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21st Year

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EDITORIAL

The National Agricultural Mobilization Committee of 18, mentioned in our May 1 edition as sponsor of an attack on the Farm Bureau leadership over station WJR at Detroit, continues in the role. Evidently, this small group, with plenty of money for buying radio time over leading stations at \$20 a minute and upwards, is the front for interests not yet named, but who are seeking to discredit the Farm Bureau.

But the NAMC has its troubles, notwithstanding the money at its command. For instance, WLS at Chicago refused to sell time for three evening broadcasts of NAMC material at regular commercial rates. WLS read the script of the proposed talks. It found that the talks were "being made by an eminent 'farmer' from a Detroit radio station. The way he went after everyone who wasn't on his side was a caution. Lambasted them right and left, and put angel wings on nearly everyone on his side. Not only personal, but you would think anyone not agreeing with him was a dimwit."

WLS said that the material was controversial. It refused the broadcasts because of radio rules saying that time shall not be sold for controversial issues, except for political broadcasts. The material was not represented as political.

NAMC replied with abuse, so Prairie Farmer, owner of WLS, published an article to tell 300,000 midwestern farmers what happened. Prairie Farmer said that NAMC has been set up to "protect the Triple-A", whatever that means. NAMC has no membership dues. Its job is to spend the funds raised for it.

What We May Expect

In our opinion, city consumers won't pay too much attention to the fact that when government reduces retail food prices by means of a subsidy to processors, the loss will be added to the tax bill. They won't say much if the thing costs a couple of billion dollars. Retail prices will be down a little, and that's that.

But they will tumble to the fact that a reduction in some retail prices of food, perhaps 10 per cent more or less, by means of a subsidy is a device to prevent them from getting wage increases.

It wouldn't surprise us to hear organized groups of consumers seeking wage increases say presently that they can pay their own grocery bills and are against subsidies. They may or may not quote Mr. Byrnes, who said not long ago that the American industrial worker today is enjoying the highest purchasing power that has ever existed in this country.

Food Subsidy for Consumers

Subsidies to farmers in the form of incentive payments to increase farm production and keep the retail cost of food down went out the window. Farmers objected to the subsidy idea, and Congress refused to appropriate \$100,000,000 to finance it.

But the government is going to have us try a subsidy to consumers. It is trying to stop further increases in wages and prices. One serves as a lever for the other. On the question of wages, the government is trying to hold fast on the line of the "Little Steel" formula of May 15, 1942. That allowed a 15% increase over the wage level of January, 1941. The coal miners and others have been promised a "roll back" of retail food prices to a level in 1942 that will tie up with the "Little Steel" formula. That's where the new scheme for a subsidy to consumers comes in.

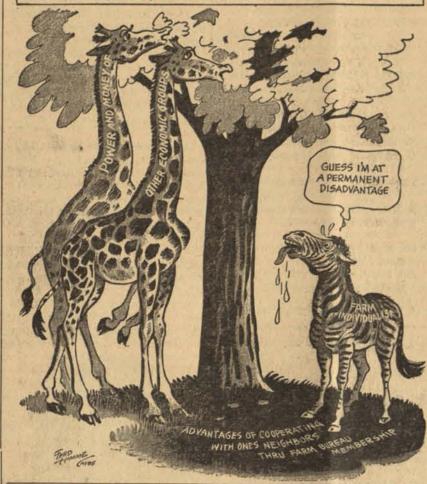
Wages are to be held fast. Retail prices for food are to be lower. Farm prices shall not increase, but farmers are to be protected against damage to their present price level. That is to be done through a subsidy paid to processors, or those who buy from agriculture for distribution. Sounds complicated, but here's the plan:

Processors will buy farm products at prices established by the present ceilings. They will sell them to the federal Commodity Credit Corporation, and at the same time buy them back at a set lower figure which will permit their sale to consumers at fixed and published retail prices. Those prices will be lower than they have been. The government takes the loss. The consumer is the beneficiary of this subsidy and clearly so. He would have been the beneficiary under the so-called farm subsidy plan, but most people would have understood it as fat bonus to farmers.

Informed opinion at Washington, where these things are drawn, believes that this is but a temporary though needed brake on both prices and wages. They will rise and are rising, a little each month. We'll probably notice it in changes in price ceilings from time to time, modifications of wage rulings, etc. The trend continues upward- it's gradual, but upward.

(Continued from page one)

AESOP SAID,"IT'S RIGHT AT YOUR FEET"



Public Doesn't Realize What's Been Happening

Still Thinking About Lower Cost Food After Spring Like This One

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Certainly, there'll be no surplus production of any sort in our part of the state this year, for there's many a farm where on June 2 not a furrow

could be much worse, for as yet, none ed full support against the attempt of of us have had to abandon our homes any organized labor group to impose as people have in other states, but itself upon farmers. The resolution, it's getting to be a very serious mat- signed by Ralph Brown of Ubly, presi-

Too Much Advice

I've been much disturbed by the Times-Herald. leluge of advice farmers have been subject to during this rainy spell



we should take, to help us. We listen to oratory over every newspaper and magazine. We

vassing certain disfarmers in behalf of greater produc-Some of this advice is allright, but a lot of it is just bunk.

Good heavens! Who knows better than the farmer himself what is best to do in times like this? He has many angles of the proposition to think of before he plants a crop. He not only gambles with the weather but he must think of the labor for himself and the price set for imported and uncertain labor some of our well wishers feel we should be satisfied with. The initial cost is something the ordinary farmer cannot afford to

If these folks could only realize that even if it stops raining this very moment it will take days and days before the water soaked fields would warrant a farmer trying a tractor or a team on them. It hits hard when one is tied hand and foot to be pounded on the back to do more. We all know that the very moment the farmers can do anything whatever it will be a 24 hour a day job for them. Huron Asks Brown for Some Understanding is Needed

I'll admit, farmers do need help in many ways, but just now they need Huron County Farm Bureau's tion for taxing the public to provide difficulties that confront the farmer production of pea beans. and be more willing to share the

consequences. Just last week four city working 3,000 Farmers people were questioned about how the Get Labor Help prolonged wet weather had most affected them. Three said it kept their clothes out of the best condition, already have received assistance in The fourth said it was more difficult getting farm help this year through for him to keep his car clean.

realize that every damaging shower to A. B. Love, state emergency farm Second Representative meant an additional cost for some of labor supervisor. their food, they'd know better what As a further promise of aid, more the House at the 1943 session, it gave halt inflation. He said, "The use of to this country, but the effects althe producers were experiencing. Un- than 8,000 Victory Farm Volunteers Genesee county another representative subsidies in lieu of fair prices to con- ready experienced, in spite of millions til there's some such understanding have been enrolled in offices of county to make four. Gaines Community sumers at a time when national inbetween producers and consumers, agricultural agents, with more enroll. Farm Bureau has petitioned the board come is at record levels is highly inthere'll be no let-up in the clamor for ments still being made. In 42 counties of supervisors to grant the rural areas flationary, first because it increases debt which must be financed by the cheap food among consumers.

ness the attempt by those who should established at which farmers can two members of the House in the pended for goods, and second, because tion for price inflation, and of the know better to bring about a "roll-(Continued on page three)

Huron Bureau Backs Newspaper in Milk Row TO CURB Huron County Farm Bureau made

the first page of the Port Huron Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Monroe Co. Times-Herald recently with a resolution supporting the Times-Herald in its campaign against racketeering by labor unions in an effort to get control of the milk handling industry in has been turned nor a seed planted. Port Huron. The Huron County We can console ourselves that it Farm Bureau board of directors pledgdent of the Huron County Farm Bureau, was prominently displayed by the

We are told what 22,359 Are to plant, when to plant, what plunges Members of who we shall have Farm Bureau

The membership of the Michigan the radio, we get State Farm Bureau and 45 associated reports County Farm Bureaus stood at 22,359 and bulletins, we families as paid-up members as of read columns in June 1, according to the membership relations dep't.

hear of tours can- County Farm Bureaus during February, March and April when the weathricts to create interest among the er was as cold and blustery, comparatively speaking, as it is wet these days, brought the organization 6,078 \$300,000,000 for soil conservation pay due memberships were renewed at ministration of the act. that time.

> had June 1, 1942,-in other words 36 ample facilities exist for this service of the 45 county organizations:

	The second second
Allegan	Livingston
Barry	Macomb
Bay	Manistee
Berrien	Mecosta
Branch	Mason
Calhoun	Midland
Cass	Montcalm
Clinton	Newaygo
	NW-Michiga
Genesee	
Gratiot	Oakland
Hillsdale	Ottawa
Huron	Saginaw
Ingham	St. Clair
Ionia	St. Joseph
	Tri-County
Jackson	Tuscola
Kalamazoo	Van Buren
Kent	Washtenaw
	THE RESIDENCE IN

Bean Price Conference

sympathy and understanding as much board of directors have asked OPA parity prices for farmers. An amendas anything. If all of this publicity Administrator Prentiss Brown to call ment by Representative Cannon forcould only be spent on the right a conference of farm leaders to con- bids the use of public funds, to profolks, the consuming public would sider raising the government's supcease to begin every conversation port price for the bean market. They with a high cost of living lament, think a reduced acreage is certain un- useful functions of the Farm Security They would open their eyes to some less the market is strengthened. Hurof the problems and unsurmountable on is the nation's leading county for ed. These include loans to farm ten-

More than 3,000 Michigan farmers the Michigan State College and county If they only could be made to agricultural agent program, according

make requests for help.

Professor Dies



R. V. GUNN

Professor Gunn, 55, a member since January, 1927, died June 2 at pers of all Michigan farm organizameetings. As a member of the Colege Economics Dep't, he became an authority on the outlook for Michigan crops and made recommendations to armers annually in a college publi publications in this field. Before Dr. Gunn had taught at the University of Wisconsin, and at Oregon State facturing operations.

ASK SENATE

Bureau Says Funds Should Be Limited to Soil Conservation

Bureau board of directors asked Michigan members of Congress to support amendments to the U. Dep't of Agriculture appropriations oill to limit the Triple-A to a soil conservation program. Congress was asked to eliminate funds for incentive payments to agriculture, and to prevent educational funds being used by Triple-A officials for political purposes The House adopted the appropria

tions bill with these amendments. June 3 Sec'y C. L. Brody of the tors Ferguson and Vandenberg stat- facturers in the east. ing that the Farm Bureau believes that similar action should be taken by the Senate.

"Farm people feel that no unneces sary appropriations should be made, not needed to assure maximum pro duction for 1943," Mr. Brody said. The Farm Bureau position is that the Triple-A should be limited to

families as new members. Many past ments, and to \$30,000,000 for the ad-Mr. Brody said that the Triple-A

Following are County Farm Bur- should not be permitted to continue eaus which have more members paid- in the distributions of fertilizers, up and in good standing than they seeds and other farm supplies, since through established trade channels, including the farm co-operatives. This phases of the Triple-A program serves to further clinch bureaucra tic claws on farmer's activities.

The Farm Bureau believes that all overlapping services and expenditures in the Triple-A and Farm Security Administration, such as the informational, educational and promotional functions should be transferred to the agr'l extension service, whose province is education.

Secretary Brody emphasized that in these times when the purchasing power of consumers has reached an all time high, that the Michigan Farm Bureau believes there is no justificavide incentive payments.

Sec'y Brody said that no genuinely Administration should be discontinuants to enable them to become farm owners. Present legislation contemplates the transfer of such functions to Farm Credit Administration.

The board of directors of American Farm Bureau Federation meeting at Chicago, June 1 renewed their support for the general program.

Rural Genesee Asks

heap food among consumers.

It's certainly discouraging to witvolunteer placement centers are being the present rural district. Flint has chasing power which cannot be expolicies merely substitute debt inflastate legislature.

Farm Bureau Leases Big Feed Mill

Joins with Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin Farm Bureaus to Do Our Own Manufacturing; Farmers Will Benefit

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and the Farm Bureau supply services of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin are now operating one of the large feed manufacturing plants of the country.

The Farm Bureau Milling Company, owned by the above organizations, has leased feed mill facilities from the Chapin Warehouse Corporation at Hammond, Indiana, for the manufacture of the full line of Farm Bureau dairy, hog, poultry and other live stock feeds.

Boyd A. Rainey of Lansing, president of the Milling he Michigan State College faculty Company, said that the plant has started mixing and will be Lansing after a short illness. Pro- in full operation before July I when the contract expires fessor Gunn was well known to mem- with the Chicago mill mixing Farm Bureau feeds. Charles tions. He spoke at many of their G. Ellis, for many years chemist and inspector at the mills for the Farm Bureau Milling Co., is general manager.

