ORGANIZE COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS THIS MONTH

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Vol. XXII, No. 2. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1944 22nd Year Published Monthly

EDITORIAL

Are We Going Places?

Do you remember our asking in this column last October why the Michigan State Farm Bureau shouldn’t plan on a membership of 100,000 families? At the moment the Illinois Farm Bureau is seeking 8,000 members to make it 100,000. Illinois now has more than 101,000.

Michigan is on the way!

As the result of membership campaigns conducted so far, quite a few of our 47 County Farm Bureaus are nearing 1,000 members each. Allegan, Branch, Ottawa, Van Buren, and perhaps two or three others are in the 1,000 class or close to it.

Berrien and Saginaw talk in terms of 1,600 to 2,000 or more.

All County Farm Bureaus are achieving the substantial increases they set for 1943. Some 25 are 50% or over their goal and are continuing.

What does it mean?

Good leadership in the counties, hundreds of willing workers, and the fact that the Farm Bureau is saying each monthly meeting. In turn, out of those meetings will be hundreds more. The community meetings also provide the soil for many more.

In the past year we have had numerous meetings. In February we areCommunity Farm Bureau Month 

February is Community Farm Bureau month. We hope that every member of the Farm Bureau will affliate with his own county bureau this month.

We have several hundred bureaus this year. We expect that many more will be organized as the result of the large increase in membership this year.

The people in the Community Farm Bureau ARE the Farm Bureau. Their representatives draft a year around program discussion on state and national farm policies. As a result of our exchange of views at each monthly meeting, in turn, out of those meetings come actions that shape state and national Farm Bureau policies. This monthly meeting also provide the soil for a vital part of the Farm Bureau.

By way of illustration, we present an account of the activities of the Lansing Unionville Farm Bureau Community Club of Tuscola county. It was written by a club member, Mr. Jona Trenor.

Rough & Tumble on Subsidies

Laper County Farm Bureau Invited the UAW-CIO and the State Farm Bureau to discuss the topic, "Are Food Subsidies Destructive?" at its recent annual meeting at Inlay City.

A large crowd of Farm Bureau members and others had been gathered anticipating the discussion on the topic.

Professor Harrison B. Fagan of Wayne University, Detroit, and Anthony Proby appeared for the pro-subsidy side. Mr. Proby stated that subsidies were aiding land owners. Mr. Fagan opened by declaring that his reading of the Michigan Farm News has convinced him that Farm Bureau opposition to subsidies was bad policy.

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When UCLA (University of California) announced in the summer of 1943 that it was not going to give the United States 700,000 dollars which had been promised by the state of California, it was a serious blow to many people. The state of California had promised to pay the cost of the UCLA project, which was a part of a larger program to bring industry into the state.

It was a big disappointment for many people who had been looking forward to the project, including the students and faculty of UCLA. The project was one of the largest in the world and was expected to bring many new jobs and businesses to the state.

However, the state of California was unable to fulfill its promise due to a lack of funds. This caused many people to question the effectiveness of the state government and the need for government funding of large projects.

In light of this news, it is important to consider the role of government in supporting education and research institutions. While the UCLA project did not come to fruition, other projects that were funded by the state did successfully bring new businesses and jobs to California.

It is important to remember that government funding is one way to support important projects, but it is not the only way. Private funding and partnerships with businesses can also be effective in bringing new opportunities to a state.

In conclusion, the UCLA project's failure to come to fruition was a setback for many people, but it also provided an opportunity to reflect on the role of government in supporting important projects.

Remember: Neighbors. If you want a square deal in this world, you have to be ready to fight for it.
**Food Subsidy Before Senate**

Since our January 1 edition, the legislation to prohibit food subsidies for consumers has moved another notch. Senate Banking and Currency Committee has recommended that the Senate join the House in forbidding any agency of the government to finance subsidies for food.

A vote is expected before February 17, for on that date the 48-day extension granted the Commodity Credit Corporation and the current subsidy program expires.

Everyone wants to save the Commodity Credit Corporation, which was established to help farmers and the home front. But the anti-subsidy legislation is the fate of the CCC. It has been intimated that the President of the ant-subsidy legislation may be the fate of the CCC. It has been intimated that the President of the ant-subsidy legislation may be the fate of the CCC.

Everyone voted. And apparently all the rural sentiment has been expressed in the House of Representatives.

