage the children enough to attend Junior Farm Bureau meetings and be 4-H members. He thought that both were good in keeping the children interested in the farm.

**BLUMFIELD-BUENA VISTA**  
Air raid defense activities were discussed at our last meeting. We

plan to have a demonstration in June in Blumfield township. Our group is interested in group hospitalization, as explained by Fred Reimer. The next meeting will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Huber. The date is July 12.

**SOUTHWEST OAKLAND—Oakland**  
Southwest Oakland Farm Bureau met at Pittenger's Monday, May 11, and discussed the problems of the youth on the farm. The discussion switched into a study of conditions and the question whether a young man has as good a chance for success on the farm now as he had 20, 30 or 50 years ago.

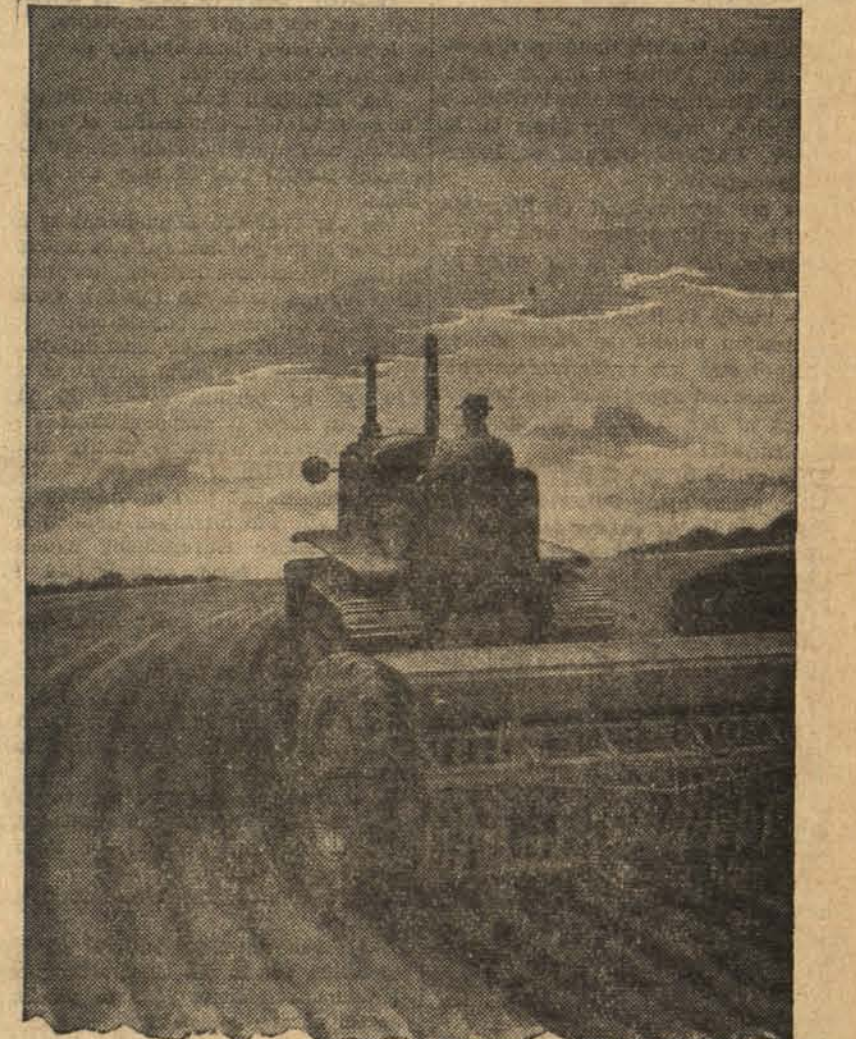
Ray Smalley of the member relationship committee of the State Farm Bureau was present and presented the matter of reapportionment of the proposed constitutional amendment for the legislature. While it was admitted that a general division of the state according to population would give the farmer no chance in the legislature, Mr. Holden took the stand that that would in reality be representative government. Of course a bunch of enlightened farmers rose to a bait like that and the discussion grew warm.

The next meeting will be at Bert Farrell's June 8. The subject, "What Farmers Can Do for Themselves".

**STATE MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION?**

Because: • State Mutual is the largest Farm Mutual Fire Ins. Co. in the state and there is safety in numbers.  
• You can get safe and sound protection at lowest cost practical in the interests of safety.  
• Over 42,000 of your neighbor farmers are using State Mutual because past performance has been satisfactory.  
• State Mutual's Blanket Policy on farm personnel is unusually liberal. Every effort is directed toward YOUR protection and welfare—we are not in business to make a profit.

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



## Your planting starts railroad planning!

You don't have to think much about getting your crops to market until harvest time comes around—

For you know that from the day planting began the railroads have kept track of the acreage planted, of crop conditions and of marketing situations.

Today this railroad foresight is more than ever important. For today wartime demands on cars and locomotives, plus the diversion of ships and shortage of rubber, add up to the biggest railroad job in history.

The problem is even tougher than that. Right now, for instance, another big crop of winter wheat is being harvested—while a carry-over of some 600 million bushels of last year's wheat leaves but 20% of the elevators' capacity for the new crop's storage.

But the railroads have been cooperating with the growers, the State and Federal authorities ever since the seed was sown.

They know, almost to the day, when cars will be needed, and where, and how many. And the railroads will see that these cars are assembled in advance to pick up and speed to destination all the wheat which can be unloaded promptly when it gets there.

ASSOCIATION OF  
**AMERICAN RAILROADS**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## 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.

**POULTRY SUPPLIES**  
POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES farmers can afford. Proto-4 for Coccidiosis prevention; Phenosulphonate powder in mash or drinking water to prevent intestinal infection; Cold Formula for respiratory troubles. Available at leading hatcheries, feed stores and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., at their stores and co-ops. Write direct if no dealer in your community. Holland Laboratories, Inc., Holland, Mich. (5-11-46)

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

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEY Bull calves, 1 to 18 months old. Records on dams up to 711 lbs. at farmers' prices. Hooks Acres, Brighton, Michigan. (5-21-25)

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

**FARM WORK WANTED**  
WANTED—FARM WORK ON GENERAL farm by month or year by middle-aged, experienced man. Handy with stock and farm machinery. Good milk-er. John Eddy, % J. W. Eddy, Mason, R-1, Mich. (6-11)



Concentrates Have Fertilizer Value, Too

More than \$20 worth of fertilizing elements revert to the soil when a dairyman feeds out a ton of cottonseed meal to his cows, according to A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman at Michigan State College.

HOG CHOLERA LOSS MAY BE HIGHER THIS YEAR

Vaccination Protects Swine; Cost Lowest When Pigs Are Weaned

Michigan farmers are due for heavier than usual losses in 1942 from hog cholera if the observations of pathologists at Michigan State College can serve as a guide.

Will War Take Us Back To Old Ways and Days?

Limited Transportation Will Make a Big Change in What We Do

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Monroe Co.

A few days ago I visited the various cemeteries connected with the family and had occasion to go across country rather than follow the pavement.

Every tree and shrub was a perfect green and those in bloom were bouquets.



Mrs. Edith M. Wagar

upon me. How I wished it could be just like that everywhere!

The scarcity of rubber and the rationing of gas may be a real blessing in disguise, although we dislike to think of it in that way.

We've Turned a Corner

They all wanted to do even more than what anybody else could do, unless it was work. I really can't recall a time when anyone has tried to outwork everybody else.

These things in moderation and within reason are fine for everybody and mean intelligent progression, but when we overstep, they are detrimental to young and old alike.

Adventuring at Home

I have lived in this school district over 51 years but in canvassing it in civilian defense drives and programs, I found there were new families who were total strangers to me.

We Won't Go Back Too Far

Yes, the American people will meet the situation. We've had some hard jolts but they soon wear down to a normal living even if different. One by one we will accept them and fit them into the pattern of life.

If this world's disturbance continues, we may return to "the good old days," far more rapidly than we think. But we'll never go back "a thousand years and stay there," as Hitler has decreed.

The Good Neighbor Policy

We've heard much about the "good neighbor" among nations and there have been times when most of us preferred to live somewhat unto ourselves and let the neighbor live his own life and settle his own differences.

But when we realized we were shutting our eyes and hearts to selfishness and brutality and greed and that we ourselves were slated for the same when once came our turn, we quickly decided we should unite our resources for protection and preservation of our ideals and help the neighbor.

The Civil War was before my time but I have heard our folks say that where it could be so arranged a good farmer was left on his farm to produce the food so necessary for the armed forces but he also took it on himself to look after the family of his neighbor who was called upon to go to the front.

Everybody in the community was a neighbor and whenever there was misfortune or sickness or disaster everyone did his part to assist and console. The community covered an area that could be traveled afoot or by team.

Transportation Brought Changes

This neighborly spirit continued long after the horse and buggy superceded the ox and wagon but began to wane along in the nineties when the bicycle became so popular. Everybody wanted one. They could go further from home and get back again within the required time for the job or home chores.

About that time many of our small towns complained about being hampered in their progress by an influx of retired farmers with but meager means.

The farm neighborhood began to lose its grip on the folks around home, its social life did not satisfy its young folks as before. Gradually everyone acquired an automobile or two or three.

