Vol. XXI, No. 9

EDITORIAL

Jones Agrees with Farmers

About the middle of August a newspaper story came out of Washington to the effect that the administration had split the opposition in Congress to its food subsidy and price roll back program. The split was credited to a proposed billion dollar government program for buying farm crops in 1944.

Within the last few days, however, the news is that Marvin Jones, the new War Food Administrator, is not moving in that direction. He has stated that he wants the maximum production of food. He thinks the way to get it is to put the problem up to farmers and let them work it out. Judge Jones said that farmers must have prices that will allow them to produce the crops wanted, and that those prices should be high enough to cover the added risks and hazards that go with increased production. Such prices, said Judge Jones, should be announced early and be good for the season. He calls them support prices.

We agree with the policy stated by Judge Jones. It is a policy that has been pressed by the Farm Bureau month after month. It appeared in this editorial column last February under the heading "Good Farm Prices Will Do It."

It is a fact that Congressman Wolcott of Michigan, Congressman Steagall of Alabama, and Senator Aiken of Vermont, leaders in the fight against food subsidies, were summoned to the White House to consider a proposal that the government buy selected farm crops and re-sell them at roll back prices. The losses would be paid from a billion dollar fund to be asked of Congress.

On what does the administration base its view that Congressional opposition to subsidies has been split? Upon a mild statement by Senator Aiken of Vermont.

Congressman Wolcott said to the Associated Press, "The new idea looks like subsidy by subterfuge . . . I don't think I can go along with a program that was so roundly repudiated at the last session of Congress."

Senator Aiken said that of course Congress would welcome "any workable plan" that would guarantee agricultural prices to encourage production. He thought the administration proposal would have a good reception in Congress, and would cost the least of any program thus far suggested.

That is how far apart Wolcott and Aiken are on their continued opposition to food subsidies. Congressman Steagall was not quoted. We think he would have spoken much as Wolcott did.

In the meantime, elsewhere in Washington it was suggested that should Congress fail to appropriate a billion dollars for the crop purchase program, it might be done by having the army and navy buy selected crops as they would buy munitions and work it out from there.

Congress returns to Washington September 15. It will return with the home folks' views on food subsidies. Perhaps Congress will continue and broaden the food subsidy program. Perhaps it will not.

Which Would Be Better?

For farmers and others in the food industry, a straight market price for the production, or a controlled price plus a subsidy from the government?

For consumers of food,—pay what food will bring in the market place, or pay part and be issued government food stamps to help out?

Mrs. Edith M. Wagar put those proposals to a group of city women who were discussing the cost of food.

Needless to say, when the food subsidy shoe was presented to the group to be benefitted, not a city woman would consider putting it on.

Appropriations and the War

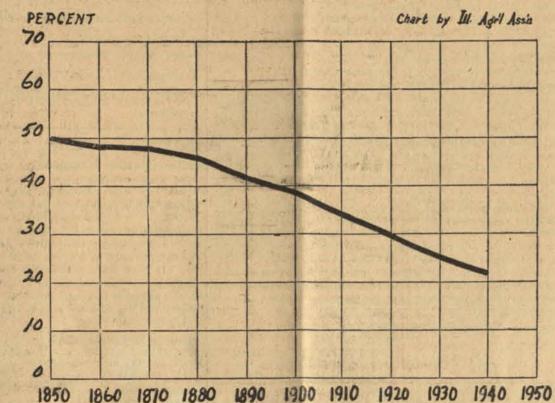
Senator Byrd of Virginia is authority for the statement that the United States has already appropriated enough money to conduct the war for another two years, even if not another dollar is authorized. The war and navy departments are said to have appropriations amounting to 203 billion dollars. The question to come before Congress soon is how much of that money has been contracted, and what for?

Other investigators have said that the United States is spending more than three times as much this year for war as is the entire British empire. This year we are putting 104 billion dollars into war while Great Britain and the empire will spend about 31 billion dollars.

Senator Byrd, Congressman Dingell of Michigan, and others say they are going to ask Congress to insist that the army, navy and other departments show what they are doing and consider retrenchments that will save vast sums and not interfere with the war effort.

(Continued on page two)

FARM POPULATION AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL U.S. POPULATION 1850-1940



In young countries farmers make up a large portion of the total population. As the country grows older-becomes industrialized-and as agriculture itself becomes mechanizedfarmers become a smaller and smaller portion of the total population.

Thus in 1850, farmers made up 50 per cent of the U. S. total population; today they represent less than one-fourth. Note that in the last 20 years the percentage of the popu-

lation on farms declined almost one-fourth. With farmers increasingly becoming a minority group, does it not stand to reason that they should be members of a nation-wide farm organization like the Farm Bureau if they are to exert their proper influence in determing legislation, policies and programs, the result of which will largely decide the future of the farm home and the type of agriculture-and the welfare of the farmers in this

MARVIN JONES HAS PRICE POLICY FOR FARMERS

Says They Must Have Definite Support Prices and Know Them Early

Excerpt from address by Judge Jones, War Food Administrator, over Columbia Broadcasting System, August 27, 1943.

"Our responsibility in the food field includes two major problems. First, to produce as much as possible. Sec ond, to distribute this food to best advantage.

"It takes hard work to produce food. There is no other way. It cannot be produced by directives. What we can do here is to remove obstacles to production and to assist in getting sup- 100,000 Were Connected On plies and labor to meet the farmer's needs. He knows full well that in war time this cannot be done perfectly by anyone and that there will always be shortages of various kinds.

A Price That is Adequate

"I know that the nation's farmers and ranchmen will produce an abundance if they have the necessary tools equipment, and repairs, fertilizer, credit, labor and a price that is adequate to cover the extra costs and haz ards of increased production.

"In addition to equipment and labor, the farmer needs prices that will allow him to produce. Farmers don't want to get rich out of the war; they merely want adequate price protection. This should be given them.

"In my judgment the best way to get production is to have a definite support price on the essential war crops that will last throughout the season It should be high enough to cover the added risks and hazards that go with increased production. And it should be announced early.

Government Would Buy Surplus "That means the government would stand ready to buy any surplus of a commodity that might not flow into the regular channels at that price. In some cases it might be necessary for the government to absorb a loss.

"I can't give a single formula here for all commodities, because no single formula would work for all crops. In the case of some commodities it might be necessary to license processors and handlers. I think it is very desirable that existing processor and wholesale and retail facilities be utilized.

"There will be no restriction on food production. All-out production is needed. We hope to give the farmers the information as to the needs well in advance of planting time and then rely on a voluntary program, with no written contracts, for the farmers' panies could offer farmers free lines and the public

Will Consult Congress and Farmers "I expected to consult the Congress, the farmers and farm groups and that free lines would be built for 5 seek their advice and help. If a better anxious to try it. I have served more than 20 years in the House of Repre- groups and expect to stay in close Dec. 6. The convention opens Tuessentatives and 10 years as chairman contact with those producers. No pro- day morning, December 7. Theme of of the House Committee on Agricul- gram can succeed without the support the 1943 meeting will be "Victory on profit out of the feeding operation. ture, and during those years I work of the people throughout the whole Three Fronts Production, War Efed with representatives of the farm country."

Associated Women's Contests for 1943

The Associated Women of the Farm | \$5, fifth \$3. Bureau would like to have every Coun-1942. Generally, the scrap books are 1943. divided into 12 monthly sections.

Collecting material for Farm Burhelps us in preparing better publicity official Farm Bureau song. for the organization. Mrs. Clinton Ducker, Otter Lake, chairman.

book \$15, second \$10, third \$8, fourth News.

Topic for Farm Bureau women's ty Farm Bureau represented in the speaking contest is "The Farm Wo-Farm Bureau scrap book contest this man Faces Up to Her Problems." year. The books were splendid in There will be no national contest in

chairman of the Associated Women's program. Therefore, the industry has eau scrap books keeps us informed and contest for the words and music for an organized producers, marketers, pack

Rules for all contest are the same as for these events in 1942. Copies may Stock and Meat Council to work with Prizes to be awarded in 1943: Best | be had by writing the Michigan Farm | the War Food Administration. We ask

148,000 FARMS

Plan Supported by Farm Bureau

farms, or 78.9% of all farms in the according to a statement made by the electric industry.

The Consumers Power Company serves 79,800 farms; the Detroit-Edison Company serves 34,600. Together the two companies bring light and freeze products, etc. power to 111,400 farms. The remaining 13,600 farms having electric service get it from other private power companies, municipal power plants, and 13 REA and other electric co-opera

According to the U.S. census for 1940 there are 187,589 farms in Michigan. In many areas nearly 100% of the farms have electric service.

It wasn't always that way. Twenty years ago less than 3,000 Michigan farms had electric service. Farmers were paying up to \$1,500 per mile to get an electric line built. The larger power companies in later years absorbed part of the building costs so that the charge to farmers fell to \$1,000 and finally \$500 per mile, with credits of \$100 for each customer in the mile By 1935 there had come to be 47,000 Michigan farms with electric service The \$500 per mile construction charge was still in use.

In 1935 the Michigan State Farm Bureau suggested to power companies and the State Public Utilities Commission that perhaps the time had come when rural electrification was no longer an experiment and that faron a sound business arrangement The Farm Bureau joined with pow-

er companies and the utilities commis sion in developing the "Michigan Plan" through which power comin return for a profitable consump tion of electricity. It was agreed by the Consumers and Detroit Edison At Chicago, Dec. 6-9 customers per mile if they would agree (Continued on page two)

Castor Bean May Become Important U. S. Crop

Perhaps 500,000 acres of castor States this year. Dehydrated castor oil has a new use in rapid drying the greatest food crisis of all time paints and varnish products. It replaces tung oil, which was imported cal men in the industry. Yet, this is in great quantities from China before the war. The castor plant is an Today more than 148,000 Michigan annual which grows in most climates. In the tropics it reaches a height of state, are receiving electric service, 30 feet and survives for several years. Castor oil has many uses other than medicinal. It is a non-freezing lubricant. It is used in making plastics, linoleum, printing inks, raincoats, cements, dyes, yarn softeners, anti-

Penalized and Insulted Said Green of A.F.L.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor which claims a membership of more than 6 million said recently that it is "A part of AFL policy to seek the defeat of every Senator or Representative who voted for the Smith-Connally antistrike bill. Be ready for the fight in 1944," Mr. Green told delgates to his convention: "Go back home and organize. Let the Congressman know that labor never forgets . . . Six million members of the AFL have been penalized and insulted by the action of the Congress in passing the Smith-Connally bill.

Jesse Wolcott Speaks at Macomb Meeting Sept. 7

Allen F. Rush, president of Macomb ounty Farm Bureau, has announced that Congressman Jesse P. Wolcott will speak at a meeting called by the ce agreed vigorously that the question tion of income is due but is not filed Farm Bureau for all farmers and the general public at Romeo high school, think that the industry has come to final tax owed. If an installment of Tuesday evening, September 7 at 8 the point where Congress should know estimated tax is due but not paid on mers should have free electric lines o'clock. Mr. Wolcott, a leader in the House last session, is expected to discuss the attitude of Congress on the price roll backs through subsidies and up, but rather to fight for the oppor other matters of interest to farmers tunity to make their greatest contribu-

American Farm Bureau

ican Farm Bureau Federation will be way can be found, I am willing and to pay for \$2.50 of electricity per held at Chicago, Dec. 6-9. Co-operative conferences will be held Monday. fort, and Organization.

Call For Practical Live Stock Program

Michigan Producers & Meat Industry Join in Effort to Get Gov't to Do What Must Be Done to Assure Meat Supply

Michigan live stock producers and marketers have called upon the War Food Administration to adopt practical methods for encouraging full production of live stock, and for distributing the supply of meats fairly.

The action was taken August 24 when 400 producers and others active in Michigan's live stock industry met at Michigan State College at the call of Clark L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, to discuss problems facing live stock producers and the meat industry.

The group endorsed the National Live Stock and Meat Council or meat industry's program for managing the supply of meats. The plan calls for the employment of practical methods well known to live stock producers and the meat industry for getting production and for adjusting the supply of meats to the demand.

Chairmen were named to organize live stock and meat committees in the state's congressional districts. They will ask support from our U. S. Senators and Congressmen for the Live Stock and Meat Council's meat management plan.

The chairmen were instructed to build a committee to represent the live stock and meat industry in their congressional district. The chairmen are also to constitute a state committee for further conferences for the live stock industry in Michigan.

Industry Has Offered Its Help "The live stock industry," said INFORMATION Clark L. Brody of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and chairman of the meeting, "is making every effort to cooperate fully with government in as suring an adequate and continuous supply of meats for the armed forces Mrs. William Sherman of Vernon is lease. We stand for a practical meat Farmer May File Estimate our civilian population and lend ers, processors, wholesale and retail meat groups into the National Live now that the War Food Administration make full use of the practical experience which is in the live stock industry and as represented on th Live Stock and Meat Council.

"It is unthinkable that government beans were planted in the United can develop and carry out a successful live stock and meat program to meet without the aid and counsel of practibeing attempted by government bureaus having to do with food production at this time.

Wilson Says Producers Bewilderd

P. O. Wilson, general manager of the National Live Stock Producers Ass'n, and a member of the National Live Stock and Meat Council, said that the government's present live stock policies are so uncertain and so unsound that producers are bewildered.