The power that goes over the fence to break up the ball game is the power that goes over the fence to break up the ball game. For once, however, the Farm Bureau has the power to do something about it. The farmer who had sold his cow to the CCC. Many farmers wonder why the price of the cow was so low. The cow is either either sold in the demonstration on the farm's value, or was sold at a low price.

The power has released more than four million pounds of food for the cooperative's program. The power of the farm has been increased by the power of the people.

**Bull Copper Rings Rolling**

Last week the Nat’l Committees for Farm Production at Washington issued a letter, Michigan State Farm Bureau, “Approval of copper for bull rings effective today.”

In our August edition we reported that Harry Green, member of the Farm Bureau, was spending two months in a country of his own country. Mr. Green said that he had been trying to buy a bull ring since Jan. 1, 1943. He asked the Farm Bureau to see what it could do to have rings manufactured again.

Investigation revealed that it was almost impossible to find bull rings, especially those made of copper. Delegates to the State Farm Bureau annual meeting in November reported that the copper for bull rings was not available.

Stancy Powell was assigned the bull ring assignment among others. He ascertainied that four manufacturers had offered to sell him bull rings, but had been informed that the steel could be substituted for copper in making the rings. Mr. Powell submitted a statement to the Farm Bureau, who of the Nat’l Committees for Farm Supplies, that the companies which made the standard and universally used copper rings were not made of steel rings. Further, the steel rings corroded in use and caused infections.

Mr. Benson used that information in his presentation to the copper division of the WPB. The telephone quoted the result.

**Send Waste Paper To War**

The Michigan Farm News as a publication of the Farm Bureau, is no stranger to the idea, nor too unfamiliar to those who are concerned, and all of us in one way or another are becoming increasingly aware of the growing shortage of paper.

Several hundred thousand items are being shipped to the War every day. Everyone of them requires paper, either in its construction or for packaging. None of that paper gets back to America for proinursial wars. The situation is being handled, but the shortage continues.

Mr. Profe is a man with a powerful voice and a band­hang delivered the speech. But the speech was too long.

The message conveyed with all his heart. He demands them because unions have pledged themselves not to strike for higher wages.

With the urban dweller and the farm resident alike.

The war effort requires paper. Due to at least a 25% increase in the demand for paper, we must turn to waste paper to get enough paper for war and domestic needs.

The every waste paper bank should be handled so as to reach the makers of corrugated boxes, wrapping papers, sews, and the hundreds of items made from paper. Stock up your newspapers and magazines. Sell or give them to the people in your community in charge of paper salvage.

**NEX T TIME, you need**

A tract or overhaul, order a

**Power Booster Overhaul**

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1944

**INMICHIGAN FARM NEWS**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1944**

**BEHIND THE WHEEL**

With J. P. Voge, Director of Wire Field Service

**WOOL AND EGGS**

(Continued from page One)

Environmental Protection.

**Next week when you**

Before you trust your next over-exhausted, 20-cylinder tractor to the factory, think of our Co-op Service. You and your tractor are a part of your community. We are working for you.

**FERTILIZER FOR SPRING!**

**Order Now and Take Delivery During Winter**

**War Food Administration** and all fertilizer manufacturers are working together in order to assure farmers that FERTILIZER delivered from their fertilizer during the winter months.

**TRANSPORTATION, MATERIALS, LABORS & STORAGE COSTS**

For a statement of what your farmers, and AFM’s expect the cost of transportation, materials, labors & storage costs for the next year, please write your fertilizer dealer. The Farm Bureau National Committee on Agriculture, 310 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Your fertilizer dealer should be on hand to explain these matters to you.

**Next Time, you need**

A tractor overhaul, order a

**Power Booster Overhaul**

**Farm Bureau Service Centers**

*Detroit, Lansing, Michigan*
Correction
In our 41st column elected leaders and administrators of Holland Land Company were quoted as saying that water was $1.50 per acre. This was an error. The charge was actually $1.00 per acre.

Sends Food Parcels to Prisoners of War
Thousandsof food parcels are being sent from the American Red Cross to prisoners of war. The Red Cross has established a special department to handle the distribution of these parcels. It is a similar program to the one in Europe, and it is being conducted under the direction of the American Red Cross.

The most essential need for the prisoners is food. They are being supplied with milk, meat, and other foods that are necessary for their health. The parcels are sent to the prisoners on a regular basis, and they are glad to receive them.

In addition to food, the prisoners are also being supplied with clothing and other supplies. The parcels are being sent to the prisoners in a time of crisis, and they are grateful for the assistance.

