

Vol. XX, No. 11

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942

20th Year



Published Monthly

Farm Bureau Invites Members to Annual Meeting **URGES BYRNES TO**

Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger, **Director of Membership** Relations

RAPACIOUS?

cure recognition in Congress of their Office of Economic Stabilization, problems and dwindling labor supply THE WHITE HOUSE, which is threatening their part in that war effort has met with all sorts of abuse. Typical of that sort of thing Ann Arbor News which called the farmer leaders "rapacious" and pre I submit the following: sentation of the problem as "an attempt to exploit the nation's peril for duced abundantly, the American peothe benefit of one group."

called the farmer leaders "economic that present surpluses may prove in termites" and pictured them as bor- adequate to meet the situation. ing into the heart of the country. Other radio and news commentators the President and the Secretary of joined in. Farmers and their leaders Agriculture have said about food were pictured as asking for something being just as important as munitions more than they deserved while other that agriculture has not been looked groups were lauded as the saviours upon or treated as a major war inof the country

ATTACKED BY LABOR Writing in The Labor News, a paper which claims to have the endorsement



J.F. YAEGER

Outlook as saying that the "main source of inflationary price rises is in the farm price situation." They

labor

tions?"

charge this in the face of the fact that farm prices are considerably less than in the first World War, while wages are generally much higher than at that time.

Price Control Board October 26, 1942 The recent effort by farmers to se- Hon, James F. Byrnes, Director, Washington, D. C.

O'Neal Makes Statement for

Farmer to President's

RULE FARMING A

WAR INDUSTRY

My dear Director Byrnes: Pursuant to your request that was the editorial attack made by the Board members send you suggestions in advance of our bi-weekly meetings,

Because agriculture has always prople have taken agriculture for grant-A well known radio commentator ed, and people find it hard to believe

> The result has been, in spite of all dustry. It is high time that this situation was corrected.

Since the President has given you the duty and responsibility of carrying out a program to stabilize our of the Michigan national economy, you have it in Federation of Layour power to do a great deal to rembor, and published edy this injustice. Thirty million at Saginaw, Philip farm people are looking to you for Pearl, AFL comaction to change fundamental condimentator, on Octotions that are forcing tens of thousber 9 said, "Where ands of farmers to go out of business would America be and other tens of thousands to curtoday if organized tail their farm operations. . had a

Industrial Wages Call Farm Help dopted the short I should like also to point out that sighted policies of keeping farm prices at parity cannot the farm organiza- possibly control the inflationary processes unless labor costs and other

The Michigan CIO News in its Oc- costs of production of industrial goods tober 2, issue quoted The Economic are also kept at comparable levels.



MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE AUDITORIUM and FAIRCHILD THEATRE



Annual Meeting THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12

9:30 a. m. Annual business meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau convenes at Fairchild theatre, New Auditorium. Ample parking facilities nearby.

Credentials & Rules Committees Report

- 12:30 p. m. Adjourn for lunch.
- 2:00 p. m. Business Session RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT



CHARLES W. HOLMAN Secretary, National Co-operative Mil Producers Federation Thursday Evening



At State College November 12 and 13

Seven Pre-Convention Conferences November 11; Farm Bureau Will Report 1942 as Best In 23 Years of Operation

Seventeen thousand five hundred members of the Farm Bureau in 45 counties, and 139 farmers co-operative ass'n affiliated with the Farm Bureau, will send upwards of 400 voting delegates to the 23rd annual meeting at Michigan State College, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 12 and 13. All Farm Bureau members are invited to attend.

The complete program for the annual meeting, the pre-convention meetings, and other announcements appear in this edition of the Michigan Farm News. **Pre-Convention Meetings**

Tuesday, Nov. 10, the resolutions committee will convene at Lansing to draft the resolutions presented by County and Community Farm Bureaus, farmers' co-ops, and others for presentation to the convention Thursday.

The State Farm Bureau board of directors holds its final business session Wednesday and will consider recommendations to the convention.

Seven pre-convention meetings will be held Wednesday, according to the announcements in this paper. The membership relations group of County Farm Bureau officers and county and state membership workers will discuss their program for 1943 and make recommendations to the convention; the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau will hold their annual meeting; at five commodity conferences, directors and managers of state and local farm co-operatives will discuss their problems and offer resolutions of Farm Bureau policy for their crops to the State Farm Bureau resolutions committee.

1942 the Farm Bureau's Best Year

Farm Bureau delegates will meet at the close of a year that has been the best in the Farm Bureau's 23 years. Accomplishments in 1942 include:

(1) The addition of 5,000 families in the membership campaign last spring to bring the membership to 17,500 fam-

In another issue of the same paper Phillip Murray, president of the CIO. is quoted as saying, "Freezing of wages cannot function and . . . labor must vigorously oppose any such legisla tion. There is no legislative record justifying any such provision as in the case of unregulated farm prices which have gone beyond parity and therefore have raised the cost of living of all the people.'

"LET'S BE DECENT

There was one labor group, however, that gave the farmer a "break" In its official newspaper, "Labor' the railroad labor organizations had the following to say about farmers in an editorial entitled, "Let's Be Decent With The Farmers":

"Farmers have received a raw deal from the daily press and the radio commentators. Of course, there has been an exception here and there, but in the main, the men who are expected to produce the food needed to feed our people, and our allies overseas, have been pictured as a group of greedy grafters intent on lining their own pockets, whatever the effect may be on their country.

the farmers as venomously as they have been lying about organized labor If this drain on the farm labor force all through this war emergency. It continues, agriculture will be unable would be impossible for them to go farther than that.

DISGRACEFUL SPECTACLE "At the same time Congress has been belabored because it dared consider the farmers' side of the case.

One highly-emotional columnist sugplayed by Congress made a dictatorgether it was a disgraceful spectacle. men" in agriculture.

one who calmly surveys the situation must feel that the farmer is facing a real crisis. Conscription and com- call your attention to the provisions paratively high wages paid in war in- of the Anti-Inflation Law which be dustries have deprived agriculture of came effective on October 2, 1942. much of its manpower. To make up for this grievous loss, one of two things must be done.

turned to the farm or the farmer must and also to give adequate weight to be able to go into the labor market the factor of increased labor costs. and promise workers decent wages and living conditions

"The better way would be to keep and fairly applied, farm operators and skilled farmers on the farms. It tenats will be assured of reasonable seems silly to draft an experienced prices and income to keep them in ac- stock and poultry. Farms which have farmer and then raise the price of tive production; employers will be in farm products to make possible the a position to pay reasonable wages duction of 30,000 lbs. of milk may hiring of a less experienced substi- for experienced farm help; and wage qualify as essential if the operator tute.

(Continued on Page 4.)



EDWARD A. O'NEAL President, American Farm Bureau Thursday Evening

Parity itself automatically rises as the cost of manufactured goods rises. Agriculture is facing a desperate situation with respect to manpower. A survey by the U.S. Department of Agriculture indicates that 1,500,000 workers have left the farm since the beginning of the present emergency. Sixty per cent of those leaving have gone to work in industrial plants, thirty per cent have been called to "In a word, the daily press and the the armed forces through Selective radio commentators have lied about Service, and ten per cent have volunteered for military or naval service.

to produce in 1943 the volume of food and fiber that we must have to supply

our Allies with the food that is un gently necessary to sustain them. I suggest therefore that you take

appropriate steps to secure the co-op- October 27 announced that it has eration of the Selective Service Sys- started machinery in motion to hold rested that the "weakness" thus dis- tem in a program under which the dairy, live stock and poultry farmers local Selective Service boards will and their help in their jobs, providship inevitable. Others charged the grant occupational deferment to all ing their farming production is of lawmakers with "cowardice". Alto- workers who qualify as "necessary such volume as to be essential to the

"Now, just what are the facts? Any. Farm Price Ceilings & Farm Labor To stop the exodus of farm workers to highly-paid jobs in industry, may This law directs the Administrator of the Price Control Act, in placing ceilings on farm commodities to consider

increases in farm wage rates that "The drafted manpower must be rehave occurred since January 1, 1941 If these provisions of the Anti-Inflation Law are literally interpreted

(Continued on page three.)

Nomination of Directors

Thursday Evening

6:30 p. m. 18th annual dinner and old time dancing party of the Michigan State Farm Bureau at the Union Memorial Building. Ticket \$1.00.

President Clarence J. Reid, presiding

TOASTMASTER ... ROBERT J. BALDWIN Director of Agr'l Extension Work Michigan State College

the second second

ADDRESS. CHARLES W. HOLMAN Secretary, National Co-operative Milk **Producers Federation**

FARM BUREAU PARTY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13

9:30 a. m. Farm Bureau business meeting at Fairchild Theatre.

Consideration of Resolutions

Election of Directors

New Business

Adjournment

Rooms and Dinner Tickets

See complete information on these matters published on page 2. Make room reservations early as you can for both rooms and tickets for the annual dinner.

U S. Acts to Defer 3

Classes of Farmers The war Manpower Commission of

war effort. Local draft boards are

instructed to grant occupation deferment to necessary men on "essential farms." Deferment will be withdrawn if they leave that work. The army

and navy may not accept enlistments or other employers hire such essen-

tial farm workers. The recognition Love. of the farm situation may be later than we realize, but it is in line with recommendations that the Farm

Bureau has been making for some months. Definitions will be forthcoming on what constitutes an essential farm program. An essential dairy farm must have at least 12

dairy cows, milking or dry, with a lbs. of milk, or its equivalent in live at least 8 cows and a minimum pro-

stock or poultry numbers.

Commodity Conference Leaders Nov. 11

Below are leaders for the commod ity conferences Wednesday afternoon. Nov. 11, preceding the opening of the State Farm Bureau annual meeting Nov. 12. See article Pre-Convention Conferences, page 3. The conferences will shape resolutions on their commodities for consideration of the

Farm Bureau resolutions committee. The leaders are: Livestock & Wool-Don Stark and

E. L. Benton.

Sugar Beets, Grain & Beans-A. B.

Fruit, Vegetables and Potatoes-Don Hootman and Claude Nash. Poultry & Eggs-C. G. Card and

Arthur Howland. Fluid Milk and Creamery Products A. C. Baltzer and R. V. Gunn.

There is now one standard freight

minimum annual production of 45,000 car axle, which comes in five sizes, compared with 56 different kinds and sizes in use some years ago.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 passenger and freight trains dally enter or earners will be protected because the takes steps to increase dairy, live leave Chicago, the world's greatest railroad center.

CLARENCE J. REID President, Mich. State Farm Bureau Thursday Morning



CLARK L. BRODY Secretary, Mich. State Farm Bureau Thursday Morning



R. J. BALDWIN Director of Extension Michigan State College Thursday Evening

ilies.

(2) All out participation by all Farm Bureau units in the program to produce more of foods desired by the government for the war effort. As a result the Farm Bureau has assembled and distributed the largest volume by far of seeds, feeds, fertilizers, and other farm production supplies for any year in its history.

(3) The Michigan Farm Bureau has been a leader on committees named by national farm organizations and co-operatives to represent all farmers at Washington. These committees protected farmers' interests on proper priorities on farm supplies, adequate truck transportation facilities for farm products and farm supplies, and for inclusion of farm labor costs in figuring farm parity prices under the anti-inflation act.

(4) The Farm Bureau brought group hospitalization service to its members this year. We are the only farmers enjoying such service in Michigan today. Several thousand Farm Bureau families have the service, and the number is increasing.

(5) The Farm Bureau and associated co-operatives brought Michigan co-operative law up to date in the 1941 legislature. During 1942, educational co-operative clinics conducted by the Farm Bureau, Michigan Elevator Exchange, and the economics dep't of Michigan State College led to many farm co-ops reorganizing under the new co-operative laws to improve their business and financial structures.

(6) The Farm Bureau in 1942 increased the number of farm and other policyholders carrying State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance to 69,639.