The Farm Bureau Milling Company is joining the group of successful co-operative supply services "who will own the cation entitled the "Agricultural Out mill they paid for." In the course of time the farm patrons look." He was the author of other will not only own all their feed making facilities, but they oming to Michigan State College, stand to benefit by whatever profits are earned in the manu-

This development by the Farm Bureau Milling Company has been coming for some time. Other large co-operative groups have leased or built their own feed manufacturing plants at strategic points for the delivery of raw materials to the mill and subsequent shipment of the finished product to farmer distributors.

About a year ago the farm supplies co-operatives of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Farm Bureaus and the Southern States Farmers Exchange of Richmond, Va., built the Co-operative Mills at Reading, Ohio, a good location on routes of In March the Michigan State Farm supply and for distribution. The venture is doing well.

Several years ago the Southern States established feed mills at Baltimore, Norfolk, Va., and Statesville, N. C., to serve farmers of Virginia and adjoining states.

Proving grounds for the co-operative manufacture of live stock and poultry feeds have been the manufacturing facilities developed by the Co-operative Grange League Federation of New York at Albany and Buffalo, and the Eastern States Farmers Exchange plant at Buffalo. From rather small beginnings, they have become the largest feed manu-

The Farm Bureau Milling Company will continue to manufacture Milkmaker dairy feeds, Farm Bureau poultry and hog feeds for Michigan co-operatives as in the past. Our The campaigns conducted by the and that additional federal money is Michigan co-ops will continue to mix Farm Bureau supplements from the mill with home grown grains to make the Farm Bureau formula feeds with which we are all familiar.

> Farm Bureau supply companies associated in the Farm Bureau Milling Company are: Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n at Indianapolis, Wisconsin Farm Supply Co., of Madison, Illinois Farm Supply Co., of Chicago, and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., of Lansing, Michigan.

Senate Told Consumers Are Slow Production and Have Fully Able to Pay Fair Prices

Some of the strongest opposition to the subsidy and rollback program of James F. Byrnes and OPA chieftan of rigid price controls on the ground Prentiss Brown has come from the American Farm Bureau Federation tory to prevent inflation. which has potent organizations in 44

gating the rollback program, "We are market place at times when consumers are fully able to pay fair prices.'

Attacking the proposal to use Commodity Credit Corporation funds for paying subsidies, Mr. O'Neal said, berships, demanded application of the "Subsidies in connection either with principle of "necessary prices" that prices recieved by farmers, processors or distributors are in reality sub- food, on the same basis that price sidies to consumers under present is applied to production of planes, ally by price ceilings and subsidies."

When the legislature reapportioned that the payment of subsidies will basic causes. Price ceilings are new it adds still further to the public two debt inflation is more dangerous.

CO-OP COUNCIL WOULD DROP PRICE CEILINGS

Never Prevented An Inflation

The National Council of Farmer Cooperatives has asked the abandonment that they have falled throughout his

Taxes, and savings invested in federal government securities must President Edw. A. O'Neal told the absorb that portion of public spending Senate subcommittee which is investi- power for which goods and services are not available, the Council said. It unalterably opposed to the use of said, too that the nation's supply of subsidies in lieu of fair prices in the essential foods must not be jeopardized by misdirected efforts to control in

flation. The Council, representing 4,600 cooperatives with 2,300,000 farmer memwill secure the production of essential

supply and demand conditions be tanks, guns, and other war supplies. cause prices would rise to fair levels | Rigid price ceilings have been tried if they were not held down abnorm- through many centuries, the Council said, and have always failed because Mr. O'Neal challenged the claim they deal with results and not with

Martha said it from the window

So we viewed the age-old wonder

Till Marthy said to me,

And she came outside to sec.

We shall see blue skies again,

To the sin-soaked hearts of men'

And the blooms of Marthy's iris be

Shook off the water drops

Their lovely forms and colors

A kinship to their namesake,

The Iris of the skies.

Seemed to know and recognize

MICHIGAN

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Reciprocal Trade Agreements

Congress has renewed for another two years the President's power to negotiate reciprocal trade treaties or agreements with other nations. The only point at issue was whether or not Congress should approve or reject the agreements. The administration was opposed, and its view prevailed. The renewal for two instead of three years indicates that Congress doesn't consider the matter settled.

The objection to Congress passing on the agreements was put in this way: It was protested that once the State Department's negotiators and those of another nation had reached an agreement involving the lowering of certain of our tariff rates as permitted by law, the placing of that agreement before Congress could participate a jamboree of tariff "log rolling" and ruin the prospect of any agreement.

Members of Congress replied that it is the Constitutional duty of the Senate to approve all treaties, and it is the duty of the House to act on tax matters. Further, they said, most of the nations which have made reciprocal trade treaties with us require that their legislative bodies shall approve or reject such treaties. They named England, Canada, Sweden, Finland, Turkey, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Mexico and a dozen nations of South and Central America.

The purpose of the reciprocal trade agreements has been to improve our relations with other nations by increasing foreign trade in the products of agriculture and industry, and to our mutual advantage. The idea is to negotiate adjustments in tariff barriers which obstruct trade.

Under the trade agreements law, the President may lower or raise tariff rates on commodities by not more than 50 per cent of the 1930 rates in exchange for a comparable concession by the other nation on a product or products we want. He may not transfer a product to or from the free list. He cannot change tariff rates except under a reciprocal trade agreement, and before doing so he must consult with the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the Tariff Commission and other bodies. He must call public hearings on the changes proposed.

All that is well and good, and the trade treaties negotiated with some 30 nations since 1934 have been beneficial as a whole. Renewal of the trade agreements program at this time is notice to the world that we expect to continue to co-operate with the world now and after the war in promoting world trade for mutual advantage as a means to a peaceful prosperity.

But there have been times in the negotiating of reciprocal trade agreements when both agriculture and industry have felt that the State Department as negotiator of treaties has had too free a hand. It could ignore the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce if it chose. It could trade away too much of the tariff protection given agriculture and industry by Congress in order to further the State Department's "good neighbor" policy with other nations.

Undoubtedly, Congress was interested in this phase of the matter also. The Farm Bureau was interested and sought to have written into the law a provision requiring complete publicity for the details of proposed trade treaties and full public hearings for all industries affected by proposed changes.

The Supply of Corn

The nation's enormous stocks of corn are disappearing rapidly. They are being consumed by the largest numbers of live stock and poultry our farms have ever carried. Commercial processors of corn have been taking tremendous quantities for the manufacture of alcohol for the munitions and synthetic rubber industries.

It appears that we have enough corn to see these operations through to the next harvest, if it is distributed properly. By that time, however, we shall have consumed nearly all of the more than three billion bushel crop grown in 1942, and the carryover of 492 million bushels. More than two-thirds of it had gone into production by May 1.

Chester Davis, head of the Wartime Food Administration has taken steps to keep corn available. The Food Administration has limited purchases of corn by processors to not more than a 45 days supply on hand. It has limited feeders to purchases of not more than 90 days supply, taking into account stocks on hand.

If we are facing a prospective shortage of corn, the more we can grow ourselves, the better off we'll be. We'll have it when we need it. We observe that this spring the Farm Bureau Services increased its large





Rainbow at Sundown

The cattle's coats were dripping When I put them in the shed. milked in gloomy silence For my thoughts were best unsaid.

The Hicks Street soil was water-soaked. "Well, I guess the floods are over. We did not need the rain With the cornfields still unplanted For the rainbow is God's promise

And the cutworms on the gain. But when I left the stable With a pail in either hand The clouds were rolling eastward

The icestern cloud-bank parted And the sun burst through between, While a rainbow spanned the pasture With a spectrum bright and clean.

And a warm breeze swept the land.

one gorgeous limb descended Where the brimming cat-hole lay, And the other rested on a knoll A hundred rods away.

Oh, hatred floods the world today. Good will seems drowned in pain, But the rainbow of God's promise Glimmers ever, through the rain.

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

business in seed corn by nearly half over 1942, which was a record year.

East Has a Shortage of Feed

The Eastern States Farmers Exchange, serving 100,000 farmers in New England, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland is telling its dairymen to prepare for a further shortage of feed.

Ceiling prices, said the Exchange, have made it more profitable for corn belt farmers to feed hogs rather than sell corn. This means less feed for the Northeast. Furthermore, grain belt plantings are reported down 11 percent this year. So a shortage of corn may become as serious in the east as the protein shortage is now.

The Exchange is doubtful if there is enough feed in the country today to finish for market all the livestock and poultry now on farms. Chester Davis, head of the War Food Administration, thinks there is, but he is controlling sales of corn, and pressing for increased production of feed grains.

Eastern States Farmers Exchange is urging its members to make the best possible use of their pastures and hay fields, and to co-operate with the Exchange in the feed programs its must adopt to make sure that all receive their fair share of the feeds available.

The Exchange has not taken any new feed patrons since December of 1942 nor has it allowed established patrons to buy additional feeds for new feeding projects. Because it is serving more feeders in 1943 than it did throughout 1942, the Exchange has advised its membership that the average feed supply for all members will actually be less for critical ingredient feeds than it was a year ago.

A Land Road to Russia

The 1,630 mile Alcan International Highway from Seattle to Fairbanks, Alaska, was built within a year by the army as a supply route for our forces in Alaska.

The importance of this land route has suggested the extension of the road another 600 miles across Alaska, to cross the narrow Bering strait and go another 2,450 miles southward to Valdivostock, which is about as close as one can get to Japan. It would be a stupendous undertaking, but so was the Alcan highway. Premier Joseph Stalin has said nothing so far regarding the ideas advanced by American military and public men for such a highway.

The builders of the Alcan highway were not the first to make a right of way there. In fact, in 1864 the Western Union Telegraph Company and the government of Russia decided to establish telegraph communications between the Old and New Worlds by a line northward from Portland, Oregon, through 2,650 miles of the wilderness of British Columbia and Russian-America, as Alaska was known. They would lay a cable across the 40 miles of Bering Strait. Once in Siberia, it was 2,450 miles southward to a point near Vladivostock. The Russians were to build 7,000 miles of line from Moscow across Siberia to join the American

Col. Charles Bulkley and his Americans cut a 50 foot right of way through the forests of British Columbia and into Alaska and strung their wire. Another party worked north from Vladivostock and skirted the Kamchatka peninsula, now the location of a great Japenese naval base. The Russians worked across Sibera, experiencing winter temperatures as much as 70 below

Then in the summer of 1866, after many failures, the steamship Great Eastern laid the first successful Atlantic cable. Europe and America were u ited. The long route by way of North America and Siberia seemed unnecessary so the Western Union stopped the work.

The right of way cleared by Bulkley and his men have been known for 80 years as the Telegraph Trail. Aviators have used it to guide them to Alaska. Near the British Columbia-Yukon line the Telegraph Trail became a part of the Alcan Highway.

"Whenever I think we had difficulties," said General O'Connor, commander of the Alcan highway," I can thumb through the journal kept by Col. Buckley and see the practically insurmountable obstacles which he and his men subdued."

Investigating Triple-A the appropriations committee of the House have 25 to 30 investigators checking on hundreds of AAA employes in the mid-west on suspicion of using government time and pay for efforts to influence legislation pending in Congress. Such action, if proved, is misuse of federal funds.

Associated Women

of the American Farm Bureau OCEANA WOMEN HEAR ABOUT PUERTO RICO

Associated Women of the Oceana County Farm Bureau brought 70 women together May 10 at the Shelby Co-op Hall to hear Mrs. Lawain Churchill Willett, formerly of New Era, give an illustrated talk on Puerto

As they saw their Rainbow Goddess The pictures shown by Mrs. Willett Gleaming through the maple tops. interestingly portrayed the natural peauties of Puerto Rico, the Spanish type of architecture, the agricultural occupations of the majority of the people, and also showed what the U. S Government is doing in an effort to improve cattle and draft animals on the island. Her exhibit of articles of native handwork and large pictures in full color were interesting and educational.

In many respects, said Mrs. Willett. Puerto Rico is proving to be a headache to the United States at present The island is dependent upon shipping for most of its supplies and for ex porting its sugar. Shipping is hard to obtain. As Puerto Rico has an average population of 550 persons per square mile a shortage of food has develoned, and much distress has result ed. There are two main classes there, the wealthy and the very poor.

The language and customs being Spanish, a stay in Puerto Rico can pre pare the American to better understand his South American neighbors, which is an increasing opportunity and responsibility in these days. Many U. S. soldiers are stationed on this island.

Mr. Willett was sent to Puerto Rico about two years ago by the United States government to do research vork in animal husbandry.

Mrs. J. H. Birdsall, county president of Associated Women, presided. Mrs. Ward Gilliland, county secretary, pre sented Mrs. Willett with the Associated Women's pin which is awarded to those who render some special service to the organization.