Live Stock and Meat Council to offer help to the War Food Administration. The industry offered a program for government and live stock industry half the estimated tax for 1943, less co-operative in managing the meat created in the War Food Administraed of government and meat industry ready made on income for 1942. members, (That was while Chester Davis was War Food Administrator) the supply and demand for meat, and of 20% for practical methods for encouraging farmers to produce more live stock.

should be produced and distributed. who does?" Wilson asked. His audienwas a good one. Producers and others on time, 10% will be added to the what goes on

Production Must Continue

Mr. Wilson said that this is no is greater, for each overdue installtime for live stock producers to give ment tion to the war effort. He said that industry must continue to produce and 1st County for Peaches supply meats regardless of the difficulties confronting them now.

are not playing for advantage. They peach trees, or 3.12% of the national are only asking government for a total, Berrien leads all others for sound program that will encourage peaches. The top ranking agr'l counthe utmost production of cattle and ties were announced recently by the hogs. The feeder can't do that if the U.S. Bureau of the Census. next government ruling may take the

(Continued on page two)

FOR FARMERS ON INCOME TAX

Of 1943 Income Sept. 15 Or December 15

The U.S. Treasury advises that farmers have been accorded some special considerations by Congress in the Current Income Tax Payment Act of 1943. A farmer is defined as one who derives at least 80% of his gross income from farming. He is the only one to whom these considerations apply

Farmers are not required to act as tax collecting agents by withholding part of the wages of hired help as prepayment of income tax and pay it over the banks representing the Federal treasury.

The farmer is not required to file an annual estimate of income and the tax payable on it on September 15. All other income tax payers are required to do so. The farmer may do so if he wishes, but he is not required to file such an estimate until December 15. Congress recognized that most of the farmer's income is concentrate ed in the latter part of the year and Wilson said that the entire meat in that the September estimate could dustry had joined in the National probably be nothing better than a

Farmers who file their estimate September 15 will make a payment of payments already made on their insupply. The government accepted and come for 1942. Those who file Decemtion a War Meat Board to be compos- 1943 at that time, less payments al-

on September 15 or December 15, he Now, said Wilson, the meat industry is allowed a margin or error of 331/3 % cannot understand why officials in in his estimated income before becomthe government food program seem to ing liable for the penalty of a fine pay no further attention to the meat added to the tax owed. Other taxpayindustry's recommendations regarding ers are limited to a margin of error

Final returns must be filed March 15, 1944 Any balance due on income "If six million farmers and the live tax for 1943 is paid at that time. Those stock industry don't know how meat who have overpaid are entitled to claim refunds or recieve credits.

The law provides that if a declara time, the delay will cost the taxpayer \$2.50 or 21/2 % of the tax, whichever

Berrien is Nation's

Berrien County, Michigan, is one of the 100 leading agricultural counties Live stock producers, said Wilson, in the United States. With 2,150,953

"Today," said Wilson, "when the commodities for military and civilian

(Continued from page one) month at the same rate paid by city

customers. The average monthly bill

for city consumers was in the neigh-

borhood orf \$2.50 per month. Immed-

iately and for several years Consum-

ers, Detroit Edison and other power companies which adopted the plan

were swamped with petitions for rural

More than 100,000 Michigan farmers

got electric service in the six years

ending with Pearl Harbor on the plan

endorsed by the Farm Bureau. Ar-

rangements were made to take care of

less than 5 customers per mile. As the

years passed and volume demonstrated

the soundness of the plan and the

fact that farmers make liberal and ef-

fective use of electric light and power.

The companies have responded by re-

ducing guarantee periods and liberal-

izing their programs to reach more

but less favorably located rural custo-

mers from the rural line construction

148,000 Farms

Have Electricity

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You Must See It to Believe It

Last month the labor unions, the U. S. Dep't of Labor, and the Office of Price Administration expressed themselves on the need for further wage increases. They told one another off. It was hard to believe one's eyes when he saw who was pushing who else around.

R. J. Thomas, president of the Auto Workers union CIO and farm heckler, complained to the President that members of his union are being squeezed between continually rising prices and practically frozen wages. They would demand another increase in pay if prices were not rolled back.

Next day Madame Perkins, secretary of labor, told the public that men, women, old people and kids workin the automobile plants were averaging \$57 per week for 46 hours. She said that wages there had increased twice as fast as the cost of living since May of 1942.

Presidents Phil Murray and William Green of the CIO and A.F. of L. told the President another time that they'd have to drop support of his price and wage stabilization programs unless he rolled prices back to September of 1942. They said that the President should get rid of Administrator Prentiss Brown for failing to make roll backs to their satisfaction.

A week later Mr. Brown's OPA told the public that weekly wages for manufacturing workers, after making deductions for the increase in living costs, have risen 28% over January, 1941. The OPA said that factory wage workers are 41 per cent better off than they were three years ago this August. The implication was that perhaps wages should be rolled back rather than the prices for food and other items in the cost of

All of this is most unusual.

On Accumulating Property

Bethel Community Farm Bureau of Branch county has observed that naturally it is hard for young people to see that over a period of years farmers accumulate as much property if not more than people do in the

The city man's pay looks good. Especially so in some instances in this period of war time wages. But, generally speaking, after living expenses have been paid, the advantage for most city people is more apparent than real. They come to realize that. They are 10 to 15 years in acquiring a home. Their opportunities for savings or accumulation of property come after that. On the other hand, great numbers rent all their lives.

But, take note, said the Bethel Community Farm Bureau, of the value of the readily marketable property that the average farmer accumulates in the shape of livestock and poultry, farm equipment and farm inventories. At the same time his farm home and fields and orchards are likely to be worth more than when he took them over. The home in the city may be worth more, and again it may be worth much less as the years pass.

How to Talk to Americans

The Yankee soldier in England knows what he wants, but when he asks for it, the folks there are baffled sometimes. So a pamphlet of British terms and their American equivalents has been issued in England for those who cater the American soldiers.

Bear in mind, says this pamphlet, that when the American soldier asks for pie, he means a fruit sandwich; that candy means chocolates or sweets. When he asks for French fried potatoes, he wants potato chips, and when he asks for potato chips, he means potato crisps. If he wants a steak broiled, grill it, and that's what he wants. If he asks for garters, he really wants sock suspenders. Should he ask for change in bills he means in notes. If he asks where the nearest drug store is, send him to the chemists shop.

These are but a few of the many explanations made in the booklet. They think we have some strange expressions and are doing their best to be helpful. We imagine that our boys get quite a bang out of the whole thing, too.

Gasoline from Coal

Early in the war we heard a great deal to the effect that once Germany had consumed enormous reserve stocks of oil and gasoline built up for a short but furious blitz type of war, her mechanized war machine must come to a stop.

For Germany has no oil production of her own. The oil she gets from Rumania and other sources is important, but it is not enough by far.





Embarkation Day

"Troopin', troopin', troopin' to the sea" Just like in Kipling's ballad-the other Marines and me. September has come round again: the rains will soon be through So we are on our way to keep our fateful rendezvous. Our ship is docked. Her hold is stocked with all the warlike stores Which we will pile among the palms along the coral shores. Soon she will speed us fast and sure across the heaving miles To where our destiny awaits on teeming jungle isles; To where the Japs, all well entrenched, await my pals and me With the worst they have to offer-so we're troopin' to the sea.

Rumbling, rumbling, rumbling on our trip From our Base in Way-down-under to the waiting transport ship; Our field equipment on our backs; the last inspection done; We're on our way to Tokio to douse the Rising sun; To chase the last invader from the ramparts of Cathay And to hush the gongs of conquest on the Road to Mandalay. Our hearts are high with confidence; our muscles trained and set. We know the tricks of hand-to-hand and we shall not forget, For we are Uncle Sam's Marines and we have work to do-With Freedoms Four to battle for we mean to see it through

Thinking, thinking, thinking as we go Of all the things so far away we left so long ago; Of homes and folks and happy days and youth away back there; Of these we're thinking as we go to sail for God-knows-where. Just keep them as they are for us and we'll return one day When we have scoured the seven seas and cleared the trash away. Just keep things straight and send the tools to give the Nips what for And we will help to win the Peace when we have won the war. Trooping, trooping to the sea-

Look for us in the History Book-the other Marines and me. 315 North Grinnell Street Jackson, Michigan

But several years have passed. The German war machine functions on a considerable scale and operates on gasoline and oil.

Germany has one great natural resource. That is an abundance of coal. Long before World War I the Germans knew more than anyone else about the chemistry of coal. They came to supply the world with marvelous dyes, drugs, industrial products of all kinds, all made from coal. Their chemical industry, based upon coal, became one of the largest industrial and financial powers in the world.

The Germans learned in those years that gasoline could be manufactured by treating coal properly with hydrogen gas. In fact, through the hydrogenation process, 107 lbs. of gasoline can be made from 100 lbs. of coal. Germany is reported to have carried the hydrogenation process very far during the years before World War II and built many plants for the process. At the close of the war she may not have many left, but she started with plenty of them.

In this country we understand how to make gasoline from coal, but the cost of the manufacture is said to be about three times greater than the cost of gasoline produced from crude oil. Our current shortage of gasoline is not so much a matter of supply as it is of transporzation. We may make gasoline from coal someday, but not until gasoline from crude oil becomes much more expensive than it has been, or gasoline made from coal becomes much cheaper to make than it is now.

Farmers and Life Insurance

As far as can be determined, less than half of Michigan farmers have life insurance. There are several reasons for that, but the fact is that farmers are approached less about life insurance than any other class of people. So there is one reason they have less of it.

On the other hand, no other class of people pays more attention to insuring the risks connected with their business than farmers do.

Nearly all farmers buy fire insurance for their homes and barns, their equipment, stock, and stored crops. They protect themselves against loss from damage by wind or hail. They insure their cars and trucks against losses by collision or from public liability suits.

Farmers buy many other kinds of insurance, although we may not think of it in that way. Investments in spray equipment and spray materials are a form of insurance. So are payments for testing cattle for TB and Bangs disease. And so on.

When a man insures his life, he is protecting his family by assuring it a measure of financial security. It could be enough to pay all debts, and help rause and educate the family in comfort. The man who insures his life is also building for himself. He has a constantly growing savings in the cash or loan values of his life insurance. The time comes when the responsibilities of a growing family have passed, and his life insurance family protection program becomes an accumulation for his own late years.

The Army Transport Corps

Millions of American troops in training camps and millions of tons of war material and supplies in our factories and depots do not in the least awe the Axis, but transported to zones of combat, the men and reaterials are rapidly changing the course of the war.

That brings to our attention the great work being done by the Army Transport Corps. The 256,000 men in this organization are moving men and supplies to all parts of the world.

On this side the Transport Corps arranges the movement of all troops and supplies to and from camps. In the first 18 months of the war, 20 million troops and 80 million tons of freight have been moved for the armed forces by the railroads and other transportation agencies. The Transport Corps operates the great ports of embarkation, and the army transport service, the largest in the world. It travels the seven seas. Our transports have carried more than 2,000,000 troops and much of their supplies to 50 countries, islands and U.S. possessions.

More supplies were sent to the North African theatre of war than were shipped to Europe in the entire 20 months period of U.S. participation in World War I.

Overseas the Transport Corps has the job of unloading troops and supplies. Where harbor facilities are poor or not available, it establishes mobile ports for discharge of cargo. It moves supplies right up to the combat zones. In North Africa, England, Iran, Egypt and elsewhere its soldier-railroaders operate military railway ser-

Call For Practical Live Stock Program

(Continued from page one) couraged to buy and feed live stock. Further, he is disturbed by what government may do in the matter of price ceilings. He has prospective ceilings on hogs and cattle hanging over his head. He hears official talk about government buying live stock at its own price and reselling it at a lower price. The farmer wants to know where he is at."

Describes War Meat Board

Mr. Wilson said that the War Meat Board and the meat management program developed by the National Live Stock and Meat Council would work f given an opportunity.

Wilson described the War Meat Board as set up within the War Food Administration. It represents total supply and total demand and machinery for adjusting the two to balance, he said. On the board demand for meat is represented by government officials. One represents the armed orces, a second represents civilians through the government's meat ration ng and OPA divisions, and a third our allies, or the lend lease requirements. The supply of meat is represented in Congressional District Chairman the persons of experienced men from each major branch of the packing industry. The war meat board's job, said Wilson, is to see that the armed forces, supply of meat.

Resolutions Urge 6-Point Program The group endorsed the National management program with these resolutions:

1,-Recommended that the governnent encourage farmers to produce the largest possible volume of live stock for slaughter through a proper 2,000 Urge Meat Plan price relationship between feed and

2.-Recommended control of the laughter of live stock and a program

meats by government agencies be controlled. That civilian demand be conernment and civilian demands be co- men predicted a record marketing of men, three governors and the mayor ordinated so that total demand never grass-fat steers in the next six weeks of New York City.

exceeds total supply.

.4-Pointed out that it is folly to issue government regulations on foods if they are not or cannot be policed. 5.-Called upon office of price administration to put an end to talk that government will purchase all live stock for resale at lower prices a program to be financed by subsidies. Livestock producers, said the resolution, want to make plans with some confidence.

