



Vol. XXI, No. 5

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1943

Published Monthly

### EDITORIAL

#### **Chester Davis**

Chester C. Davis is the new food administrator. He took over Secretary Wickard's former responsibilities for food production and distribution, farm manpower and farm price collaboration with the OPA, control of the agr'l extension service, etc.

Mr. Davis is well known to Farm Bureau people as a former and successful administrator of the AAA. At one time he was quite interested in the Farm Bureau. Of late years he has been president of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank.

President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau welcomed Mr. Davis' appointment, and said that he hoped Davis would be given authority that was denied Wickard in relating prices to food production problems. Most observers at Washington, including correspondents for the leading newspapers, think Mr. Davis doesn't have that now, but begins by taking up where Wickard left off.

Mr. Davis has made one good move. He forced the resignation of Harry Schooler, midwestern director of the Agr'l Adjustment Administration. For years Schooler has been charged with fomenting trouble between the Triple-A on one hand and the agr'l college extension services and the Farm Bureaus on the other. Finally, he put his foot in a bear trap. He was a leader in the recent attempt by employes of the Triple-A in 12 corn belt states to influence Congress on legislation of interest to the AAA. Federal employes are prohibited by law from engaging in such activities. Disciplinary action was called for. Mr. Davis began with a logical candidate.

#### President's Price & Wages Order

The President's all-over freeze of prices and wages April 9 was announced as a final step to halt the forces of inflation.

Apparenty it stops further legislation seeking to correct or advance prices for agriculture. It denies further increases in the salaries or wages of labor.

Neither agriculture nor labor feels that it is in an income balance with the other group. But labor has the best of it, because it began early to improve an already good position and with much support from labor agencies of the administration.

Farm prices are ten per cent less today than they were during World War I. The income of factory workers is double what it was during the last war. The wages of other workers have been improved by that influence. In fact, the increases in salaries and wages alone during 1942 amounted to nearly 20 billion dollars. That exceeded by several billion the entire gross cash income for agriculture in the same year, according to a statement made in January, 1943, by Jesse Jones, secretary of commerce.

These facts indicate that farm prices are not inflationary when compared to the increases we've had in wages and salaries. It is our opinion that the President's order is intended to stop the wage demands of John L. Lewis and others. It is also intended to stop such corrective measures for farm income as the Bankhead and Pace bills, which were supported so well by Congress. It leaves agriculture still on the short end of the evener.

We accept the President's price and wages order, and will do our best to get the production wanted. It is our conviction, too, that the farm prices situation will continue to be with us and will call for a fair solution as we struggle for that production.

#### Rather Unexpected Results

For a long time the Washington view has prevailed that farm prices must be held down to avoid inflation. Finally rising wage levels were recognized officially as inflationary. That happened when the President issued his order of April 9 to freeze all prices and wages.

It is quite probable that the farm bloc in Congress and the farm organizations associated with the Farm Bureau indirectly did much to force the government to stop the rise in wages. Congress adopted the Bankhead bill and was engaged in adopting the Pace bill to raise farm price levels. The Senate failed to over-ride the President's veto of the Bankhead bill, but it kept the bill alive in committee as a reminder that unless something were done about inflationary wages, the Bankhead bill would be revived. The President's order referred to the Bankhead bill as inflationary, but it froze wages.

The country had assumed that while much noise was being made about farm prices, wages had been stabilized by the stabilization act adopted in October of 1942 to control farm prices and industrial wages. Now it appears that wages were then increasing at the rate of a billion dollars a month. Since that time they have in-(Continued on page 2.)

### HOW BERRIEN **ENROLLED 1,920 MEMBERS**

Well Planned Campaign And Plenty of Help Made A Record

Berrien County Farm Bureau had 1,920 family memberships when the 1943 campaign closed March 31. It is the largest County Farm Bureau membership in Michigan, and exceeds the next largest by about 700 memberships.

How was it Done? Berrien County Farm Bureau di-

rectors began preparing for the 1943 campaign shortly after the 1942 They had 1,500 members Board members attend the Mid-

West Farm Bureau States membership training school in July. In September the membership committee drafted and the board approved a plan for the campaign in 1943.

Prospect List Each director agreed to secure a prospect list for the two or three townships nearest his home. They gave the names of 1,502 prospective members to the secretary the second week in November. This was a task that in other years had been a big job for a few people. Campaign Workers

Alex Gale, who had been campaign chairman for three years, was engaged for 1943. He got six men to act as his lieutenants. Each supervised the campaign in four townships. This reduced the time and driving necessary to set up the campaign. Mr. Gale and his lieutenants secured the signatures of 265 members who promised to work. This was done by organizing each township under a chairman. He secured the workers and later led the campaign in his township.

Schools For Workers

Four schools of instruction were set up for workers in different parts of the county to cut down on the driving. Directors served as instructors. The schools were the best the county has had.

The County Farm Bureau had good publicity and advertising campaign. A copy of the Michigan Farm News was sent to each of 1,502 prospects in December, January and February. The week before the campaign the County Farm Bureau mailed a letter to all members and a letter to all prospects regarding work of the Farm Bureau. All were invited to membership in the coming campaign. The Junior Farm Bureau attended to the addressing, wrapping, stamping and other details of these mailings.

A college student with newspaper experience was hired to prepare Farm Bureau articles for 11 newspapers in Berrien county, starting in November. Special articles were sent to the papers just before the campaign. Newspaper reporters were invited to the annual meeting of the County Farm Bureau nine days before the membership drive.

Advertisements dealing with the Farm Bureau program, and extending an invitation to membership were placed in all newspapers in the county the third week before the campaign, and the week preceding the campaign.

R. W. Blackburn, secretary of the American Farm Bureau, spoke at the annual meeting February 6. J. F. Yaeger and Stanley Powell spoke to well advertised mass meetings at Buchanan, Baroda and Coloma Feb. 8, 9, and 10. The schools of instructions were held February 15 and the campaign was on.

February 24 workers and their wives, a group of 318, gathered to hear Pres. C. J. Reid of the State Farm Bureau and to learn that in ten days they had enrolled a total of 1,920 members, including 690 new members, 218 members worked in the campaign.

Leaders in the campaign were Alex Gale, chairman, and his lieutenants, L. R. Boyer, Harry Nye, Milton Francis, Jr., Milton Mitchell, Carl Whetstone, and Lucian Strong.

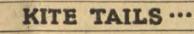
The membership committee which planned the entire campaign was: Charles Heckathorn, Robert Koeingshof, and Burton Richards. War stamps were awarded the fol-

lowing membership workers for their Men-Robert Camp, Niles twp., 36

members; Wade Shuler, Lake twp., Ladies-Mrs. Charles Heckathorn, Lake twp., 22 members; Edna O

Baker, Watervliet twp., 4. Teams of Two Men-Ben Mischke and Elmer Nitz, Baroda twp., 32 members; Fred H. Lull and Harry B. Sells, Benton

Eight single workers signed more than 20 members each, and five teams of two signed more than 20 per team.





#### Berrien to Offer Hospital Service

William Bartz, president of the est in Michigan with 1,920 members, service to all members of Community Farm Bureau groups in the county. Husband, wife and children may be enrolled at a low monthly cost per family. Individuals may enroll. The service was developed through the

Do you enjoy receiving good letters? You have to write them to get them

#### Plymouth County Has A Farm Bureau

Berrien County Farm Bureau, larg- was named after Plymouth Rock, and so was the familiar Plymouth Rock has announced that arrangements hen. There's a County Farm Bureau have been made with Michigan in Plymouth county. This year it in Hospital Service to offer hospital creased its membership of 225 families by a third. Poultry, dairying and cranberries are the three major farm industries.

#### Midwest Conference

The Midwest Farm Bureau member Michigan State Farm Bureau and has ship conference and training school been adopted by quite a number of will be held June 22, 23 and 24 in County Farm Bureaus. Nearly all the Bal Tabarin at Hotel Sherman Michigan hospitals are identified at Chicago. Farm Bureau people inthis annual conference.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

## Farm Prices & Income Are Not Inflationary

Heads of Four National Farm Organizations Make Statement; Compare Rise in Farm Income And in Income of All Others

So that the public may know where the true blame for inflation lies, we sumbit the following facts based on government records:

- 1. While American farmers constitute more than 22 per cent of our population, they receive less than 10 per cent of our national income.
- 2. In 1942, farm income had increased only one billion dollars over the peak figure of the last World War, while non-farm income increased more than 55 billion dollars.
- 3. Farm prices today are 10 per cent below farm prices prevailing during the last world war. Hourly pay of industrial workers is nearly two and a half times greater than the peak hourly rates of World War I.
- 4. Today the average non-farm family is paying a lower percentage of its income for food than at any time during the past 30 years. Today 22 per cent of the average non-farm family income is spent for food compared to 38 per cent at the peak of World War I.

There is, therefore, absolutely no justification for organized labor to use either the Bankhead bill or the cost of food as an excuse for demanding further wage increases. In view of the grave food shortage now confronting the country, we believe it is time to stop kicking the farmer around and to fix the blame for inflation where it properly belongs.

Agriculture has always urged that stability could be maintained only through a fair balance between industrial wages and agricultural prices. Had labor and the Administration agreed to this, today the cost of living would be substantially lower.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE A. S. Goss, Master

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF FARMER CO-OPS Charles C. Teague, President AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Edward A. O'Neal, President NAT'L CO-OP MILK PRODUCERS' FEDERATION

Charles W. Holman, Secretary

Washington, D. C.

## Congress Acts To Curb Triple-A

House Says None of U.S. Dep't of Agriculture Money May Be Used for Incentive Payments; Cuts AAA Funds

Bureaucratic control for agriculture took quite a trimming in Congress the week of April 19, a treatment which the Triple-A brought upon itself. The trimming appears in the appropriations bill for the U.S. Dep't of Agriculture for the year June 30, 1943 to 1944, as adopted by the House.

What the House did in the matter of slashing appropriations for certain Triple-A functions, eliminating others, and transferring certain work elsewhere in the Dep't of Agriculture indicated that Congress was in a mood to clean

Administration forces favoring incentive payments for agriculture and other subsidies to increase production of war crops wanted those things provided for. The House has favored full parity prices for farmers in the market place, and has voted that way several times. April 20 it amended the appropriations bill to forbid any of the money being used for incentive payments. The vote was 220 to 90. Previously the House had refused to grant \$100,000,000 for incentive payments to farmers.

The recent effort by Triple-A officials in 12 corn belt states to influence Congress on farm legislation favored by the Triple-A brought an answer from the House. The appropriations bill reduces by half the amount allowed the AAA for administrative purposes. It abolishes the regional field offices of the Triple-A and transfers its information and educational services to the extension service of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture.

Other provisions written into the Dep't of Agriculture appropriation bill by the House would:

1-Limit paid time of Triple-A county and local committeemen to terested in membership building 100 and 25 days annually, respectiveassemble from 12 corn belt states for ly. This reduction was opposed by the Farm Bureau.

2-Omit parity payments on 1943 crops. The House said if present laws are carried out, market prices will probaby rise to parity.

3-Abolish crop insurance as costly and impractical. Crop insurance was opposed by the Farm Bureau.

million dollars were appropriated for rural rehabilitation and 30 millions for tenant purchase loans.

goes to the Senate where it is ex- cellus; John L. R. Cook, Elkhart, Ind., pected that numerous amendments directors. will be offered when Congress re-convenes May 3.

Farm Bureau said that the Farm of Congress delivered over WJR Sun-Bureau strongly favors the continu- day evening April 18 by Mr. Sam ation of the AAA program, including Miller of Pokagon township, Cass the \$300,000,000 for soil conserva- county. The speech was in behalf of tion payments. He said that there is the National Agricultural Mobilizaample authority in the basic law to appropriate funds for parity payments if they are needed.

## MIDLAND CO. FARM **BUREAU ORGANIZED**

Election of Directors and Officers Comprised First Meeting

active in the Michigan. At Midland County's first organizational meeting April 20th under the direction of J. F. Yaeger, director of Farm Bureau Field Services, and Fred Reimer, district representative, election of county of ficers was held with Kenneth Johnson of Ingersoll named chairman. Leon Doyle of Porter was elected

vice-chairman, while the secretarytreasurer's post was postponed to a later meeting. At this meeting Mr. Yaeger outlined the duties an responsibilities of the board. The Midland County Farm Bureau

board met April 27th at the Midland County Agricultural Agent's office to study the by-laws and the Farm Bureau county and state agreement. The directors were to report back to their community groups, and to arrange for another county meeting for the purpose of ratifying their constitution. The board, comprised of two members from each community group have Leon Doyle and Jay Coleman of Porter township, Mrs. Elmer Schad and Ray Farnsworth of Jasper township, Frank

gersoll township as members. A 3 inch anti-aircraft gun represents 3 tons of scrap metals.