Want 4,500,000 Winter American Farm Bureau Broilers from Michigan Annual at Chicago

asking Michigan farmers to produce American Farm Bureau Federation 4,500,000 chickens this winter, for will be held at Hotel Sherman at Chimarketing at 3 lbs, weight or better as cago, December 8-9-10. It will be prea means of increasing the production ceded by the annual meeting of the of meat. These chickens should be on Associated Women of the Farm Burthe market early enough to avoid in can at the Sherman, starting Dec. 6. terference with usual spring pur- Michigan expects to be well represent chases of chicks for egg producing ed. stock. Certain Michigan hatcheries have agreed to hatch chicks during December and January, and possibly in February for this purpose. County agr'l agents and Smith-Hughes agr'l Orders should reach those hatcheries

with bees.

The U. S. Dep't of Agriculture is The 24th annual meeting of the

Doctoring Machinery

Doctoring ailing machinery at the end of the season's field work makes teachers have the list of hatcherles. more sense than usual this year in view of wartime restrictions on new about four weeks in advance of the machines and parts and the necessity date the chicks are wanted so that to keep a farm in production. Agrithe hatcheries may plan accordingly, cultural engineers at Michigan State College advise against any wait until

12,000 persons in Michigan work the machines are required for use next year.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942



After the Election

Newspapers and leaders of both parties agree that the recent battles in Congress over the kind of ceilings to be applied to farm prices had much to do with election results throughout the farming middlewest on November 3.

Farm votes defeated several U. S. Senators and a number of Congressman in those states. They stood with the administration and against the farmers in a determination not to include in the anti-inflation bill a provision including the cost of farm labor in the formula for figuring parity prices for farm products. The thing developed into a month long fight. It was settled by a compromise, but not before the administration had had a bitter battle with farm states members of Congress, the Farm Bureau, the Grange and the National Council of Farmers Co-operatives.

The results of the row with farmers, together with the changes to be expected in an off year election, went a long ways towards changing control of the House in Congress. Nine seats changed ownership in the Senate. Several belong to midwest farm states.

Senator Prentiss M. Brown of Michigan led the fight against including farm labor costs in the parity price formula. He carried but few out state counties in this election and lost the election.

The Farm Bureau and the Grange were among those who opposed calling of a constitutional convention at this time. They campaigned vigorously against it. It was the rural and out-state vote that defeated the proposal.

The Wayne County Home Rule amendment appears to have lost by a narrow margin. Farm organizations took no action on this one. It was represented as affecting Wayne county only.

Hard work by all farm organizations failed to save the milk control act. It was snowed under almost 2 to 1 in the referendum. Those who stood to gain by defeat of the bill dinned into consumers' ears that it is an instrument to force high prices for milk. The truth about the act gained more than 270,000 votes for it, but that wasn't enough. However, we think that the rural counties will show strong majorities for the milk marketing act, and that may count heavily in favor of such legislation some time in the future.



Hiram on First Aid

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

The Red Cross people planned the whole affair. Their organizer came one afternoon Describing with a most convincing air The First Aid classes that were starting soon. He canvassed all Hicks Street from door to door. (In fact I helped him when he called on Clem) He raised a class of thirty names or more And mine and Marthy's with the rest of them.

Our class meets at the Grange Hall Wednesday nights Where young and old logether hear and see First principles laid down. Some ghastly sights Are there enacled, so it seems to me.

If you could see Mag Freeman, clad in slacks, Tivd up with bandages at various points. Or Clem and me recumbent on our backs,

Aided for pip and miscry-of-the-joints;

If you could hear the answers folks present About the signs of sunstroke and its care; The how and why of bone and ligament, Just what to do for corns and falling hair;

If you could see Ed. Barnes put on a splint With his big hands as tender as you please You would agree with me that there's a hint

of humor in such carryin's on as these. We learn to keep the victim lying down: To make him comfortable, his fears allay; To call the Doc and ambulance from town And, per Rule 7, keep the crowd away. We learn the names of muscles and of joints.

We use fixed traction splints. We care for shock, We know the tricks of all six pressure points; In short, we are First Aiders-by the clock. R. S. Clark

315 North Grinnell St. Jackson, Michigan

Associated Women The of the 19801 Farm American Bureau

Mrs. Pearl E. Myus, Director for Michigan ANNUAL MEETING AT STATE COLLEGE NOV. 11

The annual meeting of the Associat d Women of the Farm Bureau will be held Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 11 in Organization Rooms 1 & 2, of the Union Memorial building at Michigan State College, starting at 1 p. m. The rogram:

Community singing Speaking contest eliminations Oceana county chorus Rural-urban women's conference re-

Value of publicity Entertainment Scrapbook contest awards Poster & limerick contest awards

Nutrition in war and peace times Resolutions All Farm Bureau women are invita to attend this meeting. All entries n the Farm Bureau scrapbook contest

and the Farm Bureau poster and lim-

NATIONAL GROUP MEETS AT CHICAGO, DEC. 6 The program for the Eighth Annual Convention of the Associated Women, much to the development of the counto be held December 6 and 7 in the ty agr'l agent program, to the Farm Hotel Sherman, Chicago, has been Bureau and to the Michigan Country built around the central theme of Life Association, and other rural "Our Faith." In this period of world groups. As professor of economic conflict, this program has been de- and sociology, he was appointed head signed to bring the hearts and minds of that department at the college in of farm people ever closer to the spir- 1924 and served there until his re-

ciples of democracy for which we are had devoted himself to writing. tighting. The Regional Public Speaking Con- friend of the Farm Bureau. In its tests will be held Sunday morning at early and rather uncertain days, he 10:00 o'clock. A luncheon will be gave encouragement and help, and given for Voting Delegates at 12:00 was always ready to attend meetings noon, at which special guests to the and speak for the Farm Bureau. meeting will be presented. An infor-

mal speaking program at the lunchcon will cover various phases of the

war effort. The afternoon session on Sunday will open at 3:00 o'clock, with the past 15 years died October 19 at his crick contest should be at the Mich- contest to determine the national home at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Mr. igan State Farm Bureau, 221 No. Ce- public speaking champion. Highlight Coombs represented the Tennessee of the session will be the address by Copper & Chemical Company, manu-Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minne- facturers of Farm Bureau fertilizers. sota whose topic is "Faith of our A good live stock and grain farmer in Indiana, Mr. Coombs was a welcome Fathers." The program continues through speaker at Farm Bureau and co-op Monday, Dec. 7, and adjourns for the ass'n meetings. He was an enthus-A.F.B.F. sessions starting Dec. 8. | lastic member of the Farm Bureau in One of the major projects of the Indiana. He preached good farm crop Associated Women for the last few production practices and Farm Burmonths has been a campaign for con- eau with equal fervor and at the same tributions to aid the patient Chinese time. People liked Harry Coombs and peoples. In view of this project, par- he liked people. ticular interest will center in the ad-

. MUMPUKD	-
STATE COLLEGE	See.
KEN BY DEATH	
ID THE TO THE A	

Helped Develop County Agr Agt. System, Farm Bureau, Country Life Ass'n

BETTHEPODD

OF

TA

Dr. Eben B. Mumford, 71, for neary 30 years a member of the staff of Michigan State College, died at East Lansing, October 17.

Dr. Mumford was known to thousands of farmers throughout Michlgan. He was one of the organizers of the county agricultural agent sys tem for Michigan in 1912, and for ten years thereafter was state leader of county agents. In 1919 Dr. Mumford helped organize the Michigan State Farm Bureau because he believed in co-operative effort by farmers. He stumped the state for sevral years in behalf of the Farm Bureau. In other years he gave similar service to other farm groups. In 1920 Dr. Mumfard was one of those who gathered at Ithaca, N. Y., to federate the State Farm Bureau organizations into the American Farm Bureau Federation. Twenty years later 3,600 delegates and visitors to the 20th annual meet ing of the American Farm Bureau Federation honored the men who es tablished the national organization. Dr. Mumford represented Michigan. Dr. Mumford was born and raised on a farm in Miami county, Ohio. He aught in the rural schools and prepaged himself for college teaching by study at Ohio colleges, the University of Chicago, and by graduate studies at the universities of Paris and Berlin. He did college teaching for sev eral years before coming to Michigan Agricultural College in 1912. There h was asked to develop the agricultural agent system and take the college to

the farmers on a year around pro gram. There he found his life work. Thereafter Dr. Mumford devoted his talents as a teacher, as a builder and as a student to farm people and their advancement. He contributed

itual values which underlie the printirement in 1938. Of late years he Dr. Mumford was a great and good

Harry Coombs

Harry Coombs, well known to Farm Bureau audiences in Michigan for the

Sam Michelson, 35, for the past six

years manager of the Grand Blanc Co-

operative Elevator Company, died Oc tober 21 after a period of ill health

extending for many months. Mr. Mich-

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS

and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Men-tha. (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo). (7-3-tf-22b)

POULTRY SUPPLIES

ROO	MR	AT	E SC	CHE	DU	LE
MICHIGAN	STATE	FARM	EUREAU	ANNU!	L MEE	TING
N CI	For	Novembe	r 12 & 1	3, 1942	时目的以	182
M DUAN	STA Lancing	ARB Hotels	and Priva	te Reside	ences	
Hotel				entworth		Detroit
Rooms	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel	Hotel 201 E.	Hotel	Hotel 111 N.
	Michigan S	eymour T	'ownsend	Michigan	Grand	Grand
Telephone	5-9155	2-1474	2-1491	4-3019 wm		9-1522
Single Without Bath	None	\$1.50	None	\$1.50	\$1.50	to
			The man	1 (107 2017)A		\$1.50 \$2.00
Single		N. N			Niels W	and the second s
With Bath	\$2.50 uj	\$2.50		1\$2.25 (a	in to	\$2.50
Double				\$2.00	\$2.25	
(2 persons)		\$2.50	None	to \$2.50	2 \$2.00 mm	\$2,50
Without Batl Double	1.312		Sud- Ast	Stand an		
10	00000	a market	0010		\$2.00 m	22.50

\$3.00 up \$3.50 \$4.00 up \$3.50 up \$4.00 With Bath

Garages and all night parking lots are convenient to these hotels, which are all located in the center of downtown Lansing.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING RESERVATIONS

Make them as soon as possible! Write direct to the hotel of your choice for reservations. When reserving rooms, indicate who is to occupy the room and for what nights. For example, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith. 'Or, William Burns & Arthur Town. Give date of arrival. Register at your hotel immediately on arrival ur telephone hotel you are in town in order to protect your reservation. It is best to register and get your room

WEDNESDAY, November 11-For information regarding rooms, Farm Bureau dinner tickets, etc., call at Membership Relations Department, State Farm Bureau, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Telephone 21-271. THURSDAY, November 12-For information, room service, dinner tickets, etc., call at the dosks in lobby of convention hall, Fairchild theatre, New Auditorium, Michigan State College, East Lansing,

ROOMS IN PRIVATE RESIDENCES

The Michigan State Farm Bureau has a limited list of private residences in Lansing, and a few in East Lansing, where overnight lodgings can be had. The usual rate is \$1.00 per person per night where two persons occupy the room. Single occupancy of a room is usually \$1.50 per night. See Membership Relations Dep't, as stated above

TICKETS FOR FARM BUREAU'S ANNUAL DINNER To reserve tickets for the annual Farm Bureau dinner and program Thursday evening, November 12, please send cash with order for ticket reservations at \$1.00 per ticket to Membership Relations Dep't, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Or get tickets soon after arrival. No tickets can be held unless paid for-

Beuna Vista Farm Bureau

Recall Skilled Help

8,000 men have been withdrawn Fred Miller spoke in behalf of the milk control act at a meeting held from army camps to resume under before election. Henry Dorr and Joe furlough their occupations as miners, Altscheffel explained the war chest drive. Next meeting will be held at and skilled help in factories and es-Harding school, Indian town. sential war industries.



Dr. Eben Mumford

Dr. Eben Mumford left monuments that will live for a long, long time. Every time a county agricultural agent starts his work in Michigan it recalls the part Dr. Mumford had in setting up the system here in 1912 and as its leader for ten years. Whenever and wherever a Farm Bureau meets or carries on a project in Michigan, there again Dr. Mumford can be recalled as one of the founders of the organization. When the Michigan Country Life Association convenes, if one will look back, he will see Dr. Mumford as one of the founders and as one of the workers throughout the years. This man made many contributions to the advancement of Michigan agriculture as a way of life during the many years he was among us.