6.-Opposed roll back of food prices brough payment of subsidies. Said a 'pay as you eat" program should be followed as "the American public is gust. This year, program committees in position to pay its own grocery

Resolutions Committee

organizations were the resolutions ommittee: A. N. Brown, Jonesville, chairman, Michigan Lamb Feeders Ass'n; Arthur Ingold, Riga, Michigan Cattle Feeders Ass'n; C. L. Myers, Marcellus, Michigan Swine Breeders Ass'n: Harold Harwood, Ionia, Michigan Beef Cattle Breeders Ass'n; Frank Oberst, Breckenridge, Michigan Live Stock Exchange; Dean Rogers, Detroit, president of the Michigan Independent Packers Ass'n.

Chairmen named by C. L. Brody to organize congressional district live stock committees include: Dean Rogers and W. W. Crapo of Detroit for Aug. 25. Congressman Albert J. Enour civilians and our allies each get five metropolitan Detroit congressiontheir proper share of the available al districts; Arthur Ingold of supply of meat. Kalamazoo, 3rd; C. L. Myers, Marcellus, 4th; M. B. McPherson, Lowell, 5th; W. D. White, Hartland, 6th; Al-Live Stock and Meat Council meat len Rush, Romeo, 7th; Harold Harwood, Ionia, 8th; Ernest McCarty Traverse City, 9th; Charles L. Prescott, 10th; J. S. Mitchell, Holly, 17th.

At Kansas City

Two thousand live stock producers from western and midwestern states trolled through rationing. That gov in making the plan effective. Cattle- at the meeting included 17 Congress-

point of view. CONGRESSMEN

August the Month of Farm Bureau Summer Meetings

Many County and Community Farm Bureau picnics are held during Autook advantage of the recess in Congress to invite their representative or United States Senator to have a day Presidents of Michigan live stock with a large farm group, and to discuss Washington matters of interest to farmers with the County Farm Bureau membership. Following are picnics at which members of congress

> Newaygo County Farm Bureau Aug. 7 at Fremont Lake. Senator Homer erguson

Lapeer County Farm Bureau at Annrook park, Lapeer, August 19. Senator Ferguson, and State Commissioner of Agriculture Charles Figy. Isabella County Farm Bureau at

sland park, Mt. Pleasant, August 19. Congressman Roy Woodruff. Mason County Farm Bureau's farmcity pienic at Ludington state park,

gel spoke Manistee County Farm Bureau at Camp Manikiwa Aug. 29. Congress-

nan Engel Pine River Community Farm Burau, Gratiot county, Wheeler field, St. Louis, Aug. 25. Congressman Fred L.

Crawford. Tri-County Farm Bureau (Antrim, Charlevoix and Kalkaska counties) at

Eastport county park, August 26. Conressman Fred L. Bradley. Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau (Benzie, Leelanau and Grand Trayerse counties) at Traverse City,

Northwestern Michigan Fair Grounds, August 22, Congressman Albert Engel. Kansas City September 2 to and a terrific shortage by next spring arge the War Food Administration to They said government policies regardco-operate with them in the meat man- ing price ceilings are so confusing agement plan developed by the Na- that feeders are refusing to buy the tional Live Stock and Meat Council. flood of grass fed steers now going to They appealed to Congress for help markets instead of feed lots. Visitors

When the long distance operator says,



"PLEASE LIMIT YOUR CALL TO 5 MINUTES"

here's the reason:

Long distance telephone lines to many places, especially to war-busy areas, are overloaded, and urgent civilian calls often are delayed.

Additional lines, which would help us handle this great volume of wartime calls, cannot be built because of shortages of needed materials.

So, when the lines are extra busy and other calls are waiting, the operator will ask you to please limit your call to five minutes.

By meeting that request, you help improve the service for everybody, including yourself.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

SOW RYE THIS FALL TO STRETCH FEED SUPPLY

And Good Growth Next April

Stretch the winter livestock feed and save other feedstuffs and labor by sowing rye in late August or early September, dairy and crops staff men at Michigan State college suggest.

Such seedings will provide some late fall pasture and make available a nice



Collision Plan pays EVERY

If your job depends on your car-or if you just want to "keep it rolling" --better look into State Farm's modern 80% Collision Insurance Plan. Ordinary insurance pays only for damages costing over \$25 or \$50. This unique plan pays 80% of every collision repair bill, no matter how small, up to \$250 ... and 100% of bills over \$250, up to and including the actual value of car.

SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT Write Mich, State Farm Bureau State Agent 221 North Cedar, Lansing

State Farm Insurance Companies

.

growth for grazing animals next April, said H. C. Rather, head of farm crops. He advises sowing rye at the rate of 11/4 to 2 bushels an acre for pasture DIRECTORS PRAISE purposes. Beneficial effects of a legume may be obtained by adding 15 JONES & BOWLES

Rather points out that sowing rye or Provide Some Late Pasture rye and vetch as a pasture crop is a Jones Favor Support Price good follow-up practice for fields that grew small grain without other seedlngs or field peas, early potatoes, or canning crops. In addition, there is considerable fallowed acreage that served its purpose next spring, the land may then be plowed for corn, soybeets or any other adapted crop. Yields of such crops tend to be especially and vetch combination.

cautions that the rye pasture is like- moment. ly to infuence the flavor of the milk. He suggests that the pasture be supplemented with hay and that the cows be removed from the pasture two hours before milking time so as to reduce the off-flavor hazard.

Michigan Owns More of Great Lakes

square miles of the Great Lakes under of all foods. its jurisdiction, Michigan leads all other states in this respect. Wisconsin is second with 10,062 square miles, other directives, force many producers New York controls 36,627 square miles and processors to get out of certain on the Great Lakes; Ohio, 3,457; Minnesota, 2,212; Illinois, 1,526; Pennsylvania, 735; and Indiana, 228.

Taxes now take twenty-one cents with 4.6 cents in the last World War.

To Assure Maximum Production

Marvin Jones, War Food Adminiscould not be planted because of the wet trator, and Chester Bowles, new genspring. After the rye pasture has eral manager of the Office of Price Administration, were commended by the Michigan State Farm Bureau heans, field beans, potatoes, sugar 30 for their recent public statements. board of directors at Lansing, Aug. Mr. Jones spoke in favor of support

prices to farmers for farm products good on land that has grown the rye to assure maximum production of all foods. He said also that he thought Rye provides lush, green, appetizing, the greatest production could be had and easily digested material for dairy by putting the job up to farmers for cows, according to A. C. Baltzer, col- their voluntary action. Mr. Bowles ege extension specialist in dairy hus- said that he was in favor of disconbandry. Approximately one acre will tinuing all types of rationing and OPA be required for each cow. Baltzer regulation at the earliest poss.ble

> The Farm Bureau directors approved such statements in a resolution sent to the two national leaders. Copies of the resolution were sent to Michigan members in Congress. The resolution follows:

The board of directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau meeting at Lansing, August 30, commends the practical, common-sense viewpoint recently voiced by War Food Adminis-Michigan owns more square miles of trator Marvin Jones in favor of supsurface area on the Great Lakes than port prices to farmers for farm proany other state. With a total of 38,575 ducts to assure maximum production

We observe that too low prices, whether caused by price ceilings or lines of production. That creates shortages which bring black markets and the gouging of consumers.

We commend the emphasis Mr. Jones has placed on securing maximum production through the encourout of every dollar received by the agement of voluntary action on the railroads for transporting freight, pas- part of the farmers themselves rather sengers, express, and mail, compared than through Washington orders and directives.

We urge President Roosevelt to ac ord administrative officers his full support in the promotion and execution of sane and workable programs of this kind. Only by freeing the food production program from the destructive influences of social and political planners can the serious food crisis be

The Michigan State Farm Bureau is unalterably opposed to the program for the buying of farm crops. That sort of thing would cost the taxpay ers billions of dollars and load the farmer with dictatorial controls.

The Farm Bureau is opposed to re quiring compliance by the farmer to any federal food production directive in order for him to secure fertilizer, machinery, transportation, and other farm supplies in his all-out effort for food production. The knowledge and experience for meeting the unprece dented food production problem rests in the common sense and experience of the farmers themselves. We call upon our national Administration to rmers of the nation from all unnecessary hindrances so that the initiative and loyalty of farm people can be made fully effective in serving our nation and our allies at this time.

We also commend Chester Bowles, general manager of the Office of Price Administration for his anti-bureaucratic attitude in advocating the discontinuance of federal controls at the earliest possible moment.

To summarize, the Michigan State Farm Bureau urges:

(1) Support prices for farm products sufficient to encourage maximum farm production. (2) Retail price ceilings intelli-

gently determined and administered at a level to permit and encourage maximum efficiency of distribution. (3) Ceilings on and control of in-

dustrial and labor prices in fair relationship to established retail price ceilings.

(4) Consultation and collaboration with producers, processors and distributors in determining and administering policies concerning farm | benefits have been established. food matters.

(5) Simplification and where practical elimination of questionnaires something that must come in the fuand red tape methods in favor of a greater measure of local participation patient when indifference is exhibited and responsibilities.

(6) No subsidies and rollback prices except in rare and exceptional it, all right and justice will overcome instances, viz: where new products all hinderances in time. are needed hurriedly for war pur- When and Not to Speak

(7) Farm organizations are opposhighest income groups in history.

.

8 LB. BALL

TWINE FOR CORN

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing Michigan

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

We Should Remember EASTERN CO-OP To Hold The Line

And Stand Fast With Other Farmers

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

I hope every farmer having access good price is helping some other farmto the Michigan Farm News read the er whose pocketbook is just as thin article written by Mr. Brody in the as ours at times. If we cannot afford August edition.

It was a bold, plain statement con- ourselves and buy something more in erning farm issues. It pointed out line with our income. None of us to our readers the real danger facing ever hear a laboring man or woman the business of farming unless the scold about high wages but rather farmers are on their guard.

Of course, people who do not farm for wages at the same high level. for a living are going to deny what We Know What To Do

does not suit them, and they are going to leave no stone unturned to demand the price to be lowered to offset any good efments might have if we cannot pay the price establish- whole war effort. on the public, ed for huckleberries, let's fill our cans Therefore, it be- with elderberries and be glad some articles with all seriousness and get food at all times. them so firmly fix- A Time to Say Enough ed in our minds

are covered in the price established.

We must be willing to see all sides to

making right all that we feel needs

Let's keep our faith in our leader-

ship, for by so doing, we are helping

to make a hard and difficult task an

Well over 10,000 persons have at-

tended County Farm Bureau picnics

this summer, as follows: Bay, Saginaw

Cherries, red and black raspberries

were a short crop this year.

easier one for all concerned.

10,000 Attend

our lot.

correction.

Let Us Stand Fast

MRS. WAGAR

We Should Be Dependable

Every farmer in Michigan should be very grateful that it has been possible for Mr. Brody to be in close touch with affairs in Lansing and in Washington. He has the courage to report the facts to us. Through him we know the attitude of some who represent us in our legislative halls.

Those of us back on the farm have a real job on our hands in backing him up in his good work. We can see to it that he knows he can depend upon us at all times. We want to hear through him just what our Congressmen are doing for us. We certainly have a great advantage over the farmer of years ago, for our organization sees to it that we are in formed on which way our Congressman and U.S. Senators have voted on every important agricultural measure We Are In Position To Know

We must be alert as to what is going on, for there's always some political scheme being hatched up to get the unthinking farmer off the track, to get him switched over on some thing else so that he will not be so concerned about his own affairs.

Farm people have gone a long way protecting their own interests They have organizations now. There is no reasonable excuse for any farm- Farm Bureau Picnics er to not know who is his friend when it comes to legislation. We have the opportunity to get first hand information through our national setups that it can be brought to any and Tuscola 3,000, Northwestern Michlocal group so quickly that each in- Igan 800, Mason 1,000, Van Buren 350, dividual voice can support or protest Isabella 500, Berrien 2,000, Gratiot any pending legislation in ample time 300, Lenawee 50, Ionia 2,000. Organizato make his influence count before tion Day Club Fair sponsored by Farm the measure becomes a law. Our job Bureau and Grange 2,000, Tri-County back on the farm is to see to it that | 250. we act promptly when our national organization asks us to act.

We must have faith that Mr. Brody and Mr. O'Neal and Mr. Goss and Mr. Holman and others in like positions will never advise us until they are absolutely certain which is the best method to follow.

I have no patience with the fellow who refuses to go along with our leaders yet has not other solution to offer. By no means do I suggest any one adopting a rubber stamp attitude. We must all do our own thinking, but we can allow ourselves to be guided by leaders who have first hand infor-

We Have Our Temptations

How much easier it is to talk cooperation than it sometimes it to actually co-operate, especially when we can see a little immediate personal gain by closing our eyes to the goal set for a lasting policy. These backsliding practices are always more evident in tense times such as these for it's a temptation to let the other fellow do the tight sitting until the

I guess there's just so much human nature. The perfect co-operator is ture if at all, but it is difficult to be at a time when loyalty and co-operation is so greatly needed. In spite of

FARM BUREAU'S UNICO BINDER

TWINE is an A-1 quality twine with

trouble-free features that will save you time

in the harvest field where time is money.