Schreiber and Kenneth Johnson of In-

## CASS BUREAU SAYS MILLER SPOKE

Refers to Member's Talk for Nat'l Agr'l Mobilization Committee

"The radio talk given by Sam Mil-4-Transfer the functions of the ler April 18, 1943, over station WJR Farm Security Adminstration to the at Detroit does not express the views Farm Credit Administration and the of the Cass County Farm Bureau agricultural extension service. Forty membership, nor of the Cass County Farm Bureau board of directors.

(signed) J. C. Burgener, president, Cassop 5-Scrap all farm bonuses except olis; Sam Thomson, vice-pres., Niles; \$300,000,000 for soil conservation. Martin F. Pierce, Downgiac; Louis H The House version of the Dep't of Schrump, Edwardsburg; Adrian Park-Agriculture appropriation bill now er, Cassopolis; Roy T. Stevens, Mar-

This statement recalls the radio attack on the leaders of the Farm President O'Neal of the American Bureau and the farm bloc members tion Committee and was paid for by that group.

The content of Mr. Miller's speech and the parties mentioned therein raise some interesting questions. Is there any connection between the at tack on Farm Bureau leaders and farm Congressmen in corn belt states in March by Triple-A employes, and the radio attack upon them by the National Agricultural Mobilization Committee in April? Is there any connection between the April, 18 broad cast and a meeting of certain AAA committeemen at Lansing in late The newly organized Midland Coun- March for the purpose of raising funds ty Farm Bureau brings the total num- in their counties to carry on a prober of County Farm Bureaus to 43 now gram of education over the radio? Who is the National Agricultural Mobilization Committee and for whom does it speak?

Mr. Miller's radio talk was announc ed as a discussion of today's farm problems by the National Agricultural Mobilization Committee. He was introduced as the chairman of the Cass county USDA war board. In the course of his talk he described himself as vice-chairman of the Triple-A in Cass county, and also as a member of the Cass County Farm Bureau. This last served to set the stage for the real purpose of the talk-to attack the Farm Bureau leadership from within and seek to divide the membership on the questions of leadership and farm policy.

Mr. Miller's speech expressed his satisfaction with the Triple-A insofar as policies for farm production and and prices are concerned. The Farm Bureau and Congressmen in the farm bloc were charged with being part of an inflation conspiracy, presumably because they disagree completely with the Triple-A on what it thinks best for agriculture in some instances, such as the matter of incentive payments, deduction of parity payments

from price ceiling figures, etc. (Continued on page two) Editorial and general offices, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan, Postoffice Box 260, Telephone, Lansing 21-271,

EINAR UNGREN . . . . . Editor and Business Manager

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

Vol. XXI

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1943

No. 5

(Continued from page one) creased even faster, according to government reports. Establishment of the 48 hour industrial work week in some areas, but with time and a half for 8 hours, has been considered inflationary. Before a week had passed after the President's order of April 9, the War Labor Board said no further action would be taken on wage increases sought for 10,000 groups of workers.

The War Labor Board said recently that industrial workers "take home" earnings have increased 50 per cent since January, 1941, as against an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of living.

Congress had this in mind when it gave the Bankhead and Pace bills such large majorities. The President's order of April 9 came unexpectedly. We think it was speeded by the manner in which Congress supported those bills.

#### Bankhead And Pace Bills

Now that the Bankhead and Pace bills are pigeonholed in Congress, it is well to remember that they sought justice for agriculture in the matter of farm prices. It is also well to remember that the majority of members of Congress voted for both bills, and that they were ultimately defeated by the efforts of the administration and the union labor lobby.

The Bankhead bill, also known as the Bankhead-Steagall bill, was legislation to compel the OPA to obey existing legislation. It proposed to nullify an Executive Order whereby the OPA was instructed to subtract government AAA payments when calculating parity prices on which to base farm price ceilings. There was no such authorization in the law. Congress adopted the Bankhead-Steagall bill by large majorities. It was vetoed by the President.

The Pace bill required that the cost of farm labor be included in figuring parity prices for farm products. It passed the House. Prentiss Brown told the Senate that it would raise food costs 3 billion dollars and necessitate raising wages again. The labor lobby agreed. Rather than provide an excuse for a wage drive, the friends of the Pace bill sent it back to committee.

Senator Bankhead and Representative Pace quoted the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture authentic figures to the effect that the Pace bill would have increased farm income \$700,000,000 for 6 million farmers. An average of \$116 each. It would have increased the cost of living index by one and four-tenths points. President Murray of the CIO told the nation that it would put living costs up 20 per cent.

#### Relations With Men Who Write

Do you recognize yourself as part of this picture of the Farm Bureau, as drawn by Cal Tinney in the Detroit Free Press for April 11?

The difference between Claude Wickard and Chester Davis, his successor as food czar, is Chester looks before he leaps and consults the American Farm Bureau Federation. 'Farm Bureau' for short

"The Farm Bureau represents the aristocracy of agriculture. Seek membership in the Farm Bureau, and if a motorist can cross your farm in one day's travel, they won't admit you. Their comment if you show 'em your 140 acre farm is, 'Nice Victory Garden you're raising."

"The Farm Bureau, headed by tough-mannered Ed. O'Neal, backed the Bankhead Bill, which President Roosevelt vetoed as inflationary. The Farm Bureau has taken positions that tended to crowd the little farmer almost out of the running."

The rest of the article was Davis, and accurate. Farm Bureau members in Michigan and in other states can look at themselves and their neighbor members and at our farms and be amused by Mr. Tinney's exaggerations. But there's more to it than that. Mr. Tinney probably doesn't know beans about the Farm Bureau. He had an article to do on Chester Davis. Possibly he reads Time, a national news magazine. If so, he could absorb just that sort of understanding of the Farm Bureau. For some unexplainable reason Time seeks to convince its readers that the Farm Bureau is composed of large wealthy farmers, very much interested in preventing the little farmer from getting anywhere. Then along comes Fortune, magazine of business, and published by the publishers of Time, to tell us that the Farm Bureau has nine times as many members among low-income farmers than does the Farmers Union! The Union is favored by Time as representing the low income group.

Farmers need to have friends in the cities. We can't have as many friends as we should if city people are misinformed and even antagonized by articles they read in their newspapers and magazines reagarding farmers and farm programs.

Progress needs to be made and is being made in-improving the attitude of newspaper publishers, columnists, and other writers by helping them to understand



#### Victory Gardens

There is talk of Victory Gardens In the nation's stores and shops, In their offices and schoolrooms People speak of kitchen crops. Folk who used to chase the golf ball Over the hill and far away Have a new and nobler project In their fancy's eye today. People once too proud to labor In the name of garden sass Now propose to hoe potatoes Where last year they mowed the grass

Oh, that vast well-meaning army Of the spading fork and hoe Stand foredoomed to cramps and sunburn Ere the seeds shoot up and grow. There will be sore disappointments In the blistered ranks of toil When the parching dought of August Saps the moisture from the soil; When the weeds in mass formation Seek to take the land by storm While in stealthu infilitration Beetles, bugs, and aphis swarm

There will be sweet hours of triumph When the first green pod appears; When a bulging is apparent In the silky green-corn ears; When our dusted application Gives the beetle hordes what for And we win some minor skirmish In our summer garden war; When the weeds that charged so mightily Lie victims of our will All stretched in wilted windows As of old, at Bunker Hill.

After drought has had his portion And the pests have claimed their toll What remains is ours by conquest; Food for body and for soul. These warm words of inspiration Keep us ever on our toes; Where the food for Victory grows! R. S. Clark. 315 North Grinnell St., Jackson, Michigan

farm problems and the farmer's point of view. Such conferences are being held with the representatives of leading newspapers and magazines. Representatives of the Farm Bureau, Grange and National Council of Farmers Co-operatives met recently with the editors and publishers of Time. We are looking forward with interest to Time's next treatment of farm organizations and their relation to the farm news of the day.

We don't ask writers to praise farm organizations We merely ask them to be sure of their material and deal with us fairly in accordance with the facts. When we see in the press or magazines a statement that is harmful to the Farm Bureau, but is not founded upon fact, a courteous letter to the editor is in order.

#### Food Comes First

Nearly ten years ago when we had great farm surpluses, scientists, manufacturers, and farm groups developed the National Farm Chemurgic Council. Its job was to employ the wonders of chemistry to find industrial and other uses for farm products, The Council encouraged work on the soy bean, upon corn stalks, and other farm products to produce plastics, oils alcohol, insulating board, and chemicals.

War has changed things. Agriculture no longer has burdensome surpluses. In fact, it has production problems. We're beginning to find ourselves looking for ways to get back from industry some of the farm production it now has. We are said to be making five times as much ethyl or grain alcohol for all purposes as before the war. That requires 200,000,000 bushels of high priced corn. We may want some of that for food production. So there is a search for new, large scale sources of ethyl alcohol. We are making synthetic rubber from grain alcohol. But we are beginning to see a much greater interest in the manufacture of a synthetic rubber from petroleum products. This may be another way of saying that food is going to come first.

#### On The Farm Front

Only the farmer seems to really understand how critical the food situation is, and that is why he feels he is doing the patriotic thing when he takes a fighting stand through his organizations on the vital questions of farm labor, supplies, prices, and production. It is part of the big job of winning the war and he knows it. Not only farmers but the whole nation may thank God for the farm organizations when this war is over.-Editorial in the Lapeer County Press, April 7, 1943.

Encouragement such as this is deeply appreciated by the Farm Bureau and other farm organizations working on the matters mentioned by the Lapeer County Press. We have taken the stand that farm labor must be paid better wages in order to get labor, that supplies cost more, and that therefore farm prices must reflect these things if farmers are to assume greater production risks. The theory is fine, but when we get down to putting it into practice, then the fur begins to fly. We find that we are in conflict with federal agencies, with labor groups, with consumer groups and others. They can see their own situations but not the farmers'.

The country press has been understanding. The big city newspapers and the national magazines are beginning to tell their readers that farmers aren't any different than they are. Farmers must have materials, help, and prices that will enable them to stay in business.

#### Plenty of Supervision

A resolution has been introduced in Congress asking for a complete survey and investigation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Why? Perhaps Congress would like to know what the bureau can do with so many employes.

Congressman Blackney of Michigan tells us that the bureau has 8,000 employes and supervises some 333,969 Indians on 100 reservations. Eleven thousand young Indians have gone to war. During the past 20 years we have spent \$643,000,000 to benefit these citizens. It would appear that there is one government employe in the Indian Service for about every 40 Indians. If there are five Indians to a family, it means one government man to look after eight Indian families. The bureau is costing in the neighborhood of \$100 per year for each Indian man, woman and child.

## The Associated Women

### American Farm

Mrs. Ray Neikirk, St. Louis, R-1, Director for Michigan

PRIZES FOR ASSOCIATED WOMEN'S CONTEST

half of the Farm Bureau:

Public Speaking contest for Farm Farm News. Bureau Women: First prize \$25, Myus, Lapeer R-1, chairman.

Bureau. Mrs. William Sherman, Ver. Associated Women in November non, chairman

may be had by writing the Michigan gan Farm News. Farm News

WOMEN'S PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

The topic is "The Farm Woman Faces Up to Her Problems." There will be no national contest in 1943 because of war conditions. The suggested theme for 1943 permits a broad choice of subject matter. The Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau have prepared a helpful booklet for prospective speakers on this subject. It suggests how to go about preparing such a talk, how to arrive at a viewpoint on the subject that will be interesting to other people, how to draw upon your personal experiences and upon library and other references for material,

how to use a notebook to capture ideas as they occur to you and as

second \$15, third \$10. Mrs. Pearl E. limit the speech to not less than 900 ings or more than 1,200 words. The speak-Scrapbook contest for County Farm ker may not use notes when deliver-Bureaus: First prize \$15, second \$10, ing the oration. She will be judged know. It was organized March 9 at third \$8, fourth \$5, fifth \$3. Mrs. on the thought content and the deliv. Des Moines, fowa. It centers around Clinton Ducker, Otter Lake, chairman ery of her speech. Farm Bureau James G. Patton, president of the Na-Farm Bureau song contest: \$35 for membership districts will hold elimthe words and \$35 for the music for ination contests during the early fall. has no connection with the Farm entry that is accepted as an official District winners will compete in the Bureau, Grange, National Council of song for the Michigan State Farm finals at the annual meeting of the Farm Co-operatives, or National Milk Contestants will send a copy of their Rules for all contests are the same speech to the Associated Women of as for these events in 1942. Copies the Farm Bureau, care of the Michi-

State winners of the speaking conest since 1936 are:

1936-Mrs. Fred Dobbyn, Antrim Co 1937-Mrs. Ward Gilliland, Oceana

1938-Mrs. Esther Smalligan, Newaygo Co. 1939-Mrs. Lawrence Porter, La-

peer Co. 1940-Mrs. Carl Bjork, Gd. Traverse

1941-Mrs. Edwin Bremmer, Lee-1942-Mrs. Howard Nugent, Huron

In 1934 Mrs. Howard Paquin of Allegan county won the state contest and the national contest at Nashville, Tenn.

