

Vol. XXII No. 6

EDITORIAL

Farm Price Trend is Upward

Twenty of the nation's leading agricultural economists expect an upward trend in farm prices for the balance of the war period, according to a poll conducted by the Life Insurance Companies of America.

The questionnaire brought replies from agricultural colleges from New England as far west as Colorado, and from the economists for such firms as Swift & Company, Pillsbury Flour Mills, Republic Steel Corporation and others.

It was generally agreed that the trend of farm prices must continue upward as long as the costs of production, including labor, continue to rise.

Every Congress is a Farm Congress

In a sense, every Congress is a farm Congress. The majority of Senators and Representatives always represent predominantly rural areas. For example, current Census figures show that 77 percent of the Senators and 62.3 percent of the members of the House come from states or districts in which over half of the population is rural.

Politically, the citles in many of these states and districts are better organized than the farming sections. Thus, in some Congresses, a predominantly rural state has been represented by one, or even two urban-minded Senators. Likewise-but less frequently because Congressional districts are small-a Representative from a predominantly rural district may be elected by city voters.

What the Congressmen do after they are elected depends quite largely how they view the various problems. Only organized groups can effectively confer with the elected representatives and help them make up their minds. Again, its a question of how well each economic groups is organized and how militant its leadership is.

Thanked for Service to Agriculture

In accordance with a well-established policy of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Executive Secretary C. L. Brody recently wrote letters of commendation and appreciation to members of the state senate and house of representatives whom he felt were entitled to such recognition on the basis of their service to agriculture during the 1943-44 sessions of the legislature.

Secretary Brody wrote to 17 Senators and 41 Representatives. No extra copies of these letters or publicity as to the lawmakers who were so recognized are released by the State Farm Bureau. The legislators receiving such letters are privileged to use them in any appropriate way, providing they include the date when written.

While such letters may to a certain extent constitute an endorsement as a friend of agriculture, they do not necessarily imply that the recipient is a better man for the office than any other candidate who might compete against him either in the primary or general election. They do indicate that in the opinion of State Farm Bureau officials, these members of the legislature did give good service to agriculture, and, on the whole, worked and voted in harmony with the farmers' program as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the board of delegates of the State Farm Bureau.

A large number of the senators and representatives to whom these letters were sent have acknowledged them with appreciative replies. Some have stated that a person in public life rarely receives a commendatory expression from those whom he attempts to serve.

Farm Bureau Spots Bills Like These

In May the American Farm Bureau Federation informed the House Committee on Roads in Congress that it would oppose two bills to appropriate federal funds at the rate of one billion dollars a year for three years and re-write the federal-aid road building program in a manner which the Farm Bureau said would discriminate against farm areas

The Farm Bureau said that the expenditures proposed in House bills 2426 and 4170 are excessive in relation to present day tax burdens and the mounting national debt.

Both bills emphasize the construction of transcontinental and regional super-highways. They change the formula for apportioning federal aid for highways so that the most populous and weathly states now having the best developed highway systems will get most of the federal aid assistance. They need it the least. It is provided further division of funds within any state between federal aid projects within cities and rural secondary or feeder road projects shall be in the proportion which the population of the urban areas and the rural areas bears to the total population of the state. This would result in using most of the funds in urban areas for city streets and parking areas.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1944

The BIG DRIVE IS GOING NICELY-

0

Junior Farm Bureau Activities

By MISS MARGARET PEASE State Publicity Chairman

Allegan County, Overisel-Members of Filmore group were our guests 'at tures about farm work were shown

by A. D. Morley. Berrien - Ninety members and guests enjoyed an old fashioned "Barn Dance" at the home of Eric Kerlikowski on May 15. The North Berrien

group were hosts. Central Berrien-Seventy-five members and guests enjoyed a hobo party at the Berrien Center, May 22. During the grand march Roy Miller and Elsie Arndt were chosen the best dressed hobos. June Norris, president, appointed Bob Tillstrom and Dean Hewitt as delegates to attend the Annual Midwest Farm Bureau Con-

ference in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on June 19. Cpl. Robert Murphy, a former member was back for a visit after many months overseas. The new manual printed by the State was presented at the May 8

meeting. Harold Bendix, a fellow member visited us after service two years overseas. Branch-A post-nuptial shower was

held in honor of Mrs. Halden P. Hud-P. Hudson. Mrs. Hudson is the former Miss Nora Streeter, Home Demon-

stration agent for Branch county. A number of our members will be donating blood for the blood plasma Cass-Dowagiac group had a Scavpeople all over town jumping to answer their door bells. Prizes were won by Floyd Grabemeyer, Gust Selent, Elsie Arndt and Edna Sarabyn. The Cass-Edwardsburg group have acquired a new club house. At a county meeting on May 2 in Dowagiac, Ben Hennink challenged our group to the following standards made by us: 1. A county or com-munity wide project; 2. To know our Junior Farm Bureau; 3. To sell ourselves to our adult Farm Bureau. and acting group of young people; have a functioning program. Grand Traverse-Co. Agr'l Agent Carl Hemstreet led our group in a discussion on the Effect of the War on Future and Present Farm Production. We have discussed our possibilities and responsibilities at Camp Grelick, which we oversee. Mason, Central-May 9 we entertain ed the Lincoln River Community Farm Bureau. Mr. Gregg, landscape specialist from Michigan State College spoke and suggested improvements for our own lawns. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Celay F. Olemcivilian life. stead, spoke on juvenile delinquency. Mason-May 23 at the Scottville Community Hall we entertained the senior Board of directors. The panel discussion team presented their discussion on "What is Junior Farm Bureau." South Custer Community-We met at the Custer high school ay 2. Dancing was enjoyed with a box social following.

All of us who have men and women in the armed services will be interestthe Beechwood school. Moving pic- ed in the legislation before Congress to provide federal government aid for the readjustment of veterans to

CONGRESS WORKS

ON PROGRAM FOR

ALL VETERANS

civil life. The legislation-often called the G. I. Bill of Rights-is not a bonus, nor an adjusted compensation. It is being enacted for the purpose of providing those in the services with opportunities when they return to civilian life. The legislation contains many benefits. Chief among them are home, farm or business ownership, taxes. and employment.

The bill proposes that any veteran by this war may continue that education at public expense at not to exceed \$500 per year, plus \$50 a month for maintenance, if single, and \$75 if married. The veteran may select his own school. The federal government will exercise no authority over local education agencies or policies. This ers. assistance will be provided up to four years to honorably discharged veterans with 90 days or more of service, or to those with less service,

son, recent bride of S/Sgt. Halden if they are discharged for a serviceconnected disability. The type of education may include all types of vocational training, secondary school work,

college or professional training. Another feature of the bill provides clinic being sponsored in part by the for aid in farm, home or business Branch County Chapter of the Ameri- ownership for veterans whose educacan Red Cross. Our organization has tion was not interrupted by the war. 40 members in service. We are anxious The government will aid in making to co-operate with the drive. Our an- loans for these purposes. It will guar nual Barn Dance to be held June 1 at the Harold Jewell farm. antee up to 50% of the loan, but not to exceed \$1,500 for any one veteran. The guarantee part of the loan is inenger Hunt one night that kept the terest free for the first year. The employment section of the bill provides for an effective job-counseling and employment-placement service for veterans. In case of unemployment after discharge from the armed services, unemployment compensation will be paid for several months Other benefits include ample provisions for hospital care for disabled veterans. Veterans may not be discharged until proper claim has been filed with the Veterans Administration if their physical condition is im-Let them know that we are a thinking paired. In fact, if the veteran should make statements against his own interest in order to get back into civilian life sooner, the bill states that such statements will be held illegal. The bill also provides a method for correcting the mistakes made sometimes in issuing discharges. With an army, navy and air force totaling nearly 11,000,000, the number receiving honorable discharges from the services is in the thousands monthly now. The attitude of Congress is to grant the aid that will enable every veteran to do his best in Farm Bureau Boards Of Directors to Meet Directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Services. Inc., will hold their regular bi-monthly meeting at the Farm Bureau at Lansing, June 5-6. They will consider Farm Bureau business affairs, pending farm legislation, and the Farm Bureau program for the next

TRADE GROUP **PLOTS TROUBLE** FOR CO-OPERATIVES

C. L. Brody, secretary of the State Farm Bureau, has been meeting with leaders of farmers' co-operatives to consider the effort of the National Tax Equality Ass'n to stop the rapid growth of farmers' and other co-operatives.