Please take a moment to send a donation for the prisoners of war. Every dollar counts, and it will help provide them with the necessary supplies that they need. Thank you for your support.

Kills CATTLE GRUBS with BERAKO ROTENONE LIQUID

2 oz. of Berako Rotenone Liquid will help control the cattle grub, which is a serious pest that can cause considerable damage to livestock. The liquid is effective against cattle grubs of all stages and is safe for use on cattle, horses, and other livestock.

The liquid is easy to use and can be applied directly to the skin of the animal. It is also effective against other pests such as ticks, lice, and mites.

Please consider using Berako Rotenone Liquid to control cattle grubs in your area. It is an effective and safe product that can help protect your livestock from this serious pest.

The Pothash you are using is AMERICAN Potash, and it is the best.

2. 3 SAVING YOU LABOR

When you use American Potash, you save time and energy. The potash is easily applied and requires less labor than other types of potash. It is also easy to store and transport.

Potash is added to the soil to improve its fertility and help plants grow. It is an essential nutrient for plants, and it helps to increase the yield of crops.

Please consider using American Potash for your crops. It is the best choice for farmers who want to improve the productivity of their land.

Our Great Need is for Straight Thinking

THREE-FOURTHS of the families are in need of straight thinking. It is a difficult task, but it is necessary for the success of our society.

We must think straight in all aspects of our lives. This includes our personal lives, our families, and our communities. We must also think straight in our work and in our businesses.

We must be honest and fair in all our dealings. We must work together to solve our problems and to build a better society.

Please take a moment to think straight about the issues that affect your life. It is a difficult task, but it is necessary for the success of our society.

Shivanshe's Bureau has GOOD ANNUAL MEETING

The Shivanshe's Bureau had a successful annual meeting. The members discussed the activities of the past year and planned for the future.

The bureau is an organization that works to improve the lives of people in the community. It provides services such as legal aid, counseling, and education.

We encourage you to become involved with the Shivanshe's Bureau. It is a valuable resource for the community, and it is an important part of our society.

Every American Farmer Should Do His utmost to INCREASE PRODUCTION

Outstanding Growers in 21 different states

Chief Petoskey Brand Certified Seed Potatoes

Some of the best potatoes in the world are grown in Michigan. The Michigan potato industry is one of the largest in the country, and it provides a valuable source of income for many farmers.

The Petoskey Brand is one of the leading brands of certified seed potatoes. It is known for its high quality and its excellent yield.

Please consider using the Petoskey Brand for your potato needs. It is the best choice for farmers who want to increase their production.

The Packer

The Ledger

The C.P.A.
When your place is burning, it's the soundness, not the cost of your Insurance that counts.

Remember that when you buy Fire Protection

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
702 CHURCH ST., FLINT, MICHIGAN

MARKET INFORMATION

L e a d     C o l o r a d o  A g r i c u l t u r e  C o - o p e r a t i v e  F o o d  S e c t i o n

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Your view of the price is burning, then it's the soundness, not the cost of your Insurance that counts.

Remember that when you buy Fire Protection

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
702 CHURCH ST., FLINT, MICHIGAN

MARKET INFORMATION

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 Vietnamese and Chinese imports are still

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Markets: Colusa, Lodi, Stockton, Merced.

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It Happened in the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau

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Twenty Long Lake Western Camp

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Community Farm Bureau Activites

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New Collision Plan Pays EVERY TIME!

At some time in your life you ate eating a pound of Calf Manna per day or per hour. As you are eating it, the joy of thinking about the effect of eating it on your health is very real. This is the way you take the first step towards a healthy diet.

One who has taken the first step towards a healthy diet is a step closer to a healthy life. We helped the Junior Farm Bureau by providing the money to help them to get started. We helped the Junior Farm Bureau by providing the money to help them to get started. We helped the Junior Farm Bureau by providing the money to help them to get started. We helped the Junior Farm Bureau by providing the money to help them to get started.
Speed the Winning of the War

Background Material for Discussion in February by
Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

By ROBERT A. SMITH

Farmers are continuing their effort to meet the increased wartime need for food. Food requirements for non-civilian purposes which include military lend-lease European relief feeding and commercial exports virtually have no upper limits within our ability to produce them. In all probability, non-civilian requirements will continue to increase in 1944-45. If possible, there is a growing recognition of the necessity for keeping the civilian population well fed in order to make the most effective use of manpower on the homefront.