These words were spoken by Dr. Newell A. McCune, pastor of the People's church at Michigan State College. He has expressed the regard in which Dr. Mumford was held by all who knew him.

Union Rules Pyramid **Butch Hair Cuts** Farm Shipping Costs Are Bad for Lawn

George Comer of the anti-trust di- Don't give yor lawn a butch trim. vision of the Dep't of Justice at Wash- warns P. R. Krone, extension ington is authority for the statement specialist in floriculture at Michigan Tokyo. Later at the University of that certain union labor practices State college. The higher the grass Michigan she received the degree of often make the cost of moving farm grows, the more chance it has of doctor of public health. She is the produce from the railroad terminal to smothering weeds. Set your lawn- wife of Winfield Line of Howell, A the market place greater than what mower high!

Keep tires correctly inflated.

the shipper paid to transport the But if you're dealing with dande-goods from the farm to the railroad lions, scalp them, and scalp them with the Japanese military. At presterminal. Comer said another practice by part of that rebellious weed makes it

unions is to charge out of the city mad and it grows back again bigger Michigan State College, truck drivers a fee to enter the city than ever. Cut off as much of the limits. They must turn their trucks brown tap root as you can. over to union drivers on entering the Crab grass is sneaking into lawns city and pay for the service or pay a right now. If not squelched it will fee comparable with what the union crowd out good honest grass. It is trucker would receive. The U. S. hard to detect. In late July and supreme court has ruled that this in August it starts turning brown. Bureau is state agent and serves practise by a union is not a violation which means it's setting seed. Lawn of anti-trust law or the anti-racketeer- mowings containing these seeds ing law. There is legislation before should be captured in a grass-catch-Congress to remove such exemptions ing attachment to the lawn mower, and destroyed, or at least removed

from the lawn. Where the stand of Hogs like to crowd close to conserve | 'crab grass is too thick for each plant warmth when sleeping, but on the to be dug out, the whole may have at the number convention held at feeding floor a growing pig needs to be burned off. from 10 to 15 square feet. Plans for properly made feeding floars can be obtained from the agricultural engineerbusies himself. Marcus Aurelius. ing department at Michigan State College.

from the law.

St., attention Einar Ungren, b Tuesday morning, Nov. 10.

Speaks on Japan



MR. AND MRS. LINE

First hand descriptions of Korea end Japan will be given the Michigan State Farm Bureau agency force for State Farm Companies at their annual meeting Nov. 11 at State College by Dr. Grace Song Line.

She is a native of Korea and received her education in medicine at doctor of public license of Howell, A few years ago the Lines visited Korea and had first hand experiences with the Japanese military. At pres-ent Dr. Line is teaching Japanese to reserve officers training students at Webligen State College. Augusters of R.O.P. fediated cockerels with dams' records of 200-298 eggs and sires' records of 200-298 eggs and sires' da deep! Just cutting off the top green ent Dr. Line is teaching Japanese to

Insurance Company and State Farm Life Company agents will attend their annual meeting Nov. 11 as one of the pre-convention meetings preceding the 23rd annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. The Farm 69,639 policyholders in Michigan.

State Grange Names Armstrong Again

W. G. Armstrong was - re-elected master of the Michigan State Grange

Every man is worth just so much overseer. Miss Helen Hill of Davison as the things are worth about which he succeeded Mrs. Mande Lovejoy of

dress at this session of Liang-mo-Liu. Sam Michelson representative of United China Relief, who will speak on "China's Struggle and Second World War."

Pennies

Uncle Sam wants our pennies. If elson was long an employe of the every family put as many as 10 Grand Blane Elevator. When Farm pennies back into circulation, the Bureau Services, Inc., assumed its government could accumulate 1,000 general management, he was promotcons of vital copper for war produc- ed to manager. He was a very capable tion, according to Mrs. Nellie Taylor young man and well liked. Ross, director of the U. S. Mint.

Farming is a way of life as well as A properly tuned motor saves gas. a business,

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.

WHITE ROCKS SEEDS & PLANTS

FOR SALE-HIGH GERMINATING. The Two-Profit Breed-HOLTZAPPLE esting 90-92% germination. Super Sao all Cauliflower Seed, only \$25:00 per 1's first generation reproduction fro SOTH high broilers profits and high egg temales 12,000 original stock. Supplies very limited South Haven Fruit Exchange. South Flaven, Mich. (11-31-32b)

WOOL GROWERS

WE GIVE YOU A YEAR AROUND wool market service. We buy or pool. Ship to our warehouse. 634 East Grand-liver Ave., North Lan-ing. Michigan Co-MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE, a farmer owned and controlled organi-sation, is in position to fur dsh reliable feeders with feeder live stock, both catoperative Wool Mark ting Ass'n. (10-2t-29b)

le and jambs, of the very lost quality ad at satisfactory prices. Also finance seding operations, with increast at 25%. No investment in capital stock to red tape. For further information WE GIVE SPECIAL MARKET SER-WE GIVE SPECIAL MARKET OF A vice on lamb wool to feeders participat-ing in the "shearling pett" program. Ship to our warehouse, 634 East Grand River Ave., North Lynning, Mich. Mich-Igan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, (10-12t-32b) Contract of the second se

HELP WINTED

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES at the annual convention held at Advin the last week in October. Charles Figy of Morenci is the new overseer. Miss Helen Hill of Davison succeeded Mrs. Mande Lovejoy of Perry as secretary. C. J. Jasperse was re-elected as state lecturer. All other state officials were re-elected.



FOR DEPENDARLE COLD WEATHER OIL PROTECTION we offer at special low prices our regular high quality BUREAU-PENN and MIOCO motor oils. They are improved for quick starting, smooth performance and for low consumption: Guaranteed equal or superiorto any oil on the market, regardless of prices.

Don't Wait-Buy Now at Our Extra Low Prices While Our Supply Last!

This is positively a limited offer. The extra low prices are good only as long as your local Farm Bureau dealer's oil supply lasts. Get your winter's supply NOW.

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

MARKET INFORMATION Listen to the Farm Market Reporter Daily, Monday through Friday At 12:15 noon over Michigan Radio Network as a farm service feature of these stations Early markets at 7:00 A. M., over Michigan State College Radio Station KAR, Supplied by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. The Michigan Live Stock Exchange is a farmer owned and controlled ganization-offering you the following services: organizatio 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%% money available for feeding operations of worthy feeders who have feed, regardless of where they purchase their feeders MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE Secretary's Office Frank Oberst, President; J. H. O'Mealey, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Boutell, Manager SHIP YOUR STOCK TO US AT Michigan Livestock Exch.

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942

BEFORE GAS RATIONING

County Farm Bureaus Are Setting Up Membership Campaigns for '43

NOW is the time to be planning the Farm Bureau membership roll call or membership campaign for winter or early spring of 1943. Quite a number of Michigan County Farm Bureaus are setting up their campaign organizations and to be ready before gas rationing starts November 22. Others have plans made for an earlier than usual membership roll call.

The goal for 1943 is 20,000 families as paid-up and active members of the Michigan Farm Bureau organization by April 1, 1943. Following are brief reports from some County Farm Bureaus regarding their coming campaigns for additional members: District 1-Wesley Hawley, District

Representative Benzie, Leelanau & Grand Traverse

counties of the Northwestern Michigan Farm Bureau will conduct their membership roll call campaign the week of Dec. 7 through Community Farm Bureaus. Chairmen are: Gd. Traverse, Wm. W. Goble, Traverse City; Leelanau, Oscar Shugart, Traverse City, Benzie, Jay Robothan, Beulah.

Mason County Farm Bureau's goal for 1943 is 525 members. It will conduct the campaign the week of January 18.

Antrim, Charlevoix & Kalkaska counties in Tri-County Farm Bureau have a goal of 160 members and will conduct their campaign the week of January 11.

Dist. 2-Dan Reed, District Representative

Newaygo county goal is 375 members. Campaign the second week in January.

Oceana goal 375. Will emphasize recent work of the Farm Bureau in behalf of farmers in the price ceiling legislation.

Muskegon county is working on its campaign arrangements.

Dist. 4-C. F. Openlander, District Representative

Clinton goal for 1943 is 500 families, Don Smith of Ovid is campaign manager.

Gratiot goal 475. Harry Johnson of St. Louis is campaign manager. Montcalm goal 175. John Ranger, Sheridan, campaign manager.

Ionia goal 460. Campaign committee, Harold Curtis & Louis Ring Manager to be named later. Dist. 5-Fred Reimer, District Representative

Bay has 3 campaign managers to divide job according to gas rationing conditions. Now organizing township captains and teams.

Saginaw goal 1,400. Township cap- Urges Farming Be tains being selected. Huron and Tuscola are working on

(Continued from page one.) limited supply of farm labor will their arrangements. automatically force farm wages up to hound to he autoited a the the transing young man now with the U. S. forces in Austra-Dist. 7-Eugene Smaltz, District

Representative Eaton, Ingham and Shiawassee



MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

FIRST TIN CANS MADE BY HAND

Modern Canning Plant Comes From Simple Beginnings Not So Long Ago

Paris, discovered in 1809 the art of preserving perishable foods in sealed glass containers. He won a prize of 12,000 francs offered by the French government to anyone developing a successful method for preserving food. Soon after the publication of Appert's principles, Peter Durand, an Englishman, conceived the idea of using tincoated steel containers instead of glass. He got a patent on the idea in 1810. At that time tin cans were known as canisters and were used only for packing tea. With these developments it wasn't long before canning was on a commercial basis. Commercial canning came to the

United States in 1819. By 1821 Williiam Underwood of Boston was exporting canned or preserved fruits to South America. He is credited with being the first to can tomatoes. Issuac Winslow, a sea captain of Maine undertook the canning of sweet corn in 1839 but did not achieve sufficient success to warrant applying for a patent until 1853. By 1860 commercial canneries were

well established in many parts of the United States. Canneries in California packed fruit for shipment to eastern ports by boat. The Civil war and the needs of the Union armies increased the output of commercially canned goods six times.

The first cans were made by hand. An expert tinker could make about 60 in a day. In 1847 a machine was invented to stamp out can bodies. Not until 1885 did the whole can making process become the product of an automatic machine. Today a single can making unit will produce about 300 cans a minute.

The first speeding up process in cooking of goods already in the can came in 1861 when a canner in Baltimore added common salt to water to raise its boiling point. That reduced the time for cooking. Cooking under steam pressure and at higher temperatures for speed was first developed by another generation of the Apperts. It came to the United States in 1874. Many developments followed in this field.

Today practically every operation in the modern canning factory is done by automatic machines, so synchronized one with the other, that the canning process is continuous. Within an hour from their delivery many products have travelled through all the processes of the modern cannery and are canned and packed away in the

warehouse.

Beet Growers Produce | for every man, woman and child. This For Sugar Ration

The United States Beet Sugar Ass'n other year, and to provide 5 lbs. per estimates the production of beet su- person for canning. The beet crop gar in this country in 1942 at 31 Hbs. was increased by 35% last spring.

is enough to continue the half-pound per person per week ration for an-



Wide Use of Gasoline Boosts Tractor **Power... Proves Big Factor in Producing** "Harvest Heard Round the World"

The challenge of producing farm products for a world at war has been more than met. This year's bumper harvest is a tribute to the ability and spirit of the men who are responsible for feeding our nation and its allies.

According to many farmers, the fact that they switched to gasoline power played an important part in the successful completion of this tremendous task. An abundance of gasoline for tractor use-and a shortage of distillate-prompted thousands to switch to gasoline, with the result that great gains were made in total tractor power.

Where gasoline was used in low compression tractors, only a few simple engine adjustments were needed to get up to 12% more power. And by changing over to high compression when they had their tractors overhauled, many farmers found that their tractors delivered as much as 30% more power! This extra power helped them cover more acres in less time, produce bigger and more profitable crops in fewer tractor hours.

Oil is ammunition - use it wisely!

Because it eliminates wasteful crankcase dilution, gasoline saves lubricating oil-vast quantities of which are needed by the armed forces. Tractor manufacturers recognize the fact that gasoline cuts oil consumption and recommend longer periods of service between oil changes when gasoline is used.