Now we're suddenly brought to face facts as they are today. With gas and tires limited, we return to home communities and it isn't so bad at that.

Now, we find they are nice people and willing to share our mutual problems if we will give them the opportunity. So we have formed a district Red Cross unit and meet at the various homes and teach knitting and sewing and discuss the many war-time topics.

We can in an indirect way interest this rural community with the problems outlined for Community Farm Bureaus. We can acquire their sympathetic co-operation.

It takes time and effort to re-create rural living from indifference into activity but in my opinion it will be the means of united action if we ever come to the worst. It will also keep up the morale of the neighborhood in the meantime.

At last it seems worth the trying. Our rural leadership of which we are so apt to boast can find plenty of followers in our own midst if we but open our eyes to the fact that people are people everywhere and perhaps the one whom we least suspect is the one who could be most depended upon in times of need.

Protect Our Farm Organizations

There are many problems facing the farmer today that should be solved by farmers, not only those who belong to farm organizations but all farmers. It is vitally essential that these farmers get the correct information and are guided into action in the right way.

We must not be caught napping, neither must we be weak in action. No one can call us disloyal for defending our own interests even in times of war, for the whole country will be measured on the condition of the farmer after it is all over.

That was a lesson taught the nation after the last war. We must be there on the job if we avoid a repetition.

How War Stamps and Bonds Help the Navy

\$50.—Will buy enough fuel oil to permit a destroyer to cruise one mile.

\$5.—Will buy a battle flag for a man-of-war or a life ring to save a life.

\$18.75.—Will buy the principal items of a chemical warfare protection outfit for a Blue Jacket.

\$37.50.—Will buy the major portion of an outfit of winter clothing to protect a Blue Jacket against the rigors of the weather in the far north.

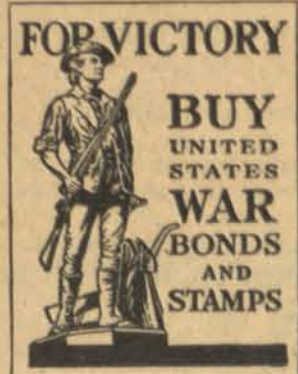
\$185.00.—Will buy five fragmentation bombs, or 100 rounds of anti-aircraft ammunition.

\$243.50.—Will buy a radio receiver to place on the bridge of ships for simultaneously receiving warning of an approaching air raid.

\$875.00.—Will buy one diving outfit.

used in under water work of all kinds, or two depth bombs.

It will be hard to buy canned vegetables this year because of a shortage of both vegetables (which will be shipped to our Allies) and tin for cans. Can your own.



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

Increase Crop Returns With UNICO DUSTS

- Farm Bureau Unico Dusts give added protection for increased crop returns. They're fast acting—take effect upon application. Now is the time to get them. Copper - Arsenic - Lime Celery Sulphur-Copper Vegetable Copper Calcium Gypsum Mono-hydrated Copper Sulphate Copper Lime Copper-Roteneone Roteneone

We can also supply combinations of these dusts. Farm Bureau Unico Dusts are available at your nearest Farm Bureau Dealer. Don't wait! Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

Warn Us to Put Our Coal in Now

Coal users are waking up throughout the country. Spring deliveries are said to have broken all records in certain sections. Officials are still warning householders, not because of lack of coal but because of the wartime demand on our transportation system, that if they neglect summer storage they may suffer this winter.



Mrs. Edith M. Wagar

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BETTER ROADS VIA MAINTENANCE!

Surface Consolidation with Calcium Chloride is a Maintenance Function! Surface consolidation with calcium chloride is accomplished by the maintenance department... by maintenance equipment.

- Savings on grader blades and other equipment. Savings on amount of power necessary. Savings on replacement of surfacing materials... which also conserves gasoline and wear on trucks and loading equipment.

SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE MAINTENANCE—WITHOUT ADDING EXTRA COST—WILL: (1) Reduce the number of blades necessary. (2) Save loss of surfacing materials. (3) Reduce man hours. (4) Save wear and tear on equipment. (5) Provide stable bases for higher type surfacing when construction can again be resumed.

Solvay Calcium Chloride maintenance methods are fully explained in our booklets: "CALCIUM CHLORIDE SURFACE CONSOLIDATED ROADS" and "BETTER BASES FOR BETTER ROADS."

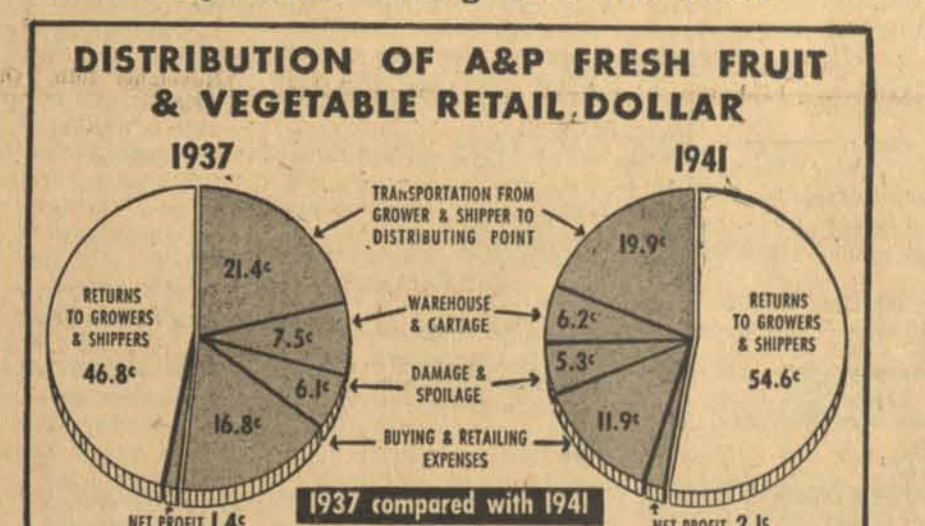


Solvay Sales Corporation, 7501 West Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Gentlemen: Kindly send me free of charge either or both of the following books as checked:  Calcium Chloride Surface Consolidated Roads.  Better Bases for Better Roads.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ 74-642

A&P and Atlantic Commission Co. Report: GROWERS AND SHIPPERS GETTING MORE OF CONSUMER'S DOLLAR

New Efficiencies, Narrowing Market Spread, Help Offset Rising Wartime Costs



Right now, when agriculture is faced with many wartime problems—including rising costs—A&P and Atlantic Commission Company here present graphic evidence of the marked progress being made in returning to growers and shippers a larger share of the consumer's dollar.

Note that in 1941 growers and shippers received 54.6¢ of each consumer dollar spent at A&P Food Stores for fresh fruits and vegetables—contrasted with the 46.8¢ received only four years ago. Here is an actual gain of 7.8¢ per consumer dollar! This increased return is considerably larger than the estimated national average return on produce marketed through all channels.

BOOSTING FARM INCOME

Year by year, chain store distribution is increasing farm income by narrowing the market spread. For example, our buying and retailing expenses have been reduced 29%; damage and spoilage 13%; warehouse and cartage expense 17%. And this has been realized in four short years! These real efficiencies have been accomplished by modernizing and streamlining distribution—paring extra handling charges—cutting out many unnecessary in-between expenses...

Then, too, by direct routing, fresh fruits and vegetables reach A&P Food Stores hours fresher—highly attractive, with less spoilage and retaining more of their essential vitamins, minerals and natural sugars. This is vital because it means important economic gains for producers; also economic as well as health gains for consumers.

ENCOURAGING THE INDUSTRY

Thus the new efficiencies developed by A&P and the Atlantic Commission Company bring expanding markets, enlarged returns and an encouraging future to our suppliers. Such efficiencies also serve as a pattern for all distribution, and therefore, all growers and shippers stand to benefit.

This year, with the Government urging growers to increase production and calling upon American consumers to eat more fresh fruits and vegetables for health and vigor, efficient distribution becomes more vital than ever. Realizing this urgent need—and with full knowledge of the many new problems that wartime is bringing to agriculture—A&P and the Atlantic Commission Company recognize an added responsibility. We have set ourselves to this task of further improving distribution by gearing our facilities and operations to the needs of the hour.

Atlantic Commission Company, Inc. Affiliate of The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company

WARTIME IS no time to waste TRACTOR POWER. FARM POWER IS FIGHTING POWER.

IT WILL take the full power and efficiency of every tractor on every farm to produce the vital wartime crops needed this year. If you are not getting full power and efficiency from your tractor, see your dealer. Here are three ways in which your tractor can be made to work harder, last longer and save fuel:

- 1. TUNE-UP for full power and best fuel economy. This can be done by properly adjusting or servicing the carburetor, governor, spark plugs, valves and magneto. 2. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE takes little time, saves costly repairs and avoids breakdowns. Preventive Maintenance includes regular lubrication, periodic servicing of air cleaner, oil filter, battery, tires, radiator and the clean storage and handling of fuels and lubricants. All tractors need a regular maintenance program. It is best to follow the procedure recommended by your tractor manufacturer or dealer. 3. MODERNIZE YOUR TRACTOR with a high compression changeover whenever an overhauling job is necessary. The installation of high compression (high altitude) pistons, cold type spark plugs and setting the manifold to the cold position is all that is required. A tractor converted to high compression will give more power, greater efficiency and more production per tractor hour.

SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF THIS BOOK NOW! "Wartime Tractors—How to Make Them Work Harder and Last Longer" gives up-to-date information on tune-up, preventive maintenance and modernizing old tractors. It contains forms to help you keep tractor cost records and necessary maintenance data.

Ethyl Corporation Chrysler Building, New York City Gentlemen: Please send me a free copy of "WARTIME TRACTORS—HOW TO MAKE THEM WORK HARDER AND LAST LONGER." This does not obligate me in any way.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

"OIL IS AMMUNITION—USE IT WISELY!" MFN 6-6-42

"A Cold Wet May

MEANS A BARNFUL OF HAY"—and a barnful of hay salted with Saginaw Medium Salt means satisfaction for you.

SAGINAW MEDIUM SALT is best for salting hay because it is made from the famous Saginaw natural brine, which contains certain vital ingredients that are not found in the artificial brines used in other salt districts. These ingredients keep the hay moister, lessen the danger of mow fires and make the hay more palatable to stock.

SAGINAW MEDIUM SALT also has the good old fashioned coarse grain that you will not find in kiln dried Medium Salt and best of all, it sells for less. There is a combination of good qualities for you!

Ask your dealer for SAGINAW MEDIUM SALT and get the most for your money. Made only by

SAGINAW SALT PRODUCTS CO. SAGINAW MICHIGAN



# NEWSPAPERS ARE INTERESTED IN FARM BUREAUS

### Press Ass'n Says That They Carry Many Farm Bureau Articles

Michigan daily and weekly newspapers are interested in news of Farm Bureau activities.

During May they printed 171 stories from Community Farm Bureaus, County Farm Bureaus, Junior Farm Bureaus and the Michigan State Farm Bureau, according to the Michigan Press Association.

During April they printed 305 Farm Bureau news stories.

Community, County, and Junior Farm Bureaus each have a reporter whose duty it is to see that newspapers have suitable announcements of meetings and activities and prompt reports thereon. How the newspapers take this service is indicated by this table:

NEWS STORIES
April-May
102 73 Community Farm Bureaus
50 17 County Farm Bureaus
39 46 Junior Farm Bureaus
114 35 State Farm Bureau

### Tribute to Good Reporters

We quote excerpts from a recent editorial in the Tuscola County Advertiser, county seat weekly newspaper published at Caro:

**GOOD REPORTERS**  
"For as many years as it has been in existence the Advertiser has been printing the news about meetings of groups of farmers, and has been glad to do so. But all that time we have wondered why a little more detailed information was not given.

"For instance, the report of a farmers meeting might say that a certain question was discussed, but frequently even the subject of the discussion was not stated, and almost never was the result of the debate given.

"So it is a pleasure to note the fact that some farm group reporters are doing better. For two or three years back it has been the duty of Carl Smith to send in news about the Farm Bureau, and he has done an exceptionally good job, as we in the newspaper business see it.

"A short time ago Carl resigned from that job, and it has now passed to Jesse Treiber of Unionville. This week Mr. Treiber sent in a good, and a complete story, telling not only what was discussed in a Farm Bureau board meeting, but what conclusions were arrived at.

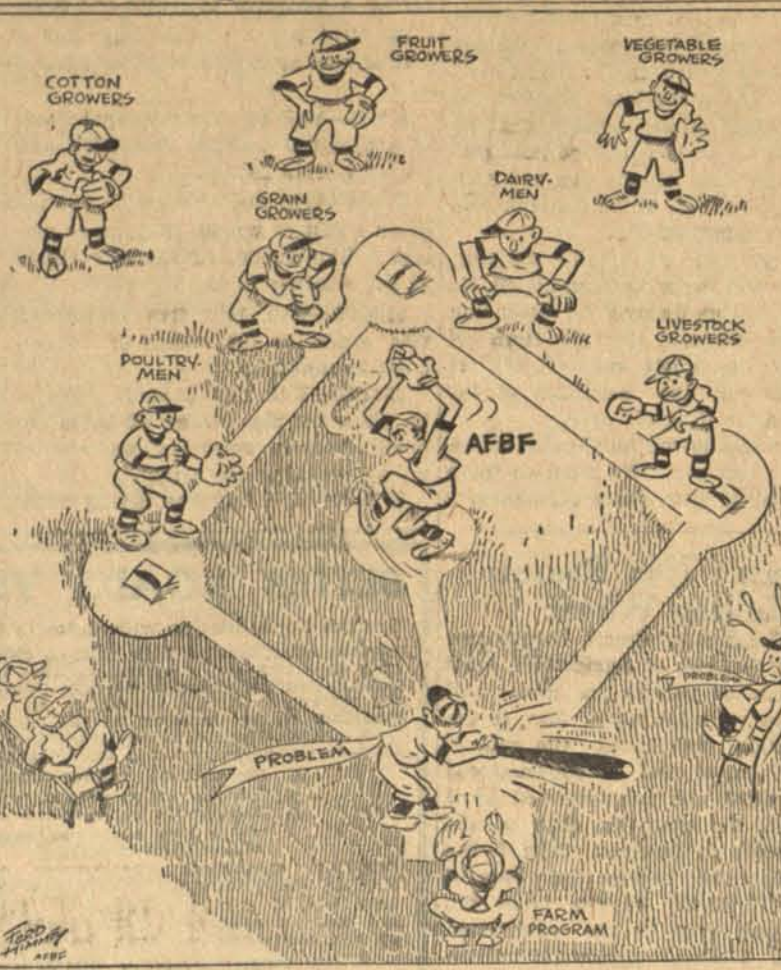
"It was an informative story that he sent in; one that any newspaper would be glad to print.

"May their tribe increase!"

Ralph Clark at Albion Farmers Elevator Co. purposely misspells words occasionally on his bulletin board. He learns how well his board is being read.

## "PITCHING IS 75% OF THE STRENGTH OF ANY TEAM"

[AN OLD BASEBALL AXIOM]



## WICKARD RANKS FOOD WITH GUNS

### Tells Group at Washington About Job Given to Agriculture

Two speeches made by Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington last month emphasize the job handed to the American farmers in this war.

To governors of states and others attending the federal-state conference on war restrictions, Sec'y Wickard said:

"For the long pull, food is as essential a weapon in this war as ships, planes, and tanks.

"Farmers are doing a tremendous wartime conversion job. They are using their land, labor and equipment to grow more of the things which are needed and less of those which are not. They are doing their job in the face of shortage of materials.

"Lend-lease food is just as vital as any other war material we are sending abroad. Now lend-lease requirements alone are taking two-fifths of all the pork and two-thirds of all the lard from federally inspected plants. It's just not possible to have too much pork and lard.

"Before lend lease we had capacity for drying 40 to 50 million pounds of eggs per year. Now we have capacity for 250 million pounds a year, and lend-lease needs are so great that we are getting ready to add another 100 million pounds of capacity.

"Lend-lease needs for canned fruits and vegetables are going up, too."

To the National Canners Ass'n, Secretary Wickard said:

"The war will be won by the production of munitions and by the production of food.

"The Department of Agriculture has set the 1942 pack for canned tomatoes at 40 million cases, or one-fourth more than in 1941; and 38 million cases of canned peas, or one-third more than in 1941. We are interested in other canned vegetables, too.

"We have required that all canners set aside for governmental use certain percentages of their 1942 canned fruit and vegetables.

"The question in our minds is whether the price ceilings fixed will result in the production we need. . . We want to act as quickly as we can.

## FARM BUREAU BRINGS LOW COST HOSPITAL SERVICE

### Several Thousand Families in Group Hospitalization Plan Soon

Individual and family care in a hospital at greatly reduced rates has been brought to hundreds of Farm Bureau members by their organization. It is done in co-operation with the Michigan Hospital Service.

The number of Farm Bureau families enrolled for group hospitalization is expected to reach several thousands soon. Seven County Farm Bureaus have the project completed or well under way.

Sixty cents per month buys the service for one person. It is good in 124 hospitals in Michigan. For man and wife it is \$1.20 per month. The maximum for man and wife and children is now \$1.90 per month.

The service provides each person 21 days each year of semi-private or ward room hospital care, and 90 days additional at 50% of regular rates. Meals and dietary service, general nursing care, use of operating rooms, routine laboratory service, drugs, and dressings are included.

The hospital service was designed to serve industrial groups only because monthly payments could be collected conveniently from payrolls. The Farm Bureau worked out acceptable provisions for bringing it to its membership through Farm Bureau Community Groups. Thus, the Michigan Farm Bureau is the first farm organization to offer a guaranteed hospital service to its members.

Employees at the Michigan State Farm Bureau offices at Lansing, and employees at Farm Bureau elevators were the first to enroll. Mrs. Pearl Myus, state director from Lapeer county, encouraged extension of the service to the Farm Bureau membership. She has been interested for years in making good hospital care available to rural people at a lower cost.

Mason County the first to enroll 359 members of its several Community Farm Bureaus have the hospitalization insurance. During the first 6 months, 15 of them had occasion to use it at great savings to themselves.

Branch County Farm Bureau has the plan in operation. In Newaygo county, Ashland, Brookside, Garfield and Sitka Community Farm Bureaus have enrolled. Three others expect to August 1.