#### Jay L. Dodge

Jay L. Dodge, for many years active in Farm Bureau membership work in Van Buren county and southwestern Michigan, died at his home at Paw Paw, April 8. Mr. Dodge was He was in charge of the successful the Farm Bureau. Mr. Dodge was a she has no other roughage. A slow former director of the Paw Paw Co- change from dry feeding to pasture operative Ass'n. He leaves his wife, is advised. Mrs. Ruth Dodge, and two children at in high school.

Go slow on putting dairy animals out to pasture in early spring, say secretary and a former president of members of the dairy husbandry de the Van Buren County Farm Bureau. partment at Michigan State College. That lush grass, they report, has membership campaign conducted by a higher water content than the milk Van Buren county in 1943, and had the cow produces. A cow yielding had charge of that work for several 35 pounds of milk in a day needs years. At one time he was a district about 30 pounds of dry matter in her membership representative for the feed. Even when grass is 20 per cent State Farm Bureau in southwestern dry matter a cow would have to bite Michigan. He made many friends in off 150 pounds of pasture growth if

Grass damaged by too early grazhome, Marsten and Mavis, students ing can be killed by a short period of Gry, not weather.

#### Cass Says Miller Spoke For Himself

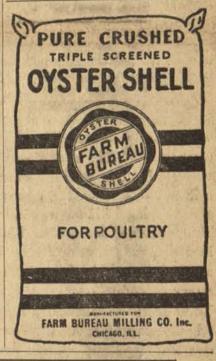
As a Farm Bureau member, Mr. Miller charged that the Farm Bureau is being misrepresented at Washington. He said that there is a mass movement out of the organization, and that the members have no voice in conducting ts general affairs. He asked Farm Bureau members to "clean house of the Farm Bureaus' top flight manipultors.' He did not comment on Farm Bureau membership gains in 1943 The Triple-A, said Mr. Miller, is a armer controlled organization. He lidn't say how far up in the organzation that Triple-A farmers name the nen and set the policies.

As a member of the Farm Bureau Mr. Miller is entitled to voice his iews anywhere and anytime concerning the Farm Bureau. He is expected to work to bring about improvements which he thinks should take place in officers and policies. He has complete reedom of action in local, county, tate and national Farm Bureau meetings. All he needs is a majority support for his views. Every officer and director from the local to the national Farm Bureau hoards is elected by ballot by members in open annual meetings. The policies the officers represent to Congress and elsewhere are resolutions adopted by majority ed for contests to be conducted by how to organize your material accordthe Associated Women in 1943 in being to a sound plan. This booklet Farm Bureau meetings. Farm Bureau may be had by writing the Michigan officers are accountable to their memberships at each annual meeting and The rules of the speaking contest to the directors between such meet

Who is the National Agricultural Mobilization Committee? Producers Federation. The committee assumes to speak for the majority of American farmers.

The committee began with 18 memers. Only one is familiar to us. He is Duncan Moore, farm commentator WJR, Detroit. Since becoming a nember Mr. Moore has taken to blasting away at the Farm Bureau.

It has been reported that in other states the committee has asked Tripleleaders for their support. The committee is evidently interested in a program of radio education for which it is prepared to pay at commercial ates. The last advertising rate card we have for WJR lists evening speech s at the rate of \$100 for each five minutes. The Miller speech, which we understand was prepared at "headquarters", probably cost \$300.



Our Boys didn't ask for war. But they're in there, fighting to keep the freedom for which America stands.

Many farm boys are among them. Those back home on the Farm Front are doing the important job of providing the food for those on the Fighting Front.

To help you produce and deliver is one of the prime jobs of the telephone. We shall do our best to maintain adequate telephone service despite material scarcities

and necessary wartime restrictions.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY \* WAR CALLS MUST GO THROUGH \*

There's tall tales in gasoline ads | buy better gas than Farm Bureau unabout gas that gives extra mileage. All less you're flying a plane for Uncle good gasolines now have a maximum Sam. quality set by Uncle Sam. You can't | Get in the scrap!

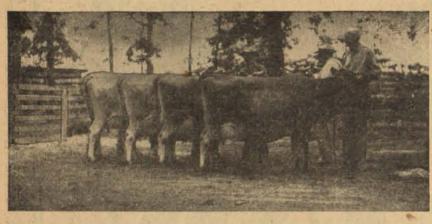
## THREE REASONS YOU'LL LIKE Farm Bureau Twine

Its patent criss-cross cover prevents breaks, snarling, or bunching. Strong, uniform and guaranteed full length and strength. These trouble free features save time in the harvest field, where time is money. Farm Bureau Twine is priced right. Order now.



Criss-Cross Cover

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



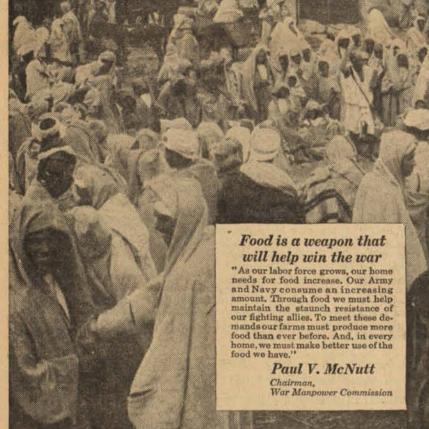
Averaging 600 lbs. butterfat on 2-time milking. These four highly profitable Jerseys in the herd of M. D. Harrison & Sons, Farmington, Ky., illustrate the type of cows usually found in Calf Manna fed herds. Say the Harrisons: "Calf Manna has cost less than half as much as the milk we used to feed."

#### Quiz: for livestock feeders and breeders

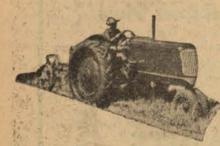
1. Do you believe that 5¢ worth of Calf Manna will replace 50¢ worth of milk in feeding young animals? 2. Do you believe a statement made by many feeders, "I have produced larger animals with greater capacity since feeding Calf Manna than formerly"? 3. Do you believe that because the greatest butterfat producing cow in 1942 was raised on Calf Manna, and that what is said to have been the best steer raised in 1942 was raised on Calf Manna, this has any significance? 4. Do you think there is anything to the statement of farmers who make their living from the farm that they have cut costs and increased profits materially since feeding Calf Manna? 5. Do you believe the statement made by some people that Calf Manna seems to help in developing uniformly large smooth hogs, cattle, sheep, goats, horses, etc.?

IMPORTANT! For the answers to the above 5 questions, send for a free copy of "Commonsense Feeding of Livestock." Remember, Uncle Sam wants more milk, eggs, pork, butterfat, beef and lamb. This book seems to prove you can produce more—at less cost and with less labor. To get your free copy, simply fill in and mail this coupon.

Albers Milling Company Dept. 4B 1060 Stuart Bldg. Seattle, Wash.	or	Calf Manna Dept. 24B Oconomowoc Wisconsin
Please send me a free copy ing of Livestock."	of "Co	mmonsense Feed-
Control of the Contro	1	CALL BUILD S
Address		The second second second



# How gasoline can help you increase farm production



WAR IS a hearty eater! That's why American farmers are being asked to perform miracles in farm production for 1943.

To reach the goal set for us, every farmer must make full use of every bit of equipment available to him. Yet, some farmers are still burning kerosene or distillate in tractors without realizing they could get more work done with the same manpower by switching to gasoline.

#### Gasoline Increases Power up to 30 per cent

For example, if your tractor needs an overhaul, your dealer can convert it to high compression at little or no extra cost by installing high altitude pistons and making a few simple adjustments. Changing to high compression plus gasoline will

increase the power of your tractor as much as 30 per cent.

Even without converting to high compression, you can gain up to 12 per cent in power by changing to gasoline if you install cold type spark plugs, set the manifold to the

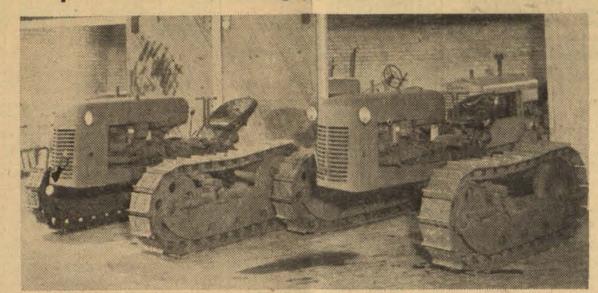
Further, gasoline is more convenient to use-makes starting easier and eliminates the nuisance of two fuels. It prevents excessive dilution of crankcase oil, thereby saving on oil costs and lengthening tractor life.

Why not switch to gasoline now and get the most out of your tractor? For full details about needed adjustments, see your tractor dealer or write to the Agricultural Division, Ethyl Corporation, Chrysler

Building, New York Citymanufacturer of antiknock fluids used by petroleum refiners to improve gasoline.



#### Co-ops Are Reconditioning Tractors



Farm Bureau Services machinery dep't at Lansing and 60 farm co-operative distributors of Farm Bureau tractors and machinery are engaged in reconditioning Cle-Trac wheel and crawler tractors and Co-op wheel tractors. Above are two Cle-Trac crawlers which were over-hauled and repainted in the Farm Bureau Services shop at the warehouse at 728 East Shiawassee street, Lansing.

### ANNOUNCE **AFBF CONTESTS** FOR 1943

Michigan Groups May Stand Good Chance to Win Some Prizes

Michigan State Farm Bureau ranks near the top of 14 State Farm Bureaus having from 5,000 to 20,000 members. Some Community Farm Bureaus and County Farm Bureaus may have a good opportunity to win first place and prize money in this group at the American Farm Bureau Federation annual meeting at Chicago in December of 1943.

groups of State Farm Bureaus in each of four classes: 500 to 1,000 members class, 1,000 to 5,000 class, 5,000 to 20,000 class and 20,000 to 100,000, The contests:

Contest 1-Community or township Farm Bureau in each group having the largest membership in 1943. First place, each group \$10. Grand Prize to top winner, \$25.

Contest 2-County Farm Bureau having the largest membership, with (and this is the test)-all members in county, members of community or township organizations, meeting at least six times in 1943. First place, each group \$15. Grand prize \$25.

Contest 3-State Farm Bureau reporting largest percentage increase in community or township organizaions. First place each group \$25 Grand prize \$5.

Contest 4-County Farm Bureau naving the largest membership in each group. First place each group \$25. Grand prize \$50.

Contest 5 - State Farm Bureau showing the highest ratio of paidup farm Bureau members to total number of farms recorded in state by 1940 census. First place each group \$25. Grand prize \$50.

A. F. B. F .- Rules Co. ownship Farm Bureau records and entries for these contests are to be certified by the County and State Farm Bureaus. State and County Farm Bureaus must be in good standing and shall have paid state and national dues for all members in good standing.

Entries of County Farm Bureaus must be accompanied by certificate from State Farm Bureau that dues for all members in good standing have been remitted to state and national organizations.

All membership contests are based on the fiscal (1943) year of the American Farm Bureau, which ends No-

### **POULTRY PASTURE** SUGGESTIONS

Can Be Made Good Source Of Proteins and Vitamin A

The best way growing chicks can provide poultry pasture and move keep the chicks in clover or other forage and to reduce disease.

"There's no value to chickens in hay or dried grass, but green growth can't be excelled," said C. G. Card, head of the Michigan State College poultry husbandry department.

"Quack grass may be a weed, but t probably is the equal of any green cold position and adjust the car- feed that can be provided chickens for protein and for vitamin A. Alfalfa, bluegrass, rape and smooth brome grass are other fine green pasture feeds for poultry."