The National Tax Equality Ass'n is a group of private dealers and trade Ben McCabe, head of a Minass'ns. neapolis grain elevator and long a foe of farmers elevators, is president. G. W. LaPoint, Jr., Menominee, Wis., lumberman is vice-president, and P. F. Scheunamann, Minneapolis coal dealer, is secretary. Loring Schuler, former editor of the County Gentleman and of the Ladies Home Journal, is general manager of the Chicago headquarters.

The main attack on the co-operatives will be an effort to destroy their exemption from federal income and excess profits taxes.

By acts of Congress dating back more than 20 years, co-operatives organized in accordance with federal laws for true co-operatives, and which comply with provisions in the federal income tax laws applying to co-operatives, are exempt from federal income tax and excess profits taxes. Such co-operatives are held to be non-profit corporations because they distribute their earnings or savings to their members or patrons on a patronage basis. The patrons enter such income, whether cash or stock, in their federal income tax reports as taxable income.

Apparently what pinches the National Tax Equality Ass'n is the rapid expansion by co-operatives in recent years in all lines of business service to patrons. They have been buying or building feed mills, fertilizer plants, farm machinery plants, oil refineries oil production, etc.

Twenty years or more ago Congress and the Bureau of Internal Revenue said that co-operative corporations were not in business for a profit when the earnings are distributed to the members of patrons, and that the co-op itself should be exempt from income tax. Presumably, the National Tax Equality Ass'n will plot some form of attack calculated to cause Congress and the Internal Revenue those dealing with education and federal income and excess profits dep't to rule that co-ops should pay

The National Tax Equality Ass'n whose education has been interrupted tax inequality for private business. has said that co-operatives create a The Ass'n has also announced that it will study tax inequalities of all kinds. Perhaps it will be interested, -but so far it has been silent about a possible raid on the Treasury now being developed by powerful tax pay-

John Carson of the Co-operative League of the USA at Washington said:

"Already more than three billion dollars of claims for refunds have been filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. If the scheme is successful, the excess profits tax will be robbed of its war burdens for many

3 Farm Bureaus Save Central War Time

Calhoun, Mason and Ionia County Farm Bureaus took vigorous and successful action this spring to save central war time when it was threatened in their counties.

In Huron county, the Farm Bureau is a leader in a fight for central war time throughout the county. Farmers operate on slow time. Bad Axe, Harbor Beach, Port Austin and Sebewaing insist on using eastern war time. The Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Guild and United Dairy Farmers are united in a demand for central war time.

The city council of Albion in Calhoun decided after a public hearing that the town should remain on slow time. Labor groups argued that the town should adopt fast time. Seventy-five farmers from Community Farm Bureau groups in the area argued the necessity of slow time for farm operations and the advantages of town and country working together. The council's decision in favor of slow time sets a precedent for other towns in the county.

In Mason county, the voters of Ludington decided by a 4 to 1 vote that the city should remain on central war time, as advocated by rural groups led by the County Farm Bureau. The city commission confirmed it. Here, again, labor groups, with support from some industrialists, urged fast time from May 15 to fall. When the city commission put it up to the voters, the Ludington Daily News published a ballot and arranged polling places. In the meantime, the County Farm Bureau arranged for publication of articles in the newspapers to show that farmers, fruit shippers and canners wanted slow time. The farmers' committee included: Pres. Carl Schwass of the County Farm Bureau; John Houk, State Farm Bureau director; Harold Fitch, Ludington Fruit Exchange; Martin Schwass, Mason County Co-op; Roy Young, Mason County Granges; Steven Herban, Fruit & Vegetable Growers; Clarence Loveland, Roche Canning Co.

Citizens of Ionia and Portland, principal towns in Ionia county. voted in the spring election to remain on central war time. Labor and manufacturing groups asked that these cities express a preference for fast time or slow time the year around, or a combination of the two. Ionia County and Community Farm Bureaus and the Granges urged the advantages of central war time for all communities in a predominantly agricultural county. Farm Bureau members and groups sponsored newspaper articles and advertisements and made personal contacts in favor of central war time. The voters gave it a large majority.

In Huron county it's different. Albert Bailey, publicity director for Huron County Farm Bureau, tells us that the Sebewaing, Port Austin, Harbor Beach and Ruth villages adopted eastern war time when Detroit did and let farmers protest all they wanted to. Farmers' patience reached an end this spring when the city council of BackAre changed the county seat to fast time. It was charged that 33 individuals prompted the change.

Huron County Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Guild and United Dairy Farmers presented a joint resolution to the city council at Bad Axe, asking that it reconsider in view of the difficulties imposed upon the farming community. The council tabled the resolution. Similar resolutions have been addressed to Port Austin and Sebewaing.

The four farm groups have let it be known that they are going to fight together for central war time. Business is stepping up in the towns which have remained on slow time. Elkton merchants were quick to state in their advertisements that Elkton operates on slow, time.

Meanwhile, said David Stecker, sec'y of West Huron Community Farm Bureau at Sebewaing, all county offices operate on slow time by action of the board of supervisors.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ | TRI - TOWNSHIP, Kalamazoo -Dir. of Community Farm Bureaus | Prices paid or received, and the quality of various articles during World GREIBICKVILLE, Leelanau-Price War I and now were recalled. Dis control and rationing favored when cussed the composition of fertilizer necessary, but it should be on all com-during the first. War and remembered modifies and wages, and not just on a that Farm Bureau took steps to have few products. Farmers shoud be pro- a better grade of fertilizer put on the hibited from selling cull potatoes to market. Suggestion for our Farm Bucome to Washington from the so-call- grocery stores and elsewhere. reau Fair Booth was that a map of SOLON, Leclanau-We petitioned our county showing where different Section 722. Powerful corporations the County Road Commission to patch kinds of soils are located and also which are friendly to the Ass'n no and black top road from Solon to which parts of the county raise varidoubt are among the taxpayers who Lincoln's Corners at M22 and from ous livestocks and crops would be inwill claim refunds under Section 722. P. Winowiecki's to Perrins Landing. teresting. Five more Farm Bureau members ALBION TWP .--- Calhoun --- Time isship on Business" sections of the law. were taken into the group. sue is again coming before the city HOWELL, Ionia-Topic was "Time". council. The council notified the farmto go in and plead for a refund for Mrs. Florence Puny, Robert Goodman, ers and tabled the issue for two whatever reason he thinks may get and Anthony Spitzley were to adverweeks so that farmers could express a refund. After the last war certain tise the farmers' views in our local their wishes. Our group will act as a large taxpayers got "special assess- paper and ask the people of the vil- committee to get the farmers out to the next Council meeting. AETNA, Mecosta-Group chose to NORTH FABIUS, St. Joseph-Ray-Walsh of Montana declared that the discuss the poultry situation. Many mond Krull and Ralph Lillie will conhorde of tax lawyers then abroad in members declared their intention of tact our creamery Board and deter-Washington had become a disgrace to quitting due to the marked difference mine the attitude of our creamery between the price of feed, and the on changing over to drying whole price received for eggs. Others, who had already placed their orders for chicks, had cancelled. Others are go-ing ahead as usual. On changing over to drying whole the ballot system of the Creamery. AUGUSTA, Washtenaw — Homer DEWITT-LANSING, Clinton-Wom-Martin, former president of the CIO. ed packages containing samples of soil en who attended rural-urban confer- spoke. He said the farmers are our greatest bulwark and it is right that and peculiarly-marked rocks to the ence felt lack of information respon-State Conservation Dep't, geological sible for attitude toward farmer. Also we organize for co-operation, education and legislation. felt a reluctance to let farm women SOUTHEAST JACKSON, Jackson-The geological survey division, some give their side of picture. On employing war prisoners, nearly every one was agreed that the prisoners weren't to be trusted on the aver-age farm. We favor retaining the 15 mill tax limitation NORTH INGHAM, Ingham-Many reports were given on subsidy payments, importance of fertilizers, transportation and storage of foods now and after the war; changes brought about by the war which affect the WEST HURON, Huron-Approved result. One Genesee county farmer, County Farm Bureau action in select of war on agriculture consumers of farm products; effects COUNTY LINE, Leelanau-We susgest an assessment of 25 cents for each Farm Bureau member every air BLUMFIELD-BUENA VISTA, Sagimonths to be put in a fund and used under the supervision of the State and National Farm Bureau for educaplained the plan adopted by Com-R. A. Smith, state geologist, thinks munity Farm Bureau leaders of Sagitional advertising thru the press, naw county to take care of the Farm radio, or any manner to show the urban people what our aims are. ATWOOD, Antrim-We think ac-tion should be taken regarding the the broadcast for one month. We situation in which the quality of our supported the Spaulding-Albee Club northern grown potatoes is hurt by petition to the County board of Superthe type that is going on the market visors for eradication of Bangs disease from the southern part of the state, CASNOVIA, Muskegon - Kenneth in Saginaw county. Motion favoring Bull said the Service Men's Honor Roll would cost around \$800 but that the township board and the village of Casnovia would pay for the board if also brought out points to be consi-dered upon return of our boys over-seas and anywhere in service. stock "Do's and Don'ts." St. Joseph—At our last meeting Burdena Decker was auctioneer for a the Farm Bureau would sponsor it. The Farm Bureau will proceed with LAWTON, Van Buren-Mrs. Thor the sp

