



MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Vol. XXV, No. 10

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1947

25th Year

Published Monthly

EDITORIAL

5,000,000 Farm Co-op Memberships

The Farm Credit Administration says that 10,150 farm co-operatives in the United States have membership totals which add up to 5,010,000.

Of course, the same farmer may be counted twice, three times and even more if he is a member of more than one farm co-operative. A great many of them are.

For the marketing season of 1945-46 all farmer co-operatives did a total business of six billion dollars. That represents a substantial increase over the previous year.

It is interesting to note that there are 2,772 co-operative purchasing groups and that they do about one-fifth of the total business done by farm co-ops. Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and 153 farm co-operative ass'n stockholders are the largest purchasing group for Michigan.

States with the largest numbers of farm co-operatives and the largest volume of marketing and purchasing business through such groups are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, in that order. The Michigan State College estimates that the total of farm co-operative memberships in this state is about 135,000.

Financial Plight of the Local Roads

Robert Farr, chairman of the board of supervisors of St. Clair county, has spoken plainly about the increasingly bad plight of our county roads, and the need for gasoline tax assistance, such as that vetoed by Governor Sigler last spring.

Speaking to the Michigan State Ass'n of Supervisors and the Social Welfare Boards at Grand Rapids in August, Mr. Farr said:

"We receive in gas and weight taxes about \$350,000 a year, plus \$150,000 that goes to the cities. We levy a \$200,000 mill tax, which gives us a total of \$550,000.

"In 1940 we received \$550,000 and our payroll was \$150,000. There was \$400,000 for gravel. Today it is \$400,000 for payroll and \$150,000 for gravel. Gravel costs us twice as much money, so we are getting one-sixth of the gravel we used to have.

"We are stymied, and yet we have 200 miles of state roads, 400 miles of county roads, and 1,000 miles of secondary roads.

"Now lets see how ridiculous this is. If you have 1,000 miles of secondary roads, you will put gravel on them every five years. That is 200 miles a year. It will cost \$1,500 a mile, or \$300,000 for such resurfacing. To maintain the other 800 miles, one could spend \$200,000 and not do half a job.

"You know that a lot of roads were not built right . . . we wanted to get out of the mud, so we went out and built the best roads we could. But nevertheless, they are not graded right, they are not ditched right, and the culverts aren't right . . . We could spend all our money on McNitt roads alone. It would cost us from 1 to 1 1/2 million dollars to bring our roads up to the condition they were in before the war. . . Talk about black topping. All we do is patch and patch.

"Now let's take that over the state. Twenty-two or 23 million dollars in weight tax is distributed to the counties and \$6,500,000 of gasoline tax. It is a fixed amount. The state gets all the increase. The gas tax collection this year was 36 to 40 millions as against a third less last year. The state gets all the increase.

"We are trying to do a 1947 job with a 1933 income. If there ever was a veto that was ill-advised, it was Governor Sigler's veto of that gasoline bill. I don't think the cent (per gallon increase in tax) was enough. The state of Michigan is built on a tourist business that requires roads, an agricultural business that requires roads, and an automobile business that requires roads."