Chickens will not range far from brooder house, so it should be moved 60 to 75 feet as frequently as necessary. Areas not kept short and green by feeding can be held back by mowing until the young chickens

Experiments at the college indicate thick-sowed corn gives an excellent green growth for midsummer. In good weather the young corn is ready for use two weeks after sowing. The smaller the plot, the better, so that the chickens keep the corn short and green as long as possible. Broadcast thick, the corn shoots come up thick and spindly, making an excellent source of the protein and vita-

## Mrs. Wagar Writes on War Time Regulations

Small and Common Necessities

A neighbor boy in the army wrote that that one of the first lessons he learned was not to ask why when told to do something, but to go and do it.

I wonder if it would not be a good policy for all of us to follow for the duration at least. I'll admit it would be a hard thing to do, especially when we see no reason for some of the changes forced upon the public. I for one can comply with regulations much more cheerfully and far easier Five contests will be conducted for and quicker if I really know it is

When I was a child I never questoned, at least audiby, as to the reason, when my fath-

er said I should do something and again when he said I could not do certain things. Inwardly, many times I felt that he was to severe in his commands but it did not show in my face in complying with them. I look back on those

MRS.WAGAR days now with the eeling that the benefits of restricdays now with the tion outweighed the sacrifices. I'm trying to submit with good grace to some of these war-time regulations, although I cannot help but wonder if the details of some of them had been well thought out before they were put VAN BUREN FARM into effect. For instance, whose notion was it to stop making safety pins, or

elastic ribbon, or pot scratchers? I'm hoping some one will relent on some of those little everyday necessities just as they did on slicing the bread. Of course, there's many a lawn mower gives out and he can't pail and all of the other pails that have fitted into the daily farm program for so long a time? Many of these changes will be inconvenient ly defined at a recent meeting of the and unpleasant at the very best and Van Buren County Farm Bureau no doubt there will be other things to Board. Discussion dwelt to a great take their place, and there may be extent on the misunderstandings, both exceptions to some rules when proven real and fancied, that prompt groups necessary. It does seem unwise to and organizatoins to disagree and make blanket regulations along given carry on demoralizing feuds which lines such as the length of caskets tend to destroy our national unity. and the length of sheets and bed nated without discrimination that that it is not freedom to wage ag folks if there continues a set rule within the nation. That, it is not for everybody.

There's still waste in daily affairs that should be stopped. Those who interest. That it is not becoming a

than patriotic.

ner tell about a city man who bought seeds for a victory garden at the farmers and Americans, they would same place where he was a patron. carry out their program for "all-out" The city man had no idea as to food production to the best of their quantity or variety or adaptability ability, regardless of bonuses, subget the protein and the vitamin A and as a result he purchased enough sidies, or incentive payments, none made scarce by war conditions is to seds to plant a good sized farm. And of which are necessary in their opinthat leads me to the point that I want | ion. They favor fair prices for their the brooder house often enough to to bring out in this story. There's produce in the market place. They many a man who has had experience want to pay their expenses and do all in gardening now living in town or they can for the purchase of War still passing away his time on the Bonds. With these thoughts in pracfarm; who is past the age for manual tice they feel that as farmers they work, yet would like to do something are carrying on the "Spirit of 1776." worth while during a critical time like this. Why can't some plan be reau Board met April 2 to elect brought about whereby he might as- Kermit Washburn of Paw Paw as sist in supervising some of these town secretary-treasurer of the County gardens? I wish these aged men Farm Bureau to fill the vacancy might have an opportunity to take a created by the death of Jay Dodge job that is fitted to their strength | Henceforth, all business conducted and their ability. I resent the idea by the office of secretary-treasures

Hard to Understand End of that all of the old men should work on a farm, that industry don't want them any more and that they can't have a chance at some of the jobs they'd enjoy proving to the public they could do and do well and still not be overworked.

During the days of thrift gardens when there seemed to be no jobs for anyone, the old men were put on WPA ditch digging work. The gardens were invariably supervised by some young man with brawn if not always brain. And my heart goes out to the grandmothers who have been induced to care for the children while their mothers are out getting "their share of the big money" paid in defense plants. In many cases those homes need some of that defense and that patriotism that these women are so boastful about. Caring for children was never an old woman's job. It is not right for the children nor is it right for the grandmother. There's many a place where the older woman can find something that is necessary to be done without assuming the care, the worry, and the responsibility connected with children That job requires a young woman and no one is better than their own

I have no criticism against any woman who works at honorable la bor in times such as these, provided she is free to do so, but there's far to many mothers teaching school or doing factory work while their children are shifting for themselves, with out proper supervision or discipline

# **BUREAU DEFINES**

man who will feel relieved when the County Board Feels Farmers Are Carrying On Spirit of '76

"What Price Patriotism" was clear-

In answer to the question "What covers. I believe waste can be elimi- are we striving for?" it was agreed would be unfair to certain types of gressive pressure upon each other freedom to use whatever means there are to promote selfish greed and persist in wasting should be the ones | slave for the almighty dollar, asking and demanding for more and more. If more rigid attention was given to Also, it is not submerging the patriotic big things the small items would not spirit that should unite us into one strike us as being ridiculous rather solid people, standing behind our flag and doing our duty in this time of Last week I heard a market gard- great national emergency.

The Van Buren board said that as

The Van Buren County Farm Bu

The Insurance Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau has many openings for agents to represent the State Farm Insurance Companies in Michigan. We would appreciate hearing from any of our Michigan Farm News readers if they are interested in talking the proposition over with one of our managers. It would be very helpful to us if any of our readers would suggest the names of likely agent prospects in their nearby cities and towns. The remuneration is good. This is a particularly good time to start. Address your inquiry to

INSURANCE DEP'T . MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU 221 North Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

will be carried on from Mr. Wash- | Plant hybrid corn from Farm Bur-





Eight million American tons moved a mile every minfighting men are depending ute, day and night. upon us for food.

Thirty-five million families working to win at home must be fed.

And our Allies, busy with battle, need all we can add to their food supplies.

So the world is looking to the American farmer.

And to the railroads as well. For this food must be taken where it is needed - must be moved swiftly and constantly to city and seaport.

And along with it, planes, guns, tanks and other war goods to back up American courage on every front.

It adds up to the fabulous total of a million and a third

To move it, a heavily loaded freight train gets started on its run every four seconds.

It means that 1942 freight movement exceeded that of 1941 by 34% - with very little new or additional equip-

This was made possible because railroad men - in the offices, in the shops, in the yards, and on the road-have been working to get the most service out of railroad plant, power and equipment realizing that, while this victory will be won first and above all by fighting men and fighting equipment, these must be backed up by transportation that's doing a fight-



## **FARM BUREAU** MEMBERSHIP

The membership relations dep't has issued a summary of paid-up memberships in Michigan County Farm Bureans, and as a further statement on the results of the membership campaigns which closed March 31: Counties in light caps exceeded their goal for 1943.

	1943	Paid-up
County	Goal	Memberships
County	Goar	April 30
Allegan	925	751
Barry	465	459
Bay	350	202
BERRIEN	1,500	1,920
BRANCH	525	1,122
Calhoun	650	229
Casa	525	475
Clinton	500	259
	500	249
Eaten	425	321
Genesice	475	513
GRATIOT	400	324
HURON	400	404
	250	246
Inghum		2000
Ionia	460	356
Isabella	425	311
Angleson management	300	299
Kalamazoo	500	470
Kent	0	130
Larreer	800	409
Lonawco	100	84
LIVINGSTON	350	392
MACOMB	300	321
Manistee	100	. 74
Mason	525	409
Mecosta	250	192
Monroe	0	1
Muskegon	180	151
Muskegon	200	*
Newaygo	375	362
NW. Michigan	500	308
Oceana	375	145
Cookland	200	137
OTTAWA	645	892
Saginaw	1,400	1,161
St. Clair	600	557
ST. JOSEPH	500	529
	250	176
Shlawassee	160	107
Tuscola	700	613
Van Buren	750	737
Washtenaw	550	546
WHITCHEW minoron	000	940
The state of the state of	19.995	17,544
*Campaign to sta	ref person	11,044
Cumputed to sta	CE DINE	The same of the sa

### MOST OF STATE ON CENTRAL WAR TIME

#### 21 Eastern Counties Adopt EWT and Towns and Cities In 9 Others

Most of Michigan's 83 counties are

operating on central war time. Eastern war time applies in about one-fourth of the counties. They are the eastermost counties in the lower peninsula. The most populous of these counties have large war industries and have followed the lead of Detroit in remaining on eastern war time. The war production board urged that policy for war industries. Some predominantly agricultural counties in that region are now on eastern war time, no doubt, to conform to the time set by their neighbors.

The western half of the lower peninsula and all of the upper peninsula except the Soo, St. Ignace, and two small villages are on central war

Following are eastern Michigan counties on eastern war time:

Alcona Alpena Genessee Iosco Lapeer Lenawee Macomb Monroe Montmorency Oakland Oscoda Presque Isle Roscommon Saginaw Sanilac Shiawassee St. Clair Tuscola Washtenaw Wayne

Counties on central war time, but having one or more towns or cities operating on eastern war time are: Bay (Bay City), Cheboygan (Mackinac City, Cheboygan, Indian River), Chippewa (Sault Ste. Marie, Rudyard, Pickford, Brimley), Gladwin (Gladwin, Beaverton), Huron (Harbor Beach), Ingham (Lansing, East Lannace), Midland (Midland).

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

#### Solvay Agricultural Limestone Michigan Producers of

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL

Available At Your Nearest Dealer

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

Detroit Stockyards

## What Farmers Think of their organizations

Fortune Magazine, in its edition for April, published a survey of farm' opinion with respect to farm organizations.

The survey tells us that only 3 out of 10 farmers are members of a farm organization. But the farmers who produce the bulk of the food and fiber in this country are members of farm organizations to a greater extent than most people think.

Nearly half of the high-income and medium income farmers interviewed in all parts of the country turned out to be members of the Farm Bureau. It is this general group that produces 80 per cent of the food and fiber marketed.

The survey also corrects a common impression that the Farmers Union membership is largely low-income farmers. Among the farmers called upon, the Farmers Union had 6 times more memberships among high income farmers than it did among either medium income or low income farmers. On the other hand, the Farm Bureau has by far the largest membership among the high income group, and the medium income group, and 9 times as much membership in the low income group of farmers as does the Farmers Union.

The general sampling of farmers in many states showed the Farm Bureau to be far ahead of any other organization for membership. But, again, an outstanding fact is that 70.5% of all farmers belong to no farm organization. The survey was conducted in all parts of the United States.

We reprint herewith with the permission of the editors of Fortune, four questions asked by the interviewers, together with the tabulations of the replies of the farmers, as presented in Fortune's copyrighted article:

DO YOU BELONG TO ANY FARM OR AGRICULTURAL ORGANI-

The state of the s	- 11	Economic Level		
Tot	al	High	Medium	Low
%	2	%	%	86.7
None 7		49.8	70.9	86.7
Farm Bureau 1		30.2	17.9	6.3
Grange		4.6	4.2	2.1
Special*	4.7	9.2	4.3	1.8
	2.2	5.8	.9	.9
Other	4.3	7.2	4.0	2.7
	10.0	100.0	102.2	100,5
Multiple totals10	12.8	106.8		
*For Special farmers: Dairy	men's	League, Po	ultry Associa	tion, etc.
	2 4	0	committee to	

IF YOU FELT THAT FARMERS WERE BEING TREATED UNFAIRLY ON SOME POINT, AND YOU WANTED TO REGISTER AN EFFEC-TIVE KICK, WHERE WOULD BE THE BEST PLACE TO GO?

Agencies of	C. S. C.	Member of an	Not a Member of
Government	Total	Organization	an Organization
	%	%	17.0
, AAA		13.6	17.0
· County Agent	14.7	10.5	16.5
Congressman,			
Senator, etc	12.2	16.6	10.5
Benator, etc.		1	Section 2 Property
The second second second	42.9	40.7	44.0
		20.1	1
Private Organizatio	ns:		44.0
Farm Bureau	17.5	32.5	11.3
Grange	3.2	6.7	1.8
Farmers Union .		3.1	1.7
Farmers Chron			-
	00.0	42.3	14.8
	22.8	46.9	
Others	3.3	3.1	3.2
Don't Know		16.5	38.6
Don't Know	Determin Owen	HANDEN DO	-
and the state of t	404.4	102.6	100.6
Multiple Totals	101.1	102.0	200.0
	*	* *	
		THE PROPERTY	VADIOUS FARM

DO YOU FEEL THAT THE MEN FROM THE VARIOUS FARM ORGANIZATIONS IN WASHINGTON REPRESENT FARMERS AROUND YOUR OWN DISTRICT PRETTY WELL, OR DO YOU FEEL THEY ARE MAINLY INTERESTED IN OTHER KINDS OF

55.3

22.0

Total Northeast

64.4

43.7

	Curiously, farmers of the northeastern and the western sections of the country, where membership in farm organizations runs highest, seel least satisfied that their own interests are being represented by
t	hese organizations.
	YOU FEEL THAT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VARIOUS FARM ORGANIZATIONS HAVE DEMANDED TOO MUCH FOR THE FARMER, NOT ENOUGH, OR HAVE THEIR DEMANDS
	BEEN ABOUT RIGHT? much 6.7% About right 49.4%

#### Gov't Purchases All Wool After April 25

Not enough .....