Every ball is guaranteed full length and

strength. Patent criss-cross cover prevents

breaks, snarling, or bunching. Runs free to

last foot. It's treated to repel insects. Buy

UNICO twine and know you're getting the

Our farm women can help tremendously by knowing when and when not ed to taxing future generations and to speak. Several times during the the soldiers upon their return home past few months I've overheard farm in order to furnish cheap living to the women denouncing the high price of some commodity that they didn't happen to raise this year. Now if straw-The livestock industry is producing beries or raspberries or tomatoes or record numbers of cattle, hogs, and potatoes or pork chops or butter or chickens or any other farm crop is

LEADER SAYS WAR Have Faith in Farm Leaders | higher in price than a farm pocket- DIET IS COMING

book can warrant to buy, don't kill the whole farm program by howling about Says People Will Eat More it. We can never attain the goal we Of Foods Now Going want for farm prices by scolding about the high price of any particular Into Live Stock

commodity that we don't happen to raise. We must remember that the "We have reached the point in our prosecution of the war where there isn't a chance of our producing ade quate quantities of the kinds of goods to pay the price, let's admit it to to which this country's civilian population has been accustomed," said H. E. Babcock of the Grange League Federation of New York recently. He they at once feel they should work said:

"As bluntly as I can say it, I want to add that every day we delay starting to shift our human diet over to an In the past when we knew we could ever-increasing percentage of the foods not afford a Lincoln car, we didn't now being directly consumed by hogs poultry for mear, and in the fattening that of a Ford, but rather we purfect such state chased the car we could afford. Now, of mutton and beef, we jeopardize our

"Reduced to simplest terms, our food fight now is a question of prohooves every one farm woman profited a bit on this ducing sufficient cereals and legumes of us to read such year's crop of huckleberries. Let's (wheat and beans) to furnish our cinot join the class demanding cheap vilian population with its basic requirements of protein and calories, and enough fresh fruit and vegetables There's another lesson that farmers and enough fresh milk to supplement that we can repeat should learn if they want justice for a bread and bean diet by protecting its them and defend all and that is to know when they mineral and vitamin content.

"For reasons which I fear are large have reached peak prices. Many a time the over-zealous farmer has de- ly political, partially socialistic, and manded a still higher price and as a one hundred per cent bureaucratic result the whole structure of prices those from whom our Food Adminishas tumbled over his head. We should trator takes his orders have not recogknow the cost of production and what nized the facts and thereby, in themshould be the reasonable margin of selves, constitute our chief food profit, and then be satisfied if both threat.

"If we are to obtain adequate tood, We must also be willing to concede we as civilians must be willing to that the high wages of the laboring shift from what we have been ac man are not all profit and neither is customed to eating to a war dist. This the price paid for their commodities is the first essential if, what is prothat we buy clear profit to industry, duced, is to go around.

"The second essential is to remove the question, and aim to get our just the blight of governmental control share of the nation's income and no and planning from our agriculture more, and then to be satisfied with and challenge the resourcefulness and ingenuity of farms to produce any food which in their judgment will pay Let's keep in mind that none of us them most . .

"Finally, I would put guaranteed want to live in any other country, so let's think twice before we condemn prices-and liberal prices at that -on everybody and everything as it is, the basic foods which the nation must but let's give credit where due and have on which to build a diet. This give co-operation where needed in means good prices at the farm for

wheat, corn, oats, peanuts, soy-beans, etc.; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh eggs and milk-this list being essentials of a diet for our people essential foods.

Bricks of Milk

Milk bricks are being made, Thirtyhree pounds of powder from an original 29 gallons of milk are pressed into a nine-inch cube under high pressure

Bottle caps are now being made from plastics made from by-products of farm crops.



Housing your hens in a comfortable, sanitary, rat-proof concrete poultry house is a good way to insure bigger egg production. When built of concrete a poultry house will last a lifetime and its modest first cost will be practically the last.

Long-lasting concrete is the thrifty material for feeding floors, dairy barn floors, milk houses, foundations, grain storages, manure pits, water tanks-improvements that help you raise more needed foodstuffs.

Send today for "how to build" booklets. If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

Paste on penny postal and mail

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION Please send me free booklet, "Improved outlry Housing with Concrete."

Also booklet on_ R.R. No.

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 COMPAN Y MONROE, MICHIGAN

Starth Thursday

_FOR INVASION

• Put a circle around the date-Thursday; Bond in September. That's in addition to War Loan Drive starts.

On that day, you will be asked to go the limit to back our valiant fighting men. You will be asked to do your share in the greatest invasion the world has ever seen. Answer your country's roll call!

September 9th. For that's the day the 3rd your regular War Bond purchases. Invest more than \$100-a lot more-if you pos-

> The job is big. Everyone must do his full share if we are to put this drive over the top.

War Bonds are the safest investment in the world. For your own sake, for your Country's Your part is to back this invasion by in- sake, put every spare dime and dollar in Was vesting in at least one EXTRA \$100 War Bonds during the 3rd War Loan Drive.

BACK THE ATTACK-WITH WAR BONDS

on the home front BEHIND the victories of our fighting men abroad stand America's half-billion acres of farm lands at home.

An army of 6 million determined farmers work those acres.

And this is what they are doing.

They're feeding over 8 million men in our armed forces.

They're sending overseas 5 million dollars' worth of food a day on our lend-lease program.

They're providing food for the 35 million families busy at home.

We know, because by far the greater part of what they produce is carried by the railroads-part of the million-and-a-third tons of all kinds of freight hauled a mile every minute of the day and night.

Like the farmers, the railroads have lost many of their men to Uncle Sam. And they have to get along with little or no new equipment.

But, also like the farmers, they are determined to do their level best to meet all the demands made upon them-to back up to the limit the men who fight for our free American way of self-reliance, enterprise and initiative.



3,000 ATTEND BAY, SAGINAW, TUSCOLA PICNIC

Thumb Group Continues to Hold Record For Outings

Bay, Saginaw and Tuscola County Farm Bureaus have been having joint picnic for a good many years It is the largest summer meeting of Farm Bureau folks in the state.

This year the attendance August 19 at Frankentrost church grove, east of Saginaw was more than 3,000.

The Tri-County picnic, as it is called, endeavors to have as many people as possible having a part in it. For years back a well staffed list of committees has been responsible for many things to be done. The committee members do a good job. They have a picnic and a list of sports and entertainment events that moves ahead like clockwork. There is something for everyone to do if he wants to and many do participate.

Standard events are the horse pulling contests, pony races for youngsters, ball games, husband calling and other contests to provide plenty of fun. They had them this year. After a number of years they gave up the annual tug of war between the stalwarts of the three counties. Too tough on the boys. Contest results this year:

Membership-Saginaw now has its goal of 1,400 families as members. To get it the east section of the county, led by John Marthey of Bridgeport challenged the wst section, led by Anton Dahl, to a membership contest Marthey's crowd got 31 additional membrs, and Dahl's men got 17. That was more than enough to make the total 1,400. Loser Dahl wore pajamas when h told the picnic gathering about it

Horse pulling-Jack Marhi of Kockville township had a small team of bays that out-pulled any color of nags they could bring up. Second, Adolph Revard of Linwood, Bay county. Third, Arthur Schmidt of Frankenlust, Bay county. The teams pulled according to their weight. Place winners divided \$100 in prizes. Committee members in charge were: Arthur Schmidt, Frankenlust; Herb Schmidt, Bay City; Harold Helmreich, Bay county and Cecil Bruggs of Saginaw county, together with W. E. McCarthy, Bay county agr'l agent.

Pony Race-First to fourth places taken by Gerald Rooker and William Rooker, Bob Young and William Gilmour, They divided \$25 in prizes. Committeemen: Chester Heaton, Ovid Miller and Elmer McLean.

Mrs. Hagen Studar of Bridgeport really demonstrated that she could call her husband. It got her first

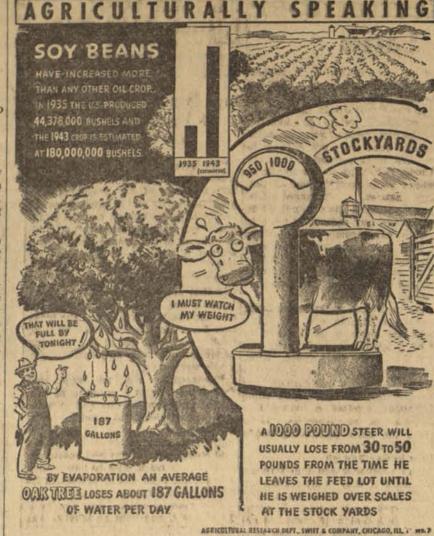
In the contest for the best looking farmer, Mrs. Louis Seidel, Mrs. Manley Dorr, Mrs. Arthur Weiss and Evejudges gave Mrs. Seidel first prize.

In the beauty contest the judges thought Oswald Geyer of Frankenmuth made the best looking girl. Oth- People's War er contestants were Albert Kloha, This is in truth a people's war. It Beeker.

were: Alexander Roth, Saginaw twp., Sumner Welles. \$100; Mrs. Heramn Sawatzke of Bridgeport and Clyde Rolfe of Akron, \$50 man; Margaret Hager, secretary; Mrs.

ished the music for the day.

committee were Fred Reimer, chair- ward Coler,



FIGY IS SPEAKER

AT GENESEE PICNIC

Remarks Recall Farm Bureau

Fight for Sales Tax

Exemption

Charles Figy, State Commissioner

of agriculture, told 150 members of

Genesee County Farm Bureau at their

picnic August 17, that 39 more items

would be on the sales tax list if it had

That recalls the two year struggle

waged by the State Farm Bureau and

ssociated farmers' elevators from

1933 to 1935 to stop collection of sales

tax on seeds, feeds, fertilizers, farm

machinery and other supplies used in

producing farm products for sale. The

Farm Bureau appealed to Governor

Murphy and the State sales tax board

o recognize the intent of the legisla-

ture to tax farm products only on the

final sale. When these agencies fail-

ed to act, the Farm Bureau went to

ales tax board appealed.

ed product.

Mundy township.

tary, Flint R.3.

court and won in circuit court. The

In the meantime the legislature met

in 1935 and amended the law to say

that materials used or consumed in

agricultural production or industrial

processing must not be subject to sales

ax. The tax would be collected only

That fight has been saving Mich

At the picnic, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert

Pierson received the gift for being

the couple present married the long-

est, 58 years. Guests included Alton

Clark, of the State bureau of animal

industry, State Representative and

Mrs. George Gillespie of Gaines, and

Lt. Roy Beckman, U. S. Navy, son of

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beckman of

The Genesee County Farm Bureau

poard has voted to present the Mich-

gan Hospital service to its member-

from Fred Lang, Farm Bureau secre-

GRATIOT BUREAU

HEARS CRAWFORD

Subsidies if Farm

Groups Say No

ent attitude Congress would not ap-

prove any subsidy measure in the

The picnic was held at the Wheeler

Field at St. Louis, and was sponsored

by the Pine River Community Farm Bureau. Frank Ries group chairman,

acted as general chairman, and Mrs.

Chas. Johnson had charge of the din-

ner. Lester Bailor, who had charge of entertainment, arranged contests be-

tween the community groups of the

county. A horse shoe tournament was

John Longanbach and Arthur Ballin-

the Elba community group won a

game was won by players from four

groups in the south part of the county. Cash awards for the contests were

turned over to the treasurers of the comunity groups. Mrs. Kenneth My-

ers and Miss Arlene Bailor conducted

Michigan Potato Growers Exchange

neld its 25th annual meting at Cad-

a lively program for the children.

Hac August 25-26.

coming session.

not been for the farm organizations.

DUDLET CEDIOUS

KALAMAZOO USES HOSPITAL SERVICE

Benefits Paid For Members In Four Groups Amount To \$449

We present this summary of the experience of Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau members with the group hosnitalization service offered by the Michigan Hospital Service, in co-operation with the Michigan State Farm

Some 298 Kalamazoo Farm Bureau families have been enrolled through seven Community Farm Bureau groups over a period of 14 months During that time 15 families in four community groups had 79 days of hospital care for which the hospital ser vice paid the hospitals a total of \$449.

Following are the Kalamazoo Com munity Farm Bureau groups participating in the service, the number of members they have enrolled for the service, and the hospital care paid for members of the group so far:

Climax, 32, no hospital care; Cooper 46, no hospital care; Lake Kilawat. 43, no hospital care: County Center, 34, \$95; Fulton, 62, \$142; Oshtemo, 45, \$72; Vicksburg, 36, \$140.

Upwards of 2,000 families in the at the final or retail sale of the finish-Farm Bureau are enrolled in the hospital service through 12 County Farm Bureaus: Barry, Berrien, Branch, igan farmers about \$500,000 annually lyn Brower were the contestants. The Jackson, Lapeer, Kalamazoo, Mason, in sales taxes on farm supplies enter-Newaygo, Oceana, Saginaw, St. Joseph ing into production, according to a and Van Buren.

Sam Goulet, Henry Huber and Ray is a war which cannot be regarded as won until the fundamental rights of War bonds were given as general the earth are secured. In no other manprizes. Those who took one home ner can a true peace, be achieved .-

each; Anton Dahl, Henry Hetzner, Martin Kueffner, George Kueffner, Theodore Card, Carl Guldenzoph, \$25 Mr. and Mrs. Meldran McLean, Harold Reimer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Har Speakers at the flag raising cere- ger, Mr. and Mrs. Al Stewart, Mrs. mony at noon were Jesse Treiber of Grace Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Mar-Tuscela county, John Ziegler of Bay tin Hoernlein, Mrs. Otto Montei, Willcounty and Anton Dahl of Bay county, iam Bateson, Mrs. Peter Young, Ken The Hemlock high school band furn- neth Morrow, Mrs. B. H. Baker, Kenneth Ousterhout, George Landsburg, Others who served on the general John Marthey, Shirley Birch and Ed-

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

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 organisation—offering you the following services:

SELLING—Commission sales services in Detroit and Buffalo terminal markets. Feeders through national connections. Can furnish at cost lies a reasonable handling charge all grades of feeding cattle and lambs. FINANCING-41/2% maney available for feeding operations of worthy feeders who have feed, regardless of where they purchase their feeders.