The Farm Bureau recommended that federal aid be continued to the states for highway construction on the basis of justifiable needs. It said that in apportioning the funds, population should continue to count for one-third in the allocation instead of one-half as proposed.

The Farm Bureau recommended that substantial appropriations be made for the construction of all-weather, farm-to-market secondary and feeder roads. After that, appropriations are in order for trans-continental and regional super-highways, which should be routed to serve existing market centers and not to disrupt established farm markets.

The Farm Bureau urged that a division of Farm to Market Roads be created in the Public Roads Administration in charge of a commissioner thoroughly acquainted with rural needs and conditions.

One Year Ago in the Farm News

The Farm Bureau Milling Company, comprised of the Michigan, Indiana, Ilinois and Wisconsin Farm Bureaus, leased a large feed mill at Hammond, Ind., for the manufacture of Farm Bureau, dairy, hog, and poultry concentrates.

Congress renewed for another two years the President's authority to negotiate reciprocal trade treaties with other nations. We reviewed the purpose and history of reciprocal trade treaties as developed by Sec'y of State Hull. The Farm Bureau sought to have written into the law a provision for complete publicity for the details of proposed trade treaties and full public hearings for all industries affected by proposed changes. It was believed that agriculture and industry would be better off if the State Dep't didn't have such a free hand with tariffs in promoting its good neighbor policy with other nations. The State Dep't objected and its views prevailed.

The Farm Bureau observed that the nation's enormous stocks of corn were disappearing rapidly and that a feed shortage was in prospect. Eastern States Farmers Exchange was rationing feeds to 100,000 farmers. The Farm Bureau Services in Michigan increased its distribution of seed corn by nearly half over 1942, which was a record year. Hamilton Farm Bureau advised its patrons not to expand in live stock or poultry because of the threatened shortage of feed.

Food subsidies for consumers became firmly established for butter, meats and cheese. Editorially, we thought that consumers wouldn't be bothered if the government added a billion or two to the tax bill by means of food subsidies. We thought that a reduction of 10 per cent in the retail price of some foods wouldn't get much consideration in an argument over increasing wages. It didn't. Later the coal miners and railroad unions said the food subsidy was one thing as far as they were concerned and that a wage increase was another. The Farm Bureau gave notice in June of 1943 that it would continue its fight to eliminate food subsidies.

Facts on the Boom in Farm Sales

With Michigan farm land prices 44 per cent higher than three years ago and the sale of farms exceeding the rate of a similar period in World War I, a warning of the gamble in having to pay off farm debts with depression-priced products comes from K. T. Wright, farm management professor at Michigan State College.

In a survey of farm sales in six typical counties, Professor Wright found two favorable factors: Farmers remaining on Michigan farms are in general reducing their farm mortgages. Three in every four purchasers are paying cash for farm land.

One unfavorable situation is apparent with those giving mortgages (Continued on page two)

Freesoil Community-We met with Wesley Hassenbank on May 8. We discussed our project of planting trees in the school yard.

Kalamazoo-We have been having Needs Typists meetings every month for quite some The Michigan State Farm Bureau

time. At a recent meeting at the has several places in its Lansing of-County Agriculture building we had fice for young women who are good with us the new group that has been organized near Richland. A discus- too. For further information, write seekers. sion was held an participating in the J. F. Yaeger, Michigan State Farm Kalamazoo County Fair next Septem- Bureau, P. O. Box 960, Lansing. her A committee was appointed to

select a booth. May 25 Mr. Lawrence the roller skating party at the Coli- News In July Moser of the Kalamazoo City Dep't seum on May 25. Ben Hennink and of Recreation spoke to us on problems Mr. Elliot, 4-H agent, were guest Production Board allocation of print

also brought out points to be consi- stock "Do's and Don'ts."

few months.

State Farm Bureau

owerful taxpayers.

"Able and well informed experts within the Bureau will not be surprised if claims for refunds filed under Section 722 reach a total of 30 bil-

"Yet not a word of warning has ed National Tax Equality Ass'n about Section 722 is one of those "hard-They make it possible for a taxpayer ments" to relieve their particular lage to co-operate. brand of hardship. Finally Senator the legal profession.

Farmers Checking Farms for Minerals

Nearly every mail brings odd-shapsurvey division at Lansing.

weeks ago, announced that it had en- N.E. BURNSIDE, Lapeer-These tered into an agreement with the resolutions were adopted: (1) Change Pennsylvania railroad to survey the the method of voting for the presimineral resources of the Michigan dent of the U.S. from electoral to counties traversed by the road. The direct vote. (2) To apply for more survey was begun early this month. sugar for housewives preferring to The announcement apparently has do their own baking. (3) To start inspired property-holders, especially, action in the legislature so that all farmers, to conduct their own surveys the U.S. will be put back on standard of the mineral resources of their time.

lands. The influx of packages is the submitting a small quantity of bog ing a committee from the various iron ore, recalled that he had heard farm organizations in the county to that pioneers used it as paint. His put the whole county on slow time. information was good, for the oxidized ore is the yellow and red ochre of naw-Mrs. Martin Stockmeyer excommerce.

that the interest manifested by property-holders is all to the good. Not Bureau radio broadcast every Friday all valuable mineral properties are at 12:15 P. M. over radio station typists. Stenographers are wanted discovered by scientifically-trained WSAM. Our group will take cafe of

No Michigan Farm

In order to stay within the War such a procedure was carried. Production Board allocation of print THOMAS TOWNSHIP, Saginawconfronting an organization in setting speakers. A group of boys from paper to the Farm News for 1944, we Mrs. Aspin reported five 4-H Clubs up recreation for a large group. He Sparta gave a demonstration in live- shall combine our July and August organized during March and two more

Ottawa-A successful meeting was box social. The highest box was bid are limited to the amount of paper Hagberg informed us of status of the held on May 11 at Allendale town hall. Reports were given by all the committees and tickets were sold for

WALTON-WHITEVILLE, Isabella-(Continued on page four)



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(Continued from page 1)

for their land purchases. The average mortgage is more than twothirds the purchase price and in some sales equals the entire sale . price.

Strangely enough, Professor Wright reports, many of these buyers signing high mortgages are farmers. He hopes they remember and manage to avoid some of the struggles and foreclosures that followed World War I.

Farmers who bought land in 1919 could pay a \$100 debt with three hogs, but in 1932 it took more than 13 hogs to pay the same debt. Four tons of alfalfa hay would have paid the debt in 1919, but as late as 1941 it would have taken 11 tons to pay off \$100.

Sellers of farms are averaging 60 years of age. Buyers are averaging 45 years, Wright reports. Reasons for selling range from settling estates, retiring, changing occupation, buying other land and reducing size of farm.

Farm Bureau Would Amend Price Control Act

President Edward O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau has presented recommendations for improvement of the Price Control Act to the House banking and currency committee of Congress.

From the beginning of this emergency, said President O' Neal, the Farm Bureau has advocated effective controls over industrial prices. farm prices, and all wages. He urged that from the standpoint of agriculture the OPA act be amended to get rid of practises objectionable to farmers and which interfere with production. President O'Neal proposed that Congress should:

1. Amend the OPA act to require that administrators obey the intent of the law by adjusting farm prices to meet changing conditions in operating costs. Farm prices must be adjusted to encourage production.