Around Own

District ...

Other farmers ....32.7

To assure the effective distribution of wool for the fulfillment of war and civilian requirements, the War Food Administration on April 17 issued an order requiring that domestic wool which has not been sold by producers prior to April 25 must, with certain exceptions, be sold to and purchased only by the Commodity Credit Cor-

The order applies to both shorn and pulled domestic wool. The wool will sing), Jackson (Jackson), Livingston be purchased through handlers such as (Howell, Brighton), Mackinac (St. Ig- the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n at Jackson on the basis of ceiling prices, less handling costs, It then will be sold to manufacturers at ceiling prices.

> to and purchased only by the Commodity Credit Corporation, with the fol lowing exceptions: (1) Secondary or country dealers or handlers may purchase for their own account lots of 1,000 lbs. or less, provided that such wool is later cold by these handlers to the Commodity Credit Corporation. Handlers may also receive wool in any quantities on consignment for sale to the Commodity Credit Corporations. (2) During the period from April 25

> > East Buffalo, N. Y.

MARKET INFORMATION

Listen to the Farm Market Reporter Daily,

Monday through Friday At 12:15 noon over Michigan Radio Network as a farm service feature of these stations

Early markets at 7:00 A. M., over Michigan State College Radio Station WKAR. Supplied by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

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

markets. Feeders through national connections. Can furnish at cost plus a reasonable handling charge all grades of feeding cattle and lambs.

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

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE Secretary's Office

Frank Oberst, President; J. H. O'Mealey, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Boutell, Manager

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO US AT

Michigan Livestock Exch. Producers Co-op Ass'n

SELLING-Commission sales services in Detroit and Buffalo terminal

Don't know .... to December 31, 1943, manufacturers may purchase from producers located within 50 miles of their plants a quantity of wool not in excess of the quantity purchased by them directly from producers in 1942. (3) The order does not apply to wool sold by producers prior to April 25.

Midwest South Mountain Pacific

41.2

29.7

44.8

41.9

Market day-buy stamps or bonds.

## MANAGING ALFALFA-BROME

Stand Will Last Longer And Provide More Feed If Handled Right

By JAMES G. HAYES Dairy Dep't, Mich. State College

Brome-alfalfa is the one single pasure crop that comes close to furnishing feed the whole season through sale of milk and its products. The stand will last longer and more feed may be secured per acre if a few

acre per cow should be provided.

three or four weeks to one field. If out the Ass'n's program. the weather is good for growing, cut needed, in August.

porary fence. The Farm Crops Department of Michigan State College part will be severely over-grazed.

2-Do not pasture in September; and, in southern Michigan, during early October. That's when alfalfa fattens its roots for the winter.

But cows have to eat! What can be done to get around this "cattle-off

Pasture a field that is to be plowed up next spring.

Juggle the acre-head ratio so that This will ease off the amount of graz- directors represent producer groups ing damage done.

Feed hay, green corn or legume load from the pasture. Green corn is eral farm organizations. They are: wastefully fed when "thrown over the fence." It is more economically used Fred Myers, I. K. Maystead, Bruce when fed in the manger, especially if run through an ensilage cutter. preservative if fed out in July or Au- State Farm Bureau, R. H. Addy; corn and cob meal.

grass in with the alfalfa almost abol- Biegalle; Upper Peninsula dairyishes bloat worries. However, to men's Ass'n, F. Knouse; dairy promake doubly sure, here are some antibloat precautions.

After the cows have been gradually man. introduced to the pasture, leave them on, rain or shine, day and night. Drive them up to milk, drive them back as soon as possible. It is the hungry cow, eating ravenously, that is most apt to bloat.

Koon hav or straw field. Cows will eat a surprisingly large amount of such material. Some investigators say the dry fiber cuts down fermentation of the legume, others claim the coarse hay or straw stimulates the normal eruction of gas. At any rate, the practice of keeping hay or straw in the pasture is a good

Keep salt in the field.

Kerosene, as a home remedy, is good. Drench carefully, using a cup of kerosene alone, or preferably mixed with a cup of milk or water.

Tap, in an emergency. It's the left side just ahead of and a little down from the hook point. Don't be afraid to cut a slit an inch or more in length; seldom is there any complication as to

#### Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

#### LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS Food Distribution Order No. 50, pro-vides that domestic wool can be sold had (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo).

Michigan Nursery, West Olive, Michigan.

MILLIONS CERTIFIED IMPROVED MILLIONS CERTIFIED

ted, Pink Portoricans Potatoes, 1,000,
1.60; Tomatoes, Sweet and Hot Peppers,
1.30. Cabbage 80c. Daniel's, Tyty, Ga.
(5-it-20p)

#### POULTRY SUPPLIES

POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES Farmers can afford. Proto-4 for coccidlosis prevention. One quart \$1. Phenosulphonate tablets 225, 96c; 450, \$1.00;
OK Spray for colds and lung infection.
½ pint makes 1 gallon of spray, \$5c.
Available at leading hatcheries, feed
stores and Farm Bureau Services, Inc.,
at their stores and co-ops. By mall,
postpald, if no dealer in your commun.
ity. Holland Laboratories, Inc., Holland,
Michigan.

WANTED—FARMERS WITH 500 OR
more sugar maple trees to become interested in making syrup each year and
have wholesale outlet for syrup. Modern equipment available if needed on
plan that makes it pay for itself. Perhaps larger and more modern equipment
would enable you to tap more trees. For
particulars write Sugar Bush Supplies
Co., 217 North Cedar street, Lansing,
Mich.

OFFINITION

POULTRY LITTER-USE SERVALL STAZDRY for economy. Made from sugar cane. No dust—no dirt—goes farther—lasts longer. Will keep brooder and poultry house floors dry. 100 pound bales. Most feed dealers have it. Ask for descriptive booklet. Harry D. Gates Company, Hudson, Michigan distribu-tor. (1-5t-46p)

Gates Michigan State Farm Bureau, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Mich. (3)

#### FARM WORK WANTED

MARRIED MAN, 28, TEN YEARS MARRIED MAN, 28, TEN YEARS for the C.C.C. under the Government Nerlence, wants year around farm york. Knows stock and feeding. Has perated farm for non-resident owner, is three children. Please write full articulars, Frank Bushrey, Dhnondale, Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (5-1t) Phone 2-8276. (3-2t-42-b)

#### BABY CHICKS

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

(7-2-tf-22b)

PLANTS

GIANT CULTIVATED BLUEBERRY plants, I year old, 2 for 50c; 2 years old, 2 for \$1.60; 2 years old, 2 for \$1.60. Everbearing Mastadon Strawberry 200, \$2.50; 5cm Everbearing 200, \$2.25; Premier 200, \$2.50; Dunlop 200, \$1.55. Postpaid, North Michigan Nursery, West Olive, Michigan.

(3-3t-38p)

EGGS AND MEAT NEEDED—MAKE More money with Silver Ward, Michigan bred chicks from stock carefully culled for size and vigor, bloodtested for pull-orum. Profits for hundreds of Michigan poultry raisers prove their value. Barron or Hanson White Leghorns up to 354-egg breeding; Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Red-Rocks, Leg-Rocks, White Giants, Leghorneas, Leg-Rocks, Red-Rocks, COD shipments if desired. Free catalog, reasonable prices, early order discounts. Also, quality Turkey, Poults. Write, Silver Ward Hatchery, Box 100, Zeeland, Mich.

(1-6t-56b)

CHICKS — MICHIGAN APPROVED EGGS AND MEAT NEEDED-MAKE

CHICKS — MICHIGAN APPROVED chicks from large type heas, White Legnors, 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.

#### MAPLE SYRUP

WANTED-FARMERS WITH 500 OR

#### OFFICE HELP

YOUNG WOMEN, HIGH SCHOOL

#### WOOL GROWERS

WE ARE NOW HANDLING WOOL

### DAIRY ASS'N HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

In Promoting Sales of Milk & Products

dairy products through the Ameri- After much coaxing he finally went

meeting of the Michigan branch of were pailing their cows, "Say-when good management practices are follow- the American Dairy Ass'n. at Lansing, April 21, Governor Kelly com-1-Do not over-graze. Grazing the mended the group for getting a necstand down to less than four to six essary job done without asking the inches hurts it. Sow not less than one state or federal governments for aid. It was announced that the program An ideal set-up is to have two fields, is set for a voluntary deduction of each field containing one acre per one cent per pound for butterfat for head. Confine the cattle for the first the first 15 days in June to carry

Men representing the Michigan the second field for hay, if not, pasture Milk Producers Ass'n, Mid-West it. The "second cutting" in the hay Producers Creameries, Inc., evapor field provides pasture when most ated milk industry, the cheese industry, and the milk ass'ns at Flint. If only one acre per head can be Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Grand provided, let the herd run on the Rapids, Muskegon, and Bay City whole acreage rather than to "rotate" said that their groups were for the halves of the field by erecting a tem- program and would work hard to make it a success.

The plan for making the butterfat states that the stand will last longer deduction was explained and approvif the field is handled as a whole, No ed. Farmers will have all the details made clear and their support solici-

> The program is an answer to pleas made for decades for an effective presentation to the public of the value of dairy products. It lays the groundwork for building more ampe markets after the war when dairymen will need markets for vastly increased production.

Following is the board of directors there are two or more acres per head. for the coming year. Nine of the 16 mentioned above. Seven others represent various phases of the processsilage, to take off some of the feed ing or handling industries and gen-

Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Clothiers; Mid-West Producers Creameries, Fred Walker and A. P. Oster; Legume silage made in June needs no State Grange, W. G. Armstrong, gust, but for September use probably Allied Dairy Industries, B. F. Beach; needs to the load of green forage 40 ice cream manufacturers, John McDonpounds of molasses or 150 pounds of ald; milk dealers, J. Neil Lamereaux; cheese manufacturers, L. Reynolds, 3-Bloat. The presence of brome creamery owners and managers, John cessors at large, M. Mann; producers at large, John Strange and Ted Bow-

By JAMES G. HAYES Dairy Dep't, Mich. State College Oats-Start pasturing when oats are about a foot high. Seeding made with the oats is more apt to be benefitted than harmed by the pasturing. Sweet Clover-May give fall pasture the same year planted, especially if any "nurse" crop such as oats, is pastured off.

Sudan Grass-Seed 20 to 25 lbs. per acre right after corn planting time, Set drill for wheat, 1/2 bu. per acre. A good soil is necessary. Also a good seed bed. A good stand will carry at least 3 head per acre July 15-September 15th.

Rye-Seed about 1 bu. per acre in mid-August. Do not pasture too close that fall. Can be used for pasture earliest of any grass the next spring. When milk is sold at retail, to avoid rye flavor in milk, remove cows from rye pasture a couple hours before

Get in the scrap!

#### A True Story

A young couple had been going to you think we had better join?" Junior Farm Bureau meetings for a couple of years. The young man, (in a farm partnership with his dad) was Michigan Joins Other States the object of some criticism from the senior partner for his interest in the Farm Bureau.

Came a day not long ago when the father was invited with his son to a Dairy farmers of the United States community Farm Bureau rally at are promoting public interest in all which Stanley Powell was to talk can Dairy Ass'n. The program inclu- along. On the way home Pa got to les newspaper and magazine articles, talking about what he had heard. newspaper and radio advertising, and "That was great stuff, - farmers other methods for stepping up the ought to stick together and organize", said he. A morning or two later the About 60 attended the annual elder said to the Junior when both

do they have a Farm Bureau membership drive-and when they do don't

Get in the scrap!





The amended Michigan Motor Vehicle Responsibility Act becomes effective July 30, 1943. The new law affects Michigan motorists driving anywhere in the United States or Canada. We quote from an official summary:

"The sum and substance of the Michigan Motor Vehicle Responsibility Act is that if an automobile owner or operator is not insured and is involved in an accident causing bodily injury or death, he must settle all claims arising out of the accident or furnish security in an amount determined by the Secretary of State to indemnify the injured party or guarantee payment of a judgment arising out of that accident.