Fewer repairs with gasoline

Gasoline not only delivers more power and saves oil, but increases the life of vital tractor parts. This fact was demonstrated again in recent engineering tests where two identical tractors were run for 1384 hours in the laboratory and 2064



At the end of the tests the distillate-burning tractor showed 135% more wear on pistons, 112% more wear on crankshaft journals and 183% more wear on crank pins.

Aim for greater power in '43

Many farmers who ran low compression tractors on gasoline in 1942 are planning to convert them to high compression when they are overhauled. Little or no more material is required than for an ordinary overhaul-and high compression gives the full power of gasoline. If you have a low compression tractor that needs an overhaul, be sure to check with your tractor dealer now regarding a "change-over" job this fall. Ethyl Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York City, manu-

facturer of antiknock fluid used by oil com-panies to improve gas-

ounty rarm Bureaus will lake the story of the Farm Bureau's work in 1942 to every farmer. Dist. 10-Everett Young, District

Representative

Barry goal 465 members. Mrs. Warren Bolton, Hastings, campaign man-

Branch goal 900 members. Gero Himebaugh, Bronson, membership chairman.

Calhoun goal 650. Campaign manager to be announced later.

Kalamazoo goal 485, Dale Kirkland, Galesburg, campaign manager. Dist. 11-Ray Smalley, District Representative

Hillsdale goal 400. Campaign to be operated by community Farm Bureaus and township organizations. First county wide meeting Nov. 18 at Hillsdale 4-H club building. Speaker, Jack Yaeger. Campaign in mid-January.

A 25% increase in membership is the goal for other counties in this district: Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland, Macomb and Wayne.

District 6, central counties of the Michigan counties, have yet to report.

Presidents of the

Four men have headed the American Farm Bureau Federation since it was organized in 1920. The national presidents and their terms of office: 1920-22

James R. Howard of Iowa. Mr. Howard is now living on his farm in Iowa, is active as a member, and attends the national Farm Bureau conventions.

1922-25

Bradfute died several years after each commodity. I submit that the completing his work as president of Anti-Inflation Law hitherto referred the Farm Bureau. 1925-31

Sam Thompson of Illinois. Mr. be imposed on farm commodities or Thompson resigned to take an ap- commodities processed from farm pointment to the Federal Farm Board. which was succeeded by the AAA. Mr. Thompson is living at his old home of such commodity or the highest at Quincy, Ill. He attended the 1941 market price of such commodity beannual meeting of the AFBF.

1931 Edward A. O'Neal of Alabama. Mr. O'Neal was re-elected for his sixth two year term at the 1941 convention.

Beef Cattle Feeding

quick method of farming, but it is theory. I submit that in any realistic one way to double money if done pro- approach to the problem our supreme perly. A carload of feeder calves will objective should be to arrive at a price grow into two carloads in about 6 to which will secure adequate produc-8 months time.

With respect to farm price ceilings, it has been suggested that price ceilings on certain farm commodities be kept low in order to keep food prices

buy new equipment, competed for

a binder at an auction.

Ruled War Industry

competitive levels.

Farm Subsidies Are Wr

down, and that the Government pay subsidies to producers of such commodities to supplement the price received in the market place. I am certain that farmers are strongly opposed to such procedure for the reason that retail food prices are lower, in relation to industrial wages, than they

have been for 30 years.

pay subsidies as indicated above, such subsidies are in reality subsidies to the consumer, and yet the public would consider them subsidies to the farmer. If consumers were to become accustomed to food prices kept low through government subsidy during the war,

Chairman Eastman of the Office of they would be certain to demand con-Defense Transportation at Washingtinuation of subsidies after the war. ton has recognized the National Com-It would be hard to resist such demittee on Transportation of the namand, particularly if wages dropped tion's farm organizations as an adto lower levels. To inaugurate such visory group and as spokesman for a program now would be to establish the farmer. The recognition was a very dangerous precedent. Con- given at a conference October 28 be-

Thumb, and District 9, southwestern gress has attempted for ten years to tween Chairman Eastman and C. L. assure parity prices to the farmer, Brody, chairman of the committee, and it has been generally agreed that and others of the ODT and the farm parity prices are fair prices; and yet organizations committee. Present

now, when the public is better able to American Farm Bureau pay parity prices for food and fiber than ever before, the suggestion is made that farm prices be deliberately kept below parity in the interest of the consuming public. I earnestly hope that the Government will not embark upon any such program, betives.

cause it is wrong in principle. Farmers Want Law Applied It has been suggested also that farm

tunnels in the United States, with a price ceilings be lowered by the total length of 320 miles. amount of Soil Conservation payments

Oscar E. Bradfute of Ohio. Mr. and other government payments on to does not authorize such procedure. but does plainly direct that no ceiling commodities, which shall return to the producer less than the parity price ween January 1, 1942, and September

> ally, farmers believe that the mandate of the law should be fully carried out.

farms of this country, we are dealing Beef cattle feeding is no get-rich- with hard economic facts-not with

small children can do will not be enough-they must have additional labor if they are to meet their production goals for 1943.

I offer these suggestions for your earnest consideration. Sincerely yours, Edward A. O'Neal, President

any sacrifice required to win this war In Australia They

will enable them to secure the labor Call it Motor Spirits

that is absolutely essential to ade- Bert Baker, a Lansing young man

bound to be curtailed. All that farm- lia, has written home some of his ob-

ers themselves and their wives and servations on his new surroundings.

American Farm Bureau Federation.



Co-op Leaders Will Advise ODT on Handling Farm Transportation

the grass rallies, the crop has a good start. The soil is very fertile. Cabbage, carrots and fruits grow to normous size and still retain good flavors. There are very few barns in this vicinity. Grains are stacked. "Kangaroos are quite plentiful."

"Farmers here plow very shallow

because of a grass like quack grass.

They work their soil well to destroy

the grass, then seed. By the time

-Photos courtesy of Grand Rapids Press

The army uses kangaroo leather. It is a fine leather and takes a patent leather shine. Ostrich leather is of even finer quality, but it is rather carce.

"The greater part of the people travel by train as many of the roads are unimproved. Automobiles here are equipped with a charcoal device that makes gas for the motor. Gaso-

line is used mostly for war purposes and is known as "motor spirits." "Tires are spelled as "tyres", restaurants are always "tea rooms" and our USO's of the States are "Cheer Up Shops.'

"American made cars are not as plentiful as foreign makes. They are mostly old models, as far back as 1920, and all are in excellent condition!

rules on farm truck transportation "People are friendly and treat us include recommendations and modifikindly. They realize that in this vast cations suggested by the farm comcountry with only 7,000,000 people in mittee. The committee represents t, that more men are needed to dethe Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers fend it from invasion." Union, and several thousand farm

co-operatives affiliated with the Na-Salt For Hens tional Council of Farmer Co-opera-

Have you salted the hens this week? Salt water has been found helpful in

There are more than 1,500 railroad preventing cannibalism. For one day's watering per week, add salt at the rate of one tablespoonful per gallon.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU ANNUAL MEETING

Pre-Convention Meetings

At Michigan State College. Wednesday, November 11 **REGISTRATION & INFORMATION DESK** M.S.C. UNION BLDG. LOBBY

This Meeting from 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. Membership Relations Group Union Bldg., Spartan Room, 4th floor

These Meetings from 1:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m. Associated Women Program......Org. Rooms 1 & 2, 3rd floor Union Fruit, Vegetables & Potatoes..... Live Stock and Wool112 New Auditorium Milk and Creameries Poultry and Eggs.....118 Agricultural Bldg. Enter Room 117

hours in the field - 3448 hours total. | oline. Most new passenger cars are from 5 to 85 feet in length.



State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company announces immediate reductions in rates effective as of November 1, 1942

The reductions amount to 10% to 50% of prevailing rates on some coverages. Our lower rates are in accordance with our anticipation of different driving conditions under the 35 mile an hour speed limit and gas rationing.





1月,季節、夏

We believe that our rate reduction equals or exceeds the savings to policyholders announced by any other company. You now get the most insurance protection at much more reasonable costs in State Farm Mutual, the world's largest automobile casualty company.

DRIVE SAFELY and CARRY INSURANCE THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO.

Bloomington, Illinois

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU. State Agent, Lanscing, Michigan 70,000 POLICYHOLDERS IN MICHIGAN

LOCAL AGENTS IN 350 MICHIGAN COMMUNITIES

MIL -

15, 1942, whichever is higher. Natur-

In considering the problem of maintaining adequate production on the

tion. Farmers are willing to make

HAMILTON CO-OP'S FIRE DEP'T SERVES **FARMS & VILLAGE**

Large Organization of Fire Fighters Assures the Community

By D. L. RUNNELLS

Apr'l Editor of Grand Rapids Press The most co-operative town in America-Hamilton-has the most co-operative fire department in the nation. All the equipment is owned and controlled by farmers-the Hamilton Farm Bureau. But the equipment is manned and operated jointly by farmers and townspeople.

The Hamilton Farm Bureau fire department will answer calls anywhere in Hamilton or in the community where the co-operative's 800 patron-stockholders own and operate farms. Day or night there is someone on duty at the Farm Bureau to receive fire calls. In the daytime the office staff receives the calls and sounds the alarm; at night the Farm Bureau watchman is on the job.

Alarms are sounded by a siren on the garage and by a uniform signal over the local telephone exchange.

The Farm Bureau fire department has almost as many men on its pay roll-all volunteers-as many cities 100 times larger than the unincorporated village of Hamilton. It boasts one chief and seven assistants, and 101 firemen. Andrew G. Lohman, Farm Bureau manager, said there are five to eight men for every job so that if some men are absent there always will be someone available to man the outfits and direct the firefighting.

Buys Pumper From Holland

Henry Nyenhuis, a grocer, is chief. His seven assistants are Harold Dangremond, Joseph Hagelskamp, Ray Maatman, Postmaster Herman Nyhof, Fred Johnson, Edward Miskotten and Jacob Eding.

The equipment is stored in the Farm Bureau garage where the co-operative's mechanics keep the motors tuned and ready for action.

The big pumper, purchased from the city of Holland for \$650, is equipped with chemical and water tanks to fight small fires, but is capable of supplying a large stream of water with plenty of pressure when there are big blazes to fight. For village fires the pumper will be run to the bank of Rabbit river where it will pump water through a pipe to hydrants located near the Farm Bureau buildings. The co-operative operates a dozen different types of plants, ranging from feed and fertilizer mills to poultry and egg-packing plants. Six hundred feet of fire hose will take water to any of these structures.

Besides the pumper the Farm Bureau owns a home-made hook-and-ladder truck equipped with ladders, buckets, chemical tanks and a 600





- Photos Courtesy of Grand Rapids Press

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

The fire department in Hamilton, Allegan county, is farmer-owned, farmer-controlled and farmer-merchant operated. The Hamilton Farm Bureau, a farmers' co-operative, bought the pumper shown in the upper view from the city of Holland while the hook and ladder truck in the lower picture was built in the Farm Bureau garage. HENRY NYEHUIS, grocer, standing on running board of pumper, is fire chief. FLOYD KAPER, Farm Bureau garage manager, is at the steering wheel, while JOHN E. ELZINGA, Farm Bureau bookkeeper and assistant manager, is seated beside the driver. Other firemen on the pumper, left to right, are HENRY VAN DOORNINK, manager of Farm Bureau hardware store; HARVEY SCHIPPER, Farm Bureau bookkeeper; A. G. LOHMAN, Farm Bureau manager; HERMAN NYHOF, postmaster and assistant fire chief; HAROLD DANGREMOND, garage owner and assistant fire chief, and FRED JOHNSON, oil station operator. The department stands ready to answer fire calls anywhere in Hamilton and the area where the Farm Bureau's stockholders operate farms.

himself.



much other machinery; repairs and the present time than they were in upkeep on all the farm buildings; not 1941. October forecasts for 1942 preto mention labor, fertilizer, threshing, dict a net income of approximately that the farm bloc does not represent taxes, insurance, interest and many \$300 a farm more than in 1941. This the American farmer, but was the other items. These had to be paid be- would make a net of about \$1505, or tool of powerful groups of lobbyists.