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

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO US AT

Michigan Livestock Exch. Detroit Stockyards

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

FARMERS AND **FOOD INDUSTRY** JOIN FORCES

Michigan Food Conference Discusses Gov't Policies With Congressmen

Michigan farmers, processors of loods, and distributors of foods have organized the Michigan Food Confernce for concerted action on all phase the food problem.

During August and early September ommittees of producers, committees of meat packers, fruit and vegetabl anners, feed manufacturers, milk disributors, retail grocers and butchers and others were calling upon Michigan BEET ACREAGE members of Congress. They were givand others were calling upon Michigan ing them first hand accounts of the ffects of government food policies on their industries and their problems in functioning in the food program. They were making recommendations o Congress.

The Michigan Food Conference, or ganized early in the summer under the chairmanship of C. L. Brody of the State Farm Bureau, agreed August 9 Conference recommended:

-Unification of the whole food production, processing and distribution program under one government agency.

-Recognition of all branches of the food industry as essential to the war effort to the same respect and to the same degree as is the pro duction and handling of armaments.

-Administration of a price program on the basis of encouraging produc tion, and elimination of price ceilings which tend to have the opposite effect.

-Solution of the inflation problem on a constructive basis by encour aging production and siphoning off the ever increasing purchasing power of the American people through taxes and enforced savings by additional purchases of war

-Elimination of subsidies and discontinuing their use as a means of controlling inflation and prices. -Requirement that government agen-

cles making announcements affecting the food program do so in conformance with the terms of the 1942 price control act, and only after consulting with those familiar with the practical phases of food production, processing, and distribution, and sincerely receive their suggestions.

-A return to constitutional government with the Congress, the elected representatives of the people. functioning as the policy making, legislative branch of government, as opposed to government by directives from the administrative branch.

the waste of money and duplication of effort by government agencies,

Members of the Conference who drafted the above recommendations many of them from Michigan, were: Michigan Allied Dairy Ass'n, Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n, Michship through the Community Farm Bureaus. Information can be had

Crush Lumpy Fertilizer

Some of the commercial fertilizer Congressman Says No Food you weren't able to use last spring may be lumpy when you wish to apply it. This lumpy condition does not effect the value of the fertilizer, according to the Soil Science department of Representative Fred L. Crawford Michigan State College, but the lumps iddressed 300 Farm Bureau members must be crushed before the fertilizer at the Gratiot Farm Bureau picnic is used. An effective way of "recon-August 25. A forceful presentation of ditioning" this fertilizer is to spread his views on international problems, it on a cement or board floor and pulnational finance, price roll back and subsidies started a discussion that verize the lumps with a lawn roller or lasted throughout the afternoon. Mr. similar device. To complete the job, Crawford stated that if the Farm Bur- the crushed fertilizer should be put eau, Grange and National Milk Pro-through a gravel screen before being ducers remained united in their pres- re-bagged.

> About every six minutes throughout the day and night, a special troop movement by rail starts somewhere in the United States.

Michigan Crops Poorest Since 1936 Drouth

The state and federal crop reporting service at Lansing announced in August that field crop prospects in Michigan were generally poorer than any time since the 1936 drouth.

With the exception of spring wheat, buckwheat, potatoes, field beans, hay and pasture the principal field crops were below their 10 year averages, which include the drouth years of 1934 and 1936. The fruit crops were expected to be a third or more under 1942. Potatoes were expected to exsected to by 50% greater than in

SHOULD EXPECT INCREASE IN '44

Followed by Record Harvests

Congress in behalf of producers, pro- crop except potatoes in 1943, said H. war. essors and distributors of food. The C. Rather, head of the Michigan State College farm crops dep't.

Bad weather and other conditions on record were harvested.

heet acreage in 1944," Rather said. 4-From 1932 to 1935, the number of vest. Seedbed preparation next spring early if the weather is anywhere near normal in 1944."

FARM BUREAU SETS ANNUAL **MEETING DATES**

Advanced Day So Many Can Attend Nat'l Grange at Grand Rapids

The board of directors of the Michgan State Farm Bureau has set the dates for the annual meeting of the State Farm Bureau for Wednesday and Thursday, November 10 and 11 at Fairchild Theatre, Michigan State College.

The meeting dates were advanced one day because of the national convention of the Grange at Grand Rapids oval for all essential expendi- the week of November 8. Many Farm tures by government for the prose- Bureau members who are also memcution of the war. Elimination of bers of the Grange will want to attend some of the sessions at Grand Rapids. The Farm Bureau's action clears Frior permitted by them in the war ef- day, November 12, the day on which the National Grange will confer the 7th degree on thousands of candidates.

Other Farm Bureau annual meeting dates have been advanced accordingly. igan Canners Ass'n, Michigan Elevator The resolutions committee will meet Exchange, Michigan Feed Manufactur at Lansing, Monday, Nevember 8. ers Ass'n, Michigan Live Stock Ex The Associated Women of the Farm change, Michigan Milk Producers Bureau will meet at the Union at Mich-Ass'n, Michigan Retail Grocers Ass'n, igan State College Tuesday afternoon, Michigan State Farm Bureau, Mid- Nov. 9 instead of Wednesday after-West Producers Creameries, Inc., noon. The Farm Bureau membership Michigan District, Michigan Independent Packers Ass'n, will be hid Tuesday, Nov. 9

Associated Women

of the American Farm Bureau By MRS. RAY NEIKIRK State Director, St. Louis, R-1

OCEANA WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Associated Women of the Farm Bureau in Oceana county have elected these officers: President, Mrs. Edna Birdsall; vice president, Mrs. Mildred Henrickson; sec-y-treas., Mrs. Helen Gilliland; representative to the County Farm Bureau board, Mrs. Dessie Kerr; publicity, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Opal Dunham, Mrs. Gilliland.

A 35,000 ton battle ship represents 20,000 tons of scrap metals.

Canada supplies 88% of the world's supply of asbestos.

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.

won by the Bethany group team of LIVE STOCK ger. Mrs. James Krall representing women's feature contest. A soft ball

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES
Farmers can afford. Proto-4 for coccidiosis prevention. One quart \$1. Phenosulphomate tablets 225, 90c; 450, \$1.50; OK Spray for colds and lung infection. ½ pint makes 1 gallon of spray, \$5c. Available at leading hatcheries, feed at their stores and co-ops. By mail, postpaid, if no dealer in your commun. The postpaid, if no dealer in your commun. Holland, Michigan. (5-tf-64b)

Sing, Michigan. (9-4t-35b)

WOOL GROWERS

ATTENTION—WOOL GROWERS, WE give year around wool marketing services, at their stores and co-ops. By mail, postpaid, if no dealer in your commun. Colling prices guaranteed. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n. (3-2t-35b)

MAPLE SYRUP EQUIPMENT

KING EVAPORATORS - NEW AL tments of steel make several King vaporators available to Michigan syrap roducers for fall or winter delivers, reder now and be ready for spring. For rices and catalog, write Sugar Bush upplies Co., 217 North Cedar St., Lan-ng, Michigan.

FARMERS SURELY NEED A STRONG ORGANIZATION

Ill. Agr'l Ass'n Man Shows Facts & Groups Farmer Must Deal With

Ass'n tells us that a look at the record shows that farmers need a strong orseed the total for 1942 by a third, and ganization, and should make their protect to interests of agriculture. Mast tells us that these statements describe the position of the farmer in relation to other groups today:

> more a minority group. Today, less than one-fourth of the population are farmers (50 per cent in 1850). As farmers become a smaller portion of the total population, their need for strong organization becomes greater.

2-Farmers receive but 10 per cent Other Low Years Have Been of the national income (one-third before the Civil War). True, farmers must expect their share to decrease with the decline in the portion of the population, but strong organization is On favorable locations, sugar beet essential if they are to be in position returns per acre in Michigan promise to demand their fair share of the naon an 8 point program to present to the highest acre income of any field tional income during and after the

3-During World War I, the average non-farm family spent more than 35 per cent of their income for food. reduced the acreage in 1943 so that Today, due to greatly increased paysome factories won't operate, but that rolls, the non-farm family need spend doesn't mean that the beet industry only 22 per cent. In view of this fact, is on the way out. There have been farmers cannot see the justice for subother years when the acreage harvest- sidies and food price roll back proed was very low, but in the years fol- grams. Farmers must build a strong owing plantings bounded back to new organization if they are to ward off highs. Some of the largest tonnages the drive for cheap food when unemployment and lower industrial in-"There should be an increase in comes appear in the wake of this war,

Some fields intended for beets or United States Department of Agriculgrain in 1943 but not planted, have ture employees increased by more ideal soil for sugar beets. Many of than 250 per cent. This expansion these fields can be plowed in August was necessitated by an agricultural and September. Part of this prepara- emergency. Now, with the emergency tion for next year will thus be out long past, the Department still is a of the way before the rush of fall har- gigantic bureaucracy of nearly 90,000 employees, many of whom it appears on fall plowed land can be completed devote their principal energies to the perpetuation of their jobs and the increase in their power over agriculture. Up to 1932, the USDA had less than 25,000 employees. 5-The executive branch of the

Federal Government now has three times as many employees as it had at the peak of the last war. This vast body of federal employees has a very definite influence upon federal poiicies, programs and legislation. 6-Membership in trade unions has

trebled since 1932-more than 11 million members. This is mainly responsible for organized labor's powerful influence over our national administration. Farmers must maintain a strong organization to cope with strongly organized labor; with its der mands for higher wages and cheap ood, its demands for policies, which, if adopted can only lead to the exloitation of the American farmer.

The growth of Farm Bureau mempership during the past ten years from the low point in 1933 of 163,246 to C. L. Mast, Jr., of the Illinois Agr'l 591,230 in 1942 represents real progress. But when we contrast our membership with 6 million farmers in the nation, it is apparent that we total production of field beans was ex- Farm Bureau larger and stronger to have just laid the foundation—the big job is ahead.

8-The contrast between the number of Farm Bureau members (693,553 on June 30, 1943) and the member-1-Farmers are becoming more and ship of organized labor (11,000,000) leaves much to be desired. It certainly presents a challenge to any farmer who has at heart the future of American agriculture and the farm home.

> Sixty-five trains containing approximately 1,350 freight and passenger cars are required to move an infantry division of about 15,000 men and their equipment.

It's healthy and patriotic to eat vegtables, raw or cooked.



Auto thieves are busier than ever these days! Protect the investment your car represents with State Farm Automobile Insurance. For very little you can get broad coverage for theft, fire, and a dozen other eventualities . . . insurance that really protects. State Farm's more auto insurance for your money plan has made it the world's largest automobile casualty company! End car worries-investigate today!

SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT Write Mich. State Farm Bureau State Agent 221 North Cedar, Lansing

State Farm Insurance Companies of Bloomington, Illinois

UNICO FLY SPRAY

Guarantees Livestock Comfort

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

Kills Flies the Safe and Sure Way

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

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Assins

UNICO PAINTS

They're Very Good. Compare the Prices!

House Paints Barn Paints Floor Paints Wall Paints Varnishes Enamels



Unico Wagon and Implement Paints give last protection against weather and rust. A very good investment.



Ro of Coatings

Black Asphalt Coating Fibered Asphalt Coating Red Metal Primer

For New Roofs and Repairs

Farm Bureau Roll Roofing Farm Bureau Asphalt Shingles

"BUY WITH CONFIDENCE THROUGH YOUR COOPERATIVE"

Junior Farm Bureau Community Farm Bureau

By MRS. MARJORIE KLEIN of Fowlerville, State Publicity Chairman

SEVERAL HUNDRED ATTEND 8TH JUNIOR CAMP

Training School of Leaders And 2 Short Courses Were Given

denwoods. Livingston county, the of religion in the lives of young peo- during August to join in the discus- help us in this matter. week of August 23. Courses were ple today. given in leadership in Farm Bureau

and the principles of leadership.

The 1943 camp was the 8th of its kind and set a new high standard for ing camp at Waldenwoods. the instruction given.

Those who gave instruction were Dr. Frank Shutz of Dayton, Ohio, Mrs. Frank Gingrich of Oak Park, Illinois, and Nick Musselman of Okemos, Mich., Dr. David Trout of Central State Teachers College. All are teachers and active in work with young people. Michigan farm organizations were represented by: M. J. Bueschlein, Farmers & Manufacturers Beet Sugar Ass'n; N. Pederson, Mich-County Leaders Recommend Year was 1615; Others Were igan Milk Producers Ass'n; George Begick of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.; Eugene Smaltz of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. B. F. Hennink, director of the Junior Farm Bureau, was in charge of the camps.

WASPS SAVE PEACH CROP

Release Parasite to Prey On Oriental Fruit Moth Larvae

An estimated 50,000 fragile wasplike insects released each year since 1937 are credited with halting the ravages of the oriental fruit moth in Michigan peach orchards, according to Ray Hutson, head of the Michigan State College entomology department.