Saginaw County Farm Bureau is presenting the plan to more than 1,000 families. Old and new Community Farm Bureaus are discussing it.

Barry County Farm Bureau is presenting the plan to several hundred member families.

Lapeer County Farm Bureau groups are well into it. Elba-Hadley Community group expects to be enrolled August 1.

The Community Farm Bureaus are the unit accepted by the hospital service. A majority of the members must subscribe in order to qualify the group. The community Farm Bureaus collect the monthly payments from individuals and families and clear them to the Michigan Hospital Service through the County Farm Bureau.

Michigan Hospital Service includes in its membership many community hospitals and those in the large cities, including Ford and Harper at Detroit, University hospital at Ann Arbor. The service follows one out of the state, wherever he may be in need of care in a hospital.

Co-operation promotes peace. It is needed in war, it is indispensable in the coming reconstruction period following this war.

## 13 Tractors Did It



Lyle Lydy, a member of the Carlton Community Farm Bureau of Ionia county, was ill this spring and got behind. His Farm Bureau neighbors came in one day with 13 tractors. They plowed and fitted 25 acres in one afternoon. They drilled 12 acres of oats. They operated three spreaders and got all that work done, according to Mrs. Berwin Stadel, secretary of the Carlton group.

## Pay Dues to County Farm Bureau

### For Membership Credits, Send Sales Slips to State Farm Bureau

Since September 1, 1940, the County Farm Bureau have taken over collection of Farm Bureau membership dues. Payments should be made to your County Farm Bureau officer, who is listed below.

Farm Bureau members should send their sales slips for purchases of Farm Bureau brand products to the State Farm Bureau Membership Relations Dept., 221 N. Cedar street, Lansing, about every 3 months, and the last of them not less than 20 days before their membership falls due. That provides time for checking and issuance of the membership credit, if one is declared.

The State Farm Bureau will send to the member a card stating the amount of membership credit he has earned. It may be deducted from the \$5 dues payment, providing the card and the balance due in cash are sent to the County Farm Bureau secretary together.

Farm Bureau brand products eligible for membership credit include: Farm Bureau brand dairy, poultry and other feeds, seeds, fertilizers; Unico brand fence, roofing, petroleum products, binder twine, paints, insecticides; Co-op brand farm machinery and electrical appliances.

**Pay Farm Bureau Dues to:**  
Allegan—Bert Tellman, secretary, Hamilton.  
Barry—Mrs. Warren Bolton, Hastings, R-2.  
Bay—Waldo Anderson, treasurer, Farm Bureau Store, Main and Henry Streets, Bay City.  
Berrien—J. Burton Richards, Berrien Center, R-1.  
Branch—G. A. Himebaugh, Bronson, R-2.  
Calhoun—L. J. Decker, Marshall, R-1.  
Cass—Paul Savage, Marcellus, R-2.  
Charlevoix—Clifford Struthers, Charlevoix, R-2.  
Clinton—Russell Bower, DeWitt, R-1.  
Eaton—Frank Pifer, Charlotte, R-6.  
Genesee—Fred Lang, Flint, R-3.  
Gratiot—Mrs. Arthur Ballinger, Breckenridge, R-2.  
Hillsdale—Mrs. Earl Scholl, treasurer, 75 No. Howell St., Hillsdale.  
Huron—Mrs. Hal Conkey, Caseville, R-1.  
Ingham—Mrs. George Frost, Williamston, R-1.  
Ionia—Chas. Mattison, Ionia, Star Route.  
Isabella—Mrs. E. F. Block, Mt. Pleasant, R-2.  
Jackson—Leland Cuff, Jackson, R-8.  
Kalamazoo—Cyril Root, Kalamazoo, R-9.  
Lapeer—Mrs. Emma Porter, Dryden, R-1.  
Lenawee—Lyle Whelan, Tipton, R-1.  
Livingston—Harold Copeland, Fowlerville, R-2.  
Macomb—John Rinke, Warren Co-op, Warren.  
Manistee—David Joseph, Onkama.  
Mason—Elmer Fredericks.  
Mecosta—Orville Miller, Morley, R. 2.  
Missaukee—B. E. Shotenholm, Court House, Lake City R-1.  
Monroe—George King, Monroe, R-1.  
Montcalm—Mrs. Leroy Kelpin, Greenville, R-3.  
Muskegon—Harold Banta, 636 Orchard Street, Muskegon.  
Newaygo—Mrs. Kooa Karnemaat, Fremont, R-4.  
Northwest Michigan—Harry Lautner, Traverse City, R-3.  
Oakland—H. S. Albertson, Oxford, R-1.  
Oceana—Mrs. J. H. Birdsall, Pentwater, R-1.  
Ottawa—Gerrit Eizinga, Hudsonville, R-2.  
Saginaw—Mrs. Peter Young, Saginaw.

## ALFALFA IS A HUNGRY GIANT; NEEDS FEEDING

### College Suggests 400 lbs. of 6-20-20 Occasionally; Liming Pays

Michigan leads all other states in alfalfa acreage.

That statement may not be true in the future if farmers fail to realize that alfalfa should be known as a hungry giant that vigorously soaks up certain plant foods not too plentiful in the average Michigan soil.

To prove his warning, a few of the plant food requirements for alfalfa are described by H. C. Rather, head of the Michigan State College crops department.

**Needs Lime, Phosphorous, Potash**  
A good crop of alfalfa removes two or three times as much potash from the land as most other crops. Alfalfa requires lime. Lime applications may last five to eight years but certainly not for 20 years. It was 20 years ago that Michigan launched an intensive liming program linked with increased alfalfa acreage.

Similarly alfalfa needs phosphorous, a plant food low in quantity in practically all of Michigan's soils, Professor Rather points out. Nitrogen is not a problem, for alfalfa gets its nitrogen from the air where it is abundant.

In addition to periodic liming, Rather suggests applications of 400 pounds to the acre of 0-20-20 fertilizer, sufficient for four to five years. That promises a greater profit in 1942 than in the past 20 years.

**Acreage Down in Some Counties**  
Some indication of a possible trend in acreage already is apparent for this excellent forage crop that now occupies more than a million acres. Rather points out that acreage in Monroe and Lenawee counties, the first areas to grow alfalfa extensively in Michigan, actually dropped from 1934 to 1939 when the total acreage in the state was increasing by 300,000. Some reduction also occurred in counties such as Jackson, Kalamazoo, Washtenaw, Van Buren, St. Joseph, Barry, Allegan, Berrien, Branch and Hillsdale.

Kansas and Nebraska lost their alfalfa leadership because the plant depleted deep, dry soils of their sub-soil moisture and because of destruction by bacterial wilt. Michigan may lose its championship and also an extensive source of good livestock feed because of soil depletion.

**Mid-West Co-op Creameries**  
In his annual report, E. J. Ryger, general manager for the Mid-West Creameries group said that the Equity-Union co-op creamery at Pana and Paris, Ill., joined the group to bring the membership to 25 creameries in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Tennessee. Their production exceeds 30,000,000 lbs. of butter a year. In the Mid-West they buy supplies and equipment together, and work together.

**Russian Dandelion Here For Rubber Test**  
100 lbs. of Russian dandelion seeds the first of a number of shipments—have been flown to the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington for experimental plantings to determine the value of the plant as a source of rubber. It will be tested in 20 northern states, Canada and Alaska. The plant may yield from 30 to 50 lbs. of rubber per acre. It has a leaf similar to the common dandelion here and a much larger root.

Because it is apparently easy to digest, goats milk is often recommended for infants, children, convalescents, adults troubled with digestive disturbances and those allergic to other milk.

## U.S. Takes Sawmill Output

1,500 Michigan saw mills were affected in May by a government order halting sale of all softwood construction timber to any buyers except the army, navy, maritime commission, or a limited number of contractors. Farm building and repairs are limited to \$1,000. The freezing order was for 60 days.

## Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL  
Available At Your Nearest Dealer  
Solvay Sales Corporation  
7601 W. Jefferson Ave.  
DETROIT, MICH.

**WANTED!** "I CAN'T AFFORD AUTO INSURANCE"

car owners who say...

Let me point out to you how State Farm Mutual's common sense coverage results in substantial savings, over a period of time, on the actual cost of automobile insurance. Already over half a million car owners are benefiting from this economical more-for-your-money method of buying protection for themselves and families. Investigate today—no obligation.

See Your Local STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. AGENT  
State Farm Insurance Companies of Bloomington, Illinois

## DRIVE SAFELY and CARRY INSURANCE THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS

**RATS**  
KILL them with **CYANOGAS**  
Gas producing powder kills rats, moles, woodchucks, ants and other rodents and insect pests when used according to directions. 1/2 lb. can \$5. 1 lb. can 75c. Spout can for ants 30c.  
Sold by FARM BUREAU DEALERS.

## WOOL GROWERS

You are entitled to the ceiling price for your wool. WHY LET SOME ONE ELSE HAVE A SHARE OF THE CEILING PRICES FOR A LARGE PROFIT? MARKET YOUR WOOL THE CO-OPERATIVE WAY. IT WILL PAY!

Main office and grading stations—Farmers Elevator Company, 634 East Grand River Ave., North Lansing, Michigan.