In closing the President appointed Mrs. George Fleming, Mrs. Jesse Bonham and Mrs. Leo Greiner as a committee to plan for a meeting of the Associated Women in June. Due to very extreme winter conditions and o gasoline and rubber restrictions the group was unable to meet during the winter. It is hoped that it will be possible to hold several good meetings before winter returns again,

Keeping Scrap Iron Out of Feed

The Barryton Co-op Association as a large glass jar on the counter in their elevator filled with scrap iron taken from feed that farmers have brought in to have ground. It should be a reminder to every farmer to take extra precaution with his feed-machinery is scarce and besides we need the scrap iron.



Produced 120,000 lbs. of 4.25% milk. You'll find some of the most profitable Ayrsbires in America at Wood Ford Farm, where Manager J. J. Anderson has been feeding Calf Manna for a decade. Many of these cows have produced over 100,000 lbs. of milk in the past ten years, and their size, capacity and healthy development are noteworthy.

Year after year Calf Manna fed animals go to the top

If you will take the time to list the World Champions and the Grand Champions (dairy and beef cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, goats, etc.) of the United discover that a large percentage of these were raised on Calf Manna.

And when something like this happens over and over again, you know it isn't just a "happenstance.

As you well know, vigorous, healthy animals indicate their efficiency with big appetites, bright eyes and glossy coats. And when you hear so many feed-ers speak of the "bloom" Calf Manna puts on stock—they mean healthy, effi-cient body-functioning.

And mind you, Calf Manna is economical to feed. A nickel's worth of Calf Manna will frequently replace helf a dollar's worth of milk—and it takes so little Calf Manna to do so much with any animal of any age.

Feeders say Calf Manna helps make young stock grow, aids jaded appetites, helps animals of all ages to digest their

SEND FOR FULL DETAILS

Simply mail your inquiries to the nearest address listed below:

Calf Manna, Dept. 24c, Oconomowoc, Wis.; or Albers Milling Company, Dept. 24c, 1060 Stuart Building, Seattle, Wash.

LIFE INSURANCE PROTECTS The Family Circle



When the head of a family gets somewhere near the halfway point in bringing up his family, he is probably around the same point in paying for his home. He finds it very difficult to make substantial cash savings.

He can assure himself and his family a large measure of financial security by purchasing a fair amount of life insurance. He may assure his family a sum that will pay for the home, and raise the family in comfort. At the same time, he is building a cash reserve and a fund for his own late

State Farm Life insurance policy plans are especially adapted to farmers' needs. You should know what we have to offer before you buy a policy anywhere.

Your State Farm Insurance Company agent will be glad to show you life insurance plans to suit your plans for yourself and your family. There is no obligation.

STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Bloomington, Illinois

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent, Lansing

Your Telephone Neighbors Say:



With telephone facilities being used to capacity . . . with new telephone equipment unobtainable because of scarcity of materials . . . more and more families are sharing telephone lines these days.

As their number increases, it becomes more essential that each use the telephone thoughtfully, being careful not to "cut in when the line is in use; keeping calls short; and waiting between calls to give others a chance to use the line."

Most party-line users DO follow such a creed. Those who "share the line" with them say, "thanks. We'll try to be just as considerate."

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Weed Eradicator

in Michigan and other states, according to a joint announcement by the War Production Board and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Allocation will be by the War Production Board, with prices remaining the same as



More Pork

when hogs are kept on sanitary CONCRETE

A sure way to increase your pork production is to keep pigs on concrete from farrowing to market time.

One farmer who does this reports: "My first crop is gone to market by the time the second is farrowed . . . average weights around 275 pounds at six months . . . 100 pounds of pork with 300 pounds of feed."

Hog floors are only one of many improvements that will make your farm more efficient and productive. A new barn floor, poultry house, milk house, milk cooling tank, manure pit or watering trough costs little to build with concrete and will last a lifetime.

Concrete farm jobs require a minimum of critical war materials. Many' jobs need just a few bags of cement, and some sand and gravel or stone.

If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor, readymixed concrete producer or building

Check booklet subject, paste on penny postal and mail today.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION Dept. W6-4, Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.

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☐ Farm repairs BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS BONDS

* CLEAN

Not as much, but sufficient for major needs, will be 1943 supplies of sodium chlorate for weed eradication in Michigan and other states, according to the states, according Your Responsibility

large industrial production as well.

are to accept fully their responsibil

Individual's Part in Farm Bureau Program is Told to New Members

> By J. F. YAEGER Director of Membership Relations

Becoming a Farm Bureau member is like buying a new our Community Responsibilities nome. One increases his responsibilities.

Farm Bureau members have a responsibility to their coun- community responsibility. He should try, to their community, and to themselves. The very fact that a farmer becomes a part of the Farm Bureau is a recognition of that fact. It is a public announcement that the member is willing to assume some responsibility in the organization.

comes again.

What We Have to Do

Our National Responsibilities The responsibility of a Farm Bureau | relate not only to agriculture, but to nember to his nation is increased by the need for a large army and for virtue of his being part of the organzation. The Farm Bureau deals with farm and other policies related to the present and the future. Farmers join the Farm Bureau so that they may have an effective means for analyzing problem, writing a program, and through the strength of united effort, bring that program into effect.

A member of the Farm Bureau has said that he wishes to be a part of an organized group which determines policies. These policies affect not only agriculture but the future of the state and nation, and have a relationship to other states and other nations.

If a Farm Bureau member is to act intelligently on these matters, it becomes necessary that he or she participate in a program of study. It must be realized that programs are built out of the accumulated study and thinking of many individuals. This is an additional responsibility which a Farm Bureau member assumes when he becomes part of the group.

In time of war it becomes part of the responsibility of the organization and its members to lead in the effect tive prosecution of the war. This means an understanding of the part that constructive effort and constructive criticism can play in the effective onduct of the war effort.

It means taking the lead in solving the food production program with its many complications, particularily when that food production program requires not only the feeding of America, but her armed forces abroad, and our allies as well.

It means taking a lead in the solution of manpower problems, machinery problems, marketing problems. It means the realization that such prob lems can and must be solved as they

ing, but for industrial purposes as well. The member of an organized by the fences of his farm.

the Farm Bureau member assumes a tire nation. co-operate with his neighbors and with others of the membership. He In wartime this is ever more important. It involves the co-operative use of machinery, a co-operative solution of the manpower, transportation and marketing problems of the community.

We have a duty to perform in helping to solve the recreational and social problems of our community. That means more neighborliness. It means The Farm Bureau member must determine the place that he and his oringenuity in substituting community ganization shall have in the scheme activities for the trip miles away to visit friends, or to motion picture of things in wartime and when peace theatres and other entertainment involving travel.

If the organization and its members | Our Duty to Our Own The Farm Bureau member has a responsibility to himself and his family. He must see to it that children have

adequate opportunities for proper education, for proper development physically and mentally. He must see that they become part of a democratically operated household.

The Farm Bureau member must be other vocations.

place in town. He wants the farm op- en times as much as it gained. erations to provide a family income that will equal the physical and spiritual advantages enjoyed by any acreage equivalent of agricultural exother group,-"the American standard of living!" if you please.

The Farm Bureau member has the responsibility of helping to make farming so attractive economically and socially that young people will want

All these responsibilities and more are accepted when one becomes a member of the Farm Bureau. Because of this the member of the Farm Bureau like the member of the business men's group or the member of a labor organization, is a better citizen and patriot if he assumes the responsibilities that go with membership in the organization.

war period with its problems for Those who are elected to leadermaking peace and democracy work. It ship in the Farm Bureau have the means thinking in terms of changes in added responsibility of leading and agriculture, international trade, about doing it without dictation.



JOHN F. YAEGER

ities today, it means an organization

which is on the offensive, so far as

prosecution of the war is concerned.

It means initiative, leading, and work-

ing aggressively in the best interests

of agriculture and the national wel-

We must think in terms of the post

fare, all within the war effort.

back" in food prices. One Reason for Beef Shortage'

There's so much about food and its restrictions and regulations that people do not fully understand that adds to the confusion. For instance, consumers are disappointed that beef is not as available as they would like. Processor's hands. The only way out Blame is placed on the farmer by some for selling calves instead of keeping the animals until they have people would be to use waste fats for matured into plenty of beef; others condemn the idea of sending any are lifted on lard to a point that thing in the line of food to the allies until Americans have all that they want; some think rationing is a sysin order to bring us to their way of system in vogue. This reminds me thinking, but the truth of the matter that a very few years back an official is that the ceilings placed upon the connected with a soap company headpacking industry causes it to lose ed the list of high salaried individuals from one to six dollars on every in all America. head of beef that they slaughter. As We Have Faith a consequence, all packers have re-

beef if the packer could handle it

Point Values and Distress Lard

There's something wrong with the lard business that it would be well for all to understand. Point value of lard appears to affect consumer consumption to such an extent that great quantities are piling up on the is to sell it to soap companies at a distress price. My advice to farm home soap making until restrictions would warrant human consumption

From all reports, it's the soap intem of punishment inflicted upon us dustry that benefits most by the

I know how blue most of the farmduced to their minimum kill. The ers feel these days. I'm blue myself, as perhaps you all know by this time. But, I still believe there'll come a rainbow of hope and promise if we but keep our chin high, for after all the people of this world must eat and must be clothed and must be protected from the elements. All of these necessities of life must be produced from old Mother Earth. When the people become educated to the fact that the producer himself must be given a hearing and is entitled to a rightful share of opportunity, advancement, and comfort with all other classes, we will accept it grate-

As a class, I hope we will never ask for more, but until then, I feel this should be our goal.

Farm Bureau Canneries Looking for Help

The Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. announces that it is seeking experienced and inexperienced helpwomen and girls over 16-for the canning season. Wages are higher this year and the working conditions are good. See or write plant superintend-

Fruit Co-operatives Canning Co., Coloma, Berrien county. Cans cherries, berries, other fruits. Season starts about July 1.

Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., Hart, Oceana Co. Cans cherries and other fruits. Season starts about July 1. Bay Co-operative Canneries, Inc., at Essexville, near Bay City. Cans tomatoes and other vegetables. Season starts Aug. 1.

O'NEAL SAYS TRADE AGREEMENTS ARE NECESSARY

Would Be Disastrous to Go Back to System of Tariff Wars

President Edward A. O'Neal of the Of Directors to Meet group of farmers must think and mold | American Farm Bureau Federation in the program of his organization in a addressing the House ways and means Farm Bureau will hold their regular vastly broader field that is outlined committee recently urged the continuance of a sound trade agreements Lansing, Tuesday, June 8. Directors program. He stressed its vital import- of the Farm Bureau Fruit Products In a somewhat more restricted field, ance to agriculture as well as the en- Co. meet there Tuesday. Directors of

just our tariffs up or down in a highly flexible manner so as to gain the maximum of advantages from other nations in return for concessions which we are willing voluntarily to make to them.

"It would be little short of disastrous to go back to the old system of embargo tariffs and trade wars. The results of nine years of experience under the trade agreements program show the advantages of this method of dealing with our foreign trade problems. The results justify the continuation of this mechanism for promoting increased trade.

"While some mistakes have been made in the negotiation of trade agreements, careful studies of the program as a whole have failed to disclose any measurable injury to American agriculture chargeable to trade agree ments. On the other hand, substantial gains have been made.

"During the period 1928-29 to 1933willing to put forth some organized 34, when we were under the Smooteffort to secure for himself and his Hawley tariff rates, without trade family an income comparable with agreements, the total acreage equivalfolks who live in town and work at ent of competitive agricultural imports was reduced 2,900,000 acres, but Our Farm Bureau member is inter- during this same period we lost agriested in seeing to it that the Farm is cultural exports equivalent to 21,000, as interesting a place to live as is a 000 acres. Thus, agriculture lost sev-

"During the ensuing years, under the trade agreements program, the ports in 1937-38 totaled 7,014,000 acres more than in 1933-34; whereas, the

acreage equivalent of agricultural imports was reduced to a total of 531,

000 acres below 1933-34. President O'Neal indicated that the American Farm Bureau Federation Growers Association, numbering about favored the extention of authority to 3,500 have pledged themselves to innegotiate trade agreements with certain modifications of the methods of from 1,500,000 sheep in War Bonds, it negotiation in order to provide safe- has been announced by Mike Noonan,

Farm Bureau Boards

Directors of the Michigan State meeting at Farm Bureau building at Farm Bureau Services, Inc., will meet Mr. O'Neal said, "Trade agreements there Wednesday, June 9. They will offer a means by which we can read-consider Farm Bureau business affairs, pending farm legislation, and Farm Bureau program for the next few months.

Colorado Wool Ass'n Has 10 Pct. in Bonds

Members of the Colorado Wool vest 10 per cent of their gross income past president of the organization.

Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL

Available At Your Nearest Dealer Solvay Sales Corporation

DETROIT, MICH.

"A Cold Wet May

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

MEDIUM SALT-because of its coarse flake, will not sift into one place as the finer salts do, and so will cure your hay more evenly. We offer two grades, air dried and kiln

IT PAYS TO SALT YOUR HAY WITH SAGINAW SALT. Not only does it make the hay more palatable to your stock, but it also prevents spoilage and reduces the risk of mow

fires-as every practical farmer knows.

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG. Salt may be scarce this year, Have enough Saginaw Salt on hand to take care of all your salt needs before the haying season starts.

SAGINAW SALT PRODUCTS CO.

SAGINAW

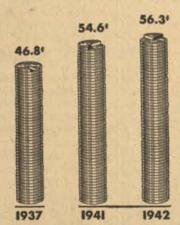
MICHIGAN

How Narrowed Market Spread Builds GREATER FARM INCOME

A Report by the

ATLANTIC COMMISSION COMPANY, INC.

AGAIN in the past year, you growers and shippers who marketed your fresh fruits and vegetables through us received more of the consumers' dollar-20% more than was possible only five years ago. In 1937 you got 46.8 cents; in 1942, 56.3 cents of this dollar . . . a gain of 9.5 cents and a return substantially higher than the national average.



How Growers-Shippers' Share of the AGP Produce Dollar Has Jumped 9.5 Cents in Five Years

By further cutting distribution costs and thereby narrowing the market spread, Atlantic Commission Company and A&P have again increased farm income.

As every producer knows, farm income is determined by two factors-the per unit price he receives (the retail price less cost of distribution); and the total volume of produce he sells. Naturally, the smaller the cost of distribution, the greater the grower's return.

Year by year our record has been one of consistent progress-lowering damage and spoilage and increasing efficiency in handling and delivery methods, as well as cutting our buying and retailing expen-

Every one of our operating costs was substantially less in 1942 than in 1937aggregating one-fourth less. Five years ago it took 53.2 cents of the A&P retail dollar to transport and distribute fresh fruits and vegetables. In 1942 this cost was sliced to 43.7 cents-a continuation of our long-time performance in returning to you an increasing share of the retail dollar.

How All Growers Benefit The progress we have achieved in lowcost distribution has not only directly benefited the thousands of growers whose produce we move into consumption; it has indirectly benefited all growers because our efficiencies are serving as a pattern for other distributors.

For a long time we have been emphasizing to you the importance of efficient low-cost distribution. In some seasons, excessive supplies have demoralized markets, reducing or even eliminating your profits-thereby making it difficult to see the tangible benefits of a narrower market spread. In other seasons, like the present, when supply and demand are more nearly in balance, these benefits become more apparent.

But over a period of years the full value to you becomes crystal clear: Every cent saved in distribution is another step in increasing your income.

Today, demand for fresh fruits and vegetables is unusually strong-and retail prices have risen. As a result, growers are now cashing in on the years of work of efficient distributors. They are realizing cash returns that are higher now because of the rise in retail prices; but their returns are substantially higher because less of the retail dollar goes to pay distribution costs.

Value of Teamwork The greatly increased wartime demand for fresh fruits and vegetables is a challenge to producers. But beyond this, it offers growers an opportunity to build expanded, stable markets that can endure when peace comes.

These markets will endure if growers see that standards of quality, grade and pack are maintained, insofar as wartime conditions will allow, and if growers and distributors work together even more closely to see that produce is marketed with utmost efficiency and economy.

This teamwork, plus the narrowing of the market spread 9.5 cents in five short years, means greater farm income today and holds the promise of a more stable and profitable farm economy in the years

ATLANTIC COMMISSION COMPANY, INC.

Affiliate of

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT Paint and Repair Now!



FOR YOUR COUNTRY . . . it is your duty to protect what you have against destruction. Farm homes, buildings and implements take a terrific beating from sun, rain, sleet and frosts. UNICO BRAND paints, roofings, and roof coatings stand guard over your valuable property.

UNICO PAINTS

VARNISHES BARN PAINTS

against weather and rust.

HOUSE PAINTS FLOOR PAINTS

WALL PAINTS ENAMELS

They're very good. Compare the Prices! Unico wagon and implement paints will give lasting protection

BE SURE IT'S UNICO BRAND

For new roofs or roof repairs you can't beat Unico Brand's supreme high quality. Farm Bureau's roll roofing and asphalt shingles affords many years of protection. They're priced right.

ROOF COATINGS

Black Asphalt Coating

Fibered Asphalt Coating Red Metal Primer

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

Roof Replacements and New Construction



ENGEL CAN'T SEE INFLATION IN FAIR DEAL FOR FARMER

Tells Automobile Man Where Makings of Inflation Can Be Seen

Following is an excerpt from a letter Congressman Albert J. Engel wrote ing representatives of the employer, who opposed the Bankhead and Pace bills which would permit the farmer to figure in his labor cost in establishing parity and ceiling prices of agricultural products:

I drove out of Muskegon one morning and I met over a mile of cars coming in to work on the 7:30 factory shift. I kept on driving. I talked to bank cashiers. I said, "Who are these boys working in the factories?" The reply came back, "They are farmer boys, gas station men former automobile salesmen, grocery store clerks, etc." I asked "Do you cash their checks?" The answer was, "Yes," I then asked, "What do they amount to?" The reply, "Anywhere from \$160 to \$220 every two weeks." Are they skilled labor?" Reply, "No. They were hauling manure last fall, husking corn, digging potatoes, etc."

I later personally examined the payrolls of some of these factories I found farmer boys making more money in one year than the farm is worth upon which their father has been trying to pay a mortgage for a lifetime.

of producing war material that you distribution and other activities. and I and the farmers as taxpayers

ing paid by the taxpayers, I have far- vate dealers. mers who get up in the morning at four o'clock to milk a few cows for a weekly \$10 or \$15 milk check, farm- heavy supplies of potash when the po- that date. ers who are not making \$15 a week. tash situation is extremely tight. auction sales.

When the farmer wants his labor and people "pray for the other side to year. win." Meat, butter, and similiar products are now above parity and would not be affected by either the Pace or Bankhead bill.

50 cents a pound. A ten per cent in-15 cents in the price of a suit of clothes. There is about 11/2 cents worth of wheat in a loaf of bread. A 10 per cent increase in the price of bread would mean 11/2 mills, etc .- so figure it out yourself.

How in the world the President or anybody can claim that the Bankhead and not their lack of appetite. The or Pace bills would bring about infla-

The total wages and salaries paid this last year jumped up to 83 billion V. A. Freeman of the Michigan State dollars while the farmers' income was one-tenth of that and yet they talk about the Little Steel formula, etc.

I believe when you have the facts and all the facts, you will get down Mange produces intense itching. Drop Price Ceilings on your knees and pray that the farmer gets a square deal so he can buy over, if you are ever permitted to go 10 years. back to selling Chevrolets cars.

I know you want me to be frank, so to chew on.

With kindest regards, I remain, Very sincerely yours, Albert J. Engel.

Cockerels and pullets do better if separated at an early age.



FOR POULTRY

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. Inc.

Note Where Farmer Is in CIO Program

as their objectives for the immediate future: (1) Prices just be rolled back until the worker has his share of the food. (2) Restore Leon strator. (3) Equal pay for equal work thruoghout the nation. (4) A labor man for Secretary of Labor (5) Only labor representatives on the War Manpower Commission eliminattrol of the War Labor Board by Eco-Accept no Incentive of "piece work" method of pay for labor. Incentive pay for farmers "is different".

TRIPLE-A STRIVES TO STAY IN FARM SUPPLIES BUSINESS

Report Fund Raising For a Campaign in That Direction

Evidence that the Triple-A is waging an all-out battle to maintain and bution of superphosphate, lime, seeds, and other farm supplies is reported at Washington.

The latest report is that in Triple-A there is a program to raise \$12 from each committeeman to support a cam-All this labor was figured in the cost paign to save Triple-A's farm supplies

The National Council for Farmer help to pay for. All labor is always Co-operatives has said that the time figured in the cost of production and is here for Triple-A to withdraw from the selling price of the product made. the distribution of seeds and fertiliz-Within 15 miles of these factories ers in areas which are served adequwhere these tremendous wages are be- ately by farmers co-operatives or pri-

This belief is strenghened by the retons of potash, reportedly without informing the Fertilizer Advisory Comfigured in the cost of producing he is mittee of its action. It appeared to be called unpatriotic and an inflationist following a similar procedure this

CONTROLS FOR HOG There are three pounds of wool in a suit of clothes. Wool is worth about

crease in the price of wool would mean Oil Treatment Checks Pests That Increase Cost Of Gains

> Michigan hogs are taking too much ime out from their wartime fattening. But it's the fault of lice and mange slowdown in the fattening process makes gains cost more, a fact which leads to some recommendations from College animal husbandry department

Lice, he says, are easy to see and have been prevalent on livestock throughout the state for many years. causes a rough skin, lowers the mar-

Either can be controlled by the use of oil. This can be applied by sprink-I thought I would give you something ling, dipping, putting oil on the sur- markets. face of the wallow-hole or keeping fresh oil on a rubbing post. Crude oil most any kind of oil will turn the trick, even to used crank-case oil from a tractor or automobile.

Many farmers prefer lime and sullime and sulphur to 20 parts of water, live stock and poultry. or they may be dipped in a solution of 1 to 25. Holding in the dip at ever, splendid results have been ob production of corn. tained by herding the pigs into a corner and just sprinkling the pigs with 153 Men Produce the solution. The liquid smarts their 1,700,000 Bu's Spuds eyes and causes them to jump over one another with the result that a few practically all over.

lons of oil and then applying this mix- 300 bushel potato contest. ture as described above.

Dark red kidney bean seed grown in California is not subject to blight. Michigan is importing such seed,

1500 CIO delegates meeting in Detroit May 2nd, outlined the following CONSIDERS FARM **ELEVATOR WAGES**

Henderson to the post of OPA admin- Also Wages Paid Employes Of Creameries & Other Food Processors

Regional War Labor Board at Detroit readers a little account of my recent started harvestng wheat one season he in reply to a Manister county citizen farmer and public. (6) Remove con- has began consideration of applica- trip to Texas. tions from 50 Michigan handlers of nomic Stabilizer James Byrnes. (7) food products for permission to adjust as president of the Milking Shorthorn a string of cars on his siding that wages in their plants.

inability to hold employes against the competition of industrial wage scales unless they are allowed to pay employes more money.

A clarification of the directive of the Economic Stabilization Director of May 12, just announced, authorizes regional labor boards, "in their sound discretion," to act upon applications of employers not under the Fair Labor Standards Act, to pay time and a half for hours over 40.

The order also allows the Board, where it is impracticable to hold common labor to within 8 cents of what even increase its activity in the distri- the industry paid in the 1940 or 1941 processing season, plus the differential, to take as a yardstick the minimum going rate for common labor in the area generally.

This modification, according to Arthur C. Wellman, food processing panel chairman, is expected to give the industry a stronger defense against the pull of war industry wages.

The Board was to act the week of May 29 on a number of cases. The case will go forward at once for review of the economic stabilization director. Wage increases finally granted by the Regional Board will be made retroactive to May 1, 1943, and ported activities of Triple-A in seeking | will apply to all work performed after

(That is the reason there are so many Last year Triple-A secured 100,000 Board consists of Wellman, as chair- Milking Shorthorns been shown. Now man; J. F. Yeager, Michigan Farm they have rather "stolen the show" Bureau, for employers, and Claude from the specialized breeds. Bland, UAW-CIO, for labor.

The Board approved May 29 in-Co-operative Creamery Company, Car- 80 miles to Plainview. son City, and St. Louis Co-operative Creamery Co., St. Louis, Mich., now receiving less than 50 cents an hour, and time and a half for hours over

were made retroactive to January 1, Farmer Observes the Erosion 1943. Hamilton also is permitted to

St. Louis to May 1.