2. Amend the act to require that OPA review price ceilings for farm commodities whenever floods, freezes, drought, etc., change the outlook for a farm crop. Producers' incomes can be cut in half if price ceilings are maintained rigidly in disregard of such developments.

3. Amend the OPA act to give citizens the right to prompt and reasonably convenient court action in disputes regarding OPA rulings. As the act is worded now, said President O'Neal, it is dificult and sometimes practically impossible for a citizen to get into court in case of difficulty with the OPA.

4. Amend the OPA act to require the gradual elimination of food subsidies for consumers. Ceiling prices should be raised to compensate for the amount of subsidy withdrawn. President O'Neal said that abundant production is the best assurance consumers can have for plenty of food at fair prices.

Congress is now considering legislation to extend the life of the price control act after June 30, 1944.

A Million Members for the Farm Bureau

The American Farm Bureau Federation believes that it is possible to have 1,000,000 farm families as members in the near future. Each State Farm Bureau has been assigned a goal in such a campaign. Michigan's goal is 32,464 members. March 31 we had 27,984 at the close of the 1944 membership roll call. Since that time many new members have been enrolled by County Farm Bureaus. It is quite possible that Michigan may reach her quota this year. Last year we added 3,449 members between March 31 and December 1. Perhaps we can add 4.480 more before December and the AFBF annual meeting are upon us.

Plans are being made to give recognition at the 1944 convention of the American Farm Bureau and at succeeding conventions to the State and County Farm Bureaus as they reach their goals in the drive for one million members.

At the close of 1943, the national membership total was 687,499. We have 316,592 to get, or an increase of 26.1%. This is a big job. However, the largest membership gains in 20 years are being made in many states. Gains of 5,000 to 10,000 members have been recorded in 1944 by middle western State Farm Bureaus.



Furlough Wedding

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

We went to a wedding last evening, The neighbors and Marthy and 1. Grace Hicks was united in marriage With Engelhart's second boy Guy.

The Gracie we've known from a baby Way back since her colicky days, And Guy who has helped us in harvest And numerous neighborly ways.

Well, Guy had a fourteen day furlough: Two weeks are so nitifully small, And then a long voyage in prospect Without any Gracie at all.

And so they were quietly married At home with no rumpus or crowd. But she was so modest and lovely! And he was so manly and proud!

Of course it's a risk they are taking. Guy may not come back with the rest; But most folks are wed at a hazard,-And mostly it's all for the best.

It isn't the size of a wedding, Or the class of the people who come, Or the flowers or the clothes or the music That make for success in the home.

But the love in young hearts, if it's honest; If it's deep and abiding and true. And the will to give up to each other

That will help them to carry life through. True Charity, some people call it,

While others interpret it Love But it's all the same thing the Apostle First wrote the Corinthians of.

And Grace and Guy Engelhart have'it, As warm and as pure as the sun. They'll have a real home and a family When this war thing is over and done. R. S. Clark 315 North Grinnell Street Jackson, Michigan

the farmers, but union officials re

instructed not to handle the milk.

in the plants say how much they will

save some money if he can."

Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger, Director of State Field Services

Words vs. Actions

charge for handling it. The distribu-Every once in a while we read an tor says he will pay what he can for article in a labor paper which stresses the milk. After it is all said and the need for union labor and farmers done, the farmer gets what is left. working together. It points out that Now labor says we can't haul our they have much in common; that they own milk. They are attempting to need to be joining hands against the rob us of our last chance to save some big, bad capitalistic group. money.'

Actions speak louder than words, I It doesn't seem to the writer as however. In the light of recent ac though there is much difference in the tivities by some segments of organized attack upon co-operatives by the Naabor, this writer is just not sure tional Tax Equality Association and

whether organized by the union. Each is attempting to labor always means make it as difficult as possible for cowhat it says. For operatives to succeed. It looks to us example, in Chi- that without actually agreeing to do cago, the "Big, bad so at least one segment of organized capitalists" have labor has crawled over on the same set up a "National side of the fence in their attack upon Tax Equality As-sociation." It is ity Association. Whether they have our understanding agreed between themselves or not, the

Discover Record Vein of Water

Discovery near Ypsilanti of a hun-dred-toot gravel vein containing water probably the thickest water-bearing gravel vein containing water bolders who set fires to burn marshes or grass lands must have permission gravel vein ever found in Michigan, has been announced by the geological survey division of the conservation department.

The vein was discovered while tests were being made to find a water supply for the Willow Run bomber plant and surrounding territory. It is a potential source of supply for Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, and the area surrounding Willow Run.

Wild Geese

Perhaps five species of wild geese occur in Michigan, but only three are at all regular or abundant. These include the Canada, and two smaller species, the Blue Goose, and Lesser Snow Goose, both known locally as "brant."

ANYBODY YOU KNOW?

. It's just a bent and twisted piece of metal lying in the mud of Italy-that identification tag you see above.

It's also a young life snuffed out like a candle in the wind, a mother's heart near to breaking

Yes, it's all these things. But it is also a fighting American who stopped a bullet aimed at the heart of America!

If you think you can't afford to buy more fused to recognize the releases. The Bonds, just consider that that boy in Italy handlers at the receiving station were couldn't afford to give his life, either. And his mother couldn't afford it ... or his father As one farmer said, "We can haul or his sweetheart. FIND A WAY! BUY our milk cheaper doing it co-operative-MORE THAN BEFORE! The Government ly and I see no reason why the farmer needs the money urgently-Now! should not have the right to serve

When a Victory Volunteer comes to your himself in a co-operative fashion and loor during the 5th War Loan, asking you to increase your Bond purchases, don't put him Another farmer said, "We are in a off. Don't make him come back. Be ready! tough position. Organized labor in BUY MORE THAN BEFORE! Detroit says how much they will pay for milk which they consume. Labor

5 Reasons for Increasing Your War Bond Purchases

1. The tempo of this war is hitting its highest point. Government expenditures for war are at the peak. MORE MONEY IS NEEDED...NOW!

2. In proportion to WHO HAS THE MOST MONEY, individuals are not buy-ing their share of War Bonds. America t correct this situat

3. War Bonds provide the farmer and rancher with the financial reserve he must have to survive the ordinary ups and downs of farming as a business. d. Money will be needed urgently at a future date to replace and repair farm equipment, machinery, and buildings. War Bonds will provide it. 5. War Bonds are the

t investment in the world, return a good rate of interest, are easy and convenient to buy . . from bank, post office, rural mail carrier or Production Credit 5" WAR LOAN Association.

Require Permit to Fire Certain Lands

Unable to Sow Oats? Plant Proso Millet For those who were unable to get to do so. The law says also that failure to secure such permission consti- oats planted in time, here is still an

let . . . up to about June 20. It is Conservation department fire au-thorities cite the law when declaring that most offenders—those who fail la soud grain substitute for oats. Harvest in September. May be com-bined if windrowed first. Hog millet to secure permission to set fires for must be ground for live stock feed, such purposes are to be found below but need not be ground for poultry. the Muskegon-Bay City line. Persons It has a slightly lower feed value living in the more largely forested than corn, but higher than oats. The northern counties are fire conscious yield compares favorably with that and are better acquainted with the for barley.

permits.



LIMEROLL was not brought out as a temporary substitute for oyster shell during this war period.

It is designed to furnish the poultryman with a modern and more efficient method of accomplishing an old practice. We believe that LIMEROLL is as big a stride in the supplement field as the introduction of commercially mixed feeds was in the nutritive field.

We believe that LIMEROLL once and for all settles the old argument of granite grit versus limestone grit, in that it combines the value of both, and goes one step further in furnishing finely ground calcium carbonate flour.



SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1944

law. Conservation officers issue such

SMOOTHER, DUSTLESS ROADS with LESS MAINTENANCE

You don't have to neglect the maintenance of your gravel roads because of manpower and equipment troubles. By consolidating the surfaces with Solvay Calcium Chloride you can: 1. Reduce number of bladings by 50% or more. 2. Save loss of surfacing materials and work of replacement. 3. Provide dustless, smooth, easy riding surfaces. The cost of surface consolidation with Solvay Calcium Chloride is extremely low-in fact in most cases it is offset by the savings in maintenance.

SAVE MANPOWER, MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT

with



Write today for FREE booklet to Dept. 74-6

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION 7501 West Jefferson Ave., Detroit 32, Mich.