DEAN ANTHONY

SPEAKS UP FOR FARMERS

Producing Enough Milk to Float U. S. Fleet; Have Some Problems, Too

Over 250 members of the Barry County Farm Bureau and the Hastings Chamber of Commerce met to gether at the second annual ruralurban banquet, held at the Hastings Odd Fellows Hall, Monday evening, November' 2nd.

Dean Ernest L. Anthony, of the Michigan State College school of agriculture took issue with the recent charges that the farmer has been ask-

ing for "the last pound of flesh" and that he is a selfish, greedy, unpatriotic citizen. Farmer Saying It With Food

Dean Anthony said that the press in reporting the great production of ers. Some of his crops are above war materials by industry had over. "parity" but, taking it by and large, looked the gigantic production records of agriculture.

the great volume of agricultural com- neither sow nor reap, but they pocket modifies produced last year. Mr. An- the greater portion of the "consumer's thony said American dairy herds gave dollar". Propagandists of the press enough milk to float the entire United and the radio have nothing to say States fleet; the beef and hog farm- about them. ers produced enough meat to pave a nine-lane highway, one inch thick, from New York to Los Angeles; poultrymen contributed enough eggs to reach the moon and back. Last year the American farmer increased his volume over the year before from or radio commentators, it can't get 10 to 15 per cent.

Conditions May Change

be a reality during the coming year. the INVINCIBLE TRINITY which Because the consumer has read so will eventually pull Uncle Sam out of much in the papers about the agri- the slough of despond. cultural surpluses in the last decade, it is hard for him to understand why there should be any scarcity now.

Farmers should not be blamed for the shortages in farm labor, machinery and fertilizer which may cut their production in some crops considerably. The American people as a whole

should recognize these difficulties and should attempt to be helpful in working out possible solutions.

Too many urban people with rural backgrounds think of agriculture as they knew it when they were "back on the farm" 25 to 30 years ago. Farming has become a specialized business with the same problems of labor, depreciation of equipment, interest on investment, and other costs, that the ordinary business man must consider, if he is to stay in business. The average American farmer is

somewhat older than he was a few years ago due to the movement of the rural youth to the cities. Because the Michigan farmer has worked 60 hours a week and more, he gets tired and somewhat disillusioned when he sees his city friend still on the 40-hour week.

Farmer and His Organizations It has been so many times said

Dean Anthony was very emphatic in

the address with the appeal to the [of this picture, if we close his factory

to refrain from calling the American farmer the modern Shylock. Those serving on the committees McKee, and Roman Felspauch.

Behind the Wheel

(Continued from Page 3.) "The farmer is not responsible for that disturbing situation. Those in charge of the machinery of conscription should have displayed sounder judgment. FACTS CONCEALED

"But that's water over the dam. The farmer is confronting a condition, not a theory. The prices he receives for most of his crops are below "parity"a fact concealed by most of the pap-

he is far from being a profiteer. "Those who handle the farmers To give the audience a picture of crops are the real profiteers. They

"There is real danger that thousands of farmers will be forced out of business. That would be a disaster, because while our country can ge along without newspaper columnists along without the farmer. In fact, the boy on the firing line, the farmer

Shortage of several food items will and the industrial worker constitute

"So The Labor News refuses to add in 1943. to the torrent of abuse which has been rolling over the farmer. We believe he is entitled to a fair return on his labor. That is what we have asked for

other workers. We do not believe the farmer should be satisfied with less. BUSINESS ATTITUDE Business and industry, as far as we could determine, also took oppos ing viewpoints on the matter. The National Manufacturer's Association sided with those opposing the farmers viewpoint. The National Chamber of Commerce sided with the farmers. Its

young, liberal President Eric Johnson, called his agricultural committee together at the time of the legislative battle in Washington and endorsed the stand taken by the farm organization leaders.

Liberty Magazine, one of the few not to jump on the farmers, said editorially, "It is high time business men of America and wage earners of America come to a better understanding with the farmers of America. For our farm production is the base of our great economic triangle which must have equal value on its three sides . .If we crowd him (the farmer) out [

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942

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urban group to try to better under- down, we have destroyed the basic stand the problems of agriculture, to source of our economy of plenty from give the farmer credit for his pa- which our hope of a distribution of triotic effort to feed the world, and plenty may come true."

FROM ENGLAND

And, interestingly enough, while for the two groups were: Stuart farmers of America are fighting for Clement, Vernon Webster, Leon adequate consideration of their prob-Young, and Harold Foster for the lems, R. S. Hudson, British minister Farm Bureau. The Chamber of Com- of agriculture, is recognizing the probmerce committee was composed of lem as it pertains to English tillers Bernard Peck, Abe Van Til, Clare of the soil. Said he in an address to the Parliament, "Farmers must see to it that equipment does not rust, that the land does not fall back, that the farmer and his workers earn a reasonable return for their labor and their risk. This means that the nation must be prepared to pay a fair price to the producer of food. There has been a tendency in recent years practically everywhere to exploit agriculture for the benefit of industrial and

commercial interests. It is bad economics as well as bad philosophy and bad ethics."

1943 Dairy Production Depends on Farm Help Michigan dairy farmers continue to pour milk into the flow of war materials but if the loss of help to industry

and the armed forces continues, the milking of cows on the average dairy farm will be reduced in 1943 as much as 30 per cent from the present level. That is the deduction obtained by Earl Weaver and J. G. Hays of the Michigan State College dairy husbandry department after a survey of wo typical groups of Michigan dairy-

Ten per cent more cows are being milked than a year ago. If no more help such as hired hands or members of families leave these farms, about 15 per cent more cows will be milked

Since Jan, 1, 1942, about one man o each three farms has left to enter the armed forces or to work in indus-



gallon water tank. Wherever the HIS OWN PAYROLL? equipment goes it carries 600 gallons of water. If the blaze cannot be ex- The Average in Michigan Is tinguished with chemicals, water immediately is available. The drivers are all familiar with the community and know the location of each farm and home

The Farm Bureau has suggested the villagers arrange to provide large underground reservoirs in different parts of the town for use in emergencies. Most of the business section of the village can be reached from the river or the Farm Bureau hydrant.

Farmer-patrons consider the fire equipment one of the best investments the Farm Bureau ever made. Most farmers in the state and nation rest uneasily, knowing their properties are at the mercy of fire. But in the Hamilton section fire protection is only a few minutes away depending on the length of run from town to the farm in response to telephone calls. The Farm Bureau has asked underwriters to reduce insurance rates on its stockholders' properties. It expects the equipment to pay for itself many times over in lower insurance rates and reduced fire losses.

Figures That Challenge Every Poultryman

Just how efficient is our poultry insome estimated data, we have the av-120 days, thus utilizing their setting capacity only 2.77 times during the farmers in Michigan as reported by year, hatching only 64% of the eggs set.

Ten per cent of the chicks hatched die and another 10% loss occurs be fore the pullets are housed. Of the pullets housed 30% die before the finish of the first laying year and another 40% are culled because of poor performance and low vitality.

Five per cent of the eggs produced are lost on the farm as broken eggs According to the U.S.D.A. these items and 20% of the eggs marketed are had a farm value of \$200 a farm in lost before they reach the consumer as 1941 in this state. There is also the edible eggs.

Twenty-five per cent of the mash homes have an estimated average and 5% of the grain fed to the laying flock are wasted and 80% of all birds rental value of approximately \$150 in the flock are replaced the follow- a year. So, on the basis of the above ing year.

efficiency? We certainly can and must in 1941. operate more efficiently in the coming Operating Expenses Come Out years if we are to stay in the poultry business.

Every ton of steel calls for five things as feed for the livestock; fuel, Various figures have been quoted on valuable are cull beans which should tons of rail transportation.

From \$23 to \$29 Per Week

By K. T. WRIGHT Farm Management Section Michigan State College

Much has been written regarding recent weeks. There have been various statements about how much the cost of living would rise if farmers were allowed 112 instead of 100 percent of parity prices. Many writers farmers were more concerned with getting their share of the national their best contribution toward winning of the war. Most of these writers, however, seemed to have little 50 percent higher than the average idea of just how much money farmers are making or the connection between farm prices and needed agricultural production.

How much money do farmers really volved in answering that question. But an attempt has been made to gather together all the information available on income and expenses on Michigan farms so that a general idea

ings in this state. erage hatchery operating only 90 to \$1,992 Average Total Income Total cash farm income for all

> the U.S. Department of Agriculture was 308 million dollars for 1941. How much was that per farm? According to the 1940 United States Census,

there were 187,589 farms in Michigan. Assuming the same number in 1941, total cash income averaged \$1,642 per farm. Farmers also have milk, eggs. meat, vegetables, wood, and the like

from their farm for their own use. matter of use of the farm home. Farm

value of about \$1500, and an annual calculations, there was about \$1,992

But, this was not not income! Farmers had many expenses in oper-

ating their farms. There were such \$29 a Week for 1942

repairs and upkeep on the tractor and how much higher farm incomes are at be coarsely ground.

ore the farmer had anything left fo \$29 a week. This increase is the result of somewhat higher prices, and as

How much were these farm expen- estimated 12 percent higher total proses? This information is not available duction than in 1941. With less labor for the various states. For the United available it is likely that farmers will States as a whole, however, they av- work about 70 hours a week as an averaged two-thirds of the total income erage this year, and earn about the in 1941, according to the Department same per hour as in 1941.

of Agriculture. Farm account records, While there has been much in the in Michigan indicate that such a perpapers about farm prices, the serious centage would be about right for problems are, (1) "How can maxi-Michigan. On this basis, the farmer's mum food production be obtained in parity prices for farm products in pay for his labor, management and 1943?" and (2) "What prices are risk was about one-third of the total necessary to make it possible to do income, or \$664 for 1941, the job?" Agricultural production in

The above amount, however, was 1942 is likely to exceed all previous for less than full-time employment, as records. Weather conditions were exmany farmers spent some time workceptionally good, resulting in high have given the definite idea that ing off of their farm for pay. Correct- yields. Large numbers of livestock ing for this gives an average income were on hand along with plentiful of about \$805 per full-time farmer for feed supplies. But demands for food income than they were in making his labor, management and risk in products have been so great that the 1941. Not-with-standing this low fig- domestic supply per capita may be ure of about \$16 a week this was over below normal.

In 1943 it is quite possible that agriof the four years preceding cultural production will not be so Many people attempt to compare large. Less farm labor will be availearnings of farmers with those of city able and farmers themselves, who avworkers. This is nearly impossible to erage over 50 years old, may be tired do with any degree of accuracy, as do- out from the pace of 70 hours a week make? There are many difficulties in- ing so involves a number of estimates this year. Farm machinery will be or adjustments. Farmers get some of in poorer condition, and continued their living at wholesale prices, rath- crop yields considerably above averer than all at retail, then there are age cannot be expected. And less milk some things that cost farmers more. and eggs may be produced if farmers Not only that, but farmers are more keep fewer cows and hens because of dustry? According to some actual and could be gained of average farm earn- than laborers, they are capitalists as the labor shortage. It must be rewell and have certain risks that many membered that farm production has city workers do not have. An attempt to be planned and merely working has been made, however, to make more hours on the farm does not necsome of these adjustments in the 1941 essarily mean more good products. farm earnings. That depends upon the acres of crops

\$23 a Week in 1941?

Getting the farm produce used at wholesale or farm prices would probably mean a saving, or an additional earning of about \$200 per farm. Then there is the matter of house rent. At present rental rates, housing the family costs less in the country. How much is hard to say. Perhaps another \$200 difference. Adjusting for these differences would increase the Rates Dairy Feeds farmer's net return for his labor, management and risk approximately \$400. For 1941, then, this would be some \$1205, or about \$23 a week. Since farmers work an average of about 60 hours a week, they earned Would you say such figures show total income per farm in Michigan approximately 40 cents an hour. This is, of course, an average figure. Some

of the more successful farmers would

in feeding value for dairy cows. Similarly high protein supplements very little in feeding value. Pound for pound do better than this and others would feeding dairy cattle soybean oilmeal. about the same value is obtained in soy beans, cottonseed meal, corn gluten meal, or Huseed meal. Half as

planted and the yields, the number of

cows, sow and hens kept and their

production per head. Adequate food

for our armed forces, our Allies and

Americal consumers can only be pro

vided if farmers have the labor, equip-

ment, and supplies needed, and

receive such prices as will make pos-

Michigan dairymen can select

grains on an economy basis, since

tests indicate pound for pound such

grains as corn, corn and cob, barley,

rye, wheat and oats are about equal

sible full-capacity operation.

saying that the Farm Bureau and other farm organizations do represent hundreds of thousands of farmers, and that the farm leaders had been attacked so violently because they do represent so many farmers. All that the organized American farmer has been asking for at Washington is parity, simply defined by the Dean as: "An equal chance with other economic groups". He closed

Farm Bureau REPAIR PARTS HARVESTING MACHINERY PLOWS HARROWS • TILLAGE TOOLS They're Getting Harder To Buy-Inspect Your Equipment Nowl

See Your Farm Bureau Dealer for Replacements



. MOUNTAINS of baled scrap metal come in to be reclaimed at the Nassau Smelting and Refining Co., Western Electric subsidiary.