To meet wartime needs for food and other farm products, we must fully use the wartime productive capacity of agriculture. Every possible effort must be made to obtain the most effective use of our land, all the labor, machinery, supplies, and processing and transportation facilities that can be made available to agriculture. To do this, farmers must allocate the use of their land crop to the combination of crops will yield the largest production of essential foods or feeds. They must also allocate available feeds supplied to the classes of livestock and systems of management that convert feed most efficiently into essential food products. At the same time, every possible effort must be made to increase production efficiently or avoid a reduction in it resulting from insufficient care, overcrowding, and disease, or pests. The physical limitations to production are not paramount. Production incentives and production facilities must be adjusted accordingly insofar as possible.

Additional food may become so essential to victory that we will divert to food production enough labor and capital materials to use our farms to maximum capacity.

With a general shortage of resources making expansion in farm production difficult, it becomes more imperative that the transfer of resources from the production of one product to another even more readily. On the other hand, certain resources are used in alternative ways. To do this it is necessary to balance the value of the products, it is necessary to transfer resources from the production of one product to another within a relatively short period. For example, most land now under cultivation is adapted for growing several different crops and very substantial changes in the acreages of individual crops may take place between one year and the next. Concentrate foods may be fed to several different classes of livestock, and an immediate change in the use of feed is limited only by the number of livestock on hand. Labor can be shifted from one use to another even more readily. On the other hand, certain resources such as farm machinery and buildings frequently can be used for only one purpose. The significance problem production in the period ahead is how should transferable resources be used in order to contribute most to the total food supply?

Even though a general increase in all lines of production may not be possible, it may be possible to expand total agricultural production to a significant extent by redefining the use of resources now on farms. For example, labor may be moved from areas where it is poorly utilized to other areas where it can be used more effectively. In the same way, feed supplies may be distributed better among areas so as to increase total output of livestock products.

However, in most areas very large increases of one product cannot be accomplished without reducing the output of other products. Therefore, in deciding how transferable resources should be allocated among farm products it is necessary to consider the value of the food that is obtained when resources are used in one way against the value of the food that is obtained when resources are used in alternative ways. To do this it is necessary to turn to information about the nutritive value of foods.

Questions for Discussion:
1. In your community is there additional commercial crop land now idle, summer fallowed, or in possible pasture that could be converted to harvested crop land without permanent damage and without reducing total output?
2. Is any land or other resources in your community being used for the production of crops not essential to the war effort?
3. Which of the agricultural commodities essential to the war effort can be produced best in your community?
4. Is it possible to redirect the acreages of crops in your community so that the production of a greater output of food in terms of nutritive value?
5. Could any shifts be made in livestock production which would help to save your available feed grains and pasture so that it can be used more efficiently in supplying essential nutrients for human consumption?
6. What production practices do you recommend should be used by farmers in their effort to produce more?
7. Can community co-operation help to alleviate any shortages of labor, machinery, materials, or storage, processing, or transportation facilities?

7 Reasons for Bureau Branded Bushel Bags

Our effect of new seed regulations this year will be to tendency to equalize prices without effecting a corresponding equality in the grade of seed to be offered. The quality of our Farm Bureau seed this year is fully up to Farm Bureau standard. We will supply.

We especially recommend our Central Alfa as being of very nice quality and fully adapted to Michigan conditions. Kanne and Ulka (both winter lines) have supplied a substantial portion of our seed requirements for several years past.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
Green Depot, Lansing, Mich.

It’s Your Feed Mill!

Our feed mill at Hammond, Indiana, makes poultry, dairy, and hog feeds for the progressive farmers of Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois. Any savings over the cost of operations is divided among the Farm Bureau Services of those states.

In Michigan our margins are shared with our Farm Bureau dealers. Many of you share in the savings offered by your Farm Bureau dealer. Therefore, and because:

1. Farmers feed foods, whether Farm Bureau Mixture, Mixers, or Pulverizers, have no competitors in the production of healthful, productive feed, and profit to the consumer.
2. They are open formulas that tell you how much of the different ingredients are used.
3. The purchase of Farm Bureau feeds helps promote a plan of insurance command.
4. Earnings are shared with County Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau co-op operators and dealers.

We Believe the Alert Farmer is Wise When He Says Every Time:

"Give Me Farm Bureau Feeds"

FARM BUREAU BRAND SUPPLIES AT 300 FARMERS' ELEVATOR

Michigan Farm Bureau Markets, Inc.