Grading station—Isabel Seed Co., 516 North Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan.

MICHIGAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL MARKETING ASS'N  
634 East Grand River Ave., North Lansing, Michigan

## MARKET INFORMATION

Listen to the Farm Market Reporter Daily, Monday through Friday  
At 12:10 noon over WXYZ, Detroit . . . 1270 kilocycles  
At 12:15 noon over Michigan Radio Network as a farm service feature of these stations

Station	Location	Kilo-cycles	Station	Location	Kilo-cycles
WELL	Battle Creek	1400	WOOD	Grand Rapids	1300
WJIM	Jackson	1450	WBCM	Bay City	1440
WFDF	Flint	1410	WJIM	Lansing	1240
WHLS	Port Huron	1400			

Early markets at 8:40 A. M., over Michigan State College Radio Station WKAR. Supplied by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

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

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

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

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

## Community Leaders to Shape Program in June

The Community Farm Bureau leader's series of meetings in June will probably be the last set of meetings to be held on a district basis until the war is over.

With the larger role to be played by local community groups during the war period, it is believed that every effort should be put forth to get our house in order and a program of work outlined. Our groups went to perform those services within their neighborhoods which are needed to build morale and maintain unity.

All groups have a definite part to take in this war. We must make our adjustments to the war rapidly and in a manner in which they can do the most good. Don't have it said of us, "Started too slowly and arrived too late". We need to do those things we have been doing in normal times just a little bit better than we have ever hoped to be able to do them.

Chairmen, secretaries, discussion leaders, and publicity chairmen of the Community Farm Bureau groups are invited to attend the meeting held in their district. One car can transport the delegates from each group. All meetings are evening meetings and will start promptly at 9 o'clock (war time).

C. L. Nash, agricultural economist at Michigan State College, and Keith

## HOW "ANDY", THE PIG, GAINED 169 lbs. in 76 DAYS

In a feeding test at the Chesaning Farmers Elevator, Saginaw County, ANDY, a pig, gained 169 lbs. (from 31 to 200 lbs.) in 76 days when fed farm grains with PORKMAKER concentrate according to the ratios below. AMOS (without PORKMAKER) gained only 63 lbs. (35 to 98 lbs.) in 76 days. Do you want your pigs to grow into ANDYS, instead of AMOSSES? If so, feed PORKMAKER according to directions below.

## PORKMAKER 44 for FAST, CHEAP GAINS

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

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

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., Lansing, Michigan  
Clip These Feeding Suggestions for Handy Reference  
Buy PORKMAKER 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

## SAGINAW JUNIORS COMPLETE THEIR FIFTH YEAR

### County Group May Some Day Operate as Community Organizations

Saginaw County Junior Farm Bureau is nearing completion of its fifth and most successful year. This fine group of some 50 farm young people has a fine list of accomplishments.

In 20 regular meetings the past year, the Saginaw Juniors have held a membership contest, built its treasury to a total of approximately \$350, secured a sizable war bond, helped secure an agricultural department for the Arthur Hill high school, bought a registered calf for a 4-H club boy, participated in 8 County Farm Bureau activities, presented the Farm Bureau with a National Farm Bureau flag and topped it off with a dance for rural young people to which the patron and chaperons have paid the highest compliments. Over 400 people attended this party.

Twice during the year they lost their president to the army and each time they had a new man ready to take his place.

Training provided at last year's leadership training camp for 4 of their county members was utilized to great advantage.

Madge Ludner developed the idea for a successful membership contest between teams with points and a party as objective.

Led by Alvin Johnston, Kenneth Morrow and Herbert Fierke, the Jr. Farm Bureau led the rural campaign to present the advantages of agricultural education in one of the Saginaw high schools. School authorities agreed that the farm people were justified in asking for recognition of their industry in the subject matter of the high school.

4-H club work came in for its share of attention and the Jr. Farm Bureau working with the county agent and the 4-H club leader carefully surveyed a number of candidates finally selected a worthy Holstein calf.

Max Kleinfeld, 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kleinfeld of Posters R-1 was awarded the calf.

Next came the scrap collection with the Jr. group adding its \$40.00 to the total of \$1,500 raised by the State Jr. Farm Bureau.

The Saginaw Jr. Farm Bureau bought a \$100 defense bond.

To top off the year's work, the Junior Farm Bureau had a party and dance for the rural young people of Saginaw county. Over 400 young people greatly enjoyed this community service project.

The Saginaw Juniors are planning a bike hike in June, a wind-up party for their membership contest in July. The August meeting devoted to the election of officers, selecting a representative to the leadership training camp, and program building for next year.

President Ed. Cluck indicates that the Saginaw Jr. Farm Bureau is already well on the way to organizing the central Junior Farm Bureau up into community groups for next year's work. Instead of having 50 members in one group, they would like to have 50 members in each of 10 local groups.

### THIN EGG SHELLS

If your egg shells are becoming thin and rough, put a box of bran in each pen. Let the birds eat all they want of it. After several days they will not eat much, but there will be a noticeable difference in the texture of the shells.

**BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS**

## for HAY or PASTURE

<b>ALFALFA</b> GRIMM (Cert. Michigan) HARDIGAN (Cert. Michigan) MICHIGAN GRIMM & VARIATED KANSAS COMMON MONTANA GRIMM	<b>SOY BEANS</b> Manchu soy beans are best for Michigan. Good emergency hay or pasture crop. Also have Mingos, an early selection of manchu.
<b>BROME GRASS</b> Michigan grown and Canadian grown seed. It's very good.	<b>SUDAN GRASS</b> Sow in early June for luxuriant pasture about July 20th.
<b>MILLETS</b> Plant German or Hungarian Millet about June 14 for good pasture. Hay crop in 60 days. Cut before seed forms.	<b>BUCKWHEAT</b> We have good seed. Wet or dry, sow buckwheat before the fourth of July.
<b>RAPE</b> Now is the time to sow rape. It makes the best pasture for sheep and hogs.	<b>RYE</b> Sow in corn after last cultivation for fall pasture after corn harvest, winter-cover and early spring pasture.

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

## For the Red Cross Ambulance Fund



Thirty-eight Michigan Junior Farm Bureaus gathered waste paper and other scrap from Michigan farms this spring to raise \$1,500 to purchase an ambulance for the American Red Cross. Some of the Junior groups also raised money through box socials, community plays and community dinners. But most of it came from the salvage campaign. The State Council will present the money to the Red Cross in July.

## Juniors Entertain at Fort Custer USO Center

Calhoun and Branch Junior Farm Bureaus are enlisting Juniors from nearby counties to join with them in promoting square dances, round dances and games Saturday evenings at the USO center at Augusta, near Fort Custer. The Junior Farm Bureaus have from 4 to 8 or more girls there to be partners for soldiers who come for the social evening. On a recent Saturday night they taught square dancing to a large group of soldiers just arrived at Custer after 14 months training at another camp. They had a great time. Beryl Henry, Calhoun county 4-H club leader and counselor for the Junior Farm Bureau, leads the Saturday night recreation programs at the Augusta USO center.

## Farmers Vote Wheat Marketing Quota

There will be a marketing quota for the wheat crop soon to be harvested. Wheat growers throughout the nation who were eligible to vote in the referendum conducted May 2 voted for the marketing quota by considerably more than the two-thirds majority required. The marketing quota proposal carried in Michigan about 4 to 1. Farmers having 15 acres or more in wheat were eligible to vote.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture announced early in May that the basic loan rate on 1942 grown wheat will be \$1.14 a bushel at the farm. An additional 7 cents has been provided to pay for storage at the farm. Last year the basic loan rate was 98 cents.

## Live Stock Exchange Officers

Directors of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange have elected these officers for 1942: President, Frank Oberst, Breckenridge; vice president, Edward Dippsey, Perry; secretary, treasurer, John O'Mealey, Hudson; manager, George Boutell, Michigan Live Stock Exchange, stock yards, Detroit.

## There'll Be Less Coffee

Coffee drinkers must cut down for the duration. Dealers are limited to 75% of 1941 supplies. Ships from South American ports will carry more of war materials than coffee. Many of those ships will be coffee. Elsewhere.

## R. W. Hudgens

In the post-war world, if a co-operative has lost the co-operative idea, it will fare just as any other private, competitive business of comparable size. R. W. Hudgens, assistant administrator, Farm Security Administration.

Plant Farm Bureau seeds.

## Activities of the Junior Farm Bureaus

**NORTHWEST ALLEGAN**  
May 1 we had a spring banquet in the Beechwood school. Plans for the evening were in charge of Amy Slotman, Eleanor Folkert, and Donald Koopman. Officer Wm. Skellenger of the Michigan state police showed interesting motion pictures about bombs and their results, and told what to do in case of a bombing. Joanne Slink and Gertrude Vork played an accordion duet. Amy Slotman was elected president to succeed Charles Kraker, who has resigned because of other business. We shall have only one meeting a month during the summer. Plans are being made to present a second annual play the latter part of June.

**LIVINGSTON**  
At our last meeting a publicity committee was appointed to assist the publicity chairman. New members are joining, and old members are leaving to join the armed forces. Latest to go is Harold Robb of Fowlerville, who is temporarily stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Clard has been around again. Arza Clark and Ardis Richards were married on May 18. The next meeting will be the annual hike at the home of Horace Taylor in Brighton.