AMERICA's vast mining resources are being worked to the limit. But with all their production, millions of tons of additional metal are needed this year to supply our arsenals of war. To get them we must dig into our "mines above ground." We must salvage every pound of scrap metal we can find around our homes, farms, factories and junkyards.

Throughout the nation-wide Bell System, all scrap metal is collected, day by day, baled and shipped to refineries. There expert scrap-metal men sort the various kinds of metal into separate bins. Melted and refined in roaring furnaces, the metal comes out in the form of bars

and billets-aluminum for planescopper for shells and wire-bronze for the propellers of fighting ships. In the Bell System's Nassau, Long Island, refinery alone, more than forty million pounds of vitally needed non-ferrous metals are reclaimed yearly.

Get in the scrap! Search your premises for unused and discarded metal-rubber -rags-and turn them in to your local salvage committee or junkman. Your scrap is needed NOW.

Michigan Bell Telephone Company

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942 *

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Over the State With the Junior Farm Bureau By MISS HARRYETTA SHAW of Shelby, State Publicity Chairman for the JUNIOR FARM BUREAU JUNIORS HOLD Congress. A letter from Congressman Community FARM MACHINERY JOIN THE F.B. and HELP MAKE FARM HISTORY ! Engel said that he stood by the farm-Farm Bureau PROTECT YOUR HOME ers in their fight. His action was ANNUAL MEETING **TO BE RATIONED** commended. Activities SOUTH THORNAPPLE-Barry ROM TUBERCULOSIS NOVEMBER 7 We gave \$2.00 to the Red Cross to BY U.S. ORDER By EUGENE A. SMALTZ help provide overseas kits for our Membership Relations & Education boys. The use of a Red Cross bank Forty County Groups Have I DON'T JUST was explained and we will have one OSHTEMO COMMUNITY GROUP-Sales Restricted, Subject to READ IT- I HELP at our meetings in the future. Con-Kalamazoo Kalamazoo county planned a booth tributions for the Red Cross will be

2,000 Young People As Members

The annual convention of the Michigan State Junior Farm Bureau, being held at Michigan State College, November 7, brings to a close the 7th year of Junior Farm Bureau. 350 young people from 40 counties are to meet at the Music building to review the past year's work and to lay plans for 1943.

There are many uncertainities before young people on the farms, but the Junior Farm Bureau looks forward with confidence to another year. The young people acknowledge that to maintain the organization will not be easy. Active in Senior Groups.

The past year has seen notable accomplishments on the part of the Junfor Farm Bureau. Many of the

young people have assumed considerable responsibility in Senior Farm Bureau work in membership campaigns, Community Farm Bureaus and many other activities of the Farm Bureau program.

Many of the Junior Farm Bureaus lost as many as half their membership to the armed forces and yet each the Junior county organization met these difficulties with new members. Time and Farm Bureau again a president would be elected only to serve a couple of months be- BAY

fore being taken into the armed services. To some extent the average 97th to 100th meetings. The wheat age level of the Junior Farm Bureau has dropped. War Activities

From January to April of this year \$1,500 was earned by Junior groups, and in July the army was presented with a Red Cross Ambulance. The Junior Farm Bureau is now engaged in raising funds to purchase a \$10,000 War Bond by means of "a bushel of wheat per farmer" campaign. Camps

As part of the Farm Bureau program 42 young people attended the BERRIEN Mid-West Leadership Training Con-

ference at Madison, Wisconsin, in July. In spite of the shortage of farm day evening, October 26, at the Berlabor and the press of farm work the usual two weeks of camp training was priate to the occasion were the enengaged in with outstanding success. in addition four week end or overnight schools were held with the various counties being responsible for all the arrangements of these schools. As is customary many young people attended the American Farm Bureau Convention in Chicago last winter, and regarding the wheat drive. will do so again this year.

Officers for the coming years are: Many Junior Farm Bureaus have President, Raymond DeWitt; vice anticipated the gasoline and tire president, LeRoy Hetler; secretary. Ruthig. shortage and have reorganized the county group into community groups, treasurer, June Norris; publicity ST. JOSEPH so that no one will have to travel chairman, Dorothy Bittner. Outgoing The St. Joseph County Junior Farm



Activities of

Plans were made recently for our SAGINAW committee reported that we had gathered \$135 in donations.

Stella Schmidt and Bernard Phenniger are delegates to our state convention.

set for November 11. Al Johnson was re-elected regional director for the coming year. Joyce

sentative of region 10 at the conven- awarded fourth place. tion Tall Talkers Contest.

Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau enjoyed a Halloween party Monrien Center town hall. Games approtertainment of the evening. At the short business meeting convention plans were discussed. Raymond DeWitt gave a report of the state council meeting held October 24 at Michigan State College. Norris Young reported upon the activities

ommittee of Mrs. Henry Fischer, Cecil Kerr and Emery Smith, who prepared exhibits at the Oceana County Fair, reported prizes in the amount of IRA-St. Clair \$10.30 which is to be used in the State Junior Farm Bureau bond purchase. At the Senior Farm Bureau picnic held a year ago, the Saginaw County

Junior Farm Bureau raffled a Holstein calf which, was won by Betty Dayle, a 4-H member. This year another Holstein calf was won by a The Junior-Senior box social was lucky 4-H member, Max Kleinfeld.

Both 4-H members entered their calf at the Saginaw county fair in 1942. Betty Dayle's calf was grand cham-Krabbe of Saginaw will be the repre- pion, and Max Kleinfeld's calf was

> Along came the wheat drive. The starter was the Senior Farm Bureau picnic. The Juniors furnished their share of entertainment by offering excitement when about twelve chickens were turned loose. Each chicken caught was worth a certain amount in war savings stamps. A wild scramble was entered into by all. The truck for wheat filled -rapidly, each senior member doing his share. The quota was not quite reached at this picnic and the county was canvassed with the result that the Saginaw Jun-

> ior Farm Bureau went over their quota in a big way. A victory meeting was held at the home of Helene

for the county fair showing, the welcome. amounts and kinds of food used by one person in a year. Stella Buckham asked for certain canned fruits as our part in the display. This booth proved very interesting and educational.

CLARKSTON DISCUSSION FORUM-Oakland

We sent a resolution to send to lishing only one side of the Michigan Milk question. Mr. Beckman and Mrs. Stickney drafted the resolution. METAMORA GROUP-Lapeer

We discussed new things in farming under the year's theme, "Agricultural Planning in a War Year". We are on the threshold of new opportunities for feeding the world. Potatoes are being powdered. The product is being talked of in terms of millions of pounds. Pork and beef are to be processed in similar ways. Transportation without much bulk is the aim. What is true of these proaucts will also be true of other products. We should plan, crops and marketing for a shortage of man-

power.

The discussion leader, Earl Grate, informed us on the stand the various contestants for state offices were taking on matters pertaining to agriculture. He also read the voting record of senators and representatives from this district on major farm legislation in the past two years. The im-

portant topics discussed at the meet ings of the Action Committees were also presented to the group.

SOUTH LINCOLN-Isabella

It was decided to follow the State topics for discussion with the following topics:

1. Milk prices, etc. 2. Good soil management. Prevention of farm fires.

Woodlot management and conser vation. 5. Labor shortage. Pooling of machinery and labor in neighborhood.

7. Butter and its substitutes. 8. Weed control. County Agricultural Fair. 10. Hospitalization.

BATAVIA-Branch

Mr. Bollegraf who came from Germany gave a grand and interesting through by the Huron county surprise talk, using Hitler and Germany as his topic. Mr. Bollegraf then gave a few in discussion. words in appreciation of this country, NORTH HASTINGS-Barry

Questions were asked by all, and answered by Mr. Bollegraf.

NORTHEAST-Hillsdale

This group went on record as opposed to selling beer and other Hquors in army camps. The secretary was instructed to write letters to this effect to Senators Brown and Vandenburg and Representative Paul Shafer. CARRS-Mason

We had a masquerade party at Readers' Digest protesting their pub- Carrs Community Hall on Halloween night to raise enough money to buy a piano for the hail. Committees were: Dance-Searle Barnette; Al Corey, Henry Abel, Victor Miller, John Tyndall. Decorative-Florence Newman, Ell Tyndall, John Holden, Emma Miller, Lester Frank. Refreshments-Pearl Locke, Agatha Barnette, Vera Tyndall, Millie Frank, Ila Abels, Leo LaPointe. Advertising-Julie Cos sette, Pearl Corey, Joe Cossette, Walter Locke.

SODUS-Berrien

Harry Case suggested that the Farm Bureau members help Mrs. Arthur Lange pick the rest of their apples, as Mr. Lange has been sick all summer, and is still not able to work. The men agreed to go within the next two days.

The qualifications of Community Farm Bureau officers were thoroughly discussed. We agreed that they should: Attend all the meetings, be interested in the work, and do their work well. Those that are willing to study should be re-elected.

SOUTH LINCOLN-Isabella We believe that we as farmers have the Farm Bureau and other farm groups known as the Farm Bloc to thank for the recognition of farm labor costs in the anti-inflation bill.

We feel that the Farm Bureau has heen more forceful this past year than ever before.

EAST LELAND-Leelanau

Five minutes was allotted to Eunice Kahrs for recreation, followed by the

Action Committee's report. This was submitted in the form of a discussion, led by H. Waterman, with the group divided into three parts. After twenty minutes the three groups reported their conclusions. Some of the members expressed a liking for this type of report from the action committee. secretary of agriculture. CENTRAL HURON-Huron Secretary Wickard said the farmer

The minutes of the last meeting wanting new machinery will he rewas interrupted about half way quired to show that his present equipment is inadequate to handle his pro-"blackout". The half hour was spent duction, that he cannot meet his equipment needs by repairing existing equipment, by purchasing or renting

Motion made by Ray Haywood and

seconded by Warren Bolton that each other means, to obtain a purchase cer-

Rationing by County Boards

Press releases state that effective September 17, farm machinery may be sold only under the terms of a temporary order issued by Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture. The regulations provide for the es-

tablishing of county rationing committees. Get in touch with your AAA Chairman for purchase certificates and further information.

Farm machinery and equipment is classified into these three groups by the temporary plan: A-Farm machines vitally essential

to current agricultural needs and which may not be sold by a dealer unless the farmer has

obtained a purchase certificate from his county rationing committee.

B-Farm machinery and equipment not in the first group which may be sold upon certification by the farmer to his dealer that the equipment is essential for current agricultural production needs.

C-Items such as some hand tools and the smaller horsedrawn equipment which may be sold

without restriction. Types of machinery falling in the group A-include beet lifters, combines, corn pickers, disc harrows, ferillizer spreaders, grain drills, lime

spreaders, manure spreaders, milk oolers, milking machines, potato diggers, and tractors, including gardon tractors. Group B-Includes most other farm

equipment and machinery. Group C-Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes, shovels and all hand-operated and one and two-horse-drawn farm ma-



FOR POULTRY



FIVE

mmunity. ed by government agencies.

Septic Tank Plans

For the duration of the war there likely will be no more septic tank bell siphons. Yet no rural family needs to delay construction of a muchneeded septic system. Plans for a system without the usual bell siphon can be obtained from the agricultural engineering department of M.