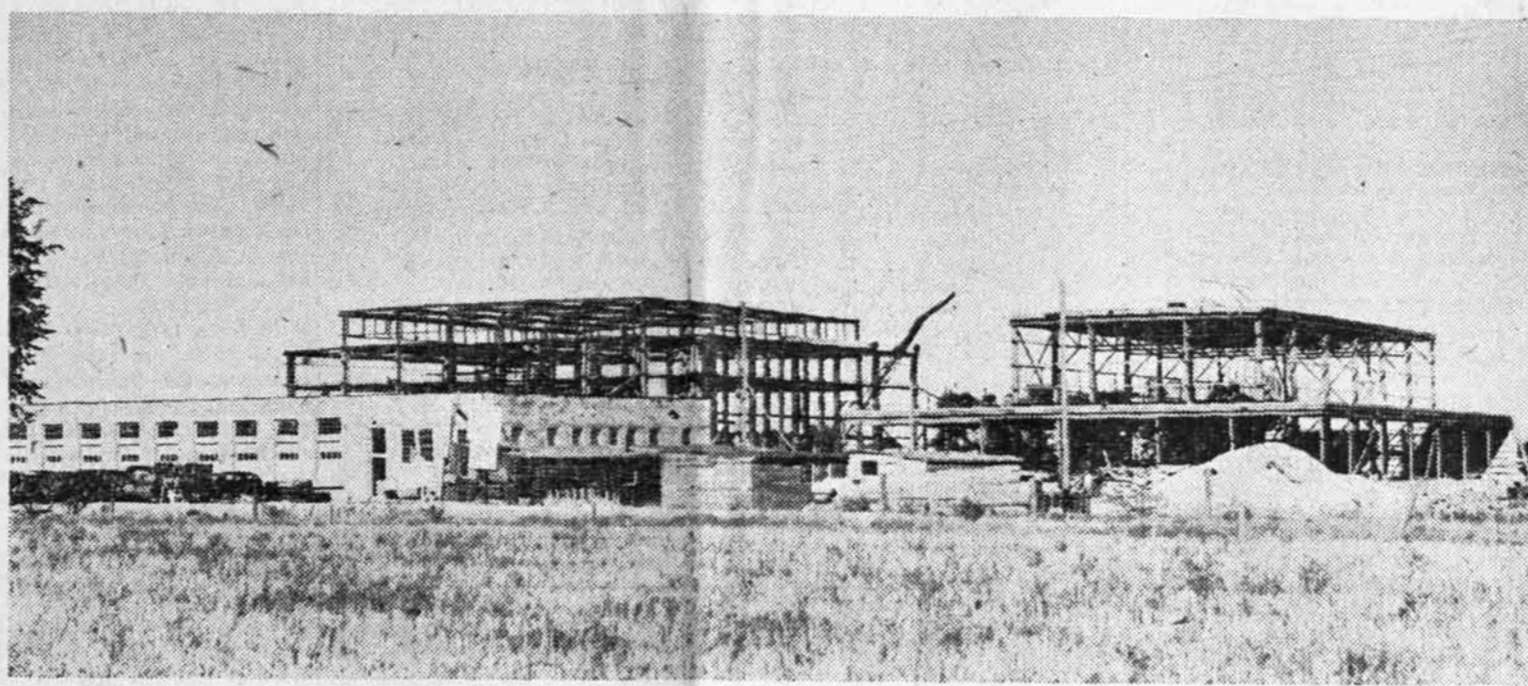
Distrusts Ploeser Investigation

The Post-Dispatch of St. Louis, Missouri, one of the best known newspapers in the United States and famed for its editorials in the public interest, has no use for the investigation of farm co-operatives being conducted by the House Small Business Committee under the chairmanship of Rep. Walter Ploeser of Missouri.

The Post-Dispatch editorial is a most interesting and informative appraisal of the opposition to farm co-operatives. It considers the National Tax Equality Ass'n interests, and where Mr. Ploeser fits into the picture. The Post-Dispatch said:

(Continued on page two)

Steel Going Up for Farm Bureau Fertilizer Plant



October 1 much of the structural steel had been raised for the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer manufacturing plant near Saginaw. We are looking at the front of the plant, as shown in the architect's drawing at the left. The next steps are to raise steel for the higher section housing mechanical equipment of the mixed goods plant, and the towers of the superphosphate plant. Farm Bureau Services expects to be manufacturing early this winter. The plant capacity is 45,000 tons of mixed goods and 30,000 tons of superphosphate annually.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU ANNUAL MEETING NOV. 13-14

The 28th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau will be held Thursday and Friday, Nov. 13-14, at Fairchild theatre, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Fifty-five County Farm Bureaus will seat a little more than 480 voting delegates on the basis of one delegate for each 100 paid up member families. The total membership was 48,100 as of August 31, the close of the Michigan Farm Bureau business year.

The annual meeting program will include: A report by Executive Secretary Clark L. Brody on what has been accomplished during the past year, and what the organization is doing. The state board of directors may make recommendations for the future. The delegates, the governing body of the Farm Bureau, will adopt resolutions to outline Farm Bureau policy and program for the coming year. Half of a board of 15 directors will be elected. The new board will choose its officers. Allen Kline, vice-president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will address the convention.

County Farm Bureaus will soon receive the official notice of the annual meeting, addressed to the secretary. They are asked to send the Michigan Farm Bureau credentials committee a list of the County Farm Bureau's voting delegates and alternates as soon as possible to save time at the convention.

Resolutions—County and Community Farm Bureaus should address their resolutions to the Michigan Farm Bureau resolutions committee, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, as soon as possible.

Pre-convention meetings will be held by these groups:

Resolutions Committee meets Tuesday, Nov. 11, at Michigan Farm Bureau to compile resolutions from Community, County Farm Bureaus, commodity conferences and other sources for preliminary committee report to be given to the convention Nov. 13.

Junior Farm Bureau annual meeting all day Saturday, Nov. 1, at Fairchild theatre. Will nominate a director to represent them on Michigan Farm Bureau board.

Women of the Farm Bureau annual meeting, Wednesday, Nov. 12, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Fairchild theatre. Will nominate director to represent them on Michigan Farm Bureau board.

Membership Relations Conference Wednesday, Nov. 12, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. at Music Auditorium, State college. For county and state Farm Bureau people working on membership building and maintenance.