Co-op Council Would

ket value of the hog and has been on cate that they must fail to curb inflatype clothesline, I was told that they ensilage cutters ran night and day for your Chevrolet cars when the war is the increase in the state in the past tion for the very reason that they are called jetties and are devised to from 2 to 3 months. There was a big with increasing shortages and black debris will settle and start a growth with the silage. No attempt to cover

> crops for direct human consumption, such as dry beans, and peas, rice, po- jetties were in evidence. tatoes, etc., since that is the only way Dry Rivers and Mirages to provide food for many more peothur for the treatment of livestock ple. Of nearly equal importance are South Canadian river which had no and the grain equal to good corn. mange. The pigs can be sprinkled methods for increasing the produc- water at all in evidence, but merely a it's irrigated Land with a mixture of one part of liquid tion of feed grains and roughage for dry sand bed. I was told that in rainy

The farm co-operatives group called days. for elimination of all soil conservathe most effective treatment. How. ments which tend to hold down the we saw several very convincing mir-

By getting several times the acre minutes of sprinkling will wet the pigs | yield of the average Michigan potato ously big state. They do things down during the night. grower, 153 of the top spud producers there in a big way and some of the When both lice and mange are pres- in 1942 produced 10 per cent of the tales which they relate would put Paul ent, a good combination treatment is total crop of slightly more than 17 Bunyan to shame. Of course, many of made by stirring one-fourth pound of million bushels, according to records the large ranches of the early days dry lime and sulphur into three gal- of the Michigan Crop Improvement are now broken up into smaller hold-

WAR LABOR BOARD Powell Saw Farming in Texas on Grand Scale

Held in Panhandle Region

By STANLEY M. POWELL The food processing panel of the prepare for Michigan Farm News er. The story is told that when he other calamities, but they play for big

I was invited there in my capacity

Canneries, dairies, flour mills, meat Texas Milking Shorthorn Breeders' As- would last him only until noon and he and they certainly entertained me roypackers, bakeries and grain and feed sociation and to judge the Milking would have to have more at once. Fin. ally. I was very pleasantly surprised elevators are involved. They have Shorthorns at the Panhandle-Plains ally arrangements were made that as by the quality of their cattle and the complained vigorously to the Board of Dairy Show held at Plainview, Texas. fast as the cars were filled they were interest which was manifest. The

suggests a handle. Oklahoma has one vesting was completed all of these cars



STANLEY M. POWELL

The Panhangie-Plains dairy show has been held annually for 16 years, The food-processing panel of the but only for the past 6 years have

I took the train to Chicago and from there went on the Santa Fe over 1,000 creases of employes of the Hamilton miles to Amarillo, Texas, where I was Farm Bureau, Hamilton; Dairyland met by automobile and taken the final

One of the first things which impresses anyone taking a trip at the goods. This institution is said to present time is the large proportion of have the largest campus of any college 40 to employes not presently paid on the passengers who are in uniform, or university in the world. Of course, Increases at the Hamilton plant en route from one camp to another.

Anyone with any rural background pay employes the same dividend, could not take such a trip without be- taken to a typical steer feeding plant based on annual salary, as is paid ing deeply impressed with the serious and there I saw a very large pit silo. patrons on their purchases and sales. loss of soil fertility which is occurring One of the men in our group estimated The dividend averaged 3 per cent last through the action of water and wind. that it would hold 10,000 tons, but he Deepening gullies were frequently in was promptly advised that 10,000 tons The Board also allowed the St. evidence. There are some very scenic could be placed in one corner of it. Louis company to pay two employes views in Oklahoma, but I can't say The capacity really was between 40,a 5 per cent commission on net profits that the part of the state which I saw 000 and 50,000 tons. I remarked that of their department. Adjustments looked very inviting. There was much back home we think we have done at the Dairyland plant were made red soil and frequent bluffs and pin-something when we get around 100 retroactive to May 3, 1943, and at packet and a lot of land that looked to tons of ensilage in a sile. To build nacles and a lot of land that looked to me as though it should never have this silo, dirt was scooped out of a been plowed.

A peculiar sight to me was the are said to be as sweet as sorghum

body temperature for two minutes is tion program restrictions and paying across from Amarillo to Plainview, farm where a 60-horse power Deisel ages. We even looked ahead and saw traffic approaching on the highway and goes into a big pond or reservoir

> the pavement. Some Large Scale Operations

Classified Ads

4 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates:

Texas is, as you know, a tremend ings. We rode through land that was

Was Judge at Dairy Show at one time a part of the Elwood They Have Good and Bad Years ranch of over 1,000,000 acres. The

called up the railroad office for cars They told him that they had placed Society to speak at the banquet of the morning. He replied that those cars tle legend about that, but here is some- transactions at very good figures. thing that I actually saw:

The Lubbock Cattle Auction Auction and Commission Company the world. It has been running for southwest. 5 years and has been gaining at the rate of 50% per year. Last year 300,-000 cattle were sold through this ring and this year an average of 3,000 head of cattle are sold at each sale. Three sales are held per week. This means an annual business of about \$20,000,-000. When I entered this place of business I wondered whether I was getting into a modern theatre or a big city bank. A high-class restaurant is one part of the establishment. Natural ly, there is a very extensive and continually expanding system of pens and alleys for handling the stock before and after they pass through the ring. We watched a number of cattle being sold, but although I had attended a good many auctions of various kinds, I had little idea of what was going on. I had to guess whether they were being sold by the head or by the

On the outskirits of Lubbock, we visited the campus of the Texas Technological College and went through one big building devoted to research in textiles. Naturally, chief emphasis is placed on the fabrication of cotton Some are on furlough and others are at the present time it is given over almost entirely to military training. A 50,000 Ton Pit Silo

pound.

Just outside of Lubbock we were ons of ensilage in a silo. To build long trench and used to build up side Along the rivers there were funny walls, so that the silo was partly above pipe and wire devices that looked and partly below the ground surface somewhat like a one post, umbrella level. We were told that to fill it 4 have always failed elsewhere. They break the current during high water electrically operated well adjacent and have demoralized our food situation, so that the suspended soil and other a stream of water was kept going in of vegetation to retard further water the silo is made. The ensilage is haul-The Council said that primary con- and wind erosion. It looked to me as ed away by team and wagon like one sideration must be given to means for though they were quite effective be- might haul gravel from a pit. The is recommended when available, but increasing production of essential cause in several places sediment had material used for making this silage accumulated until only the tops of the is largely heigeria, a 90-day dry weath er crop which is planted in rows and handled much like corn. The stalks

> Much of the crops in the panhandle times it is a raging torrent for a few are grown by means of irrigation The land is quite level which facil-Both from the train window and rid- itates this project. We visited one engine pumps the water. It comes out in a large and fast moving stream which seemed to be several feet above During the day the pump is kept running and the fresh water plus that from the reservoir is used for irriga tion. Then the reservoir is refilled

Despite the good crops which ar

produced by means of irrigation there Sova Foods for 1943 s plenty of sand blowing around. We appened to get in one quite realistic me on the advantages of Texas as a

place to spend the rest of my life. The Texans certainly do things in Administration.

same owner had 2 other ranches in ad- a big way. Many leading farmers dition. In the early days this ranch started out with very little only 15 or At one time the panhandle section times during the dry years and have Editor Ungren has requested that I boasted the world's largest wheat grow. had setbacks due to hail storms and stakes and many of them seem to be doing quite well from a financial standpoint.

They are the most hospitable and friendly people that I have ever met The panhandle of Texas is that taken to a nearby town and accumul cow that I made grand champion of northern projection of the state which lated on a side track. When the har- the show sold in a public sale that afternoon for \$1100 and the sale averwere made up into one long special aged nearly \$400. The grand champtrain and the owner rode with his ion bull sold privately the same day wheat to Chicago. There may be a lit. for \$1,000. There were many private

Texas is a very interesting state with many good features, but when all At Lubbock, we visited the Lubbock is said and done, Michigan certainly looked better than ever to me when which is the largest cattle auction in I returned from my trip into the

We're Placing Too Many Long Distance Calls The Michigan Bell Telephone Com-

pany has renewed its appeal that the public sharply curtail its use of long Hstance service.

Citing a heavy increase in the volime of long distance calls over a year igo, George M. Welch, president of he company, said the situation has ecome critical.

Welch asked that long distance be used only when really urgent or when nails or other forms of communica ion cannot serve the purpose, and that users be brief in their calls.

He also urged such time-saving prac ices as holding the line after placing a call unless the operator requests otherwise, making "station" rather than "person" calls, giving the operator the number of the called telephone, and refraining from asking for reports on the progress of delayed calls.

milk and eggs.

Production capacity for edible soya products, the high protein foods soon dust storm which didn't help to sell to have an important place in military and civilian diets, is expected to reach 11/2 billion pounds annually by December according to the War Food

Soya products, rich in vitamins, proteins and minerals, have already had 35,000 acres of wheat in one field. 20 years ago. They have had tough played a significant wartime part as a human food to supplement meat,

> Feed and water containers for chicks should be protected and moved frequently.

Production and more production is the answer to food shortages, not price controls.



you know. * That State Mutual is the

- largest company of its kind in Michigan?
- Thatover 1/4 million dollars protect your property?
- That rates are low and claim payment is prompt and liberal?
- That over 42,000 of your neighbors are members?

Ask your local agent to tell you about us.

BUY BONDS FOR MATIONAL DEFENSE BUY STATE MUTUAL FOR HOME SECURITY

UNICO FLY SPRAY

Guarantees Livestock Comfort

The new and superior Unico Livestock Spray is effective and guarantees livestock comfort. Provides high knockdown and killing power plus good repellency.

Kills Flies the Safe and Sure Way

This new Unico Fly Spray is a scientific blend of a specially refined light mineral oil base and a product known as Thanite. The spray is both effective and economical. It is safe, non-corrosive, and carries only a slight odor, as used in sprays. It will not stain the hide, blister the skin, taint the milk or cause accumulation of dirt on animals when used according to directions. Sold in 2 gallon cans, 1 gallon glass jars, and in bulk. Ask your dealer for KILL-FLY for

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



Join your brother poultrymen in this united effort to promote greater production of poultry and poultry products and to increase consumer interest through advertising and other programs in the general betterment of the whole poultry industry.

Please enroll me as a member of the MICHIGAN ALLIED POULTRY INDUSTRIES, INC. ADDRESS Enclosed please find t____ for my membership subscription for 1943 (minimum for \$100)

B. A RAINEY-SECY P.O. BOX 960 - LANSING, MICHIGAN



for HAY or PASTURE

The best and cheapest milk produced comes from cows on good pasture. This year it's real money in your pocket if you have extra good pasture. Feed is high priced and scarce. Successful farmers select dependable Farm Bureau seeds. See your local Farm Bureau de aler. SOF MEANS

MILLETS

Proso millet—a good grain substitute for oats when ground for feed. Plant June 10-20. Harvest September. German and Hungarian millets are planted about June 14. Hay crop in 60 days. Cut before seed forms.

BUCKWHEAT

We have good seed. Wet or dry, sow buckwheat before the fourth of July.

ALFALFAS

BALTIC HARDY BLUE TAG KANSAS COMMON NEBRASKA COMMON

You Bon to Buy MORE War Bonds

RYE Sow in corn after last cultiva-

tion for fall pasture after corn harvest, winter cover and early spring pasture.

> SUDAN GRASS Sow in early June for luxur-

> iant pasture about July 20th. 1/2 acre when knee high keeps a cow 'till first killing frost.

Now is the time to sow rape. It makes the best pasture for sheep and hogs.

RAPE

SOY BEANS

Manchu soy beans are best for Michigan.

Good emergency hay or pasture crop.

Also have Mingos, an early selection of

BROME GRASS

Michigan grown and Canadian grown seed. It's very

M- SCHILL

Don't Wait-Get Your Supply Now!

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

Manchu.

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

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 AR. Supplied by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

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

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

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Michigan Livestock Exch.

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

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LIVE STOCK REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Mentha. (14 miles northwest of Kalan (7-2-tf-22b)

take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

WOOL GROWERS

WE ARE NOW HANDLING WOOL

BABY CHICKS

EGGS AND MEAT NEEDED-MAKE POULTRY SUPPLIES
POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES
Farmers can afford. Proto-4 for coecidiosis prevention. One quart \$1. Phenosulphonate tablets 225, 90c; 450, \$1.50; OK Spray for colds and lung infection. Ohe pint makes 1 gallon of spray, 85c. Available at leading hatcheries, feed stores and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., at their stores and co-ops. By mail, postpaid, if no dealer in your commun. Holland. Taboratories, Holland. (5-tf-64b) Holland. (5-tf-64b)

CHICKS - MICHIGAN APPROVED for the C.C.C. under the Government Wool Purchase Plan. We also buy lots under 1,000 lbs. for cash. Sell your wool on its merits. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, 506 North Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan.

Phone 2-8276.

CHICKS — MICHIGAN APPROVED Chicks from large type hens, White Leg-thorns, White and Barred Rocks. Get these better chicks for more eggs for defense. Sexed and unsexed. Write for prices. Winstrom Hatchery, Box B-7. Zeeland, Michigan.

Junior Farm Bureau FARM BUREAU PRESIDENT WRITES

By MRS. MARJORIE KLEIN of Fowlerville, State Publicity Chairman

JUNIOR GROUPS **VOTING ON** CAMP PLANS

Secretary Has More Than \$7,600 on Hand For War Bond

A survey of the wheat bond drive Farm Bureaus were a few of the many at Lansing, May 15.