"If he fails to settle such claims, deposit such security, or within 30 days, pay a judgment arising out of the accident, the operator's license and registration certificates of the owner must be suspended, and remain suspended, until he has settled such claims, deposited the required security or paid the judgment (or commenced installment payments ordered by the court) and, in addition, furnished proof of financial responsibility for the future."

Such accidents must be reported immediately and with full information concerning insurance carried. Failure to furnish such a report to the Sec'y of State within ten days is punishable by fine or imprisonment and shall be deemed sufficient ground for suspension or revocation of an operator's license or an owner's registration certificate.

Also, under the law, an unpaid judgment for property damages in excess of \$50 is cause for suspension of driving privileges until the judgment is paid and proof of future financial responsibility is furnished.

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

# PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT



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

HOUSE PAINTS FLOOR PAINTS WALL PAINTS ENAMELS

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

# against weather and rust.

BE SURE IT'S FARM BUREAU

For new roofs or roof repairs you can't beat Farm Bureau'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 Fibrated Asphalt Coating Red Metal Primer

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Assins

Roof Replacements and New Construction



# Junior Farm Bureau Farm Bureau

By MRS. MARJORIE KLEIN of Fowlerville, State Publicity Chairman

## HAVE \$7,200 TOWARD OUR WAR BOND

Outstanding to Claim Mecherle \$1,000

\$10,000 war bond.

Berrien county leads with over \$1,200 turned in. Saginaw county BERRIEN ranks second with \$627, Washtenaw is fourth with \$455.

published in the next issue of the man again led the discussion. Mich. Farm News. Mrs. Brand said:

"The wheat bond drive certainly The counties that knew how to organize things tackled the job by organizing it thoroughly and then getting the job done. Cass county ST. JOSEPH Juniors started late but made up their minds that they were not too late. So they conceived the idea of sixty members and prospective memholding a series of barn dances. Within three weeks they had the money to fill their quota. Shiawassee county was started late but they put the drive behind their effort to make an excellent showing.

"I don't want any county to feel badly for not having cited them in my illustrations because most counties have done a good job in organi- promptu speech, and Norvel Wiselogel zing their drive. Berrien county speaks for itself with the \$1200. Now that the total sum is within sight the next board meeting will deter. LIVINGSTON mine how to handle the purchase of the bonds, the Trust Fund Commit-

## CHESTER CLARK WRITES FROM

Says He is Fit, Busy and Membership Workers on April 23. Happy in His Work in Medical Corps

Chester Clark, former state publicity chairman of the Junior Farm GRATIOT JUNIORS Bureau is now in New Guinea in the medical corps. He wrote a letter of much interest to the Junior Farm \$130 FOR BONDS Bureaus under the date of March 23. The major portion of the letter is quoted below:

on the tough life. That's what the Gratiot county newspaper. Founder life has done for me. The through the cocoanut trees are beau. to be sold. In some cases farmers OVERISEL STARTS tiful.

this paper I'm writing on and the needed on that particular farm, the pencil. Have seen hardly a news. proceeds to go to the bond drive. paper, have not heard a radio, and Among the items sold were grain have not seen a white woman, nor drills, cultivators, drags, plows, hay, any building other than pole-and mowers, manure spreaders, a cream branch huts, and have not tasted separator, binders, horses and livebread, fresh milk, ice-cream, fresh stock. Feeder pigs were also sold. fruits, and fresh vegetables, nor fresh meat (except for the fish some for each item plus 2% for all items fellows caught for Sunday supper) bringing over \$5. The group netted for weeks. Our church services are \$130 from this effort. irregular as to time. They are small, and very crude, but well worthwhile.

and happy here among the jungles, STUDY INSURANCE fit as a fiddle, am very busy of late mountains, swamps and clearings, "I have done quite a lot of hik-

with mail, messages, records, etc. Juniors that if they raised \$9,000, he was done by Kalamazoo county, Our aid station is busy treating would add \$1,000 toward the pur Muskegon county and other Junior Yankees, Aussies, and black natives. chase of \$10,000 in war bonds. It groups who had a vision of what a Many natives have tropical sores be- was agreed that the Juniors should community center could do for the cause of lack of sanitation and medi-study the benefits of insurance at local people. cal aid. We have treated men, women, their meetings in March. and children.

work a day for one cigarette and a Farm Insurance Company for Michi- other features as their part in the little corned beef and biscuits. They gan general satisfaction was ex- building of the community center. are very valuable to us. They are pressed over the fine way these called fuzzy-wuzzie's because of their meetings had been conducted. Of bushy hair. Both men and women the 42 County Junior Farm Bureaus wear large ear rings and bracelets 40 have reported to the state office Resolutions Committee made of weed. I have a bracelet on that they have held insurance meetmy arm and have been wearing it ings. quite awhile. Their clothing is only loin cloths or skirts. The women gather the food which is wild veget- tive in a community Farm Bureau. ables, fruits and herbs. A few can speak broken English. Their teeth are black from eating betel nut."

#### It Happened in the Michigan By EUGENE A. SMALTZ Membership Relations and Education Junior Farm Bureau

April 27th at the Washtenaw Farm Bureau store. The topic for discussion was "Insurance", led by Emerson Halussler, The group is planning a According to Mrs. Ralph Brand, skating party soon at the Ivory Palace secretary of the Michigan Junior Skating Rink, as well as the sponsor-Farm Bureau, approximately \$7,200 ing of another dance. Each communhas been raised by the Michigan ity group has a money raising project. State Junior Farm Bureau for a The Ann Arbor Juniors are mending feed bags for Mr. McCalla at eight cents each.

Berrien County Juniors are securing third with over \$500, Allegan county a service flag for the members in the service. Mrs. Harold Steinke, Misses Mrs. Brand reports that there is Helen Preston and Florence French still considerable money out in the are in charge. DeForrest Alderman, counties that hasn't been turned in. assistant to the County Agent, and It should bring the total close to Harry Nye were guest speakers at the the goal of \$9,000 necessary to receive March 15 meeting. Their topics for discussion were "Labor Shortages" Mrs. Brand urges every county and "Spring Planting Problems." The who still has money to turn in to April 12 meeting was a discussion on bond drive has reached a successful do so, so that the final record may be Victory Gardens. DeForrest Alder-

Ray DeWitt said in a recent letter, "I am very proud of our county. We showed up a lot of interesting things now have 82 paid-up members and we ended on the discussion on the part kow that the chair appoint a commitabout our Junior Farm Bureau are starting a community group in north Berrien county around Watervliet and Coloma. We have already met with the leaders of that group.'

Money for the State War Bond was raised by the St. Joe Juniors when bers held a skating party at the Three Rivers Rink in March.

CALHOUN Calhoun Juniors held their annual banquet the last of March at the Mas onic Temple in Marshall, Reverend A. M. Lush, the guest speaker, gave a talk to the group on "Power". Douglas Barland, a 4-H member, gave an imled the community singing. Following the banquet and program, everyone

danced the remainder of the evening. The Livingston County Juniors are again collecting old newspapers. Nine dollars worth of them were turned in at the April 5 meeting. The membership drive is still going strong. Every meeting finds new applications for membership. At the April 19 meeting Mr. Fred Hillman and Mr. Bill Haack, State Farm Insurance Agents, talked to the group on Insurance in general and the new "Chief Policy" in particular. Dorothy Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Klein were present at the

Huron-Professor E. B. Hill of the discussion on "What do we need for able of doing this job, Washtenaw Juniors attended the farm management department of maximum food production?" and wedding reception of Robert Gilbert State College, said at our Huron connand Margaret Scherdt on April 7th. ty banquet, "People expect more of help?" The members agreed the gov-Secretary Believes Enough The monthly meeting was held on Junior Farm Bureau members than ernment could make it easier for us

> from nearby were guests. Judge Charles Arch was the speaker for the evening. We have turned in \$150 owards the wheat bond drive and

night of May 4 the state vice presi- after ration books of all sorts we'd dent, Raymond DeWitt and Frances have more time to raise food. Most be present at an organization meeting labor but not farm machinery. o help us get started.

Berrien-Fifty members were presadditional \$200 was sent in for the ond drive. There was much business disposed of, including a thoughtful discussion of the group now that the in helping along the Victory Garden groups and farmers concerned. program.

Mason-We had 33 members at our last meeting. This is much different than the 12-14 members that we began the year with. Dick Nelson, our president, has been hired part time to nelp the seniors with their memberhip work.

Oceana-The County Farm Bureau Board devoted better than an hour to a frank discussion of our Junior

Barry-We have turned in about \$100 on the wheat bond drive. We are also planning a week end camping trip. Our group is only four months old.

Shiawassee-We raised over \$200 n our wheat bond effort and collected \$7 each as part of a bet with Jack aeger and the State Director.

St. Joseph-We have lost our councillor but have another one in mind and expect to continue to move along.

ports an excellent insurance meeting. the market place, Carl Bjork led the discussion. Miss Witkop writes that Wilma Lautner is resigning as president, she will be married to Loren Black. Loren is supper for the Senior Farm Bureau now a second lieutenant, stationed at Camp Grant, Illinois.

# **AUCTION NETS**

slam recently by having a community year when many counties found that favor of raising the miners' wages. "Let me tell a little of this crude auction sale. The earnings of \$130 camp experience was beneficial for life in New Guinea. I'm writing here were applied to our quota for the all their members. The capacity of Bureau and work as a group, support on my little table. I made it of \$10,000 war bond. This is but one Waldenwood's doesn't permit the our man in Washington, some of these sticks and tied it together with strips of the many projects originating by countles to send large number to things we want could be accomplished.

never misses until he has to learn Gratiot county promoted the com- camps for county groups. Facilities to do without them. Living under munity auction sale in a big way, are available for most Junior Farm the trees is both tough going and under the leadership of Harold Mc. Bureaus right now within the county supplements, the market price for very interesting and inspiring, Most Jilton of St. Louis. The auction re- but the state office is assisting in of the fellows seem to miss the lat- ceived considerable publicity through finding locations for those groups ter though and their minds center a half page advertisement in a who don't have camp facilities avail. Glen Brown talked on meeting he at-

Neighbors and friends flooded the sunsets, sunrises, and twilights Junior Farm Bureau with implements gave the Junior Farm Bureau out-"Stationery is very scarce-thus right some implements no longer

The Juniors charged one dollar

# As, for me, I'm feeling tops and 40 JUNIOR GROUPS

President G. J. Mecherle of the ing back and forth along the trails State Farm Insurance Co's told the to the large amount of work that

"The natives are well satisfied to insurance managers of the State tennis courts, a ball diamond, and

#### County Groups Having Week End Camps

for their new members for late spring ter pay. and early summer. This is a con-Gratiot Juniors scored a grand tinuance of a program started last of bark. It is surprising the hun- the Junior Farm Bureaus to assist that training school so the problem SOUTH LINCOLN-Isabella dreds of things such as nails one in securing their bond drive total. has been solved by having week end

Overisel Junior Farm Bureau in Allegan County has scored a real achievement in the April elections. According to Frances Baron, regional director, there was an old community building in the town of Overisel. The young people began work to convince the town board and the township people that money should be appropriated to make this a real community center.

After two years of hard work it was put to a vote that \$1,000 should be appropriated for reconditioning the building. At the election the fund was voted 34-15.

This story is somewhat similiar

Overisel Juniors report that they At a recent meeting of the district have money in their treasury for

## Allen Rush to Head

ced that Allen Rush of Romeo, presi- eral. Join the Farm Bureau. Become ac- dent of the Macomb County Farm SOUTH CUSTER-Mason Bureau, has accepted the chairmanship of the resolutions committee for which centered around the AAA. Re-Michigan has over 200 Community the State Farm Bureau annual meet- ports of the meetings held at Baldwin ing in November.