Kills the Moles in the Ground No Traps — No Gas No Exposed Poison

and made in pellet form, ready to use. It also contains a poison deadly to moles, killing them right where they live, in the ground.

Guaranteed to Kill Moles or Money Refunded

Use according to the simple instructions with each package. Guaranteed to kill the moles or purchase price will be refunded. To quickly eradicate the entire family of moles, place these Pellets in all visible runways, at intervals of two feet. Moles readily seek these Pellets, eat them and die. These Pellets if placed around the edge and throughout a freshly-made flower bed, will eliminate the loss of bulbs or plants. Keep an ample supply of Force's Mole Killer Pellets on hand at all times to treat new runways as soon as they appear.

35 Pellet Package \$.25 185 Pellet Package \$1.00 75 Pellet Package .50 875 Pellet Package 3.25

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

that this group of net result, as far as the farmer co exponents of "the- operatives are concerned, is the same, right - of - free-en-terprise" is organ-though the farmer, in an attempt to ized to attack co- preserve the opportunity of real free J.F. YAEGER operatives, to stop enterprise, and the opportunity of their federal income tax exemption helping himself economically through and, generally to destroy the oppor- co-operatives, has no alternative left tunity of those folks doing things for except to fight both groups like hell. themselves, thereby depriving them of II there ever were reasons why farmthe opportunity to improve their ec

ers need to be fully organized in preonomic status on a co-operative basis. senting a united front to defend them-On the other hand in Sanilac county selves, these are adequate reasons. Farmers Meet

the long simmering fight between the We understand that over 100 farmfarmers' milk hauling co-operatives and the United Dairy Workers (CIO) ers of the Marlette area attended a broke into the open on May 8 when meeting to discuss the whole matter. the union refused to handle the milk Not only have the Marlette co-op haulof four Marlette farmers who have ers joined in the fight, but, two Brown started to ship with the co-ops. Here City and the one Clifford Co-operafarmers have joined in a co-operative tives have voted to form a joint com-milk hauling project and have been mittee to present a united front in ble to save themselves 2c per hun- this matter. All efforts and conciliadredweight as compared to the charges tions have apparently failed, so the made by the union haulers. Over a farmers have appealed to the courts period of years, the hauling rates have and a temporary injunction has been lropped down over a third. About 35% served upon the union, restraining its the milk now hauled to the pick-up members from refusing to handle any stations at Marlette is carried by four milk. A hearing is to be held on the mato-operative trucks.

Switches To Co-op Route Center

oad.

ter and presumbly some decision arrived at in the near future. Since writing the above, the United

The recent trouble started when one of the co-ops purchased a second Dairy Workers Union has withdrawn truck and one farmer, whose milk from the court hearing on the injuncwas formerly hauled by a union truck- tion and it is our understanding that er switched to the co-operative route. they will not contest making the in-The new truck wasn't hauling a full junction permanent. Local lawyers The one farmer and three oth- were quoted as saying, that the Union ers felt that they could save not only would have had little chance in court. money but hauling time by joining the

co-op which went directly by their loor. The old haulers had released light-186,000 miles a second. Electrons travel at the speed of

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.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

BABY CHICKS

POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES farmers can afford. Pheno tablets (for drinking water) 225 at 90 cents; Disin-fectant "100 to 1" 34 pint 45 cents; for U. S. APPROVED WHITE LEGHORN

chicks, from big type stock with 22 years breeding, will help you produce more eggs and profit. ROP male matings, Barred & White Rocks, U. S. Pullorum tested. Circular free. Winstrom Hatchery, Box B7, Zeeland, Mich. (2-5t-41b)

drinking water) 225 at 90 cents; Disin-fectant "100 to 1" ½ pint 45 cents, for brooderhouse spray; Proto-4, Coccidiosis preventive, 1 quart \$1.00, medicates 64 gal. of water; Phenothiazine, powder form, for worming hogs and sheep, 1 lb. \$1.50. Available at Farm Bureau Serv-ices at their stores and co-ops, at hatch-eries and feed stores. Mail orders post-paid. Holland Laboratories, Holland, Mich. (4-tf-65b)

WOOL GROWERS THERE IS A GUARANTEED CEIL.

THERE IS A GUARANTEED CEIL-ing price on wool. Why take less? Let us help you get the top price. All wool graded at Jackson, Mich. Reliable mar-ket information and satisfactory market service. Michigan Co-operative Wool Growers Ass'n, office & warehouse at 506 North Mechanic St., Jackson, Mich. (4-tf-44b)

LIVESTOCK

divance-WILKING SHORTHORN BULLS—A good selection of calves and yearlings. (5-1tp) Ionia R-1, Michigan. (5-tf-17b)

Back the Attack! **BUY MORE THAN BEFORE!**

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



means better party-line service, too

It's teamwork that counts when farm work gets heavy ... that helps get the job done.

It's teamwork that makes party-line telephone service better, too. When those on a party-line are considerate in their use of the telephone . . . are careful not to interrupt others on the line, and try to avoid unreasonably-long calls . . . the service becomes more satisfactory and useful to all who share it.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

HELP WANTED WANTED-GIRL WITH FARM BACK tround. Typist, some knowledge of horthand. To work in Farm Bureau

supply store, answer phone, put up small orders, etc. Opportunity for advance-nent. Good wages. Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store, 407 No. 5th Ave., Ann Ar-br. Mich. for, Mich.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1944

Farm & City Women's Organizations Meet

Representatives of virtually all of Feature of the conference was series of panel discussions on educaleading women's organizations tion, health, food and citizenship. agreed at a conference in Washington Speakers presented the farm and city in mid-May that their major problems are basically The same, regard-less of whether they live on farms of questions and answers. Country or in cities. As a result, the women decided to use their organizations to hospitalization and heard that most women learned of the benefits of group promote a better understanding of the working city women are covered by mutual interests of town and country. social security insurance. This decision grew out of a rural-

urban conference arranged by Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, of Otterbein, Ind., The climbing perch from Asia is a Administrative Director of the Associ- climb trees.

Bureau Federation.



of Bloomington, Illinois The world's largest auto insurance company NOW! COMPLETE AUTO PLUS HOME AND FARM LIA-BILITY PROTECTION IN ONE, LOW-COST POLICY



ASK FOR SAGINAW SALT. We recommend our Medium grade for haying because it is just coarse enough so it will not sift down thru the hay but will salt it evenly and cure it uniformly.

HAY SALTED with SAGINAW MEDIUM SALT is less. apt to catch on fire from spontaneous combustion. It is also more appetizing to your stock.

SALT IS THE MOST NECESSARY and the cheapest of all minerals for stock feeding. The use of enough salt in the diet of farm animals saves many times its own cost. In one experiment at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, one pound of salt saved as much as 213 pounds of grain.

FEED MORE SALT and don't forget to ask for SAGINAW SALT-obtainable from most live dealers in Michigan.

SAGINAW SALT PRODUCTS CO. SAGINAW MICHIGAN



ated Women of the American Farm Memorial Day Suggests Red Cross Clubmobile Some Questions to Us

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar ed, there's still the horror, the heart-Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Monroe Co., ache, the sacrifices, and the selfish- ation for 1944, reports Mrs. Charles Memorial Day is a day set apart in ness that go with all wars. The boys in service know far more

serious plans.

nemory of those who served our counabout home affairs than we sometry in time of war. They protected times think. They read the home pap the blessings that have come to such ers they get with appreciation, and in country as ours. some ways in a different light than Years ago entire families felt duty we think. I've heard comments on the

bound to drop home work and attend the exercises in the village. Early in the forenoon we joined the march to



ed attentively to a school program of MRS. WAGAR recitations and This was the entire prochore time. gram for the day-a day dedicated to the honor of American soldiers, living

and dead. I well remember the bitter protest against a dance held one Memorial night. A year or two later the day was desecrated by a horse race in the afternoon. It soon became the custom for the old folks to listen to the oratory while the younger fry attended the first big ball game of the season. Time brings changes. In war there have been great changes between the day of the musket and the bomber,

between hard tack and a canned balanced diet, between horse, and air-plane transportation, between little or no communication with soldiers and V-Mail. But, while the methods have chang-

WE CAN PREVENT

By ROY W. BENNETT

Seedsman, Farm Bureau Services. Inc.