Fourteen of the eighteen board members and state officers met. Clarice Brand, secretary, reported that she has received over \$7,600 toward the \$10,000 war bond. Several counties have money to turn in. The directors all reported increased membership and activity in the County Junior Farm Bureaus.

The 1943 camps came in for considerable discussion. No decision was reached and the matter was referred to the counties for immediate vote. Opinion is divided as to the length of time and the program for this year. The Junior Farm Bureaus are about equally divided on the question of the length of time for camp. Some want a full week of training, others want three and one-half days, and four camps. A second issue concerns the program. Counties contend that more A ONE MAN attention must be given to solving the problem of handling the new mem ber. The counties have expressed a keen desire to have a specific group trained as leaders for the younger Its Rocket Shell Explodes members and at the same time have shorter camp designed particularly for the new members. The counties are voting by mail on these questions.

County groups are being urged by their regional directors to prepare a summer program now and to appoint a committee to develop the program and activity for our work next fall. Many counties are, according to the directors, centering their attention for the summer on Junior-Senior activ-

KALAMAZOO PLANS CAMP FOR CITY BOYS

Project Will be a Source Of Labor For Farmers

The Kalamazoo County Junior Farm Bureau has launched a new project. Items because of the Bureau has launched a new project. Items because of the Bureau has launched a new project. leased the Chief Noon Day Camp at Yankee Springs and is to conduct a youth labor camp for city boys.

Robert Brown, president of the Kalamazoo group, said the project was decided upon after considerable study. The Kalamazoo Juniors thought they could make a contribution to the war effort by helping to get city boys off the streets and at the same time uti- Money earned by the boys on trips to lize them in productive farm work. farms will belong to them. Rural school teachers have been en gaged to act as councillors at the legan County, and Leslie Olds of Kalaout of camp to near-by farms to assist amazoo group in putting the final is quite sufficient. It is certain that are bleeding and dying for it. These in farm work. Parents of the boys touches on the plans for the project. that come from the cities will pay the Nick Musselman will be the director their six weeks stay in the camp, comodated for the six weeks period.

It Happened in the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau

insurance talk was given by Mr. Andre of the State Farm Insurance Company. To date over \$150 has been raised towards the State War Bond. WASHTENAW

The county group met in Ann Arbor on May 1. The Juniors sponsored a dance on May 20 at the Pittsfield status, membership goals, camp and Grange. Sandwiches, ice cream and summer programs for county Junior milk were the refreshments. Members are planning on attending the items discussed at the state board week end camp at Waldenwoods on meeting of the Junior Farm Bureau May 29-30 along with the Livingston Junior Farm Bureau. We are also supporting the Kalamazoo camp project, to the tune of one yeal calf. Leonard Burmeister is to raise the

Twenty-three new members have joined the Calhoun Juniors since early in the spring. On May 23rd the losing team treated the winning team to a chicken dinner at the home of Mr. Henry. All new members were initiated at the May 10 meeting. LIVINGSTON

During May the Livingston Juniors closed their membership contest with the losing team taking the winning team to the Howell theatre. They contributed to the Student Nurses of the evening was spent in dancing.

At our meeting the last of April, an Women's Club. They unanimously voted to support the Kalamazoo Camp To Members of the Project one hundred per cent and to Michigan State Farm Bureau: raise and donate to the Kalamazoo Dear Folks-Juniors a veal calf; Horace . aylor of Brighton volunteered to raise the a week end camp at Waldenwoods with Mr. and Mrs. Ben in charge.

> One hundred and fifty members of ful co-operative supper.

Following the banquet, the balance

BAZOOKA IS TANK WRECKER

To Shatter Wall Of Tank The most amazing of the new anti-

tank weapons is the one man cannon, nick-named the Bazooka, said Col. H. W. Miller, professor of mechanism and engineering drawing, in an interview with Hope Sisk in the current Michigan Journalist.

The Bazooka said Col. Miller was used in North Africa and is being used on the Russian front. Its effectiveness lies in the explosive charge contained in its projectile.

When this rocket strikes a tank, it detonates with such terrific force, he explained, that the crew is killed or wounded so severely that members explosive was discovered by accident in France before the occupation of pear in other forms, such as air bombs, before the end of the war, he said, but as yet facilities are not available to put this explosive into other forms because of the danger involved n air bombs, he added, its effect will

be terrific. Release Time Reduced

in the fact that the time within which the whole energy is released is so reduced that the air is a solid, thus when to the tube as there is no rear end to the projectile strikes the side of a

FROM THE FOX-HOLES AT THE FRONT THEY CRY:

DIG IN AND SCRAP

MAKE THAT 3,000,000-TON QUOTA BY JUNE 30!

IF YOU could just SEE your scrap going into the furnace . . . and then into a gun-mold . . . if you could SEE that gun being rushed to lay a barrage for an attack at a bloody if you could FEEL the blast of the discharge and hear its roar, and if you could think "That's my old iron and steel doing its duty!" If you could experience all this, you'd listen to the voices from the fox-holes . . . you'd dig in and SCRAP!

1,000 POUNDS-YOUR QUOTA Donald Nelson set the farm scrap goal at 3,000,000 tons by July. That means 1,000 pounds-half a ton-for every single U. S. farmer. Have you collected yours? Have you combed every nook and cranny for every last ounce of precious iron and steel-yes, and even more vitally needed copper, brass and bronze? EVEN THOUGH MORE YOU HAVE, THERE'S WHERE THAT CAME FROM.

HERE'S HOW TO TURN IN YOUR SCRAP

FIRST pile up every piece of useless scrap metal on your

NEXT sell it to a junk dealer. If you can't find one who will come and get it, call your Local Salvage Committee, County Agent, or your implement dealer, or your nearest newspaper. And by all means donate your scrap free if you want.

FREE - Send for these booklets, "Scrap and How to Collect It," and "National Scrap Harvest." Send the coupon today.

FARM PRESS SCRAP COMMITTEE ROOM 1310, 50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

calf. On May 29-30 they are holding ST. JOSEPH

the Farm Bureau in St. Joseph Counnessed for your organization. ty and thanked the Juniors for their hospitality. Randell Neaman, president, of the Juniors, told of the progress and aims of the Junior Farm Bureau and invited farm boys and girls to visit the meetings and to become acquainted with the organiza-

tank which is of heavy steel the only thing to oppose the throwback of the explosive force is the atmosphere itself. The energy of the explosive is released in one-hundred-thousandth of a second, he said, adding that under such circumstances the atmosphere is so solid that it can hardly be compressed. The steel of the tank, he continued, is broken and the men inside are killed by fragments or by the force of the explosion.

The Bazooka is a tube three inches in diameter and 58 inches long, Col. Miller said. The man who serves as cannon carriage can balance it on his shoulder, Colonel Miller explained, adding that he has two grips whereby he may hold it; one in front of his shoulder and the other farther forward. There are sights on the left side of the tube through which he may look, he stated, and they are arranged so that when he aims he may compensate for the range and aim at a moving target as with a shot gun. Charge Is In Rocket

The unique character of the gun, Colonel Miller stated, is that it has no are unable to drive the tank. This new closed rear end. The second member of the gun crew, he asserted, places the projectile which is a rocket pro-Paris, Colonel Miller said. It may ap- jectile the propelling charge of which To the best of our knowledge, Colonel Miller said, this is the first use of a rocket in any such manner in war.

the crew places it in the tube, he said, he connects two electrical wires and The effectiveness of this new ex- signals his companion that it is ready plosive, Colonel Miller continued, lies to fire. He may press the trigger and fire the rocket electrically. Colonel

Priceless Weapon on Front

The range of this one man cannon is not more than 300 yards, he assert-County Agent, Arthur Morley, of Al- ed, but used against tanks by men large. Not only must people eat, but partly concealed or against a strong camp. They will take squads of boys mazoo County are assisting the Kal- point that may house machine guns it we are going to hear a great deal from the Bazooka. It will be a priceless board and room of the boys while at of the project. Fifty boys may be ac- weapon, Colonel Miller declared, when of a better agriculture. we invade Europe from Belgium or south France, Greece or any mountainous region where it is necessary to clear out strong points.

"The one suggestion to readers" Col. Miller said, "Is that they focus pon in the field. It is seemingly a crude device," he asserted, "but it is critics are not worthy of development. just what the soldier has needed to clear out machine gun emplacements that frequently hold up companies for

Kalamazoo Resolution On AAA Meeting

Inasmuch as it has come to our attention that at a recent AAA meeting in Kalamazoo, the committeemen were told that opposition to incentive payments was inflationary, that farmers should ignore wages paid in industry but should think rather in terms of poor consumers and low income groups, and President O'Neal of American Farm Bureau and Secretary Brody of the Michigan Farm Bureau were charged with leading farmers astray,

Therefore, be it resolved that the Kalamazoo County Center Community Farm Bureau go on record as vigorously denying the truth of any of these misleading and false statements. We want to state very defindecisions of the various groups for our leaders to do everything possible young stock.

in putting into effect. Clyde Abbey Irwin Smith Muir Osborne

Activities TO MEMBERSHIP

New Members Invited to Take Part in All Activities

I wish it were possible for me to visit each one of you and discuss afconsider this as a personal letter.

I wish first to compliment all those by consumer. the St. Joseph County Farm Bureau who had a part in the recent membermet at the Mintdale Community ship roll call. You may have been a fort of the AAA to destroy all farm House Saturday evening, May 15, as most successful solicitor. You may organizations and centralize all in guests of the Junior Farm Bureau. have been one who sacrificed the most AAA. Favored carrying on soil con-Frank Awe gave an address of wel- time, tires and gas and secured few servation through extension service. come at the beginning of the bounti- and perhaps no members. Neverthe- SOUTHWEST OAKLAND-Oakland less, those workers did their best and The program was in charge of contributed to the entire effort. They radio address he had heard from a Chairman Joe Rocklein, who intro- share the credit for our success. Per- man prominent in the AAA in Cass duced Henry Gleason of Three Rivers. haps you were busy at home, but by Mr. Gleason spoke on the progress of your life and character silently wit- President O'Neal was influencing Con-



CLARENCE J. REID

Great obstacres in the weather and conditions imposed by the times were accepted as a challenge this year. We accomplished an outstanding piece of membership work.

To the new members, I wish on behalf of your County, State and American Farm Bureau officers to welcome you to the world's greatest farm organization. In our membership you will find the large and small farmer .the men of low, high and medium incomes, the hired help, the tenant and the land owner. All have equal rights and privileges and duties in the selection of our officers and in the building and administration of our program.

The government of the Farm Bureau is that of a representative democracy and is patterned entirely after the is in the rocket itself in the rear end. federal constitution that has made us the world's most powerful nation. The officials of the Farm Bureau The rocket projectile, he continued participation in all the Farm Bureau's importation of labor was not practical

farm program. In the Farm Bureau we must abide by the rule of the majority, yet majorities grow out of minorities, and minority groups should always be re-Miller explained that there is no kick spected. We should never be discouraged if we happen to be in the min-

ority group.

We as farmers have a great and DAYTON-Newaygo sacred duty to perform for our armed forces, our citizens and the world at the principle of representative governthings we can and will do as we work together in all things for the making

Sincerely yours, MICH. STATE FARM BUREAU C. J. Reid, President. Avoca, Mich

May 27, 1943 their attention on the use of this wea. may be criticized, but individuals and advice from specialists when needed. institutions not worthy of having

Emergency

Grain and Hay Crops

The Farm Bureau Services, Inc., seed dep't makes these recommendations for emergency grain and hay

Proso or hog millet is a good subfirst. Hog millet must be ground for livestock feed, but need not be round for poultry. It has about the same feed value as barley, and is a little better than oats. The yield compares favorably with that for barley. Manchu soy beans are best for Michigan for grain or for hay.

Sudan Grass is one of our best emergency and summer pasture crops. itely that the policies of the Farm ture from about July 20 until killing Bureau are shaped entirely by the frost. Half an acre of Sudan pasture will keep a cow or three head of

Hens Breaking Records

Hens in the United States are Mr. and Mrs. Hal Conkey of Case- 31/2 billion eggs was 111/2 per cent Mary on May 24. Mrs. Conkey is 19 per cent greater than a year eggs.

Community Farm Bureau

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ Membership Relations and Education COUNTY CENTER-Kalamazoo

The group expressed itself against wages are not frozen, subsidies. If we can't stand on our figured on present price rather than money. some past date. Farmers ask cobeing the case, I hope each of you will sumer in regard to prices received by ing through school attendance but are farmers in comparison to prices paid better fitted through reading avail-

We discussed with disfavor the ef-

Alfred Haack called attention to a County, in which it was charged that gress to institute legislation that would affect the stock market and then O'Neal was profiting thereby, It was moved and carried that the secretary write to the gentleman who had said those things and ask him for some evidence on which to base an investigation.