Copper Country Strawberries Houghton and Keweenaw are Mich-

gan's northernmost counties and proect into Lake Superior. The Copper Country Strawberry Growers' Ass'n marketed 2,100 cases of fancy or better strawberries in Chicago last summer. Few sold at less than \$5 per



more than five miles to attend a meeting. Florence French.

Organization Program

KALAMAZOO The Michigan State Farm Bureau

now has as part of its program the Junior Farm Bureau in 40 counties. Bureau's new officers are: President, There are approximately 2,000 young people who attend the bi-monthly or lard Frost; secretary, Margaret county was nominated as regional di monthly meetings of these county Fease; treasurer, Clark Mowery; pubgroups. Each county builds its own licity chairman, Esther Brown. We program, anticipating the needs of its are working on the wheat project. membership for the year to come and OCEANA

gram.

small sum.

moved to Muskegon. Miss Juanita

the type of program that is best suited for its members. In practically every county the County Farm Bureau has invited the Junior Farm Bureau Junior Farm Bureau: Retiring presto have a representative on the Board of Directors that the young people Henry Fischer, accompanied by Mrs. might have the opportunity of further developing their leadership in Senior responsibilities.

LIVE STOCK **ONE OF NATION'S FIRST 5 INDUSTRIES**

Employs More People Than Any Other; First for Farm Income

A graphic picture of the magnitude of the livestock and meat industry and the essential position it occupies in American life is presented by George Brown, head of the animal husbandry department at Michigan State College.

Mr. Brown says that this industry leads all others in the number of people employed and always maintains a place among the first five industries in the value of its products.

Supports 18 Million People Approximately 30,000,000 people live on the farms of America. More than 60 per cent of the income of these people is derived from livestock or livestock products. Stated another way, 18,000,000 people in the rural areas of America are solely dependent upon livestock as a source of in come to say nothing of another army engaged in the transportation, processing and merchandising of live-

stock and its products. To handle firis great volume of material and get it to consumers in every part of the land in a fresh and wholesome condition requires a tremendous investment in personnel and

equipment. We often see figures quoting the over-all value of this crop or that crop, or some particular class of

livestock The city resident often reads these the telegraph is used on \$3,000 miles. traffic year of the first World War, recent farm price ceiling fight in fection is no trifle, Michael Angelo.

fficers are Harold Steinke, Robert Bureau members held a dance in Fillstrom, Betty Young Christner, and Findley recently.

The party was attended by a large crowd, with visitors from Calhoun Kalamazoo County Junior Farm and Kalamazoo counties. A district business meeting was

Robert Brown; vice president, Wil- held, when Robert Smith of Branch rector, and Charles Pancake of Kalamazoo, as alternate. WASHTENAW

We held our first meeting October

October 13, Ben Hennink and Dan- 13 at which time the county group el Reed, District Director, met with was divided into community groups the old and new officers of the Oceana These groups are North Lake, Ann Arbor, and Saline. President Albert dent, Clinton Hallack; new president. Gall appointed a chairman for each group. They are respectively Robert Fischer; recreational director, Ger- Gilbert, Katrene Boyce and Albert, trude Clark; vice president, Glenn Gall.

Trommater; secretary and treasurer, On October 22 the Senior Farm Harryetta Shaw. Mr. Hennink sug-Bureau had its annual sweet cider gested activities for this fall's proand doughnut dunking party with the Junior Farm Bureau members fur-Our new officers were installed Oct- nishing the refreshments and proober 15: Miss Lorna Fetters was gram. A reading was given by Don elected publicity chairman to take Smith and a musical number was fur-

the place of Mercile Brickey, who has nished by Wilma Weber. October 27 Katrene Boyce reported

Slocum gave a report on the week the Council meeting at Lansing. Deleshe spent at Waldenwoods, the State gates elected to attend State Junior Junior Farm Bureau camp. The possiconvention Nov. 7 are: Katrene bility of holding a week end camp Boyce, Lillian Haas and Ray McCalla,

figures of the total value of livestock Hatcheries Can Meet '43 Demand for Chicks ARCADIA-Lapeer visualizes the American farmer getting rich off the consumer. This is Michigan's share in producing the far from the truth. In a recent year, 200 million extra chickens suggested the income to Michigan farmers from as an aid in bolstering the nation's beef cattle was \$23,190,000, from hogs meat supplies can easily be obtained \$15,681,000, from sheep \$4,828,000. from the 427 commercial hatcheries from wool \$1,446,000, a total income in the state, according to Ray Conolly, of \$45,145,000, from these animals. field manager of the Michigan State When we divide this sum up among Poultry Improvement association. the number of farmers engaged in The 427 hatcheries can set 14,334,their production, we find their income 100 eggs at a time. Normally the hatfrom these products was less than

cheries obtain a 64 per cent hatch and \$300 per farm. Any large figure utilize the egg setting capacity 2.73 which you may see on the value of an times during the season. That results agricultural product, when broken lown on a per farm basis, yields to in a normal season's run of slightly more than 25 million baby chicks, ac each producer and his family a rather cording to Conolly's survey.

Mecosta County in 1901 **Reimer and Oats**

Fred Harger, supervisor of Farm Bureau branch stores and elevators

ties, produced 855 bushels of Huron recalls that in 1901 Mecosta county was the second potato producing county in the state. Each year farmers planted a new piece of ground to Farm Bureau fertilizer, good land, potatoes. He recalls some whopping and himself. He made the decisions dum. Motion carried. yields per farm in those days. and did the work.

Telephones are now used for the transmission of train orders over

1½ times as many ton-miles of freight Brown and Vandenburg replying to nearly 150,000 miles of railroad while transportation service as in the peak telegrams sent by the group in the

LAPEER-Lapeer Laurence Leach, Susie and Isabel

Kraker gave a report on their trip to Waldenwoods. They had a grand time and learned more about farm co-operatives and their work.

SOUTHWEST OAKLAND-Oakland Discussion leader Pittinger out lined the purposes of discussion and the duties of the officers of the organization. He said discussion leaders

should seek the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job.

SOUTH WHEELER-Gratiot Loyd Hearn, discussion leader, led a discussion on the qualifications of officers. The group discussed the idea of having a band.

ELBA COMMUNITY-Gratiot The discussion leader introduced the matters to be voted on in November. There was much comment on the Farm Bureau's work on the farm price ceiling bill at Washington. One member said he never had so much satisfaction from \$5 as his Farm Bureau membership is giving him now. WEBSTER COMMUNITY-

Washtenaw

This group resolved that farmers other day, except at peak seasons such as Christmas, for the duration of the war, if this would effect sufficient saving in tires and gas and relieve some carriers for defense work.

Ways and means of insuring the post war economic safety of farmers were discussed. Some suggestions were-to control production, to work shorter hours, put floor under price control, that a plan be worked out whereby all farm products would be released through a central agency, so that we may control prices and stop them from dropping too much after the war. Arcadia group favors a return to

WEST JEFFERSON-Hillsdale Each member was asked to contact another person, who did not understand the Milk Marketing amendmen and explain the matter in the interest of a "yes" vote. Another motion was

Fred Reimer, Farm Bureau repre- made that the publicity chairman sentative for Saginaw and Bay coun- write letters to the "Letter Box" of the Detroit News and to the "Voice of oats on 100 acres this season. He the People" of the Free Press express credits the Huron variety of oats, ing views of the Farm Bureau group on the milk marketing act referen-

SUMMIT-PERE MARQUETTE-Mason

Rallroads in 1942 are turning out Letters were read from Senators

family pledge to get a new member tificate Carried.

For recreation, Mrs. Haywood tried some "Common Scents". Empty hottles which had contained common household liquids were passed around to see how many odors we could recognize. We found that none of us were perfect in the "Common Scents." VICKSBURG-Kalamazoo

Merritt Harper suggested that a Farm Bureau Co-op again be brought up for discussion. Many farmers, even those not members of the group, desire access to such a store because of the reliability of the products.

The chair appointed a committee to investigate the possibilities of a local store. During the discussion Walter Weinberg spoke favorably about the Three River's Co-op and suggested that the committee might like to learn more about that organization.

ARCHIE-Northwest Michigan

The group approved a gift of \$5.00 to the committee in charge of the Christmas gifts for the boys in service from the peninsula. Minutes of the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau board meeting were read. A letcould do with mail delivery every ter from Ernest McCarthy recommended that we hold extra meetings throughout the year and invite in the Junior Farm Bureau members and high school seniors in order to help keep the J. F. B. functioning. BURLINGTON-RICH-Lapeer

Discussion followed on contents of the county secretary's letter. The meeting was called to order by the chairman and all members were asked what idea they had that would make our group meetings more interesting. Everyone had the same idea in mind that we should set a time to start and close our meetings. They had been carried on too late, needed more pep and a little more time for recreation and social part in the program.

Milk Bottles and **Cans Free of Tax**

The Michigan supreme court has ruled that the state sales tax board has been wrong in collecting sales tax or use tax on milk cans and milk bottles. The Farm Bureau and others argued that milk cans were a part of agricultural production and the in lustrial processing of milk. The ales tax board said no. The court said yes. That's the way it will be from here on.

1,200 saw mills operate in Michigan.

Trifles make perfection, and per-

The farmer must also show that failure to approve his application will result in a substantial reduction in production of commodities essential in the war effort, and that the machinery will give better than average service for similar equipment in the

used equipment, by custom work, or



CONCRETE IMPROVEMENTS GIVE FOOD **PRODUCTION A BIG BOOST**

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production.

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COOLING TANKS

FEEDING FLOORS



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Street or R	F. D. No.	and the second second second
City	1.	State

slow time.



Background Material for Discussion in November By our Community Farm Bureau Groups

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ Membership Relations & Education

Here's the Story of Inflation Control in a Nutshell

While inflation is hard to define, we know what it means-and we know its after-effects. We know that if prices and wages start increasing like they do when we have inflation some people have it easier because they can pay up debts or save money, but other people get pinched because they may not get their share of the increased income, but are sure to share in the increased cost of living. Most important, though, is the need for avoiding such depressions as we had in the early 1930's when the bottom went out of everything. It is this depression - or deflationary period- that makes all of us fear inflation, since one follows the other as surely as day follows night

There are two things that are essential to inflation control-proper legislation and co-operation. In some measures of control, co-operation is the only assurance of success, such as the purchase of war bonds and paying off debts. Others, such as rationing, stabilization of wages and farm prices, increased taxes and price control measures call for proper legisla tion plus co-operation and understanding on the part of the people.

Farm prices under the new price control act provides that price ceilings shall be established at parity or the highest price received by producers between January 1 and September 15, 1942. Consideration must be given increased labor or other costs incurred since January 1. Loans will be made at the rate of 90 per cent of parity.

What is Inflation?

A farmer at a discussion meeting at which this topic was discussed, defined it as follows:

"If you were to take your tire to the garage and start blowing it up, and it kept getting bigger and bigger until it went 'bang', then I guess that would be inflation.

Maybe that's the best way it can be described. Ernest Hemingway goes News.) further. He says:

"The first panacea for a mismanaged nation is inflation of the currency; the second is war. Both bring a temporary prosperity; both bring a World War 1. permanent ruin. But, both are the refuge of political and economic opportunists.

That's broader, but about the same thing. To most of us who haven't flation. The early '30's depression left the words at our command to express an indelible impression through its exactly what we mean when we say inflation, it means high prices, a cheap



prices paid by farmers (including control, however, is not deemed the interest and taxes) dropped from 160 solution to the problem. Rationing per cent of the base period (1910-14) stabilization of wages, stabilization of average in 1930 to 122 per cent in farm prices, higher taxes, purchas-1932 . . . a total drop of 38 points. ing of war bonds and payment of But, during that same period, prices debts are other methods of checking received by the farmer for his prod- the inflationary spiral caused by havucts decreased from 126 per cent in ing a national purchasing power 1930 to 65 per cent in 1932 . . . a drop which exceeds the value of the goods and services available. ol 61 points.

As a matter of fact, in August, We are familiar with most of these 1941 for the first time in over 20 measures and can readily recognize years prices received by the farmer the manner in which they affect us, with perhaps the possible exception showed a tendency to average more than the prices paid by the farmer. of price control measures and stabili-(See Professor R. V. Gunn's story, zation of prices paid to industrial Are Farm Prices the Reason for workers. These two variable factors Rise in Cost of Living" in the Octo- have a very direct influence on inflaber issue of the Michigan Farm tion and must be controlled effectively if inflation is kept from running ram-In plain terms, the farmers were pant.