Nearly every farmer who has live

stock has an increase over last year

and has a feed problem. Only about 60% of the oat crop was planted on

we still have time to get other feed

A few more acres of corn will do

Atlas Sorgo will furnish tons of

much to relieve the grain shortage.

roughage per acre. Soybeans make many tons per acre of good hay. Cut

for hay when beans have podded. You

can follow . this crop with winter

wheat. Plant some acres to Sudan grass. About 10 lbs. per acre will pro-

duce good high grade pasture from the last of June until frost comes. It

will save a lot of grain. One-half acre of Sudan will keep a cow all sum-

Proso or hog millet is a good substitute grain for oats and will produce

There is a great shortage of all

the shortage is world-wide. We must increase our seed stocks from crops now in the making. Let's cut a crop of

seed from June, mammoth, alsike or alfalfa this summer to avoid a famine in seeds. It is strictly in the farmers

hands as to what will be available for years to come. The 40% surplus of legume seeds carried over by seeds-

We know that

feed for chickens and hogs.

legume grass seeds.

Barley is a short crop, too. But

A FAMINE IN

time.

mer.

crops planted.

LEGUME SEEDS

when we talk about post-war planning? Are we letting anything dull our sympathy, our patriotic interest. our self-respect and our loyalty to those doing the fighting? We are proud of our boys in sersongs and patriotic speeches until vice. We hear very little griping from them about their lot. Are they going

shortage of paper, yet the great

amount of space devoted to society

news, so many strikes for more pay

by those who have escaped army life

and army pay, the elaborate weddings and the clamor for gas to go on trips

Many of the soldiers are wondering

low they are going to pay the debt

on the home they had to leave. Others

had planned an education or a start

in business; still others had not

reached the age where they could lay

Are we thinking of these things

to be just as proud of us when they get back? Are we living up to our responsibilities, or are we trying to make sure that we get a normal living n war time?

Those of us at home are all on the deferred list-deferred to do a certain job-a job that should fit in some place in winning this war and in bringing peace and contentment and opportunity to a war weary world. The Golden Rule put into practise would hasten the day we are all hoping to see.

UNICO CATTLE 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 an efficient killing agent. 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 1 gallon cans and glass jars; 5 gal. kerosene type cans, 15 gal. drums, and in bulk.

KILL-FLY for household use. A Unico product. Highly refined. Deodorized. Quick-acting, non-staining and non-explosive. Sold in pints and guarts.

Buy at Farm Burnau Stores and Co-op Assins

"Shirts grow on trees" in India. Several English words have in the When needing a new shirt, the native past been used ironically so frequentstrips off a piece of bark, and with ly that their original meaning has holes cut in it for his arms and head become reversed. For instance, the it becomes a ready-to-wear, serviceable word "silly" at one time meant "blessed." garment.

NO TANGLES in the Twine Can with FARM BUREAU TWINE



The patented crisscross cover does not collapse



HIS YEAR it will pay you to be doubly careful about L choosing reliable binder twine. You will be time and money ahead if you buy good twine that doesn't snarl, kink or tangle.

Farm Bureau Twine, the Big Ball with the Patented Crisscross Cover, is made with a tightly wound inner core, with the exclusive crisscross cover put over it. This gives you a sturdy ball that stands rough handling and will not tangle in the twine can,

Wartime shortages of sisal have made it necessary to "extend" sisal with jute in the Farm Bureau Twine spun this year. The result is a good quality twine that operates satisfactorily in any binder with a properly adjusted knotter.

Order your twine now from your Farm.Bureau Service dealer.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. LANSING, MICHIGAN



Have \$2,000 Toward

More than \$2,000 has been received

toward the purchase and operation of

a Red Cross Clubmobile, a project sponsored by the Associated Women

of the American Farm Bureau Feder

W. Sewell, administrative director.

get to the club centers in the larger

cities. Overseas they are operating

in Great Britain, Australia, North

Donations should be sent to Mrs

Ray Neikirk, St. Louis R-1, Mich.

Michigan director for the Associated

Women of the American Farm Bur-

Africa, Italy, Sicily, and India.

eau Federation.

for one year amounts to \$21,000.

Purchase price of a Clubmobile is

Operating cost of the vehicle

ne Farm Bureau

THANKS A MILLION for the heavy spring movement of Farm Bureau seeds. We are still trying to catch up with our chores. In military strategy we often read of "consolidating our gains" after an objective has been won. We think it good strategy in peace or war.

Speaking in farm organization rather than sales terms, we wish It were possible to consolidate all Farm Bureau gains made from time to time. To hold all old members and keep the fruits of victories won is no less a struggle than the winning of new members and new victories. The secret of both lies in fully gaining the confidence of those with whom our lot is cast. This is our aim. That we fall short of the goal is not strange. But profiting by mistakes is one method of consolidating gains.

WE ARE SORRY that we cannot furnish all the Farm Bureau quality seeds our friends demand. A firm determination to hold the quality up prohibits handling all the volume possible. There is only so much quality seed.

SEASONABLE SEEDS. Sudan grass is in heavy demand this year as an emergency hay or pasture crop. The price has risen with the demand, but the seed continues to hold a well-earned popularity.

Brome Grass demand is also strong. The past few years have seen this product forge to the front as a companion crop with alfalfa for hay or pasture.

Sweet Clover and Domestic Rye Grass used in combination furnish the subject matter of Extension Folder No. 66 issued January, 1944 by Michigan State College. For a program of nitrogen fixation and prevention of soil erosion this program (seeding in corn) has much to recommend it.

Save your Seed in 1944. According to seed authorities, the most serious scarcity in the history of American agriculture has developed in the case of red clover, alfalfa and alsike clover. Every producer who finds it possible to do so is urged to save all the grass seeds he can grow this year. The need will be great if we are to continue to furnish the grasses that supply meat for the people at home and abroad.

Co-op Rat Bait-Destroy rodents with Co-op Rat Bait, the reliable aquill kill. Complete in itself and ready to use. Just put it out in accordance with directions where rats can steal it. Crush it for mice. Will not harm human being, cats, dogs, live stock and poultry, but it is quick death to rodents. Conforms with all U. S. Biological Survey and U. S. Dep't of Agriculture formulas. BUY FROM YOUR FARM BUREAU STORE OR CO-OPS at these prices: Package 20 baits, 15c; 50 baits, 25c; 150 baits, 50c; 350 baits, \$1.00. Please do not send orders to us at Lansing. We stock it at dealers for your convenience. We do NOT have containers for making shipment to you. Condensed directions-First baiting; Throw one bait every 9 to 18 inches around houses, barn, trash piles. 5 baits into every rat hole. Second baiting -30 days after first baiting. One bait every 5 feet around same places. 2 baits per rat hole. To keep premises clean thereafter-One bait every 10 feet as previous baitings. Every 60 to 90 days.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Seed Dep't 221 N. Cedar, Lansing, Mich. Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

men has vanished. If you harvest enough for your own use you will increase the over-all production. Grass seed crops can only be harvested from hay crops let go to seed. So plant some emergency hay and make seed this year from that grass seed meadow. Sow rye grass and sweet clover in your corn fields and get fall pasture and a good growth of sweet clover to plow down. Brome grass has been very valuable to many farmers. If you need good hay or pasture, get a field into brome grass. Let's not get in the same position we were in after the last war. We are going to be called on to furnish clovers and alfalfa seed to aid Europe for several years. We can furnish seed easier than feed. We can prevent a famine in alfalfa

and clover seeds if we will take seed crops this year. In my'24 years of service with the Farm Bureau Seed Department, the shortage this season outranks all others. We have tried to do our part by keeping everlastingly after seed. We have spread our supplies around

so all customers got their share. Now comes the time when you can help your country by saving seed from your harvest. Let's all do our best.

Farm Bureau Canneries Doing War Work

Slogans such as "Food for Victory' are heard every day, but most people associate guns and bullets with war industries. However, the Farm Bu-reau Fruit Products Co. operates food processing plants which are designated by Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, as essential war industries. The three factories owned by growers in each area are Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., Hart; Fruit Cooperatives Canning Co., Coloma; Bay Co-operative Canneries, Inc., Essexville.