Ralph Hopkins led the discussion of agricultural planning. There was no very lively debate until he asked if farmers want high prices more than anything else. Then a real debate arose, but at the end of the meeting it was generally agreed that the farmer really wants fair play and a square deal. It was pointed out that while farm prices had risen a trifle above parity-on the old formula of average prices during 1909-1914-the laboring man's pay had gone up the three times the parity prices on the same formula. The farmer has an investment of perhaps \$10,000 in land and machinery, while the factory hand has an investment of less than \$10 in overalls and jackets. It seems ironical that the laborer should have more than a dollar ar hour, while the farmer must work for about a thousand dollars a year. ARCADIA-Lapeer

For the benefit of the new members present a summary of the history of the organization and workings of the Farm Bureau was given by Mrs. Myus. Mr. Wildern, the discussion leader, gave a list of the benefits derived from having a Farm Bureau representative present at legislative sessions in Lansing and Washington.

The Bankhead bill was discussed and a vote taken on how the group felt about including the cost of production in figuring parity. The vote was unanimously in favor of including cost of production.

WEBSTER-Washtenaw

Mr. Whitney led the discussion on how the government could help the ask but one thing of you. That is your labor problem. It was decided that weighs about three and one-half activities. Ask questions, Take part, in this section but that the governpounds. When the second member of Give your ideas and help build a great | ment should allow the manufacture of nore machinery

Most seemed to think that market prices should be allowed to rise rather than grant incentive payments. Also discussed government failure to curb labor unions. The general practice of sharing machinery was not considered practical, but sharing of labor and ideas are helpful.

Mr. Reed told what the Farm Bureau stands for. This was for the benefit of new members. He divided the whole group into four groups. ment must be preserved. Our boys They each discussed the topic-"Shall we continue to operate as we are or shall we work for higher prices." The group all decided on higher farm prices and that they should be better

BRIDGEPORT-Saginaw

Our discussion leader, Frank Scharr ed discussion on fair prices and income in a balance with labor groups. It was agreed that farmers can best P. S.-You and your organization do their own planting with helpful And that the truth is that farm prices are 10% lower than they were in the World War No. 1 while income of factory workers has doubled. In view of the food shortage now confronting our nation we believe it is time to quit kicking farmers around and place plame of inflation where it belongs. SOUTH LINCOLN—Isabella

Our group feels it would be much better if our local rationing boards were composed of more retired farmers of their wives, who really under stand the conditions and needs of the farmer. One case was cited where a lady went to her board to try and get slitute for oats or barley. Plant a certificate to purchase meat for June 10 to 20. Harvest in Septem- corn shredders, she was told to kill per. May be combined if windrowed chickens. Even when she explained that all she had was her laying flock she was refused a certificate. How do they expect we farmers to produce more eggs if we must kill our laying hens to feed our harvesting crews We also feel that the farmers' wives should receive more sugar to bake with as we can't send to the bakery for cakes, etc., everytime we have two or three extra men. Surely those who produce the food should be entitled to a share that will maintain the strength and health of those who work from sun up to dark and many times to late hour of the night, ARCHIE-N.W.M.

A motion was made by Lester Buchan that the group draw up a resolution to be presented to the breaking production records again. doctors, dentists, banks and ration January egg production of better than | board asking that they all be closed on the same day. Motion by Oscar ille announce the birth of Carol above January, 1942. February was Nelson that copies be sent to Traverse City Record Eagle, the Chamber of sec'y of the Huron County Farm Bur- earlier with a total of 41/2 billion Commerce and City Council. Motions were adopted. Mrs. Seaburg stressed

the need for more publicity. NO. FABIUS-St. Joseph

what counts, not gross income. In- group. flation is bound to come in a more severe degree than we already have if | pleting its eleventh year. During these

Consumers consider we are already own feet now without government getting too high prices through lack now, through the Home Front Chairpayments, which the taxpayer will of a knowledge of the spread of price eventually pay anyway, it will be dif- from producer to consumer. Purchas ficult to exist when the bottom drops ing power of labor is much higher out. Agreed that parity should be but they cannot get things with their

Education continues throughout a fairs of our organization, but that not operation of press to educate the con- life time. Many have little schoolable literature and making use of on a parity with labor an other inknowledge gained by agricultural coldustries. Prices can run too high leges. All of their materials are not and kill the demand. of interest to all but may be sorted down to those which are of value to the individual. Nutrition leaders often say those who need it most are usual ly those who refuse to attend these meetings and are not reached by a

Recreation is necessary to health ful living. The social side of Farm Bureau and Grange meetings are helpful. Church attendance should BERRIEN CENTER-Berrien be stressed now.

SOUTH CUSTER-Mason

It was decided that planning was essential to any work. Since it is munity Farm Bureau meetings, write mpossible for farmers from all over publicity for Farm Bureau, to conthe nation to meet to plan it is tact city groups and other farm necessary that agricultural experts organizations and keep in touch with do most of the planning and then the formers co-operate in advising and in carrying out of the suggestions.

There has been a great need for planning of agriculture in the past and after the present war is ended, much more careful planning will be necessary if we are to guard against inflation, feed ourselves and help the other nations of the world. OREGON-Lapeer

The farmer needs a price for his products in protortion to what he has to buy. Now it seems if prices for farm products should go up a little. | NEWARK-Gratiot Things we have to buy go up. Higher prices do pay debts faster. Even Farm Bureau met on April 27, 1943 with cheaper rent, a garden, wood and after a thorough discussion of the and milk, farm net income is less present pay as you go tax plan, and than non-farm workers. But farm

people save their earnings, investing them in land, stock, buildings, and If we can have parity with other tools. They take a great deal of groups we do not want overly high pride in their work and accomplish-A fair price for produce in ments. Education goes on all through comparison to labor and industry to life. Forgiving of 1943 income tax keep men on farms. Net income is did not meet with any favor in this

Extension work here is just comyears its many members have enjoyed a share of a college education. Right man, news of canning meetings, gardening plans and rationing tips, etc., is taken to every home in the neigh-

WHEATFIELD-Ingham

Mr. Deyo lead the discussion. Agricurture planning considered and a deliberate program formulated. Plan and not drift. Farmers want to be

Consumers consider farmers are making too much but the farmer should get his fair share of the consuemers dollar for all the labor he puts in.

Ministers of the gospel are an uplift to community seven days a week. Labor is asking too much and may e riding for a fall.

The County Farm Bureau may hire a man for part time work, to help in memberahip work, aid in Com-Stanley Powell during legislature

SAGINAW & KOCHVILLE-Saginaw Motion that the chairman and secretary act as a committee to send a letter to our Congressman and United States Senators that we go on record in favor of the reciprocal trade agreement. The ration board problem was discussed and that our chairman would do all he could to get some one on the board to work for the farmers interest.

Whereas the Newark Community (Continued on page six)



We have with us a NEW Automobile Drivers' Financial Responsibility Law. It is effective July 30, 1943. Every car and truck owner should be familiar with the requirements of the law concerning financial responsi-

The new law provides that the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident that results in death or any degree or injury to any person must report the accident to the Secretary of State at Lansing immediately.

The owner of the car must show that he carries ADEQUATE INSURANCE, or he must post cash or bond in the amount of \$11,000 with the Secretary of State to guarantee ability to meet any judgment arising from the accident.

Failure to report such an accident within 10 days, or to pay within 30 days a judgment for personal injuries, or a judgment for property damage in excess of \$50, shall bring suspension of the driver's license and certificate of registration for all his motor vehicles until the judgment is paid, and proof of future financial responsibility is furnished.

The new law makes automobile insurance almost compulsory after July 30, 1943.

DRIVE SAFELY and insure your driving risks through your local agent of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company.

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. Bloomington, Illinois

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent, Lansing, Michigan

Co-operative Buying HAMILTON WARNS OF POSSIBLE And Selling

Background Material for Discussion in June By Our Community Farm Bureau Groups

democratically to supply their needs producer and the consumer. James P. Warbasse, "Co-operative De- other. mocracy"

vice to its patrons.

The purpose of the Community is to study the possibilities of the cooperative and review those principles that must be followed to assure a successful co-operative.

What is a Co-operative?

Murray Lincoln of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation says that a cooperative is just "people working together to help themselves." The definition of co-operative action by Warbasse preceding this story is more technical. But no matter what the definition, the principal involved is illustrated by Frank Collar, Ingham County Farm Bureau member, of the cc-operative effort made twenty years ago in his community. Some of the farmers in the vicinity of Williamston wanted to "get together" in buying coal, and advanced money to position. make the purchase at the mine in Virginia, and to cover the cost of cost of the coal to the farmer through the co-operative was \$6.50 per ton. Coal of like quality was selling for \$14 at the private dealer yards at that time, but with the arrival of the cooperators coal, the private dealers' price was greatly reduced and soon paralleled that of the co-operators.

buy for less, get more for their proing this, co-operators have forced quality standards.

But how far can you go in co-operpeople done in other countries, and what have they learned?

History of Co-operatives

he first successful co-operative retail store in the modern world opened at Rochdale, England, in 1844. The store was a co-operative movement designed to relieve deplorable economic conditions. The move started with years of study, and the "Rochdale Principles" agreed upon as basic for this early movement are still in use by successful co-operatives.

From this little experiment in cooperation in buying and selling made by the people of the Rochdale community, has grown a co-operative movement in Great Britain which today has nearly 8,500,000 members and more than 1,000 retail stores. The British co-ops handle everything from palm oil to tea. They have the largest flour mills in the Kingdom, are the largest manufacturer of shoes and the second largest manufacturers of soap. They do the largest tea business in the world.

The Rochdale principles of co-operation were soon taken up by people of other countries. Sweden used an extensive educational program to lay unforseen difficulties arising in the the foundation for co-operative action. The Swedish co-operative movement is an example of controlled capitalism. Until people in Sweden operate with one another. established co-ops, monopolies ran Co-operatives in the United States rampant and had a stranglehold on government, but rather by the people and farmers. themselves through their co-ops. They started with the retail stores, then, bitterly opposed by private compan- guson. meeting ruthless opposition, the move- ies during their formation. Some RIVERTON-Mason ment expanded to the wholesale busi- manufacturers of farm supplies told ness and finally to the actual manu- farmers that they didn't want to do from J. F. Yaeger on the "National facturing of some of the products business with them. So the farmers Agriculture Mobilization." Comment

| handled by the co-operatives, Swed-| began their own business. It was-Membership Relations & Education | ish co-operatives have been success- n't that easy though, as a matter of The organization is the center of "A Co-operative society is a voluntary ful in greatly reducing the price fact, it took years of hard work and association in which people organize spread that exists between the planning to make this possible.

through mutual action, and in which Finland, for its size, has the largnow have their own petroleum refinthe motive of production and distri- est co-operative membership. Their eries, fertilizer factories, flour mills, bution is service, not profit. In the co-ops do about three times the per- feed mill and agricultural machinery co-operative movement the ultimate contage of total business which co-ops manufacturing plants. They offer tendency is toward the creation of a of other countries do. They control everything from hospitalization insocial structure capable of supplant- the price level in Finland. More surance to farm machinery. ing both profit-making industry and than one-half the population belongs the compulsory political state."- to some kind of a co-operative or an-States. Only recently a farm machin-

Denmark used co-operative buying, ery manufacturing plant at Waterloo, Co-operation is not a new term to selling and finance to improve the members of farm organizations. Its economic position of their farmers, application to buying and selling is which was reflected in a drastic reno mystifying or new procedure. duction in farm tenancy. From 1840 We've seen co-operative efforts in both to 1930, their tenancy reduced from the buying and selling fields, some 43% to less than 3%. During the good, some bad. Many have failed to same period, the reverse was true in survive for various reasons, while America. Denmark has even extendothers have continued to render a ser- ed co-operative action to the schools system.

Scandinavian countries have used Farm Bureau discussion this month co-operatives to reduce the cost of re- plies, and affiliated organizations tailing, increase the prosperity of their members and the country, have controlled monopolies and have created higher labor standards and wag- through co-operatives totals \$440,000, es. Nova Scotia used organization, cooperatives and adult education to correct conditions that had become un- supplies. Purchases through co bearable. One of their effective weapons was the credit union. They make handled) include feed and flour, petuse of adult education and study roleum products, fuel (mostly coal), groups to direct their co-operative fertilizer and lime, livestock, consumbuying and selling activities.

> Rochdale Principles for Co-operatives equipment, building materials, hard-After years of trying experiences, the people of the Rochdale community arrived at a successful co-operative movement which tended to solve their problems, and gradually restor- time to be talking about co-operatives. ed their workers to proper economic

Here are the principles of success, known as the Rochdale Principles. freight to Williamston. Withal, the arrived at after years of study and discussion.