**BERRIEN**  
May 4 Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau held a kids party at the River school. Dorothy Bittner was chairman. It was decided to send the Michigan Farm News and honorary memberships to Junior Farm Bureau members in the service.  
May 7. We were invited to attend the Pipestone Township Community Farm Bureau meeting. Our President, Frank Oberst, gave the address, and showed movies of some activities of the Junior Farm Bureau.

**MAY 18 JUDGE MALCOMB HATFIELD** was the speaker at Eau Claire. He gave an interesting talk on ways which the Junior Farm Bureau can aid defense in Berrien County. Raymond DeWitt and Harold Steinke were the committee.

**WEST CALHOUN**  
May 19 the Juniors met with the Seniors for the Junior-Senior Relationship Discussion.

May 16 some of us attended the U.S.O. Dance in Augusta. Mr. Henry, advisor also our county 4-H agent, acts as master of ceremonies each Saturday evening. Counties about Augusta have been talking turns furnishing girls for the Saturday night dancing parties. May 16 Calhoun's.

**CASS**  
Cass County Group held its May 5

meeting in honor of Ben Hennink, state director. Ben was presented with an apron on which he was to sew the first patch. The apron stunt raises money. Each patcher places a coin under the patch he puts on.

Cassopolis Community Farm Bureau invited the Junior group to attend their May 12 meeting to discuss Junior Farm Bureau problems.

An old time square dance was held by the Cass County Junior Farm Bureau on Saturday night, May 23, at the Cass County Fair Grounds. It was a great success. An estimated 200 people were present to dance. Pop and candy were sold as well. A large group of Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau members were present to help promote the affair as well as the Cass County Senior group. The profits will buy a U. S. War Bond.

May 30 Cass county rural young people, headed by the Junior Farm Bureau, went to the USO center at Augusta to aid in a party for army boys.

**WEST ALLEGAN**  
West Allegan Junior Farm Bureau held a joint meeting with the Community Farm Bureau at the Leisure hall May 12. The Junior group presented the program which included a panel discussion of "The United Front of Agriculture," with members of both groups taking part. May 25 officers were elected for the coming year.

**LOWELL**  
An instructive talk on financial responsibility in the war was given by Mr. Gumsler at the May 7 meeting of the Lowell Junior Farm Bureau at the Vergennes Grange hall. He also explained the system used by the draft board in selecting man power.  
The May 21 meeting was held at Donald McPherson's home. Secretary Mary Farrell has resigned. She is attending summer school and does not have time for active participation. Lucille Bollock was elected her successor.

**LAPEER**  
Central Lapeer Jr. Farm Bureau has been organized. Ben Hennink met with 35 young people at the home of Bob Lucas and conducted the first meeting April 30. The committee in charge of the next meeting were Bob Lucas, Bill Moule, Irene Laclaff, Helen Mrotechak and Eugene King.

Anthony Kreiner, counselor for both other groups, assisted the committee in conducting the meeting of May 14. Officers elected were Bob Lucas, pres.; Frank Butterfield, vice pres.; Dorothy McGlashen, sec'y-treas.; Eugene King, publicity chairman; and John Beattie, camp chairman.

North Lapeer and South Lapeer groups entertained 100 at a dance April 29 at North Branch. South Lapeer orchestra furnished the music.  
The South Lapeer group met with the Elba-Hadley Sr. Farm Bureau to study the problems of youth May 12. The new Jr. Farm Bureau won a baseball game 8 to 2 from the North Lapeer group at Lake Pleasant, May 17th.

**OCEANA**  
A few members of the Junior Farm Bureau were guests of the Shelby Community Farm Bureau and joined in the discussion on present day youth problems.

**WASHTENAW**  
Washtenaw County Junior Farm Bureau met May 6 to give prospective members an idea of Junior Farm Bureau work. A summary of the year's work was given by Margaret Haas. A description of a regular meeting was given by Audrey Gilbert. Norma Teachout was in charge of the program.

"Evaluation of the Democratic Way of Living with Emphasis on Rural-Urban Relations" was the topic under discussion at our second meeting. The discussion was led by Lester Blum and Joe Monitto, students at Michigan State College from New York City. Members of the Pittsfield

Senior Farm Bureau were guests at the meeting. A gift was given at this meeting to Norma Teachout, our vice president, who became the bride of Robert B. Moulton on May 23. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton are now living at 10656 Gothe, Detroit, Michigan.  
Seven couples from Washtenaw attended the spring semi-formal at Michigan State College on May 23. Our next meeting will be on June 9.

## Septic Tank Sewage Disposal System

Too many rural homes still are under disease threat that could be reduced by the construction of a septic tank sewage disposal system. A simple system devised in 1915 by the agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College has been copied on more than 8,000 rural sites. The system is still recommended and is described in detail in Michigan Extension Bulletin 118, "Michigan Septic Tank and Tile Sewage Disposal System." Copies can be obtained in offices of county agricultural agents.

Public sewer systems are considered the most economical and satisfactory method of disposing of liquid wastes. But where a sewer system is not available, the so-called septic tank is considered the most satisfactory remedy for the problem.

Except for purchases of cement and some piping, tile and a cast-iron bell and siphon, the construction can be home-made at little cost, the bulletin indicates. In some communities the forms for setting and siphon chambers are set on job after job on a co-operative, loan or rental basis to reduce cost and labor.

## Moth Crystals Keep Mice From Bags

It has always been a problem how to keep mice and rats from chewing holes in bags when filled with seed grains and piled up. Now that grain is so difficult to obtain, every farmer and seed dealer is especially anxious to preserve his bags against mice. Here is a very simple method. Buy some moth crystals and shake them between the bags. You will find that the mice won't molest them. I have done that for two years while distributing a lot of farm seeds for the Fertile Valley Seed Growers Ass'n, which I head, and I can say that it really works.—Jesse E. Treiber, Unionville, Tuscola Co.

## How War Stamps and Bonds Help the Army

10c will buy 5 cartridges, .45 calibre.  
25c will buy 1 dozen bandages.  
50c will buy 12 yards of barb wire.  
\$1.00 will buy an entrenching shovel.  
\$.55 will buy one round for a 37 mm. anti-tank gun.  
\$.60 will buy one anti-tank shell.  
\$.1875 will buy a field telephone.  
\$.75 will buy a field range.  
\$.80 will buy a Garand rifle.  
\$.325 will buy a submachine gun.  
\$.900 will buy a jeep car.  
\$10,000 will buy a 75 mm. gun.

## U. S. Limits Buying By Credit Rules

Government regulations are here to limit consumer buying and borrowing power. If you don't pay for what you charge at the store by the 10th of the second month after you bought it, the store must refuse you further credit. That means a 40 to 70 day limit, depending upon what day of the month you made your purchase. One-third must be paid down on listed articles bought on installment. Such purchases must be paid for with in 12 months.

## Canning Supplies Ready For 1942 Season

All really necessary materials for home canning will be available this year, according to the Consumer Division of the Office of Price Administration. Jar rings and screw tops for Pearl jars had been made before Pearl Harbor to take care of the 1942 canning season. Tops for jelly glasses were on hand, too. But no more are being made.

## Barry Co. Farm Bureaus Reflect Rural Opinion

The Hastings Banner, county seat newspaper for Barry county, made this observation recently: "Opinion on pertinent topics as expressed at Barry County Farm Bureau group meetings will give a pretty fair sample of what people in the rural section of the state are thinking."

## 40 Tons of Scrap

Lapeer county farmers brought 40 tons of scrap metal, wire, paper, and rubber to the Farm Bureau Services at Imlay City for weighing during a 3 day campaign conducted in early April by the Lapeer County War Board. The campaign continued through May. The war board hopes to raise 1,000 tons of scrap in Lapeer county.

**Hospitals**  
Hospitals average 97 beds for each 10,000 of the population and the average hospital serves 5,000 families. Cash in old metal, rubber, rags.

## Behind the Wheel

(Continued from Page 1.)  
The future of the co-operative movement is bound up with the future of democracy."

**POST WAR**  
It is realized that the post war period will be a difficult one. There must be much help if adjustments are to be made. Looking ahead, folks are trying to discover worthy public projects that might be financed with public money and employ workers to tide them over until normal peace time activities absorb them. If you, Mr. Farmer, or your community, have ideas on this subject, get in touch with your county land use planning committee. They'll be glad to help develop the plan. At least the committee of your county agricultural agent can tell you how to proceed. Certainly we need to plan NOW for that time when we must readjust ourselves to a peace time program.

**JEFFERSON**  
"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education."—Thomas Jefferson.

## Gasoline Rationing For the Farmer

In the gasoline rationing order for the eastern states, effective May 16, farmers were assured unlimited supplies for farm trucks, tractors, and

## ATLACIDE CHLORATE WEED KILLER



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

Atlacide sold by FARM BUREAU DEALERS

engines. No ration cards are needed for these. If farmers use passenger cars in their business, they may receive "B" cards for limited gallonage, or apply for "X" cards for unlimited gallonage.

Co-operation will be efficient in methods and sound in its economics. It must always be controlled from the grass roots.