Besides canning fruits and vegetables, food is processed for the frozen food trade and for the preserve manufacturing trade, with the major portion of the total production being requisitioned by the Chicago Army Quartermaster far ahead of the canning season. For example, 75% of all the cherries, 54% of the tomatoes, and 75% of the apples canned are set aside for the army buying agency before civilians are even considered. "The major portion of several products of our co-operative group is purchased by manufacturers, who in turn hold large War Food Administration contracts. These are, for example, preservers who buy our grapes and berries for army marmalade, and chili and spaghetti sauce makers who buy our tomato puree," according to C. N. Hinman, general manager of the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Com-

pany since its organization in 1936.

Happen Again

artime "prosperity" after the last war suddenly turned into a collapse of farm prices so disastrous that one out of every thirteen farms in America was sold at credit distress sale from 1920 through 1926 alone.



What Will Happen to Farm Prices After This War?



Will prices collapse again? Or will we be wiser-will all the agencies of food production and distribution plan and work together now for a sound post-war future?

Since you as producers, and we as distributors, are both charged with the job of feeding America, we share these problems. We face the same questions about the future. We have a mutual interest in the post-war prosperity of agriculture and of the American people.

Can We Hold Present Civilian Markets?

Last year the average American family ate nearly 7 percent more food than in pre-war years-and farm income was greatly increased. Higher national income, coupled with the Government's nutrition program and with the distributive efficiencies developed in the pre-war period, have tremendously expanded the domestic market for farm products.

How much of this expanded market we can hold after the war will depend greatly upon how well we can satisfy our customers today with the foods they are buying now. Every progressive agriculturist and distributor knows that this means that:

- Standards of quality, grading and packing must be raised, 1. insofar as wartime conditions will allow.
- There must be a steady uniform production of the varieties 2. in greatest demand.

- Consumer demand must be stimulated through stronger advertising, display and other sales promotion activities at the retail store.
- Waste and spoilage must be reduced through faster, more direct deliveries, better refrigeration and less handling.
- Production and distribution methods must be made more
- efficient and costs reduced . . . so that more consumers can afford to buy the better quality products offered-thus expanding growers' and shippers' markets and giving them greater aggregate returns.

How Are A&P and Atlantic Commission Helping to Insure Agriculture's Future?

Every farmer who is enjoying increased returns for his products during this war period is benefiting from the improved market coupled with the distributive efficiencies ploneered by A&P and Atlantic Commission and other progressive distributors in the prewar years.

For example, through streamlining methods of handling fresh fruits and vegetables-and reducing waste and spoilage-we were able to cut distribution costs 25 percent in the pre-war years 1937 to 1941, and increase returns to producers 7.8 cents of each consumer's dollar.

This increase has meant greater income for the growers and shippers who distribute through us. Equally important, it has served as a stimulus to all distributors to improve their methods, with direct benefits to all agriculture. This kind of continuing efficiency in the distribution of your products after the war, together with production more nearly balanced with demand requirements, is the key to the future of farm prices, farm markets and farm income.

Is Teamwork An Answer?

Obviously, no one knows all the answers to agriculture's post-war problems. But this is crystal-clear: Close co-operation between producers and distributors can make a tremendous contribution to a better future for agriculture. The pattern for this future has already been set by efficient growers, shippers and distributors and progressive agricultural leaders working together. We are proud of our part in this, and all our energies and facilities are pledged to its continuance.

As this principle of teamwork is more widely applied, more and more producers and distributors will be better able to accomplish our mutual job of feeding America today, and at the same time will be helping build a sound future for all agriculture.



Impact of War **On Rural People**

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

> By EUGENE A. SMALTZ Membership Relations and Education

ROLL CALL QUESTION-Why should rural people concern themselves with social betterment in other countries?

Our country is engaged in a great world war to preserve freedom as we understand it. The very fact that we are engaged in such a conflict is proof that this country cannot exist independently of other nations. Science and invention in numerous fields have made the world one vast community in many respects. They have made it inevitable that all peoples in the world, both rural and urban, must have freedom and the benefits of our civilization in accordance with their ability to use them, or else none can have these advantages. This is a great cultural advancement of our generation, which makes co-operation mandatory among nations in the interests of peace and social welfare on a world-wide basis. There is no other alternative, except perhaps perennial warfare.

The recognition of this change and its implications for all types of educational endeavor is exceedingly urgent. It means that the role of our nation in the community of nations to which we unavoidably belong, will have to be determined and made real to our citizens generally. This will involve the task of finding ways and means of working with other nations throughout the world to the end that international harmony, rather than discord shall prevail. In order to accomplish this purpose, it is necessary to have an understanding of the culture of people in different regions and an awareness of their problems which have a bearing on international relationships. Educational endeavor must include, not only geography, but also studies of the way people live-their economic problems, their social life, and their actual or potential contribution to a peaceful world order.

The impact of these changes on morality will cause an expansion rather than the destruction of moral and ethical values. People engage in immoral and anti-social behavior when they are frustrated and lose their sense of social responsibility. Already the war has caused us to be more tolerant of cultural traits which differ from ours, and has kindled our faith anew in the value and desirability of democracy. This condition lays the foundation for the next step in social progress, that is participation in the great adventure, to make effective and meaningful in our own and other countries, the Christian ideal and the democratic faith, that men are brothers more than they are enemies. The accomplishment of this objective may yet be the great achievement of the 20th century.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Do we have to repeat the experiences of the 20's and 30's?

2. Shall we make profit or security a priority? 3. To what extent is national security dependent upon wealth and armaments?

4. What responsibilities do we have for the welfare of races and groups other than our own?

5. Can our present standard of living be maintained if we help to improve the living conditions of less advanced peoples?

6. Is it possible for an individual to do anything to maintain and develop a peaceful world order?

7. Will the danger of dictatorship continue at the close of the war?

course for students north of that line

An equal number of boys and girls

Offer 360 Short **Course Scholarships**

will be selected in each county. The W. K., Kellogg Foundation, Applicants must be those who plan State Board of Vocational Control, to make farming their vocation. They and Michigan State College offer 360 must be 16 to 21 years of age, and scholarships to Michigan rural youth have completed the 8th grade. Boys both sides had stated their points of for 8 weeks short courses in agricul- must be living on farms. For descrip- view and Mrs. Johnson ture of home economics at the col- tive booklet and scholarship applica- figures to show the effect of the sublege next fall, winter, and spring. The tion blank, write Short Course dep't, sidy on the people in the cities, the scholarships pay for course fees, Michigan State College, East Lansing, books, room and board. Fall and win-ter terms for students south of Mid-Most scholarships will be awarded by opinions and a lively discussion took land and Newaygo county lines. Spring August 1.



TREASURY SETS DATES FOR CO-OPS **TO FILE RETURNS** Every farmers' co-operative ass'r

must determine its position and act accordingly with respect to the an-nual information returns required of tax-exempt co-operatives by the Com missioner of Internal Revenue. The Commissioner has ruled that all co-operatives exempt from federal income tax must file the information return, Form 990. Those whose fiscal year ended between Dec. 31, 1943 and March 31, 1944, must file the return not later than Aug. 15. Tax exempt co-operatives whose fiscal year ends after March 31, 1944, must file the information return not later than the 15th day of the fifth month following the close of the fiscal year. In Michigan returns will be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue at De-

troit. Information returns are required only from tax exempt co-operatives. A non-exempt co-op will not file the annual information return but must file a tax return on Treasury Dep't Form 1120 each year.

To be regarded as "exempt" a co-operative must prove that it is exempt. It is NOT sufficient for an ass'n to claim that its structure and operating methods entitle it to exemption from federal income taxes. The organiza tion must obtain a letter of exemption from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will issue such a letter if the ass'n structure and operating methods conform to the requirements for exemption. An agr'l marketing or purchasing co-op that claims to be exempt but which has not proved its exemption is acting at its peril. It should for its own protection immediately apply to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Detroit for copies of Treasury Dep't Form 1028 to be used in applying for a letter of exemp-The application, when comtion. pleted by the Ass'n, should be return-

ed to the Collector of Internal Revenue at Detroit. An organization claiming to be exempt, which neither holds a letter of exemption nor has a letter of exemption pending, should file an application for such a letter in addition to filing an information return. If the application is denied, then the ass'n must file the usual tax return with the Collector of Internal Revenue

Community Farm Bureau Activities

as a non-exempt organization.