## Community Activities

BRIDGEWATER-Washtenaw Mr. Days and Ray Smalley led a

"What can the government do to they do of other people." This is to get farm hands and allow us to requite a challenge to all of us to see place machinery necessary to raise our that we major up to that expectation. food crops. We also believed that the Hillsdale-We held our annual factory hands and defense workers albanquet with 95 present. Juniors ready had their high wages and shouldn't object to the farmer getting more for his produce. We agreed that if we had more actual contact, or a have more money to place on the way to present this problem to the city people, we could make them see our Ottawa-Ottawa is coming back in- side of this issue. We felt that if we to the Junior Farm Bureau. On the didn't have to run around so much Baron, and Cathryn Mulder are to members agreed we should share farm

BAINBRIDGE-Berrien The secretary read a communication nt at our meeting of April 12 and an from Mr. Max Smith, representing fruit sponsors, and concerning efforts being made to provide adequate field harvest laborers. Mr. Smith suggested the group discuss the wage scale conclusion. Our club is purchasing a which would be fair and uniform for Service Flag for our members now in the fruit area. This subject was disthe service. Plans were made for a cussed by several fruit growers pressummer boat trip and the meeting ent and it was moved by Mr. W. Warsthe Junior Farm Bureau could play tee of five who would contact other

> COUNTY CENTER—Isabella Earl Seybert, Jr., discussion leader,

an interesting talk on early farm organization, and the greater need of much asked question, "What has Farm Bureau done for me?" and answered with a tax chart, the real work that EAST BURNSIDE-Lapeer has been done by the Farm Bureau. Farm Bureau. As a result plans were | The reduction of property taxes, the laid to accomplish a stronger Junior exemption of farm machinery, feeds write their congressmen asking for ap-Farm Bureau. We shall have a week and seeds from sales tax, have saved tem is threatened by the CIO. He through the AAA or any other source. closed by saying, we have three ways We also want the cost of labor to be to go, the CIO Labor Unions, Bureau- included in computing parity and farm organization of farmers for farm- a ceiling is placed on our products.

Earl Seybert, Jr., read telegram of may need AAA, but it must be limit- ducting veterinaries into the Army. Tuscola-We now have 43 members ed. And all farmers emphatically SOUTH HASTINGS-Barry and are planning a summer program, agree, we don't' want subsidies or in-Grand Traverse-Nellie Witkop re- centive payments, but a fair price in discussion leader who divided the

THOMAS—Saginaw

The Bankhead Bill could and should for maximum food production." Each be brought out of committees; too many men working for the government who should be helping on farms; no one in favor of the AAA. The government must have plenty of food and are not in need of the farmers help, or they would co-operate and give the Livingston, Barry, Eaton, Shiawas- farmers fair prices by passing the see and Ingham county Junior Farm Bankhead Bill and not allow all of the Bureaus are planning week end camps farmers help to be lured away by bet-

The CIO sent telegrams to all Congressmen to down the bill, but were in

If the farmers would join the Farm

Meeting opened with discussion on

various farm problems including what to feed livestock in place of various hogs, beans, etc., that is needed so we can raise them with a "wee" profit. tended near Saginaw relative to the attack of the AAA on the Farm Bureau. Mrs. Marie Roberts read an article from the Gratlot County Herald entitled "WICKARD DEMANDS AAA STOP ATTACK ON FARM GROUPS". We do not want subsidies but a fair price. Mrs. Roberts read another article stating that the Gratiot County Farm Bureau was working on a goal of \$8.50 for beans, Some thought it a little high but decided it only a fair price with conditions as they now are.

SITKA-Newaygo The final conclusion of the discussion was that farmers need no incen tive other than patriotism and just remuneration for their efforts. The possibility of failure in fully meeting the goal was admitted. The causes given for not meeting production goals were: failure of proper authorities to allot sufficient steel to produce farm machinery; loss of manpower due to inability of farm owners to compete under present market prices with highly inflated industrial wages; and failure of government and Selective Service in recognizing agriculture as an essential occupation, resulting in indiscriminate drafting of skilled farm labor. Also, that higher prices at this time will be too late to help 1943 production as money cannot create unavailable machinery and labor. Working through farm organizations, farmers must show the need of greater consideration for agriculture, not only for President C. J. Reid of the Michi- the farmers benefit but for the welfare gan State Farm Bureau has announ- of our country and the world in gen-

Mr. Damkoehler led the discussion and Big Rapids were given and a let-

ter from Mr. Yaeger read. cessful agricultural program there With respect to machinery? Answer-

CARRS-Mason

Chairman select help for it. METAMORA-Lapeer

Mr. Stock was a convincing salesman selling Farm Bureau membership cuss their problems and shortages and to Mr. Greenlee who was opposed to exchange machinery and labor. Share the idea. Some very good arguments the hired man if the other fellow were put up by both. Mrs. William needs him more than you do. Rugenstern paid a fine of 10c for not | GULICK-Isabella wearing something green. The rest of the members were various green ac-

SHAFTER-Kalamazoo

Food production was discussed and all agreed that if farmers were put on a basis with other industries and given adequate tools and equipment-production would take care of itself.

Personal experiences of town youths nelping farmers were related. The general opinion of our group was that this would not be satisfactory as they are inexperienced and unreliable with the majority of town boys.

BLISSFIELD-Lenawee

Goals for 1943," The discussion was introduced Mr. Openlander, who gave 1943, to equal or surpass the production goals of 1942, if we are left at cussion Leader, Don Smith. Our home, on the farm to carry on the membership is a fine interested group. organized farmers. He asked the work and not placed in the armed as farmers to help win the war.'

Mr. Haskill explained how the AAA Committeemen are asking farmers to farmers over a million and a half dol- We agreed that we did not want inlars. Also, how the present tax sys- centive payments, or any subsidies cracy, or the real American Way-a 100% parity should be reached before IRA-St. Clair

A resolution was passed that the Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard State Farm Bureau request our State rebuking the AAA. Remarks: We Draft Board to be more lenient in in-

The meeting was turned over to the group. A Leader and Secretary were appointed for each of the 3 groups. High lights of the discussion were: Given the subject "What do we need

leader was handed a list of questions It was regretted that there was fric- and the secretary wrote the conclus- joined the Michigan Hospital Service tion between the Farm Bureau and ions of the group. What can Govern and believe it will be worth-while, AAA when there should be co-opera- ment do to help with respect to labor? Our hosts have done some effective tion on the Farm Program. It was Answer-Ralse prices of farm pro- work in keeping up the social side of concluded that if we are to have a suc- ducts so farmers can pay fair wages, our meetings. We have an outstandmust be some farm organization to Allow farmers more new machinery Sanford. The games planned are advise the Administration of our needs and better placement of machinery, cheering and gets folks away from and desires. It was suggested that the What should national planning be for the bard and fast grill of war, and our Farm Bureau was the one most cap- adequate transportation? Answer-Have less restrictions on trucks. All states have nearly the same trucking A motion passed that Farm Bureau laws. What other national policies labor to be organized is a necessity Motion passed that Farm Bureau tion? Answer-Standardization of give the farmer a fair chance to carry sponsor chest X-Ray project and that grades. What can farmers, as memsharing idea and labor sharing. Dis-

Dan Stacy gave us both sides of the

fight between the AAA and the Farm Organizations.

Our Shelby Community Farm Bureau has made a real effort to meet once - month all year except in July

and August. We had an unusual fall of snow in Oceana County and side roads were blocked with snow for weeks and weeks. We had a few rather small attended meetings. We had the pleasure hours too long and pay to small for a few weeks ago of having Jack Yaeger with us. He is a real inspiration and a fighter, and truly is represent Regular discussion was led by Ger- ing the Farm Bureau cause. Two of old Emmons on the topic "Production our members, O. R. Gale and Mrs. Fred Kerr, attended the State Farm Bureau summarized by the declaration as fol- Convention and reported it at our "We as farmers will try, in Community meeting and the County Convention. We have a most able Dis forces. We are willing to do our part gressmen and have received letters from Representative Engles, and Sen- Kalo Inoculant Co., Quincy, Ill.

ing recreation chairman in Mrs. Fred constant every day work. We have been concerned about

Union labor, but do realize that for give \$5.00 to each chapter of the Red | could be strengthened, relaxed, modi | and our hope is that they use their fied, etc. to encourage food product rights with fairness and justice and on his business. The farmer wants to bers of a discussion group, do to solve educate his children and enjoy having these problems? Answer-Machinery the real necessities needed in the home and on the farm.

> War stamps and bonds are our best investments today.

#### WE MUST Grow Nitrogen... SHELBY—Oceana (A report of year's 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

UNI-CULTURE Costing only a few cents per acre may fix \$10,00 per acre in nitrogen

Buy from Farm Bureau Seed Dealers

## ACT NOW!

Lime your sour fields now-do your part in our greater production towards all-out war effort.

FRANCE AGSTONE has been aiding production successfully for over twentyfive years.

Your Local AAA Committee or Elevator Can Supply Your Needs

THE FRANCE STONE COMPANY MONROE, MICHIGAN



# SOCK the AXIS

...with Bigger Farm Crops

444

Get Them with Farm Bureau's Good FERTILIZERS and SEEDS

FOOD AND FIBER are No. 1 in the production field to win the war. 1943 is no time for crop failures. Good farmers know that the best of seed and fertilizer are the SUREST and CHEAPEST. The extra yields and quality of crops prove the wisdom of using Farm Bureau seeds and fertilizers.

## Farm Bureau **Fertilizers**

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS have what it takes to produce top yields. They make each acre produce more. For fertilizer containing nitrogen, now rationed, each farmer must see his fertilizer dealer who is the rationing agent.

## Apply Now

Place your order for fertilizer for the following crops:

SOY BEANS BEETS POTATOES BEANS ONIONS TOMATOES CORN CARROTS CABBAGE

and other field and vegetable crops.

## Get Your Requirements

WE SUGGEST that, if it is possible, you buy your fertilizer now and take it with you. Trucking facilities are limited. Have what you want when you want it.

#### Farm Bureau **Adapted Seeds** FARM BUREAU ADAPTED SEEDS produce

bigger and befter crops. Farm Bureau brand alfalfa or clover seed are winter-hardy. Their purity and vitality are guaranteed. This seed, of known origin, performance and quality, comes to you in trade-marked, sealed, bushel

#### Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS for emergency hay or pasture. Sown in early June. Pasture when 12 inches high. One-half acre will pasture a cow all

SEED CORN. Have you got it? Better get Farm Bureau husking and ensilage now. Supplies are limited.

CLOVERS OATS SOY BEANS BARLEY ALFALFAS FIELD PEAS FIELD CORN BROME GRASS MICHELITE BEANS SUDAN GRASS

### They're Adapted Seeds

DON'T GAMBLE on cheap, unadapted seeds. Specify Farm Bureau and know you're getting the best. It is the ONE factor in crop production that you can control.

Farm Bureau Fertilizers follow recommendations of agricultural college authorities.



REMEMBER, this partnership of Farm Bureau seeds and fertilizers for greater production.

AT 300 FARMERS' ELEVATORS IN MICHIGAN

# Land Use Planning and Rural Zoning

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

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ

Membership Relations & Education Acknowledgement is given for assistance in the preparation of this month's discussion material to:
L. R. Schoenmann, Director, Conservation Institute, M. S. C.; H. A. Berg, Extension Specialist in Farm Management and Land Use Planning, M. S. C.; L. A. Wolfanger, Extension Specialist in Land Use, M. S. C., and E. C. Sackrider, State Conservationist, S. C. S.

In the early days of this country. land was selected and developed principally because of its agricultural possibilities or mineral wealth. The in troduction of industries and the development of cities came later. Today land is used for diverse purposes. Physical, economic and social factors, such as the type of land, market facilities, number and characteristics of the people, all have an influence upon the use. There are many instances where land is not devoted to its

Problems in the use of land become more acute as population increases. Back in 1790 the United States had about four million people on approximately one million square miles of land. This was an average of about 4 persons for each section of land. By 1940 the country's population had in creased to about 130 million on three million square miles of land, or about 40 to 50 persons per section. Of course, the population density varies greatly not only between city and country, but between different parts of the country, dependent upon such factors as soil type, topography, climate.

In Michigan the density of population is greater than for the country as a whole. In 1940 there were 91 persons per square mile for the state. Much of this population was concentrated in the industrial areas in the southern portions of the state. Not quite half of Michigan's land area is in farms and all of the farm land is | How Do Farmers Plan for not uniform in its ability to support | Agriculture? people. As the density of population increases, economic and social problems multiply. The rights of the community become more and more paramust be adjusted to the best interest of the community.

Land Use Planning It was for the purpose of enabling farmers to cope with problems resulting from the lack of over-all planning committees, may be appointed to facilfor agriculture that land-use planning was brought into being. The term "Land-use Planning" as used when referring to the planning for agriculture carried on by farm people with the ad- tee is established with the Director of vice and counsel of technicians, is Extension acting as chairman, and ing the community. Public hearings similar to the agricultural planning having as members farmers, represent- are held, and after the ordinance is discussed by Farm Bureau Community atives of Farmers' Organizations, ed. finally worked out and acted on by Groups during April.

Farmers who take part in land use planning are doing nothing more or Departments of State Government. less than putting democracy to work | The experience and information of the in their communities. The purpose of State Land-use Planning Committee is ment of farm people with the knowledge of technicians and administrators of the various local, state and federal agencies in working out the destiny of agriculture and rural living in the communities.