## HOW to do it....

## WITH CONCRETE

While you're improving your farm for greater "war food" production, do the job for keeps, with concrete Here's a "how to do it" book that will help you build such essential structures as:

Barn Floors	Watering Tanks
Feeding Floors	Septic Tanks
Walks, Runways	Homes Improvements
Foundations	Manure Pits
Concrete Masonry	Trench Silos
Construction	Hog Wallows
Cisterns	Soil-Saving Dams

Remember, concrete is fireproof, termite-proof, easy to work with, low in first cost, needs little upkeep, endures for generations—and it requires a minimum of critical war materials.

Paste on penny postal and mail

**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
Dept. We-4, Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.  
Please send me "Concrete Handbook of Permanent Farm Construction." I am especially interested in:

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
St. or R. R. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## WARNING!

### YOU MAY SEE THE OTHER CAR TOO LATE!

Why run risks of a costly damage suit? A State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Policy, tailor made to your pocketbook, will protect you and your family. Let me explain how you can join with more than 60,000 other car owners and get "more insurance for your money"—through State Farm's "common sense" way of buying insurance. Investigate today. There's no obligation, of course.

See Your Local STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. AGENT

STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**DRIVE SAFELY and CARRY INSURANCE THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS**

## Here's a little thing that will help a lot

ON YOUR MARK... GET SET... GO!

YIPPEE! HET, MOM—SIS BROKE THE RECORD! 28 SECONDS TO DATE HER BOY FRIEND!

Keeping telephone conversations short will help. We suggest that you know beforehand what you want to say; speak distinctly so you won't have to repeat, and do not hold the line merely to talk of trivial things.

In so far as material shortages permit, we shall continue to provide the best service possible, and we look forward to the day when we can meet all requests as in the past. But now, and for the duration, war needs come first.

## Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

STRIKE A BLOW FOR AMERICA—BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



# How Can Farmers Help Themselves?

Background Material for Discussion in June  
By our 295 Community Farm Bureau Groups

By KEITH A. TANNER  
Membership Relations & Education

**FOREWORD:** During this period of transition from peace programs to war; business-as-usual to all-out war production; from just plain crops to vitamin and mineral rich foods and from civilian to soldier, let's keep our ear to the ground. Because, if we listen carefully we will be able to hear the groans of a voice heard half way around the world and it seems to keep saying over and over in its warning tone, "We people of the democracies made the sad mistake of getting started too slowly and of arriving too late—can't you see our mistakes; won't you use your peace time groups as mediums through which to get started on this adjustment problem; can't you see that you people must work together; and that your problems today are small as compared to the slavery, the starvation and the death which is upon us today?"—Passiveness could force us to join in on this chorus.

### Self-Help Through Group Action

The above looks like a very drab picture when viewed by one individual alone. It is a picture that takes on more color as more people visualize the situation and resolve to do something about correcting it. Working together through your local community groups has meant much to organized agriculture and community consciousness during peace-times but can mean even more in bringing about an adjustment to the war efforts.

The training you have received in your community groups will make you a valuable person on the school district war board. More and more jobs are going to confront us as the war progresses. There are ways we can be of assistance in this war and can do our part on the home front.

Will we become so engrossed with war jobs that we will feel that we should disband some of our normal activities? Will we see how our long-time programs can serve the community in meeting the adjustment to the war period? Organized groups are training schools in the principles of democracy, can we afford to "shelve" them? Will the study of reappointment, parity prices, and farm legislation be furthered by any other group in the same manner your Community Farm Bureau group could do the job? How can we, "the people", meet the impact of post war conditions if local discussion groups are not strengthened? Are we too busy fighting for democracy to maintain those things which insure democracy?

### Don't Give Up Self-Help Activities

It will be easy for farmers, confronted with low prices for milk, rise in the cost of production, by a shortage of hired help, longer hours in the field and a multitude of other problems, to yield to those groups who promise to do everything for him. He is inclined to say to himself, "What the heck! Things can't be much worse. Possibly, I'd better give this a try."

"Things can be worse! The German and the French people are witnessing that today. Hitler was elevated to the head of the German State because he went before the people, when they were in their depression, and pointed out the various things that hadn't worked and said, "Now follow me and I will show you the way"—Enough followed so that the rest were forced to follow.

Thinking people in active groups don't look to others for help. They analyze their problems and then resolve to work out a solution to their own destiny. If people are discussing their problems, they will see the folly of turning them over to someone else to solve.

Why keep our peace-time groups? They are the balance wheels in a rapidly changing emergency period.

### He Jes' Keep Rollin' Along—



New federal bureaus need to be stabilized by the people who they are to serve. Regulations must be ironed out by those who are to be affected. The people's safety and the welfare of the nation are the principles governing our emergency programs, but the correlation and the adjustment of these programs to Mr. John Q. Public is not always too well worked out in the original draft. It is groups out on the firing line, made up of people who's destiny is at stake, that smooth out the wrinkles and improves the intention of the set-ups.

Your groups are needed to maintain the morale of the people. People become discouraged and suspicious if they are misfits in an over-all program. Unity is hampered through misunderstanding. But people meeting together and discussing their particular cases and sectional problems have found that administrators are glad to get group conclusions and to adjust their program so as to make it more adaptable to all concerned. The change in sugar allowed for home canning is a recent example of adjusting a program to meet the needs of the people.

### Community Services Through Organized Discussion Groups

Besides clarifying problems which build morale and establish unity, many of the Community Farm Bureau groups are thinking of ways to make their group a "clearing house" for services that will assist the members in meeting their production quotas and will better utilize the horse power, equipment, hired labor and marketing facilities found within their neighborhoods.

A person with a telephone can save a great deal of wear on tires and use of gasoline for themselves and their neighbors if they will work out a set-up to correlate the duplication of effort which has crept into our communities through our free use of automobiles in making each of us an individualist and not a neighbor. Conservation of tires and gasoline will force us to do more planning and less running—use the head and not the tires", should be our slogan.

In those communities hard pressed for hired help, the local groups have charged one of their members with the responsibility of working out a schedule whereby they could make the maximum use of the labor in their neighborhood. This means that older men are doing repair jobs and fixing fence, while younger men are working at heavy work and jobs demanding alertness for the community. Hired men are being exchanged by neighbors to utilize the training and aptness of the men—it's hard to beat American initiative when it is aimed at getting a job done.

Some of the groups are discussing and listing the available machinery and tools within their community. One man may volunteer the services of his small tractor to drill beets in the neighborhood, if the neighbors will assist him in fitting his soil; while another farmer, not having a tractor, may do the chores of a farmer having a tractor, if the latter will work those evening hours fitting his ground.

Combines are being scheduled to meet their over-load due to increased planting of feed crops and soy beans. Tractor cultivating from farm to farm is planned to free other tractors and horses for haying and harvesting. Trucks are being converted and "doodle-bugs" with semi-trailers are being built for neighborhood use in haying. The farmer and his neighbors getting together and planning things out before hand will lick this production quota; even though there is a shortage of machinery and labor.

Some localities have been concentrating on machinery parts. They have taken inventory and listed, at their meetings, the old binders, mowers, etc. or the parts taken from such tools before turning them over to the salvage program. A person making a complete list of such information in the neighborhood, might prove very helpful when in need of repair parts. When tools are no longer to be had, we may have to make one out of two discards.

### A Community Repair Shop

Welding of parts is much in demand. One community I know of has a community repair shop. They found that through pooling their money they were able to buy tools and equipment that they could never have purchased as individual farmers. They have a welding outfit and a couple of the boys have become rather handy with a torch; so if one of the neighbors breaks a part, he drives over to one of the welders and gets him to fix the part, while he continues the farm work for the welder. Winter and evenings find the shop pretty busy. "The community wouldn't know what to do without it and it also saves on repair bills," so states the members.

Farm orchards with only a dozen or two trees have been neglected for the past few years. With the emphasis on home grown produce, some localities have fixed up a community sprayer or have gone out and hired a spray-rig to come in and do their spraying for them. There are many such services which could be worked out on a community basis, if the people would take the initiative to cooperate with their neighbors and study the problems of their own community. Your Farm Bureau groups can serve your community and neighborhood in many ways—how can you help one another?

The days of horse trading is almost a thing of the past, but the other evening I sat in with a group that were making up teams for drilling corn so as to free their tractors for other work. There were several farmers with only one horse left on the farm; so they were matching their horses to make up a team. Some were adding a horse to their already two or three horses to make up larger teams for heavier work. Their team work will not only result in more horsepower but in a more powerful community spirit.

### Salvage for War Bonds

The salvaging of critical war materials has become a habit with some of the groups. Their members bring the monthly accumulation of papers, etc. to their meetings. An elected person or the host is held responsible for selling the materials and usually the money goes into war stamps or bonds for heavier work. Their team work will not only result in more horsepower but in a more powerful community spirit.

Conservation of tires is more important than we realize at the present. The community groups should be a "natural" for pooling loads to be sent to market and in getting supplies from town. A farmer who needs to go to town once a week with his truck, might plan to go on a specified day so his neighbors could have their grist, etc., ready to make a full load. A pooling of supplies from town could also be worked out for the return trip. Farmers having trucks might take turns in doing the trucking; others compensating the truckers. This looks like a great deal of inconvenience but we are going to develop many new tastes, new habits, new ways of doing things as well as new neighbors before this war is over.