Great alarm was spread in 1928 when peach growers first found the fruit moth in the state. The moth is unstoppable with sprays, as far as igknown, yet peach production in the average year has doubled since the pest was first discovered,

The agricultural experiment station to the college began study of the pest in 1928. A long series of different species of insects that attack the oriental fruit moth larvae were shipped into the state in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

By 1937 it was evident the best of A. Promote joint Junior Farm Burhe parasite wasps was one known as Macrocentrus, which bears no common name. The wasp is about one inch long, threadlike and fragile in size and shape. Before the oriental fruit moth came into the United States with the Japanese cherry trees planted in the Mall at Washington, D. C., the Macrocentrus preyed principally on the strawberry leaf roller.

According to Professor Hutson, since the parasite' wasp has gone to work in Michigan on the oriental pest, it rarely attacks its previous enemy host the strawberry leaf roller.

Eastern laboratories under federal supervision increase the parasite wasps. The parasites are shipped by E. air express in small, ventilated moist cages, holding 200 parasites fed from a vial of sweetened water. Fruit growers release the wasps within 48 hours after the wasps are shipped. A. Organize more Junior Farm Bu-

SERVICES ACTS ON DIVIDENDS

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., board C. of directors, met at Lansing, August 31, and authorized the following payments of dividends:

Payment of the semi-annual dividend of 5% on the class AA preferred stock of the corporation to stock holders as of record August 11, 1943. Dividends to be paid on or before Nov.

Payment of the semi-annual divioutstanding class AAA preferred stock F. of the corporation to stockholders as G.

of record August 11, 1943. Payment on or before Nov. 1.

No dividend was voted on the no par common stock.

June 9 the board voted to retire 6.754 shares of class A 7% preferred stock \$10 par value at \$10.30 and any accumulated dividends, as provided in the stock provisions .This stock was due for redemption July 1, 1945. Holders were given the option of surrendering it for cash or in exchange for Action Class AA preferred stock. Many have A. Study possibilities of having counstrengthened monopoly positions of exchanged for class AA stock. Interest has ceased on class A stock still outstanding.

Prospects are good for a large crop of grapes, September 25 to October

Clean premises is the first step in

home beautification. Bury rotten potatoes. They spread

blight.

It Happened in the Michigan Membership Relations and Education Junior Farm Bureau

Berrien-The july 16th meeting was dent; Robert Barton, vice president; to break his tractor, he is held up held in the Berrien Center Town Hall Alma May Parkhouse, secretary; Bet- from 10 days to 2 weeks waiting for with 40 members present. Camp plans ty Roland, treasurer; Richard Rosier, repairs, It seems to us that if our lo- following resolution was passed in were discussed and nomination of of publicity chairman; Phyllis Avery, cal dealers were allowed to have reficers was held. On July 26th the camp chairman; Donald Witt and pair parts on hand that this unneces-Juniors enjoyed their annual lake Robert Plowman, recreation leaders, sary delay could be avoided. We have cruise. Following the cruise the The last half of the year's program never yet found that the weeds stop group went to the pumping station was adopted by the group. at St. Joseph for ball games, swim- Grand Traverse-Two wiener roasts One hundred and ten officers and ming, games and a potluck supper, were held at the July meetings. Young other leaders of Junior Farm Bureaus, Rev. Hagans of the Berrien Springs people turned out in large numbers spending 10 days or more just waittogether with Junior Farm Bureau MethodIst church conducted the ves- for these meetings. councillors, attended the State Junior per service and spoke of remember- Livingston-Junior members attend- ed that we write to our congressmen

St. Joseph-The St. Joseph Juniors The setting up of one Community Jun- Mr. Cermak discussed the problem of The week of August 30 two groups on Sunday, August 1st. The girls' the northwest section of the county the winter. To better conditions it of about 80 young people each at- baskets sold to the fellows. Proceeds this fall. Elnora and Bob Munsell tended three day schools devoted to a are being used for camp scholarships. entertained the members at their study of Junior Farm Bureau activities Frank Bogert, Jr., Jim Fairchild, home on August 16 Horace Taylor, Helen and Leslie Ely, Frank Awe, at new president-elect, Burr Clark. Jr. tended the full-week leadership train- L. D. Dickerson and Mary Margaret

> Clinton-The new officers for Clin- training camp at Waldenwoods the ton county are Donald Maier, presi- week of August 22-28.

KALAMAZOO HAS

Live Projects to the

Membership

Leaders of the Kalamazoo County

public health, Farm Bureau public re-

A. Study the need for and possibility

of bed-side nursing service in

Study County Health program.

Determine project of health edu-

cation to be undertaken by local

units in co-operation with county

Community Farm Bureau to car-

health department program.

Promote hospitalization service.

Bureau member through commun-

eau-Senior Farm Bureau activi-

County Farm Bureau board of di-

rectors should sponsor several

county-wide meetings to interest

non-Farm Bureau members in

Cultivate rural-urban understand-

ing by joining in projects con-

cerning social and civic improve-

County Farm Bureau board of di-

rectors should offer prizes for

4-H club exhibits. Should take

part in managing 4-H club Fair.

County Farm Bureau should sup-

groups with local and State Farm

reau groups. Take an active in-

Take interest in 4-H Clubs, Help

organize more groups. Provide

leadership or leadership training

Enlist support of local authorities

and well informed people in car-

rying out Community Farm Bu-

for use of Community Farm Bu-

to furnish entertainment.

reaus as an educational device and

Community Farm Bureaus should

reaus. Also encourage urban li-

Commerce and organized labor

"fringe" around Kalamazoo.

Support and co-operate with

county agricultural agent in farm

terial of rural interest.

terest in their program.

Bureau information.

where needed.

adult, education.

reau Programs.

adults and youth.

leadership.

on this.

labor program.

Educational

between the two groups.

AN AMBITIOUS

PROGRAM

Public Health

co-operation.

health director.

ity groups.

organization.

Public Relations

HURON FIRST OF **GREAT LAKES TO** BE DISCOVERED

Found During the Next 54 Years

The St. Lawrence River was dis-Farm Bureau have recommended a covered by the explorer Aubert in program of work for their group that 1508. The French explorer Jacques Carcould bring some very worth while tier ascended the St. Lawrence River benefits. The program presents a well as far as the Indian village of Hocherounded attack on such problems as laga (now Montreal) in 1534.

Lake Huron was the first of the lations and educational work, and Great Lakes to be discovered. In 1615 several other projects. The proposed the French explorers, Le Caron and Champlain both discovered Lake Huron but in separate parties. Both explorers came up the St. Lawrence as far as Montreal and then up the county with active Farm Bureau Ottawa River. They then took different routes across the country to Georgeian Bay and into Lake Huron. The exploring parties met in the Lake Huron region and joined forces. Lake Ontario was discovered the same year on the return trip.

Lake Superior was discovered in ry out program of health educa-1629 by the French explorer Brule. tion as recommended by board of Lake Michigan was discovered in directors, and county health di-1634 by the French explorer Nicolet. Lake Erie was discovered by Joliet Co-operate with county health dein 1669.

partment in giving publicity to The first recorded passage of the government subsidies on food." Detroit river by white man was in 1670 by two French priests. Make it available to every Farm

the Griffon, the first vessel on the Great Lakes in 1679.

ton," built at Erie (then Presque Isle) ties to create better relationship in 1797.

In 1812 a vessel called the "Fur Trader" was built on Lake Superior and after being used in the fur business she was run over the Rapids at the Sault in the attempt to get her to the lower lakes. But she was almost completely wrecked in the attempt. Another little vessel, the Mink, was run over the rapids in 1817 and sus-

tained but little damage. The first steamer built on the at Sacketts Harbor in 1816. She was a vessel of 232 tons. The Canadian steamer "Frontenac" was built during ply individual members and the same year. But the first steamer built on Lake Erie, for up-lake service, was the "Walk-in-the-Water,"

> built at Buffalo in 1818. In 1836 the first shipment came into Buffalo when the brig "John Kenzie" brought 3,000 bushels of wheat. The first locomotive used in Chicago was carried there in a sailing vessel

The first grain elevator was built at Form more Community Farm Buffalo in 1842. Bureaus as a means of promoting

The first steamer to use propellers nstead of paddle wheels was the 'Vandalia," built at Oswego in 1841.

German Patents Purchase motion picture machine Put Out Free

of royalties by Leo. T. Crowley, Alien Study county educational system. Property Custodian. No firm or person can get exclusive rights.

plan and carry out a well rounded By making these patents available recreation program for both to all, competition will force thousands of firms to adopt improved methods, County Farm Bureau sponsor machinery, formulae, etc. One leadadult week-end camp training ing electrical manufacturing firm estimates that it can utilize fourteen

the last war, when they were made ship for the future, available, on a royalty basis and CLIMAX-Kalamazoo ty park, Work with Chamber of certain firms,

Promote county and township a 30 to 60 day vacation and on good zoning to meet the problem of the feed.

ber 1.

The County Farm Bureau board of program, it should hire a part time directors is of the opinion that should worker with the ability to direct such that if the living standards of all year is in excess of that of each of the organization undertake such a work.

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ

Activities

SOUTH LINCOLN-Isabella

When a farmer has the misfortune growing or our crops stay just as they were when we break a tool, and are ing for repairs. Mr. Seybert suggest-Farm Bureau's training school at Walling God. He emphasized the need ed the senior community meetings and see if they can do something to

sion on the "Farmer of Tomorrow". PLEASANTON-Manistee

was suggested that trucks be put in different parts of the county, saving time going to and from the country.

The debate on "Co-operatives Do Pay" proved very interesting. The Chubb attended the junior leadership negative side brought out the fact that the small business man is out of business in many small communities. Also that in a co-operative one must assume liabilities as well as profits and sometimes there are more liabilities than assets. The affirmative side showed how a co-operative can be a benefit to the community by enabling farmers to go together to buy machinery, to advantage, etc. The profits belong to the patrons eliminated, thereby lowering the cost of the

UNIONVILLE—Tuscola

Our club had a Farm Bureau booth it Tuscola County Fair at Caro the week of August 23. It was called Tuscola County Producing for Vie-We showed that Tuscola in World War II is exceeding our large Rural Education discussion. production for World War I. In miniature we showed a typical Tuscola farm with its cattle and impliments and trucks hauling our grains. live stock, dairy products, sugar beets, vegetables and fruits to market. Our farm carried the slogan "Food Will Win the War and Write the Peace.' We took second prize for the best educational booth at the fair. INGERSOLL—Saginaw

July 28th we wrote Senator Homer COUNTY CENTER-Isabella Ferguson in opposition to food subsidies, saying that "if the consuming by subsidies really amounts to, the subsidies" majority would be opposed to such action.

Senator Ferguson in his reply said, T agree wholeheartedly with your for farmers. It was agreed that: thought, and you may depend upon

THOMAS—Saginaw

Figy. Commissioner of Agriculture. The first American vessel to be built Bureau members are opposed to re- cate suburban people on the problems observed, but moving the flock to War II handled in special trains and on the Great Lakes was the "Washing- strictions being placed on marketing and income of the farmer, also to clean, less contaminated ground is special cars alone 11,600,000 troops

NORTH-St. Clair Sixty members in attendance, Mr. BINGHAM-Huron O-Connor intronduced Max Marsh who gave an interesting talk on life in he Imperial Oil Co. of Canada and been located at Venezuela.

resolution to be sent to C. L. Brody, it when Congress reconvenes. See'y of State Farm Bureau, and GULL PRAIRIE-Kalamazoo

Clarence Reid, our State President: "Be it resolved that, since late sume the risk of any loss which may stamps were given as prizes. occur on the 1943 bean crop in some SOUTHWEST-Hillsdale form of crop insurance.

ELMWOOD-Leelanau

"Agriculture in the Post War World" was presented by discussion leader. Action committee reported on subsidies and roll back payments Waltz. and education activities.

NORTHEAST-Lapeer

ture after the war is over.

out by our discussion leader was to maintain a high price level. challenge us to think of the future CLIMAX-Kalamazoo and the young people who are to live We divided into five groups to our contribution by insisting that expressed: Government will prob-Promote rural libraries and use thousand of these patents in its oper- our young people. The Farm Bureau ture must prepare to meet the denagood "tools for living" be handed to ably direct farm production. Agricul-Crowley's action is in contrast to the young farmer by giving him a will come after the war. We must re-

"Does agriculture offer a future for the young farmer of today" was the roll call question. It brought 12 yes Pittsburgh Named Even the best cow in the herd needs and 7 no replies. The no's said that For William Pitt "too much government regulations, Pittsburg gets its name from Wilstifles initiative" while the yes's contended that "people always need and a friend of the colonists. Its pres-Duchess and Wealthy apples will food and the ambitious young farmer make good crops August 15 to Octo- will find a way if he isn't afraid ent population is 671,659. work.