"behind the eight ball" for 20 years What About the Price Control Law? to pay for the four years of above The original emergency price conparity prices enjoyed during the trol act approved by the President on

January 30 of this year authorized Vivid memories of the last depresceilings on farm prices but at not less sion keeps farmers fully aware of than 110 per cent of parity. OPA regthe dangers of the aftermath of inulations issued on April 28 exempted most raw farm products from any definite price ceiling. Only milk and forced auction sales, farms' lost cream, pork, beef, canned, frozen and through mortgage sales, low valued dried fruits and vegetables were in farm land, increasing debts and many

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

1941 to 117 billion dollars in 1942. Farm income will have increased to approximately 15 billion dollars in 1942. Industrial laborers will receive an estimated 70 billion dollars. With a limited supply of goods, it is apparent that the income of all groups must be stabilized in some manner so that our total national income does not become so great that our purchasing power greatly exceeds the goods and services available and makes control of inflation impossible.

It is plain to be seen that farmers with a 15 billion dollar income play an important part in creating a need for control. It is also evident that labor with a 70 billion dollar income plays a greater role in the inflation control. Just an example. A 50 per cent increase in farm income would be approximately the same as a 1 per cent Increase in labor income

The National War Labor Board has used what is known as the "Little Steel Formula" in stabilizing wages The "Little Steel Formula" provides that wages shall be adjusted from the January 1, 1942 level in the same proportion that the cost of living has increased since that date. On the average, that means about a 15 per cent increase. Violations of this ruling have been quite frequently made TUNE ... to hold workers on their jobs.

7 Fronts in the War on Inflation

There are seven major ways in which inflation is being checked through voluntary co-operation and legislation. Each of these has a direct bearing on each and every one of us. They are contained in President Roosevelt's address of April 27. outlining his plans to stablize the cost pertains to farm prices. of living. They are:

1. Tax heavily, and in that process keep personal and corporate prof- ies.

its at a reasonable rate, the word 'reasonable' being defined at a low ability to check inflation. level.

consumers, retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers pay for the Is Important things they buy; and ceilings on Feed prices are high. Good pullets

rents for dwellings in all areas affected by war industries. "Stabilize the remuneration re-

work.

lands.

is bringing good prices. Feed well and "Stabilize the prices received by growers for the products of their Michigan Farmer, wrote recently.

"Encourage all citizens to conplays an important part in egg size, tribute to the cost of winning this especially the feed used in developing war by purchasing War Bonds pullets." Don't slight the pullets.

with their earnings instead of using those earning to buy arti- Wheat For Hens How much wheat can a laying hen the mash. cles which are not essential.

"Ration all essential commodities use in her daily diet? Increased use of which there is a scarcity, so of wheat has followed release of govthat they may be distributed fair- ernment stored supplies. According in field, barn or shop. ly among consumers and not to Otis Shear, poultry extension specmerely in accordance with finan- inlist at M. S. C., a hen ought not to them.

"Discourage credit and installment buying, and encourage the paying off of debts, mortgages and other obligations; for this promotes savings, retards excessive buying and adds to the amount available to the creditors for the purchase of War Bonds."

Means Perservation of the 4 Freedoms

Checking inflation means checking another post-war depression, It means we all may enjoy the four freedoms for which the United Nations are waging a global war. Freedom of speech.

Freedom of religion.

Freedom from want. Freedom from fear.

Inflation can be checked if you and I do our part in our own homes and

WKAR MONDAY ROUNDTABLE FOR NOVEMBER

TIME.

.1:00 to 1:30 p. m. ...870 on your dial Theme: Anti-Inflation Measures-A study of what causes inflation, the problems involved and measures for its control.

November 2-The President's 7point program for controlling inflation.

November 9-Price control as it pertains to commodities and services. November 16-Price control as it

November 23-Anti-Inflation measures as they affect wages and salar

November 30-Taxation and its

farms.

"Fix ceilings on the prices which **Feed for Pullets**

and hens are valuable property. No feed should be wasted on poor hens ceived by individuals for their or pullets. Especially when poultry

> Ray Conolly, poultry editor of the "Egg size is inherited, but feeding

Your Farm Bureau Dealer can supply you with the following \$750 KINGSCROST





SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1942

the scratch grain and wheat should not comprise more than 40 per cent of

Every good farmer wars on waste .

Strawberry plants should be mulchcial ability to pay high prices for get more than 60 per cent wheat in ed before hard freezing weather.



HAVE YOUR SEED CLEANED NOW . . . No seed will be received for cleaning after December 20, 1942, at the Farm Bureau Services' seed cleaning department in Lansing.

SURE KILL Rat and Mouse Baits

We have two of the greatest rat and mouse getters that have ever been put on the market.

If you have cats, dogs or other pets, we advise using our CO-OP RAT BAIT. Follow directions and you'll get results. Sold in 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 size packages.

2. If you have no pets, use our KIL-BALM. It is sure death to any rodent or pet that drinks it, and rats and mice fight to consume it. Sold in two sizes-6 oz. for 50c, 16 oz. for \$1.00.

Order Your Hybrid Seed Corn Now

hybrid corns:

MICHIGAN GROWN 24-B, 25-B, 36-B, 51-B and M-15, bu.....

OHIO GROWN K-23, M-15, M-20, K-24 and W-17, bu.....

dollar, high costs of living, and, most of all, trouble

Are We Afraid of Inflation? Of course we are,-but why?

of the things we have to buy. -Or maybe we'll be one of those unfortunates who do not get the benefit of the high- real estate, due to financial distress, er prices but get the full effect of the increased in Michigan from 25 transhigher costs of the things we have to buy, like the small farmer, or the producer of crops that bring relatively low prices, such as wheat, corn, cotton, etc.

Of course, there's the other side of the picture that we can't ignore when we're talking about inflation, and that's the fact that debts can be paid with this "cheap" money we havethat is, we can pay our debts easier If we're getting two dollars for something that should only bring a dollar because the debt dollar remains stationary.

So, maybe this matter of inflation doesn't scare us so much after all, Again, are we afraid of inflation, whatever inflation is?

Or Is It Deflation?

Maybe the fact that we have an unexplainable fear of inflation is due to the deflation that follows. Maybe it's frequently due to record-breaking prothe "bang" of the inflated tire that scares us. Let's just look back into What Can We Do About Inflation? history a few years.

Farmers have learned from bitter Gunn's folder, "Controlling the Cost experience that the cost of short-lived of Living", the stage is now set for high prices is many years of low inflation. Prof. Gunn suggests several farmers buy does not follow down is checked. nearly as close as they follow up.

as certain labor and consumer intercluded in a "dollars and cents" measuring-stick, such as demoralized peo- ests, protested the restrictions placed Well in the first place, maybe our ple, run down buildings and fences, upon the lower limits for farm price prices don't go up as fast as the prices wasted land, wasted food, low living ceilings, claiming that present and possible farm prices were major factstandards, etc.

The number of transfers of farm ors threatening to increase the cost of living.

other distressing conditions not in- cluded. The administration, as well

The amended price control act approved on October 2 removed the 110 fers per 1,000 farms in 1919 to 217 transfers in 1933. Michigan's total per cent of parity restriction and subcash farm income dropped from 268 stituted therefore either 100 per cent million dollars in 1929 to 129 million of parity or the highest price received dollars in 1932. by producers between January 1 and

Michigan's total farm indebtedness September 15, 1942. On the next day, ircreased from an average of 127 mil-October 3, new OPA regulations were lion dollars during the base period issued, placing temporary maximum (1910-14) to 204 million dollars in prices on milk products, eggs, poul-1932. This was not a gradual intry, mutton, white potatoes, canned cicrease, however, the peak of Michitrous fruits and juices, fresh citrous gan's farm indebtedness being reached fruits, flour, onions, dry beans, peas in 1923 with 252 million dollars total and lentils, corn-meal and hominy. at the end of the most prosperous period in America's agriculture. In 1940 The ceiling on prices for those products is to be the highest price charg-Michigan's farm indebtedness totalled 174 million dollars. Recent surveys ed by the seller during the period Sepby the Farm Management Department tember 28 to October 2, 1942. These particular ceilings are temporary and of the Michigan State College indicates that farmers in Michigan are apply only for a 60-day period-until paying off their farm indebtedness December 1. It is also to be noticed in this a-

with the dollars that are coming more mended price control act that the "parity" formula is to remain as beduction and more favorable prices. fore and was not changed to include farm labor costs as farm organiza-As pointed out in Professor R. V. tion and "farm bloc" representatives

had demanded. The new act, however, does direct that in determining prices. Worse yet, the price of things things that must be done if inflation maximum prices consideration be given to increased labor or other costs

He points out that the federal govincurred since January 1, 1941. Another feature of the amended act is Thus, farmers, as a group, pay dear- ernment has begun an extensive proly for their short and false prosperity. gram of price control in an attempt that the Commodity Credit Corpora-For example-during the early '30's to check the rising prices. Price

Test Your Knowledge

What Do You Know About Inflation?

(Answers may be found in the material for Discussion Groups.) YES NO

- 1. Inflation means good times for everybody. 2. Farmers are primarily responsible for inflation. 3. Inflation may be checked by price control. 4. Are we afraid of inflation? 5. Can we prevent another depression? 6. Should farm prices be controlled?
- Should industrial wage rates be controlled?
- Farmers are not paying their debts.
- 9. Under the new act, farm prices cannot go above parity.
- 10. Farmers must expect to pay much heavier taxes, since they won't have anything to do with their profits. (For correct answers-attend your Community Farm Bureau discussion meeting.)

tion is authorized to make loans on basic commodities at the rate of 90 per cent of parity instead of 85 per cent as was formerly the situation. Thus, price floors to farmers are automatically increased.

Stabilization of Wages?

Industrial wages are to be controlled under the new Office of Economic Stablization by the National War Labor Board. The WLB is directed by the new price control law to freeze wages at the rates prevailing on September 15, 1942, unless adjustments are necessary to correct inequalities or to add the effective prosecution of the war.

A better picture of just how important this matter of controlling wages is can be seen by looking at the national income figures for 1942. Our income nationally for all groups has increased from 92 billion dollars in

these vitally needed minerals, such as: manganese, colbalt, copper, iron, calcium and phosphorous added to their formulas.

MILKMAKERS NOW CARRY IRRADIATED YEAST to supply Vitamin-D, the sunshine vitamin. There are 4,000,000 units of Vitamin-D in every pound of Irradiated Yeast.

MILKMAKERS CARRY THE NECESSARY PROTEINS from Linseed Meal, Gluten Meal, Corn Distillers Grains, Cottonseed Meal, Corn Distillers Grains, Cottonseed also carry cane molasses. This sums up to the fact that MILMAKER is the MODERN dairy ration. It should help maintain health, production and profit. . . MILKMAKERS are open formula for the dairyman who wants to know what he is getting for his money. Write for our open formula feed booklets.

Do You Want Eggs? • MERMADE BALANCER 37% Netted \$188.72 Egg Profit in 10 Months!

Mrs. J. S. Engle got 12,240 eggs (1020 dozen) from 75 pullets in the last ten months. 163 eggs per pullet. The value of the eggs was \$284.72 subtracting the cost of the feed of \$96.00 it gave Mrs. Engle a profit of \$188.72 for her labor.

HERE'S THE RATION SHE USED-YOU CAN USE IT TOO!

- 100 lbs. Farm Bureau MERMADE BALANCER 37%
- 200 lbs. Ground Barley (use corn if you have it)
- 150 lbs. Ground Oats
- 100 lbs. Ground Wheat plus 11/4 lbs. (1,000 A-400 D)
 - Fortified Feeding Oil. Oats and barley fed as scratch.

*Write for formulas using MERMADE BALANCER 37% Protein. Our 20% Broiler Ration grows the finest broilers.

PORKMAKERS MILKMAKERS MERMASHES -

Farm Bureau Brand Supplies at 300 Farmers Elevators FARM BUREAU SERVICES, FEED DEP'T, Lansing, Michigan