Mr. Clifford Townsend, Director of Agricultural Defense Relations, has the following to say on this matter, "There are two courses for farmers in the tire situation; first, conservation; and second, reorganization of our rural transportation facilities. There is no reason today for five farmers who are going to town on the same day to drive individual cars, when one car or truck could do."

There are many other ways for organized groups to be of service to its members in making the community a better place in which to live and to utilize its resources during the war period. Your group might be interested in discussing some of the following: A community canning center, recreation center, purchasing cooperative, weekly locker service, winter night school, credit unions, and many others that might fit your particular situation.

### Power in Community Groups

Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, former TVA chairman and former president of Antioch College, in stressing community groups, said, "Study groups are one of the most promising institutions in American life. For the preservation and transmission of the fundamentals of civilization, vigorous, wholesome community life is imperative. Unless more people live and work in the intimate relationships of community life there can never emerge a truly unified nation, or a community of mankind."

The book, "Co-operation, Its Evolution, Nature and Practice", states that our natural tendencies are strongly individualistic and competitive and that life becomes social and co-operative only thru effort, study and practice. The book stresses adopting a social point of view and recommends, "Think for the other fellow as well as for yourself. Think in terms of unitary group action. Objectify and personify the group until it becomes a living social organism for you. You will know that you have succeeded to the degree that "We" replaces "I" in your thinking and talking, and to the degree that when you think of the effect of contemplated action, you reflect on the effect on the group rather than yourself. Selfishness is the predominant attitude in democratic co-operation, magnify the group, minimize self."

This is the month to get "our house in order"; to weigh the services we can perform together for our community and our neighbors. Your group with an active, helpful program of work can be outstanding morale builders and can build a wholesome unity which will mean much in winning the war. Let's do together those things we can't do as individuals.

### WKAR MONDAY ROUNDTABLE FOR JUNE

TIME—1:00 to 1:30  
Theme: What People Can Do for Themselves.

- June 1—Self-help through group action.
- June 8—Self-help activities in the modern world.
- June 15—Building a better balanced farm life.
- June 22—The War's Effect upon Self-help Activities.
- June 29—Today's Planning for Tomorrow's World.

H. J. King, president of the Wyoming Farm Bureau, and a director of the American Farm Bureau, raises more sheep than any other man in the country.

## NEW COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

### Growth of Membership Will Bring Many New Groups Into Being

Quite a number of new Community Farm Bureau groups have been organized since the membership campaign this spring brought the number of families in the Farm Bureau to 15,494. May 15 there were 295 Community Farm Bureau groups, meeting monthly. Their program provides a discussion topic for each month, September through June.

New organizations are:  
Oceana county—Twenty members organized Benona Community Farm Bureau in late April. They will name officers at their meeting May 26.

Kalamazoo county—Shafter Community Farm Bureau, organized in April by members around Galesburg, is named after General William R. Shafter of Civil War and Spanish-American war fame. He was born at Galesburg.

St. Joseph county—Mendon-Centerville Community Farm Bureau was organized in April. Group hospitalization for Farm Bureau members was discussed and continued to the May meeting.

Kalamazoo county—County Center Community Farm Bureau was organized in April for members living in and near Pavilion township. The group started with 25 member families.

Lenawee county—Jasper Community Farm Bureau was organized in April for members in that neighborhood.

Lapeer county—Metamora Community Farm Bureau was organized in April. Twenty-three member families elected officers and voted to meet the third Wednesday of each month. They discussed group hospitalization.

Saginaw county—Brant Community Farm Bureau was organized May 12 by 25 families. Donald Urban is president; Edwin Lester, vice-pres.; Vern Ward, secretary; Mrs. Harriet Hahn, publicity; George Bodhine, discussion leader. Fred Reimer explained the group hospitalization plan for Farm Bureau members.

### \$10,000 Protection for Resisting Lewis Union

Free Farmers, Inc., has been organized by farm organizations in the east to protect farmers up to \$10,000 against property damage while resisting efforts to organize them into a dairy farmers union or any other group dominated by the United Mine Workers.

Free Farmers has no membership or dues. The farm organizations backing it have assessed themselves one-tenth of a cent on each dollar of sales or purchases to protect all who sign the Free Farmers pledge to resist intimidation.

Among the organizations interested are the New York, New Jersey Farm Bureaus, the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania State Granges, the Grange League Federation, the Dairyman's League, the Eastern States Farmers Exchange.

### Onion Contest for 1942

July 15 is the final date for onion growers to enroll in the Keystone 1,000 Bushel per Acre Union Club contest sponsored by the Michigan Muck Farmers Ass'n, Michigan State College and the Pennsylvania railroad. Gold medals go to growers who get 1,000 or more bushels per acre, Silver medals to those growing 850 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Harold Schofield of Inlay City is president of the Muck Farmers Ass'n.

### 5th Anniversary

Thirty-one members of Central Community Farm Bureau of Huron county celebrated their 5th anniversary as a Community Farm Bureau by taking dinner together at the Hotel Irwin at Bad Axe.

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the Safe and Sure Way

## WITH UNICO FLY SPRAY

Guarantees Livestock Comfort

UNICO FLY SPRAY is a dependable contact spray. The basic killing agent in this spray is Pyrethrum Extract. The spray also contains Lethane to produce a more rapid knock down. Unico Fly Spray, if used according to directions, will not taint milk, stain or blister the animal's skin. The highly refined oil carrier is sufficiently heavy to remain on the hair for a reasonable length of time to retain the repelling agents in the spray.



### Get Your Supply Now

With uncertain conditions ahead of us, it would be wise to get your summer's supply of dependable and effective Unico Fly Spray NOW.

UNICO FLY SPRAY SOLD BY FARM BUREAU DEALERS IN GALLON CANS AND IN BULK

### KILL-FLY

For Household use. It is highly refined and deodorized. Contains Pyrethrum as its basic killing agent. Quick acting, non-staining and non-explosive. Get a can today. Sold in pints and quarts.



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



## FERTILIZED Crops Pay!

### POTATO CHAMPIONS USE FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS

The champion potato grower of Emmett county got 498 bushels per acre by using 800 lbs. of Farm Bureau 2-8-16 fertilizer per acre. A Buchanan potato grower, Berrien county, produced 415 bushels to the acre with 350 pounds of Farm Bureau 0-20-20 fertilizer. It's production performance such as these that prove the value of good fertilizer. Farm Bureau Fertilizers are built to produce top yields of all crops. They use the highest grades of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.

It's not more acres, but more per acre with Farm Bureau Fertilizers.

### All Late Planted Crops Need Fertilizer

Farm Bureau Fertilizer nitrogen is 90% water soluble to give plants a quick, strong start.

Our fertilizers use the highest grades of phosphorus and potash. They're kiln dried to drill perfectly.

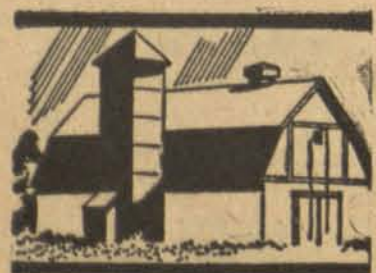
Quick Acting Nitrogen is What You Need Now!

Farm Bureau Services Lansing, Mich.

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Roof Replacements and New Construction



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## ROOF COATINGS

Our Unico Black Asphalt Roof Coating can be used on all types of roofing materials. Also on fence posts and other similar items needing a good weather protecting paint. Our Fibrated Asphalt Coating contains asbestos fiber. Red Metal Primer retards rust and peeling. Proper base for any metal paints. We have a line of good roof paints. Our Wagon and Implement Paints will protect your property against weather and rust.

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

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They're Getting Harder To Buy—Inspect Your Equipment Now! See Your Farm Bureau Dealer for Replacements

## A REPORT TO YOU...

Our Customer and Friend



You know already that our feeds—Mermash, Milkmaker and Porkmaker—are open formula. That means that we list on the feed tag of each bag of feed the exact number of pounds of each ingredient used in that feed. However, we thought you would like to know more about the qualities and the new ingredients, proved by college experimental work, that we use. Here are some of them:

### Poultry Feed—MERMASH

- (1) Mermaker—blended ocean fish, ocean kelp and manganese sulphate (2) ONLY dehydrated alfalfa meals with 100,000 vitamin-A units per lb. (3) Stabilized lactofavin—rich in vitamin-G and pantothenic acid (4) Dry, easily and uniformly mixed vitamin-D carrier (5) Ample amount of yellow corn rich in vitamin-A (6) Pure bran and flour middlings (7) Manganese sulphate to control perosis.

### Hog Feeds—PORKMAKER—PIG MEAL

- 1. Ocean fish meal 3. Manganese sulphate 5. Linseed meal
- 2. Irradiated yeast (vitamin-D) 4. Fine alfalfa meal 6. Tankage

### Dairy Feeds—MILKMAKERS

- 1. 5 sources of quality proteins 3. Cane molasses 5. Steamed boned meal
- 2. High digestible protein content 4. Calcium carbonate

All these are Open Formula so you can see the dollar value of the feed you buy. Our cards are on the table—not up our sleeve. Write for our Open Formula feed folders.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lansing, Mich.

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