NORTHWEST-Livingston people were raised there would be a forty states.

market for agricultural products even THREE SERIOUS their own again. One of the best ways to counteract inflation would be more taxes to off-set excess purchasmore taxes to off-set excess purchasing power. ARCADIA-Lapeer

It was reported that the county Farm Bureau directors had approved Poultryman Describes Them disease. Mr. Russell said he would be in favor of the tests being made provided it could be done when the cattle were not out on pasture. The

all testing for Bang's disease done tis-among flocks comes from E. S. during the winter months when the Weisner, member of the Michigan cattle are not out on the pasture, as State College faculty. some are pastured so far from home that it is impossable to get them." THE FRIENDLY NEIGHBOR-

Mr. Wahl lead the discussion on regulation and contractual relations all pullet and turkey flocks during held their annual picnic at Sand Lake for Farm Bureau is being planned for road conditions in our county during will not increase food production and this season, and corrective measures will make farm operation less effi- should be taken at once if symptoms cient. We feel that such contractual of the disorder are noted, relationship will destroy our freedom of action and initiative in producing lack of appetite, listlessness and usual NO OTHER CITY food for the war effort because all ly a darkening of the comb. When farmers are not equipped and are not feel that a farmer that is equipped given a dose of Epson salts by remoyand interested in a certain line of ing drinking water at night, and disfarming can and will do his best, solving twelve ounces of the salts in type of farming he would not be able drink next morning.

> groups like to have the farmers run potassium or sodium dichromate distheir business?"

LINCOLN RIVER-Mason

Four suggested topics were made for the coming year. (1) a new county road system: The removal of snow and care of road the year around. (2) Discussions about corn borer. (3) Post War Problems. (4) ARCHIE-Northwest Michigan

Pelizari that we do all possible to served. organize and strengthen a Junior Farm Bureau in this vicinity. Each member is to submit names of prospective Jr. F. B. members at next

Letters on subsidy payments were read and each member of the Countypublic were fully informed and under- Center group present signed a latter stood what roll back of food prices to be sent to our senator, to "stop

Meeting was turned over to our for discussion of the Post War period until it has made cull birds out of a and also the third largest wholesale

Farmers will organize in order to my continued efforts to do what I receive a fair share of national incan in opposition to the payment of come, on parity with other groups of society. We will have more co-operatives to equalize economic conditions. The following resolution was sent Labor, business and agriculture, must The French explorer La Salle built to Mr. Fred L. Crawford and M. W. be able to meet on equal grounds to discuss economic relations to each live stock. We ought to be able to learn more about their problems. sell when we have live stock in proper | Agriculture should be protected to the | condition and not by quota system, same extent as industries are with fied by the noisy breathing it causes, first year of World War I. regard to tariff.

South America. He is connected with resolution to the supervisors asking the disease fortunately is not very teristic of diseased birds. The greater them to buy the fair grounds and has spent the past 25 years in differ- have the county agricultural agent or ent parts of south America. He has some farm worker sit with the Board so as to have an agricultural fair. An interesting discussion on the The Huron County Farm Bureau has bean situation followed, led by Verne asked the American Farm Bureau to Great Lakes was the "Ontario", built Graham. The farmers are fearful of call upon the Federal government a loss on their beans this year be. either to enforce the automobile cause of unseasonal planting. This stamp tax law or else do away with

Fifty-six attended the annual picnic at a lake in Barry county August 22. planting of beans was the result of Mrs. June Enzian of Cressey planned government urging and against the the basket lunch. Mrs. W. E. Wiley better judgment of experienced grow. and Mrs. Edward McNamara arranged ers, we urge the government to as- the games and contests. Defense

> More than 60 per cent of our group signed for group hospital service at the August meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Humon. Officers will be elected at the September meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Charles

GAINES-Genesee

In discussing the prospects for ag-Each one was requested to answer riculture after the war, our group roll call by giving a specific example agreed that favorable factors should of some change being made in agri- include a good demand for farm prod-About fifty thousand German pat- culture as a result of the increased ucts for some time and a high level ents are being offered Americans free demand for food caused by the war, of prices if this war debt is to be and tell how it would effect agricul- paid. Less favorable factors may be the problem of farm help, general One of the strongest points brought employment and ability of people to

in and manage this future. "Present bring in opinions as the future of day farmers can do much to make agriculture after the war. Opinions is attempting to insure security for tion of demand for farm products that braries to carry books and ma- the handling of seized patents during chance to train himself in in leader- member that other groups resent parity prices for agriculture as long as they don't understand them.

Its assessed valuation is greater than that of each of thirty-six states; Discussion was lively and we agreed volume of manufactured products per

And Suggests Treatment

A warning to Michigan poultrymen about the prevalence of three serious "RESOLVED That this group go on poultry diseases-chronic coccidiosis." ecord as being in favor of having pullet disease, and infectious bronchi-

Pullet disease, Weisner said, is one range, and the greatest losses occur from the age of 16 weeks until the Food Control Planned From Farmer birds are well settled in the laying ing cups gave them access to more We decided that such house. Close attention should be paid

The first sign of pullet disease are these are observed, the flock should be while if he is told to do another two gallons of water for the first

The Epson salts should not be left We do not want non-farm groups within reach of the birds for more running our business. We feel that than two hours, the poultry specialist the non-farm groups do not under- warned, and it should be followed imstand the business of farming. We mediately with an intestional astringasked-"How would the non-farm ent of a level teaspoonful of either solved in four gallons of drinking

For turkeys, the dilution should be doubled-one teaspoonful to eight gallons of water. This treatment can be used until the symptoms subside. The tainers, but care must be exercised It was the opinion of the group that er mammals from drinking the dichwe do not understand enough about romate water. The effectiveness of great textbook manufacturing center. the work of the Juniors. We adopted this treatment depends upon early apa recommendation made by Mr. plication after symptoms are first ob-

Chronic coccidiosis is less easily spotted than either of the other two diseases. The symptoms are a loss of world. It is the center of high-grade shank color, paling of the comb, and textile manufacturing, and of quality droopiness. A rusty colored diarrhea confectionary trade. Its high-grade may be present. This type of coccidio- coffees are known the country over, sis is less acute than the earlier, It is the birthplace of rabber vulcanbloody type, and the poultry raiser izing, and one of the three great rubmust be observant or the disease will ber manufacturing industry in Ameristeal the fall egg crop. Seldom will ca. Our great copper industry started more than a third of a flock be affect- in Boston. H is the third largest finliscussion leader. Earl Seybert, Jr., ed at one time, but the disease persists ancial center in the United States, whole flock.

The size of the birds permits indicidiosis, and the most effective treatment is to dose each bird with a half ounce of two per cen Iodine Vermiefde as recommended for worms. A milk flush or intestional astringent Moving U. S. Troops "We, the Thomas Township Farm other. We favor an attempt to edu- treatments are of little value, Weisner Railroads in the first year of World

and the disease often runs so rapid a course that treatment is impossible. The president reported that the There are no efficient control measyear. The pathologist warned breed- disease, and the fewer the death lossers not to be alarmed by the excessive es which will occur.

Metered Cow Drinks 171 Tons of Water

Proof that a dairy cow as a manufacturing plant for milk requires volumes of water is found in a recent experiment conducted at Michigan State College. The cow was a good producer, for she turned out 12,915 pounds of milk containing 367 pounds of buttenfat in a year, Dr. C. F., Huffman, dairy nutrition specialist, metered the use of water by this three-yearold Holstein and reported she drunk 34,985 pounds of water, or nearly 171/2

Extension dallymen at the college ise this research to prove that water is necessary and serves as the cheapest food that can be fed.

Cows that had access to water twice day increased production 4 per cent of the greatest hazards to pullets on when given drinking cups. Other animals watered but once a day increased production 11 per cent when drinkwater. Roughly it takes three times as much water as a cow produces in milk, although in hot weather the requirements may be six or seven times the amount of milk produced.

There is no city like Boston. Her treets are narrow and crooked. Her ivenues are wide, but they never go traight for long. Smart hotels, night pots, French restaurants, and sidewalk cafes nod to antique shops, to athedrals, and giant elms,

The city has an area of 1022 square niles, with a population of 2,350,514. Within 500 miles of Boston 38.7 perent of the population of the United States lives. There are more than 200 ducational institutions-universities, olleges, and schools. Boston barbon has an extent of 47 square miles, with water frontage of 140 miles, accommodating the largest ships affoat. The drugs are not corrosive to metal con- city has 224 public libraries, with 1.000,000 volumes, and a circulation to keep waterfowl, and dogs and oth. of 20,000,000. Its dailies and weeklies number 175. It is also known as a

Boston is easily the shopping, commercial, industrial, transportation and population center of New England. It is not only the greatest wool market in the United States, but one of the great shoe and leather centers of the

market. It is interesting to learn that it is vidual treatment for this type of coc- the most up-to-date fishing port in the world, and the second largest United States port in volume of Im-

and their equipment, or more than Infectious bronchitis can be identi- four times as many as carried in the

A clean tight grain bin helps curb

grain weevil. County Farm Bureau had sent a ures against infectious bronchitis, but amount of noise and gurgling characdestructive of pullets at this time of the noise, the more rapid is the



NO ONE HAS DEVISED A BETTER PLAN THAN LIFE INSURANCE TO PROTECT THE FUTURE OF YOUR FAMILY

The young man, and the man in his prime, does well to save something as he goes along. State Farm Life Insurance is savings and protection for your family.

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State Farm Insurance Companies Bloomington, III.

Michigan State Farm Bureau State Agt., 1 221 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan Please Send State Farm Ins. Co.'s Infor-mation:

Why Discuss?

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

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

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ Membership Relations and Education

The first of twelve monthly meetings to be held by Community Farm Bureaus to develop the year's theme of "Agriculture's Place in the War and Post-War Period" is devoted to a discussion of the method used by Community groups to enable their members to meet their responsibility in a democracy group discussions. Discussion is a Process of Education

and Means of Expression

Rural people are becoming more and more interested in effective, purposeful discussion of topics that concern them as farmers, as individuals in their community, and as citizens concerned with the problems of national welfare. This interest is generated because of their recognition of the fact that in a working democracy, people must be informed. It is stimulated by the need that rural folks are aware of that if they are to present their views, get action on their problems, and make their contributions to a better understanding of the problems before the American people, they must first understand these problems; and second, they must present their views in the proper way and through the right channels.

Community Farm Bureau Discussion groups offer a means whereby members may keep informed about the problems of agriculture and meet the responsibilities in the development of the program of the organization.

A working democracy involves participation on the part of the citizen in local, state and national affairs. It follows, then, that the particpants should be informed. Group discussion offers one of the best known devices for the development of an informed, intelligent public opinion. This is the real reason WHY WE DISCUSS.

Some values of group discussion

might be summarized as follows: 1-Group discussion encourages an individual to think straight and ex-

press his views carefully. 2-Group discussion makes for better community understanding of prob-

lems of common interest. 3-It develops leadership and toler-

and therefore encourages participation in the democratic processes by which public opinion is formulated.

5-Discussion brings out opinions for analysis and comparison with other opinions and facts, and avoids hastily formed conclusions and action in the wrong direction.

6-It offers a means of meeting an obligation we all have-to keep informed and so act intelligently. 7-It crystalizes public opinion,

making unified action possible. Discussions' Place in Farm Bureau

Since Farm Bureau is a democratic organization wherein the members write the policy and direct the activities of their organization, discussion assumes a position within the organization similiar to that which it holds in democracy itself-a means of education and expression. To date, intelligent discussion is the best means advanced whereby we as members of understand the habits, devotion to a farm organization and as citizens in country, and frugality of the great a democracy may meet the responsi- Civil War president. bilities which are ours.

Elect Officers September is also the month for the election of officers for the succeeding year. Most important are the offices of the president and discussion leader, with the duties of the secretary and in importance. Besides these officers, licity chairman, song leader, associated women chairman, (if the women are to carry on special activities) and a hospital service chairman (to be be carefully considered, for upon them taxes on the vacant lot at Lincoln Eight hundred pig club members rests the responsibility for the success | were less than \$1 a year. of the Community Farm Bureau.

their program for the coming year, This may be a program of education on local topics decided to be of interest which would supplement the state toples for discussion, or it might be a program of action agreed upon by members of the group to solve problems or a combination of education

and action. Present Local Problems

Local problems should be presented Springfield, Ill. and explored by members of the disin determining the local program.

"GIRLS, I DON'T LIKE TO MAKE COMPARISONS, BUT-



Suggest Possible Solutions To Local Problems

After the local problems have been presented and are properly understood by the members, all possible solutions should be presented and their individual merits and disadvantages considered in view of the strength of the community group. Select the Best Solution

After carefully weighing the various solutions, the best one or ones of them should be decided upon by the basis of the programs for the year. Follow Group Program Planning

With Action After the program has been planned, members of the group decide on the program of action, education, or combination of the two necessary to carry out the program. Committees should be appointed and responsibility assigned, to assure a successful community Farm Bureau program during the coming year.

LINCOLN SET ance for the views of others. -4—It is democratic in its procedure AN EXAMPLE

Dondero Gives Interesting igan State College finds that three in Story of His Personal Business Affairs

We are indebted to Congressman George A. Dondero of Detroit for some very interesting information on Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Dondero gave it in the course of a Lincoln's day address in Oakland county. He said:

"At this time when the people of the nation are called upon to invest a part of their wages, earnings and surplus funds in war bonds and other government issues to carry on the war effort, and in this day when a great deal of discussion is current for adoption of some sort of a pay-as-you-go plan, it is of national interest to know and

"One of the least discussed phases of Lincoln's life is his personal business affairs and his economic or savings traits as a lawyer and as presi- largely in return for extra labor, but dent of the United States.