Specifically, land-use planning is deinformation assembled by technicians ing and farmer experience; to enable farmers to appreciate the capabilities, limitations and management requirements of their land so that they may be better able to make adjustments in their own farming operations; and to insure better co-ordination of the various action agencies and other programs that are working on agricultural problems.

Why Called Land Use Planning?

Land-use planning is so called beculture will be as nearly solved as land use program into existence. man is able to solve them. This does | Don't Zone Too Late

ple to the land. History of Land-Use Planning

was accelerated and extended to a na- the land-use problems, hopes and most rapidly in the South where the tional scale. In 1938, the U.S. De- plans they have for their community. problems of soil conservation are most partment of Agriculture, and the land- | What is Rural Zoning? grant colleges through their extension . In rural zoning, the unincorporated farm families of the United States live be formulated and carried out.

HELPING OUR WAR EFFORT



responsibility for "thinking through" local problems and developing local

The problem-"How to get local fact and judgment effectively to the attention of State and National leaders and agencies, and how to get State and National leaders' judgment and facts effectively brought to the attention of local groups and leaders?"

The answer may be found in the county land-use planning committee. These committees are established with the assistance of the College Extension mount. The rights of the individual Service. They are made up of farm men and women together with the in the majority and a farmer is chairman. Community committees, or subtate the work of the county committee. The county committee works in co-operation with the State Land-Use Planning Committee. This State Commitucational institutions, agencies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and

and community planning committees. One point should be made clear. Land-use planning committees do not have authority over any agency, and are not legislatively constituted bodies. They can, in the course of their work, advise with, recommend, sugsigned to stimulate farmer thinking gest and exert a constructive influence about farm problems; to develop local upon all agencies willing and in a position to co-operate in regard to ship is initiated either by a published but accurately reflecting farmer think- their respective lines of work. They cannot dictate.

As previously brought out, land use planning by local people leads to agreement on a plan of land use which aims to bring common sense and order into the future life of the

community. But plans in themselves are no more than dreams unless vitalized by action. Rural zoning provides a means for putting a land use plan, or any part cause the land is considered the focal of it, into effect. Zoning has only point from which to begin delibera been put to use for the solution of tions. It is assumed that if things rural land problems within the last can be worked out so that we get the decade. Often confused with city best out of the land and keep it in building regulations, rural zoning is good condition for further use and pro- merely an instrument of land use duction, a lot of the problems of agri- planning-a means of bringing a good

not mean that land-use planning deals | The experience of most communities | Do You Need Conservation? only with the physical qualities of the which have zoned (four counties and land, but rather implies that such about forty townships in Michigan, planning embodies the relationship of and many outside the State) during farming threatens land in your neighthe land to the people, and of the peo- the last ten years has generally been that they zoned too late. "We should it may be that your community can have zoned 10, or 25, or even 50 years take advantage of the soil conserva-Land-use Planning is not a new or ago," is the common complaint. This tion district law. It's a democratic untried venture. Seventeen counties arises from a tendency to turn to zon- procedure—the farmers effected must in Michigan have already completed ing after some bad situation develops. intensive land-use planning studies. The situation can then be rarely cor-Agricultural Outlook programs which rected by zoning, since the provisions were begun in 1933, together with the of an ordinance cannot be retroactive. committees may recommend for use in farm management and related exten- Zoning is better used as a preventitive sion work, are designed to assist farm- than as a cure. Rural people will ers in making plans for their industry. make a serious mistake if they do not servation district law in 1937, soil con During the depression of the early thoughtfully weigh the pros and cons 30's, this "planning for agriculture" of rural zoning as it might apply to in most states, and have progressed

services, agreed to assist farmers in land of a county or township is divid- in Soil Conservation Districts. developing a means whereby sound ed into districts or zones according to The nature of soil erosion, the conplans for the use of the land might its quality and suitability for different sequences which follow soil washing uses. Then rules or provisions are and blowing, and the character of It was obvious that for a sound adopted that help bring about or en- measures needed to conserve the soil policy for the continued improvement | courage those uses in each district | are such that a co-operative attack on of agriculture, local groups and indi-that are in accord with its character, the problem seems to be the only fea-

vidual farmers would have to assume | Thus, certain districts are assigned to farms, some to forestry, others to intensive recreation (resorts, play areas, etc.) some to one class or another of home sites for city workers, others to trading centers, schools and other public uses, or combination of uses that harmonize with one another, while those that clash are detached from one

#### Who Does The Zoning?

Zoning is home rule. Zoning regulations are worked out and agreed upon by the local people in about the same way as any rules for the common good are worked out and put into effect. The new zoning laws which the legislature has just enacted provide that the zoning be done by local committees local heads of all agencies having an of dominantly rural people under the interest in agriculture. Farmers are supervision of the board of supervisors, or under the township board if the people decide to zone by townships. These committees are required to take into account not only the character of the land, but also its present development and potential use, the people on the land, and such data and information as may exist regardthe legislative body, a referendum can be held on petition for approving the provisions of the ordinance.

There appears to be every opportunity for our various democratic proceland use planning is to pool the judg- of valuable assistance to the county dures to operate under the new laws. It should be emphasized that zoning provisions apply only to new uses of land that are undertaken after a zoning ordinance is enacted. Ordinances can and should be amended from time to time to keep pace with changing conditions.

#### Two Rural Zoning Acts

Rural zoning in a county or townresolution of the governing body, or by petition of the people praying that body to act. The new County Zoning Enabling Act (Act 183 of the Public Acts of 1943), a basic act for rural problems, is best adapted for those counties which are largely rural, although it can be used in any county in the state. The Township Zoning Act (Act 184 of the Public Acts of 1943) is similar to the county act, but is primarily adapted to the special land problems which confront the more populous townships lying in the urban-rural fringe around our cities where there is keen competition for land for industry, business, residence, recreation and community needs, and where housing, sewage disposal and fire protection are urgent problems. The act also is adapted to congested resort areas.

If soil loss is occurring by wind or water in your community, if wasteful borhood, if gullies are being formed. want it-and run it.

The "Soil Conservation District" is another "tool" that land-use planning planning for the land.

Starting with the Arkansas soil conservation districts are now authorized acute. About one-fourth of all the

sible way of reaching a solution. Best Use Made of Land

The Soil Conservation District, in which farmers co-operatively tackle their erosion problems, provides that land within the district should be put to the use to which it is best adapted. Land subject to severe erosion will be kept in grass or trees. Cultivated crops would be restricted to the less erodible slopes and non-erodible land. Sloping land will have such safeguards as strip crops, terraces, and other measures. Soil-saving and soil improving rotations will displace soil depleting and erosion permitting cropning systems.

In some areas, soil conservation measures call for little change. In others, it calls for a transformation of agriculture, but a transformation of agriculture is necessary if we are to check soil wastage effectively.

What Are Soil Conservation Districts? Soil conservation districts are the machinery by which farmers may formulate and control a program for soil conservation. Farmers must take the initiative in getting a soil conservation district started, and must accept the responsibility for formulating and carrying out the erosion-control program. Districts are formed by petition and referendum. State and Federal agencies are co-operators in the farmers' program upon the request

of the farmers in the district. Farmers within a district have authority, under the enabling soil conservation district law to engage in co-operative action to combat soil erosion and prevent misuse of land. These farmers may give financial or other assistance to co-operators. They may buy lands for retirement from cultivation, buy equipment, seed, etc., or ake other steps to promote soil conservation.

Soil conservation programs are financed in part by the participating farmer (his income is to be maintain ed or increased by adopting soil-conservation measures) and in part by the people as a whole represented by State and Federal Governments.

For further information on Land Use Planning, Zoning (County of Township), or Soil Conservation District, send your request to Michigan State College, or the Michigan State Farm Bureau, stating the information desired.

#### Bureau Wins Central Time in Branch County

Coldwater and Bronson in Branch county voted to stand with the rest of the county for central war time in the election April 5. Farmers

couldn't vote on the question the town for central war time. The bur-

conducted a strong campaign in each articles and advertisements.

towns were deciding, but the Branch eau presented the farmers' point of people. Advocates of fast time did County Farm Bureau membership view in the local newspapers through likewise, but central war time carried by large majorities.

# WHO IS THE ADA? WHAT IS IT DOING?

Because the dairy industry . . . YOUR industry . . . is facing the most serious situation in its history, it is vital that YOU understand the American Dairy Association ... who it is ... what it does ... what it means to you. READ EVERY WORD!

#### Q. Who Is the ADA?

A. The ADA is the representative of nearly five million American dairy farmers. It is supported by the dairy farmers of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin.

#### Q. What Is the Purpose of the ADA?

A. To carry on a program of national scope in newspapers and radio in behalf of the dairy farmers and dairy foods.

#### Q. Who Runs the ADA?

A. A Board of Directors composed of three representatives from each member state. These directors serve WITHOUT PAY.

#### Q. How Is the ADA Supported?

A. Funds for carrying on the activities of the ADA are provided on a voluntary basis by a deduction of 1¢ on each pound of butterfat marketed during the first 15 days of June-in most States. This amount is deducted from the cream or milk check at time of settlement. The amount averages approximately 10¢ per cow per year.

#### Q. What Is Done with This Money? A. It is used in a continuous, pow- in support of the American Dairy erful national program . . .

TO HOLD Public Preference for

TO GAIN Public Understanding of Farm Problems . . TO GUARD against temporary

shifts to substitutes becoming permanent . .

TO PROMOTE research on dairy products.

TO PREPARE for Post-War Sales

#### Q. What Is the ADA Campaign?

A. The ADA is fighting the battle for the dairy farmer . . . making the public understand his problems . . . understand the vital need for more dairy foods . . , understand that the dairy farmer must have more men . . more machinery to produce them. This powerful campaign is now running in dramatic newspaper advertising, in a farm-news radio program "The Voice of the Dairy Farmer" over the Blue Network, and in continuous well-directed publicity in newspapers and magazines.

#### Q. What Does This Mean to YOU? A. It means that YOU and YOUR

industry have a strong, powerful organization . . . a VOICE to command attention . . . to fight for public understanding and justice. Make sure that your organization is active



Mr. President!

#### RADIO

"THE VOICE OF THE DAIRY FARMER' Featuring



BLUE NETWORK: 12:45 PM Central Time 1:45 PM Washington, D.C.

11:45 AM Montana 1:45 PM Pacific Coast Michigan Network: 6:15 PM Michigan Copper Network: 12:45 PM Wisconsin Network: 2:45 PM

Don Lee Northwest Network: 3:45 PM

For further information write the



AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN

OLDS TOWER

LANSING, MICHIGAN



# Sure, You Can Do It...

with Good Planning, Hard Work

## FARM BUREAU OPEN FORMULA

SURE, YOU CAN DO IT . . . production goals are big but with good planning, hard work and open formula feeds they can be met. We stress open formula feeds because they show you just what kind and how many proteins are used. Proteins, the factors most necessary to life, growth, and production, are scarce and there are no substitutes for them. Know what you are getting when you buy Farm Bureau open formula feeds.

#### "KEEP 'EM MILKING"

This year it will be necessary to keep our cows at top production. THIS MEANS:

- 1 Grain is necessary even on pasture.
- 2 Change protein content of grain to properly supplement the pasture in use.
- 3 Plan supplemental pasture in use.
- A No better supplement than Milkmaker 24% can be bought. Use 100 lbs. Milkmaker to 600 lbs. home grown feed on best pasture to 200 lbs. grains on poor pasture.

### FOR THE POULTRYMAN

- 1 Farm Bureau Mermash Starter, Broiler or Breeder Mash carry Mermaker. Ask for them.
- A new growing mash with Lactoflavin supplement to be fed liberally with corn and wheat to
- A Farm Bureau Laying Mash 20% protein containing ample vitamin-D to help assimilate the phosphorous and calcium in the ration, also rich in the "B and G complex" vitamins so vital to health and production. BUY IT NOW.
- These rations, carrying animal protein based on the new program, need more care on your part to assure satisfactory results so: (a) keep lice and mites under control; (b) check closely on worms in the flock; (c) watch ventilation and moisture; (d) provide clean range for chicks, pullets and hens whenever possible.





#### FOR THE HOG RAISER

- 1 Plan pasture (alfalfa is best but rape will do).
- 2 Feed weaning pigs Farm Bureau Pig Feed to hurry them alon g.
- 3 Use Farm Bureau Porkmaker 34% with your grains to grow and fatten your hogs.
- Watch sanitation and control of parasites to produce a cheap pork.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, FEED DEP'T, Lansing, Mich.



FARM BUREAU BRAND SUPPLIES AT 300 FARMERS' ELEVATORS