1. A Co-operative society shall be democratically controlled. One member, one vote. No matter how many shares a member may own he does not have more than one vote.

2. Money invested in a co-operative society, if it receives interest, This is just one of the thousands of shall receive a fixed percentage which cases wherein farmers worked togeth. shall not be more than the prevailer as producers and as consumers to ing current rate. Thus capital becomes the servant of the people, not ducts, and maintain quality. By do- their master. Some co-operatives pay no interest until they are certain that competitors to meet their price and they have been well established on a permanent basis.

3. If a co-operative society makes be done through co-ops. Not one ating with one another? What have a net profit that profit shall be returned to the consumers who patronize the society on the basis of the amount of purchases. Thus patrons receive the earnings.

The Rochdale methods are equally simple. Sometimes they are called four important measures for longthe secondary principles. They are: term improvement in the food situa-

1. A co-operative society shall be tion submitted to the United Nations composed of members who join vol- Food Conference now being held at

2. There shall be unlimited membership. Persons shall not be excluded from membership in a society except for the reason that their purposes are known to be that of doing injury to the society.

3. All business shall be done for

4. Non-members may become members by letting their share of the net profit be applied toward their initial share capital.

5. A portion of the earnings shall be used for educational purposes.

6. Goods and services shall be sold at prevailing market prices.

7. Neutrality in religion and poli- June 28-Co-operatives in the Comtics and equal rights for women. 8. At each inventory reserves shall

cperation of the business. 9. Labor shall be fairly treated.

10. Co-operative societies shall co-

The co-operative movement in the their economic lives. By using co-ops United States was started for the to fight these monopolies, the Swedes most part by the Finns and Swedes have forced lower prices and better settling in the North Central states. quality. A significant point is that Co-operatives have been used by both you go plan as for practicable on all this was done, not through the consumers and producers, laborers salary and wages incomes. The reso-

United States co-operatives were

FEED SHORTAGE

Advises its Patrons Not to Expand in Live Stock Or Poultry

Hamilton Farm Bureau of Allegan county operates one of the largest farm supplies business in Michigan. very large egg and poultry industry. Andrew Lohman, general manager, is well informed on the supplies situation. May 19 he warned his patrons to prepare for a further shortage in feeds and outlined the policies to be feeds and outlined the policies to be followed by Hamilton Farm Bureau. HOG PASTURES Mr. Lohman said:

"It is time for us to inform our stockholders of the seriousness of the feed situation for the future, and to field of co-operatives in the United caution you against expanding your livestock and poultry operations over

Farm Bureau has pioneered in the

Iowa, has been added to the National

Farm Machinery Manufacturing Co.'s

capacity. This means that farmers

will dictate, through their co-ops, the

quality of corn picker, manure spread-

er, etc. which is being manufactured

at this plant. At the same time they

Michigan offers all types of farm sup

offer complete marketing facilities.

000 annually. This is about one

operatives (in order of the value

How Do We Start a Co-operative?

start a co-operative, and no bad time,

The most important thing in the

whole co-operative movement is to

start right. The right beginning is

the study of co-operative buying and

selling as a possible solution for some

of the economic ills affecting our

industry-agriculture. This study,

which is part of our discussion pro-

gram for this year, covers the prog-

ress of co-operatives in the past, both

here and abroad, and is aimed at dis-

covering the value of following good

co-operative principles in the co-opera-

Every business day this year, more

than \$1,000,000 worth of business will

cent of profit will be made on this

business. Through co-operatives no

one will "get rich" because of the

WKAR MONDAY ROUND TABLE

DISCUSSION FOR JUNE

for the Community Farm Bureau Dis-

cussion, "Co-operative Buying and

1:00 to 1:30 p. m., Central War Time

Tune WKAR - - 870 on your dial

Theme: "Co-operatives In Agricul-

June 7-Co-operatives in National

June 14-Co-operatives' Contributions.

June 21-Co-operatives Under War

(Continued from page 5)

the members present realized the

need that all levied taxes should be

paid in full, therefore be it resolved

that this Farm Bureau goes on record

as being opposed to the cancellation

of any 1942 income taxes and also

goes on record as favoring a pay as

lution was sent to Congressman Craw-

ford, Senators Vandenburg and Fer-

A letter was read by Mr. Schwass

school appropriations bill. He discuss-

trade treaties, also an increase in

acreage of beets and beans. Parks

The United States faces a food shortage at a time when food pro-

duced here is needed throughout the

Allen, noted naturalist of Gratiot County, showed two reels of colored

film on bird life.

A source of background information

tives in our own community.

What Does the Future Hold?

Hot Springs.

tural Planning.'

Programs.

Conditions.

Bureau Activities

munity.

be set aside to cover depreciation and Community Farm

ware, etc.

last year. the vegetable protein situation has been serious. It is bound to get worse. Our supply of meat scraps, tankage, and bone meal undoubtedly will be cut in half. At present we are not assured of getting any fish pasture for pigs, since protein feeds are effecting considerable financial meal. Milk products are exceedingly have become scarce. Pasture can saving. Farm Bureau Services in short,

The Farm Credit Administration estimates that farmers' purchases ists, and you should still have good healthful growing conditions, especialeighth the total U.S. bill for farm

> get and the situation may be worse. make every effort to curtail your feed dry season, is relished by the pigs, and

er merchandise, seeds, machinery and poultry to pasture on. This applies ed, red clover is almost as good. With war affecting every business also to hogs. Young grasses are high today, some people say that this is no However, an authority on the subfeed requirements. ject says there is no good time to

"At present it looks as if we will not be able to supply our stockholders most as much pork per acre as the necessary for us to go through our records to find out the amount you purchased from us last year.

first six months, that we may not be grass or timothy pastures. able to supply you for the balance of

your feeders so that you are not some beans in the pods when the pigs you do not fill the feeders more than summer and fall pasture. port Food Committee has OK'd im-

tein feeds and that boat space has been allotted. Movement will start very soon. We have been informed too market hogs will not travel far for that the government feeding wheat their pasture. program may be discontinued very shortly. At present, it is still avail- Creameries Ask Ruling able. We suggest that if you want any that you place your orders at As Essential Industries

"HAMILTON FARM BUREAU, "A. G. Lohman, Mgr."

SAVE PROTEIN.

"The animal protein situation and Advantages of the Several Types of Pasture Are Given

War puts increased emphasis on supply about half of the needs of pigs "It has been necessary for us to for protein supplement feed with corn change our formulas to cut down or wheat and even more than half the the amount of animal proteins and supplements needed with barley or increase the vegetable proteins. We oats. The pasture also furnishes vihave gone over all our feed formulas tamins and some minerals besides with Michigan State College special- keeping the pigs out under more

"Grains are also becoming hard to ly for growing out breeding stock, About the best pasture for pigs is al-"We are advising all of you to falfa. It continues to grow during the requirements by making available will produce more pounds of pork per all the pasture you can. It will be acre than any other pasture in an avmost important for you to set up a erage year, says V. A. Freeman, Michpasture program which will continigan State College animal husbandry ually give you green grasses for your professor. If rainfall is well distribut-

A combination of oats, rape and in protein and will give you excellent sweet clover will give perhaps the results. This will cut your feed costs longest pasture season, starting somedown and will help cut down your what earlier than rape will thrive alone.

Dwarf Essex rape will produce alwith more feed than they purchased clover or alfalfa, but has the disadvanfrom us last year, and it may be tage that it makes white pigs susceptible to sunburn. Sudan grass has a large carrying

"We caution you that there may capacity for a few months during the be a possibility that if you have used dry season of the summer and is esup your allotted amount during the pecially good for supplementing blue-

Soy beans produce the largest

"We also advise that you watch mature to the point where there are wasting feed, and we suggest that are turned in. This makes them a late WE MUST Grow Nitrogen ...

one-half full, but fill them more often. If one plans to hog down corn, it "We can give you a little encourage is worthwhile to seed some soy beans ing news. . We have been informed by with the corn or along the side of the officials in Washington that the Imfield, or else sow some rape seed in the porting a substantial amount of proor alfalfa field adjoining the corn will serve the same purpose, but heavy

The Michigan Ass'n of Creamery Owners and Managers on April 9 predicted a breakdown in the pro cessing of dairy products if necessary employees in the dairy industry are not classified as engaged in ar essential war industry. The creameries continue to lose key help to selective service and to other war industries because of federal rulings regarding essential work. A. P. Oster of Constantine, secretary, forwarded the creamery owner's plea to the war

Because Nitrogen is at WAR

Nitrogen is needed for explosives and the shortage of nitrogen fertilizers will seriously reduce crop production and soil-UNLESSfarmers inoculate all legumes.

Uninoculated legumes add no nitrogen to the soil. Properly inoculated legumes may add as much nitrogen as 600 lbs. of nitrogen fertilizer per acre.

Scientific tests prove that nodules alone do not guarantee proper inoculation and that legumes must be inoculated each year as the only means by which proper inoculation may be certain.

UNI-CULTURE Costing only a few cents per acre may fix \$10.00 per acre in nitrogen

Buy from Farm Bureau Seed Dealers Kalo Inoculant Co., Quincy, Ill.

HOLSTEIN

50 TOP QUALITY REGISTERED HOLSTEINS Sale will be held at farm of Wm. C. Schoof, 134 miles south and 4 miles east of

WASHINGTON, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 10 SALE 1:00 P. M. Eastern War Time Featuring carefully selected, good type, high record bulls. And females of good breeding that have the type, udders and records to make them very desirable for foundation animals.

30 cows mostly fresh 15 CHOICE HEIFERS 6 BULLS 3 old enough for service ALL CATTLE BANGS TESTED

If you drive, bring your neighbor. If you come by train or bus, transportation will be provided from either Washington or Utica, Mich. Call Washington 3296 upon arrival.

A TROUBLE FREE HARVEST



8 LB. BALL

Farm Bureau's Unico Binder Twine is an A-1 quality twine with trouble-free features that will save you time in the harvest field where time is money. Every ball is guaranteed full length and strength. Patent criss-cross cover prevents breaks, snarling, or bunching. Runs free to last foot. It's treated to repel insects. Buy UNICO twine and know you're getting the best.

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

You Can't Always Get the Best



This is especially true in times like these when normal conditions are terribly upset. It's true in the feed industry because there is a tremendously

Increased Demand for Feed

Maybe you can't get enough Farm Bureau Open Formula feeds-Mermashes, Milkmakers and Porkmakers-but remember it's not your dealer's fault. We can't get enough ingredients to meet the greatly increased demand at present. We hope to be able to meet all demands in the not too distant future. If you can't get Farm Bureau feeds, be sure to ask your dealers for suggestions as to the best TEMPORARY substitutes.

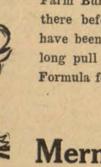
Most Feeds Are Good Feeds, BUT...

We know there are no better feeds than Farm Bureau feeds. We know you want Open Formula feeds too, and we will supply many thousands of tons of these feeds to Michigan farmers. But-you may at times have to accept a substitute. Be patient and keep asking for Farm Bureau Open Formula feeds. While feeding SUBSTITUTE rations watch very carefully items of housing, sani-

tation, pasture, etc. so results will be as good as they possibly can.

Here's Good News

Our inability to supply the increased demand has been partially caused by our supplier's inability to meet our demand and his OWN, too. This contract has been cancelled, to be effective July 1st. We, the Farm Bureau Milling Company (made up of the Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan



Farm Bureau Services) have leased a mill of our own. We will be MAKING Farm Bureau feeds there before our contract expires. We expect to do a better job ourselves from here on than could have been done for us. We will better control the factors that effect our feed program. For the long pull we will be in position to expand the facilities for supplying you with Farm Bureau Open Formula feeds just as fast as you require them.

Keep Asking For

Mermash - Milkmaker - Porkmaker FARM BUREAU SERVICES, FEED DEP'T, Lansing, Mich.



FARM BUREAU BRAND SUPPLIES AT 300 FARMERS' ELEVATORS

was made on how can anyone represent unorganized farmers? Representative Rupert Stephens of UNICO DUSTS AND Scottville told of the procedure of passing bills, speaking particularly of INSECTICIDES Bill No. 1, the time bill-and the

ed several bills advocated by the Farm Farm Bureau insecticides and dusts are available at your Bureau of which a fair share were nearest Farm Bureau dealer. Don't wait - NOW is the time to get them. BETHANY-Gratiot At our May 18 meeting we discussed land use and zoning and reciprocal

(Equivalent to 34% Rotenone)

COPPER SULPHATE COPPER LIME MONO-HYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE SULPHUR DUSTS INSOLUBLE COPPER DUSTS

We Can Also Supply Combinations of These Dusts FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., Lansing

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