"When he was elected president in 1861 he was asked by a news reporter what he considered himself worth recreation leader probably being next in worldly goods. After some reflect Accomplishments in '42 tion Lincoln answered that he thought the group elects a vice-chairman, pubhe had accumulated in his 25 years 65,000 Michigan 4-H boys and girls Harbor, the number in that month as a practicing lawyer and in the 52 club put together a wartime contribu- having been 874,000. years of his life approximately \$15,000 tion of materials worth an estimated in real and personal property.

elected whether or not the group has of Lincoln, Ill., which was given to winning the war in 1943. hospitalization so that an understanding of the plan may be developed laying out the plat of the town. He fed out 300 tons of beef worth \$96,000. among the members, and the plan may also owned a 160 acre tract of land in Four thousand dairy calf club membe made immediately available when lowa, given to him for his services in bers were on the job producing dairy the group decides to adopt it.) Duties the Blackhawk war. The tract of land animals and dairy products worth and qualifications of officers should was worth perhaps \$10 an acre . . . \$450,000.

"He also owned the house in which worth \$60,000. Planning Local Program For the Year he and his family lived in Springfield, Sheep club members numbering 1,000 proved later by Lincoln and insured \$80,000. for \$3,200. This was the only home | Handicraft occupied part of the Lincoln ever owned.

> cumulate, out of a quarter of a century use. of law and politics, nearly \$10,000 in personal property or investments, conrepresented money loaned to friends clothing valued at \$26,000. and prominent citizens in the city of

cussion group as a preliminary step tion with a friend a few hours before million gallons of petroleum and pehe left Springfield for Washington troleum products.

and his inauguration 11 promissory notes bearing 10 per cent interest, the usual rate before the Civil War, varying in amounts from \$150 to \$3,000. He owned 6 shares of stock in the Alton & Sangamon Railroad Co., a \$1,000 bond of the city of Springfield, and some cash, totaling nearly \$10,000. This was not known to the writers of his day and may be somewhat surprising to many of this generation.

"Four years later, at the time of his death in 1865, it is interesting to note group. That decision then forms the that his estate totaled a little more than \$83,000. Lincoln's estate had increased nearly \$68,000 in four years. The bulk of this increase was represented by \$57,000 in government bonds which Lincoln had purchased out of his salary of \$25,000 a year as president. The balance was in cash.

"He did not invest 5% or 10% or 25% of his salary in the purchase of government bonds to assist the nation in the prosecution of the war then in progress, but it is evident that he invested his entire salary above the necessary expenses of running his household in such securities."

Farm Woodlots Can Be Paying Acres

In a survey of farm woodlots, W. Ira Bull, extension forester at Michfour are understocked. These have about 1,300 board feet of timber to the acre and need new plantings of about 500 trees to the acre to put them eventually in condition to produce. Elm and beech usually are worth half as much as oak or maple.

One of the better woodlots found in Calhoun county demonstrates actual returns. It covers 12 acres, which is average in the lower peninsula. From the 12 acres the farm operator obtains annually 12 standard cords of firewood worth \$30, gets 50 fence posts worth 10 cents each and harvests a thousand board feet in

logs, a total crop of \$60, or \$5 an acre. This woodlot contains 10,000 board feet of timber to the acre. Other woodlots could be built up to this stand, but need better management and usually some tree planting.

"Where a sugar bush is part of the woods, the income can be increased as much as another \$150 annually, still a cash return," Mr. Bull said.

Michigan 4-H Club

Fifty-five thousand members of the \$1,879,500 in 1942. Now they are mo-"There was a vacant lot in the city bilizing to do twice as much towards

Six hundred beef calf club members

produced 400,000 pounds of pork

At the September meeting, members III., purchased for \$1,500 from the produced 40,000 pounds of wool and of the local discussion groups plan minister who married him. It was im 360,000 pounds of mutton valued at

time of 13,000 club members who "In addition he had been able to ac- made articles worth \$25,000 for home

Canning club members numbering 4,500 canned 300,000 quarts of food sisting of municipal bonds, railroad valued at \$75,000. Clothing project stock, and promissory notes, which members, 17,600 girls, made their own

Railroads are moving daily to the "Lincoln had deposited for collec- Eastern Seaboard approximately 42

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topics, 1943-44

"Agriculture's Place in the War and Post-War Period" is the theme for the 1943-44 Community Discussion Program, which will be developed by the 12 monthly meetings beginning with September, 1943. Special program folders are being supplied each member of a community discussion group with compliments of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Space is provided for the member to enter the local topic, meeting place and date. A discussion leaders' guide is also being supplied the discussion leaders with detailed suggestions on the development of each month's topic. This 32-page pamphlet will be mailed the leaders as soon as notice of their election is sent to the State office, or upon request. Additional resource material on the monthly discussion topics will appear in the Farm News. Other material will be mailed to the group discussion leader.

Extra emphasis is being placed this year on the importance of groups discussing their local problems and deciding a local program of action. State topics for discussion will be adapted to meet local conditions. Discussion leadership trainings meetings will be held throughout the state during the fore part of October. The active participation of the Junior Farm Bureau members on local and State topics of discussion is

The following monthly topics were drawn up by the committee named by county Farm Bureau leaders. The committee is composed of J. F. Yaeger and Stanley Powell of the Farm Bureau, and R. J. Baldwin of Michigan State College.

SEPTEMBER 1943

WHY DISCUSS?-Organization Month. (1) Election of officers for 1943-1944, (2) Planning local program for the year, (3) A study of the value of discussion as a means of enabling people to meet their responsibility in a democracy, (4) The importance of discussion in the Farm Bureau program.

OCTOBER 1943

AN INVENTORY OF OUR ORGANIZATION-A study of the philosophy of Farm Bureau's Organization and Services-Legislative, Membership Relations, Labor and Public Relations, Publicity, Insurance, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and Junior Farm Bureau. Affiliated Commodity Exchanges-Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Michigan Livestock Exchange, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, Mid-West Producers Creameries, Michigan District, and Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company.

NOVEMBER 1943

FARM BUREAU'S PLACE IN THE SCHEME OF THINGS-A study of the Farm Bureau's purpose, its structure and policy determination, its relation as an organization to other organizations and agencies.

DECEMBER 1943

STUDY OF MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU RESOLUTIONS-Implications of legislative program and policies embodied in the Michigan resolutions as they concern agriculture during and after

JANUARY 1944

STUDY OF THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY DELEGATES TO THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION'S ANNUAL CONVEN-TION-Long-time planning features embodied in resolutions of national organization which have to do with agricultural production and income during and after the war.

FEBRUARY 1944

WHAT WE CAN DO IN OUR COMMUNITY TO PRODUCE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF FOOD AND FIBER AND SPEED THE WINNING OF THE WAR-A study of, and plans for, co-operaing further in using more efficiently all available men, machinery and materials to increase food productions, provide home defense, and speed the winning of the war.

MARCH 1944

PRODUCTION AND CONTROL TRENDS FOR AGRICULTURE-IM-MEDIATE GOALS AND POST-WAR CONSEQUENCES.

APRIL 1944

EFFECT OF TOTAL WAR ON PRESENT AND FUTURE AGRICUL-TURAL PRODUCTION, MARKETING PRACTICES AND PROGRAMS -Packaging changes, dehydration, standardization of grades, price control and rationing, goals and national planning during and after the war, chemurgy, substitutes, transportation changes, frozen food storage, etc.

MAY 1944

INTERNATIONAL FOOD PROBLEMS-DURING AND AFTER THE WAR-(1) Lend-Lease policies with respect to food-requirements, etc., (2) reciprocal trade treaties-operation, scope, etc., (3) European trade, a study of both allied and axis markets, (4) Attitude toward Latin-American. European trade.

JUNE 1944 IMPACT OF THIS WAR ON THE MORAL, CULTURAL AND EDU-CATIONAL LIFE OF RURAL PEOPLE DURING THE WAR AND POST-WAR PERIOD.

JULY 1944

COUNTY PROGRAM PLANNING FOR 1944-45-Recognition and study of local problems. Possible solutions to these problems, local program incorporating these possible remedies. Instructions to delegates to county convention as to program recommendations for 1944-45.

AUGUST 1944

WHAT SHOULD LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR 1944-45 INCLUDE? Recognition of problems in state and national government. Policies which affect agricultural production and rural life. Possible solutions suggested for consideration by delegates to state and national con-

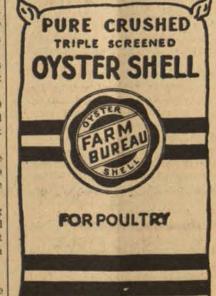
SEPTEMBER 1944

ORGANIZATION MONTH FOR 1944-45.

the Pullman Company in June, 1943. than in any other month since Pearl

Peaches should be most plentiful from August 25 to September 15. Michigan should produce 2,000,000

More troops were transported by



SARM BUREAU MILLING CO. Inc.

FARM YOUNGSTERS IN VEGETABLE **GROWERS' CONTEST**

Compete for Scholarships In Study of Production, And Marketing

Farm youngsters in 33 Michigan communities are learning modern methods of food distribution through participation this summer in the scholarship program of the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association. reported M. H. Avery, Extension Service Michigan State College.

While city boys and girls helping farmers with wartime crops are learning first-hand where food comes from, these young people who are "old-timers" in farm work are studying where food goes. And, they are raising quantities of food for victory in their own gardens.

Young farmers in 35 other states will also compete for the \$500 grand national award, four regional awards of \$200, and 33 sectional awards of \$100 from the \$6,000 scholarship fund provided by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company for the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association. The fund also provides two \$25 war bonds as special prizes for high-rank-

Michigan winners in the contest last year were Fern Collin of Centerline, Arlene Peterson of Ionia, and Cecil Kerr of Shelby, each of whom was awarded a \$100 sectional prize.

ing Michigan participants, Mr. Avery

"Many of the entrants plan to make a career of farming," Mr. Avery said. and through this work they are becoming better acquainted with efficient methods of distribution. This is important, because supplying food in war or peace depends upon moving it rapidly and economically to the right place, at the right time, and in the

right condition."

Awards to winners will be announced this fall, and will be based upon reports of vegetable project work completed during the year, and upon grades achieved in a five-unit extension course. Through study of this course, youngsters are learning the geography of production of vegetables; quality and handling; grading, packing and packaging, and methods of wholesale and retail distribution.

No Novelty To Him

The men had been going over the usual obstacle course - swimming across a pool of dirty water, running up a bank, climbing a seven-foot wall, scrambling through bushes and barked wire, and finally climbing a moun-

The colonel shouted to one of the lads as he came to the end of this

"How do you like it, soldier?" "Where I come from, sir, we have to go through country like this just to get to the barn."

Tomatoes offer vitamins plus.

Save your sheep & lambs with COPPER SULPHATE NICOTINE SULPHATE IN TABLET FORM



COSTS ONLY 3c PER LAMB WORM-I-CIDE TABLETS cost less per sheep. Why pay more? See Drug & Farm Supply Dealers or, direct from

PARSONS CHEMICAL WORKS Laboratories, Grand Ledge, Mich.

WE'RE BUYING ...

Good Alfalfa, Clovers-all kinds



We are in the market for all kinds of GOOD alfalfas, clovers and Michigan grown vetch. Also good, new crop rye. We'll pay top prices. Please send samples for bids to: Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Seed Department, Lansing, Michigan. We are also able to take care of your seed cleaning business. Don't wait until too late. Let us do it for you now.

SOW BROME WITH WHEAT

Brome grass may be sown in wheat this fall. The field can be seeded in the spring to alfalfa or clover. You'll have a fine combination for hay or pasture. We suggest about 8 lbs. of brome grass seed per acre, mixed with the seed wheat.

SOW VETCH WITH RYE

There seems to be a heavy demand for seed vetch. Usually sown with rye. Makes an excellent pasture. It may be taken as a hay crop or for grain. It will undoubtedly prove to be a valuable crop this year.

FALL GRAINS

We have a good supply of fall grains: Rosen Rye, American Banner, soft white winter wheat, and Bald Rock, soft red

Save Your Valuable Wheat Crop

Guard against grain weevil in bins or granaries. Use this safe, sure weevil destroyer-

LETHOGAS

fumigant for use in bins, conveyors, loaded cars and farmers' granaries.

ORDER HYBRID CORN FOR 1944

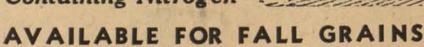
We suggest that you place your order for hybrid seed corn for next season with your Farm Bureau dealer now. We expect seed corn to be higher and searcer next spring. Order now so your dealer can protect you.

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

FARM BUREAU

Containing Nitrogen

Fertilizer dealer at once.



FARM BUREAU FERTILIZER containing nitrogen is available for fall grans. The supply of 2-12-6 analysis, compared to the demand will be limited. We advise you to see your nearest Farm Bureau



BIGGER AND BETTER YIELDS

Farm Bureau QUALITY FERTILIZERS for FALL GRAINS are made of the highest grades of vitally needed plant foods to produce top yields. Where a nitrogen fertilizer is not needed, we offer 0-18-0 and 0-14-7. These two analyses contain the best of phosphorous and potash. They are free running and drill perfectly. Don't wait-get your fall supply NOW.

Agricultural Limestone sweetens the soil and in-Agr'l Limestone creases the yield of alfalfa and other crops. Place your order with your Farm Bureau dealer NOW.

Buy More U. S.

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Assins Farm Bureau Services

Lansing, Michigan