(Continued from page 1) spoke for the subsidy while Evart and Alie Bowerman were against subsidy. Mrs. Earl Johnson sat in on the

discussion for city dwellers. After presented results were summarized. Others present were then asked to state their

place. ALBEE-SPAULDING, Saginaw -Mrs. McCormick led a discussion on the broadcast on WSAM by Albee-Spaulding group. The group felt it would encourage the farmer to form the habit of listening to the agricul-

nore discussion groups for the com-

CALHOUN, Penfield-Frank McDer-| secured. mid led the discussion on Food Prob- 174.33%; lems Now and After the War at our 174.11% meeting May 23 at the Grange hall.

ces Ownes had charge of games. Hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bloom Next meeting is June 21.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Counties to win prizes are as fol-

Contest No. 1-Percentage of farms

Contest No. 2-Percent of 1944 goal

DEAD ANIMALS

COST MONEY

Parsons

WORM-I-CIDES

SHEEP - HOGS - POULTRY - DOGS

Copper Sulphate

Nicotine Sulphate

in Tablet Form

SPRING TIME IS

WORMING TIME!

Why is NICOTINE SULPHATE

and COPPER SULPHATE used

more than any other treatment in

the leading sheep sections of the United States? Because it has

been proven effective-yet costs

less per sheep. Why pay more for some new preparation? MILLIONS of WORMICIDE sheep and lamb

tablets have been used satis-

factorily for years. - - Easy to

Tablets cost only 31/20

per sheep Why pay 15 to 18c per sheep for powder?

SEE YOUR DRUG OR

FARM SUPPLY DEALER

PARSONS CHEMICAL WORKS

GRAND LEDGE, MICHIGAN

\$1000

to Save ?

To see

Why Risk

TABLETS Write

signed as members. First, Branch county, 46.8%; second, Berrien coun-

Ralph Ionia county signed 53. 10.5 ship are:

ship of the Michigan State Farm Bu-reau was 28,423 in 50 County Farm Bureaus, which is 118% of our 1944 goal, as set by the American Farm The membership has gone up 439 range of 900 yards while in action since the March 31 report of 27,984 against the enemy on the Italian

in Marie

Joe was plain bullheaded about insurance. His bull had a bad habit of seeing red. Between them they really made like a damage suit. Joe's bull gored the new, inexperienced hired man. Result: no hired man, no home, no money in the bank. Hundreds of accidents can happen on your farm that may cost you plenty. See me today about State Farm's new, broader coverage auto policy that includes Comprehensive Farm and Farm Employer's Liability protection. Yes, I said Auto Policy! SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT Write Mich. State Farm Bureau State Agent 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES of Bloomington, Illinois The world's largest auto insurance company

First, Shiawassee county, Granges Win Bonds for second, Eaton county, Cutting Pulp Wood Contest No. 3-Total number of Approximately 94,000 cords of pulp-After the business meeting Mrs. Fran-

farms in Farm Bureau. First, Berfarms in Farm Bureau. First, Ber-rien county, 2,318 members; second, Saginaw county with 1,603. Wood were cut for paper production by Granges in New Hampshire, Ver-mont and New York last winter in a Contest No. 4-Largest number of

ers. First, Bert Amrheim of Washtenaw signed 60. Third, Jay Chamberlain of State Farm Bureau district repre-

sentatives to win prizes for membergains made by their districts First, Everett Young, Charlotte; second, George Schultz, Paw Paw, and Charles Openlander, Grand Ledge; third, Wesley Hawley, Ludington.

An infantry corporal fired only three hots from his Army rifle to bring down three German soldiers at a published in the Farm News for May front.

members signed by yolunteer work- Grangers in Maine were expected to

.......

Joe was

about

Bullheaded

Insurance

......

credited with the number of cords cut.

contest conducted by the Granges, have a record of 100,000 cords in a county signed \$3. Second, Duryea of Hillsdale county suming industries awarded \$4,275 in war bonds to Granges in the first

Available At Your Nearest Dealer Solvay Sales Corporation three states. Farmers cut the wood and stacked it by the roadside. They sold the wood; the local Granges were



Our Unico Black Asphalt Roof Coating can be used on all types of roofing materials. Also on fence posts and other similar items needing a good weather protecting paint. Our Fibrated Asphalt Coating contains asbestos fiber. Red Metal Primer retards rust and peeling. Proper base for any metal paints. UNICO ROOF PAINTS - Zinc Metal Paint makes steel roofs practically everlasting.

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



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DETROIT, MICH.

FARM BUREAU



Bureau.

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give.

Commercial fruit growers know from experience that Orchard* Brand products can be depended upon to give high control performance and the spray efficiency that's needed to stop insects and fungus diseases. The 1944 choice of these growers is again Orchard Brand, and without hesitation! They know that now it is more vital than ever that they bring through the maximum top grade harvests. If you want maximum results from your sprays, see your Orchard Brand dealer today!



With the exclusive Sodium Thiosulfate feature that puts an "extra wallop" in scab sprays.

For Copper-Responding Fungus Diseases With Built-in Spreader-Adhesive

The advanced copper fungicide that has given outstanding performances in spray efficiency and residual value (ability to adhere longer to fruit and foliage and retain effectiveness). SprayCop is effective in economical doses.

For Codling Moth -> LEAD ARSENATE

Standard or "Astringent" . . . foremost among commercial growers due to "standout" performance.

For Peach Brown Rot -> DRITOMIC SL

The commercial peach growers' "old reliable" . . . One of the first sulfur spray materials and always a leader in use and performance.

For Better Spray Coverage & Adherence Combined Spreader Adhesive



To get the most out of insecticide and fungicide sprays on apples, pears and small fruits. FILMFAST is used with Lead Arsenate and also with sulfur or copper materials.

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ing year. The board seeks more cooperation and better understanding between urban and rural groups, and between the farmer and labor. Branch County Farm Bureau has over 600 members in the Michigan Hospital

Service. SOUTH DELHI, Ingham-We decided that the advantages of consolidation were far outweighed by the disadvantages to the rural children

in this area. It might benefit children above the sixth grade but not so for the children below that grade. Busses in this vicinity too crowded for safety. We voted against consolidation of schools.

WEST HURON, Huron-Fast time is a hot issue in Huron county. Farmers resent it as detrimental to the war effort in a great agricultural county. Farmers have expressed their views in the newspapers and in meetings, but the big boys in town think differently. How do farmers throughout the state feel on this matter. Can something about it as a state? SOUTHWEST OAKLAND, Oakland -35 attended our May meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Schughart. In discussing food production problems, the statement "a majority of the people of America are not adequately fed." brought vigorous denial. There was little interest in the tariff. We concede that America has lost control of the world markets for some products, notably wheat and cotton. With other nations, we are interested in trading off our surplus products to our mutual advantage.

BUCHANAN, Berrien - We have had wonderful attendance at our meetings. Perhaps the co-operative suppers had something to do with it, but the speakers have been very interesting, too. We use motion pictures, too. This summer we plan several picnic programs.

time to get them.

COPPER SULPHATE

INSOLUBLE COPPER DUSTS

MONO-HYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE

Neither prior crops or the presence of nodules guarantee the proper inoculation necessary to take this nitrogen FREE from the air.

nitrogen taken from the

UNI-CULTURE the 3-in-1 Inoculation for Clover, Al-

falfa and Soybeans Sold by FARM BUREAU Seed Dealers

KALO INOCULANT CO. Quincy Illinois

FOR POULTRY

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. Inc.

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ROTENONE-LETHANE DUST

(Equivalent to %% Rotenone)

The standing south the state of the state of the AS DON'T OF A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON

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INSECTICIDES

Farm Bureau insecticides and dusts are available at your

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We Can Also Supply Combinations of These Dusts

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Pasture subtracts from worries, multiplies growth and production, and divides feed requirements. Plan to have pasture for cows, poultry and pigs. Your county agricultural agent has up to the minute suggestions.



FOR POULTRY—An acre of pasture will handle 500 pullets. Move waterers and feeders to lessen danger of coccidiosis and other diseases. Feed Farm Bureau Mermash 16% protein two hours a day. Keep grain before birds at all time. No corn needed in this system, which will prove profitable.





FOR HOGS-Alfalfa, Clover or Rape pasture makes pigs grow faster. Pasture improves their health and increases profits. Farm Bureau Porkmaker 33% protein can be fed with varying amounts of wheat, corn, or oats to meet any age requirement, or varying pasture conditions.

Farm Bureau feeds are manufactured to give you the most feed value you can get for your dollar. Ask for them.

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