Six Commodity Conferences, Wednesday, Nov. 12, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. at the People's church, East Lansing, for co-operatives interested in these commodities: Fruit and vegetables conference, dairy, poultry, livestock and wool, muck and truck crops, general farm crops, including grain, beans, etc.

Correction

Gaylord Gardner, Farm Bureau representative in District 3, reminds us that Monroe county is a part of the district, together with Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Wayne and Washtenaw. We omitted Monroe in an announcement made in our September edition.

Farmers Build Co-op Office, Warehouse

Co-operation for building a co-op was exemplified when fifteen Lenawee county farmers, members of the Farm Bureau, donated their services to the preliminary work of constructing a new Farm Bureau Oil Co-operative warehouse and office building at Madison Center.

Construction of the 40 by 70-foot building will take place on a plot of two and one-half acres. It will be of concrete block construction, one story high with three large overhead doors.

FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP NOW 48,100

Membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau was 48,100 on August 31, close of the Farm Bureau business year. Preparations are under way in 56 County Farm Bureaus for the 1948 membership campaigns.

Two County Farm Bureaus have more than 2,000 members—Berrien 2,817 and Saginaw 2,030.

Four have more than 1,500 members—Allegan 1,534, Ottawa 1,504, Sanilac 1,678 and Van Buren 1,502. Eighteen have more than 1,000 members—Clinton 1,472, Branch 1,468, Eaton 1,443, Calhoun 1,344, Tuscola 1,317, Washtenaw 1,265, Kalamazoo 1,242, Huron 1,192, Barry 1,180, St. Clair 1,160, Gratiot 1,158, Lapeer 1,104, Ionia 1,102, Kent 1,087, St. Joseph 1,054, Ingham 1,052, Genesee 1,019.

52 counties have Women of the Farm Bureau organizations and programs.

There are 93 Junior Farm Bureau groups.

700 members serve as legislative action committees in the Community Farm Bureaus.

There are 800 Community Farm Bureaus.

Fraser to Manage New Contract Point

Gordon Fraser, graduate of the elevator and farm supply short course at Michigan State College, will assume the management responsibilities of the White Lake Marketing Association at Montague which is now under management contract agreement with the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. effective October 1, 1947.

Mr. Fraser has been employed since March 1947 by the Eaton County Farm Bureau Co-operatives of Charlotte.

Mayfield Farm Bureau Asks for Fairgrounds

Opening of the State fairgrounds for use by farm and city groups was requested by the Mayfield Farm Bureau at their September meeting. The group wants the State Agricultural Department, which controls the grounds except during fair week, to make full use of the grounds throughout the year. It is now closed except for fair week, the Shrine Circus, a few conventions and racing. The meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hoffman.

Corn for Hogs

Instead of picking corn for hogs, turn them in the field and let them pick their own, advise farm labor specialists at Michigan State College. Handle pigs carefully when moving or marketing to avoid injuring them.

AFBF CONVENTION AT CHICAGO DECEMBER 14-18

The 29th annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation will be held at the Stevens Hotel at Chicago the week of December 14.

The AFBF annual meeting starts Tuesday, December 16, and will continue through Thursday, December 18.

Sunday afternoon, December 14, the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau will hold their Vesper Service in the ballroom of the Sherman hotel. Monday, December 15, the various working conferences, rural youth meetings, state Farm Bureau presidents and secretaries, membership workers, and others are to be held at the Stevens, Congress and Sherman hotels.

Since the Farm Bureau has grown to nearly 1,200,000 families, AFBF meetings call for the facilities of the largest hotel in Chicago, and space in a number of others.

Keep Fertilizer in Dry Location

The suggestion to buy fertilizer when it is available is a good one to follow. Take delivery when you can, but be careful in storing that fertilizer. C. E. Millar, head of the soil science department at Michigan State college, says that fertilizer supplies should be stored in dry places—out of drafts that bring in moist air.

Don't put the bags directly on a concrete floor. If your storage space has this kind of floor, place boards over it so they are air-circulated. This will also let air circulate under the bags.

Another point to consider is stacking of the bags. Don't overdo it and stack the bags too high. The weight may cause the fertilizer to cake. This, in turn, will make application more difficult when the time comes.

Fly control is a cheap way to guard against some serious diseases.

Wise poultrymen find it pays to cull chickens throughout the year.

St. Joe and Cass Organization Director

J. Herbert Kinsey, Penn township, Cassopolis, and pastor of the Penn Friends church, has been named county organization director by the St. Joseph and Cass county Farm Bureaus to assist them in their county functions.

This ties in with the counties' expanded program to more efficiently take care of the farmers needs. Mr. Kinsey has had better than two years experience with the Indiana Farm Bureau.

He will devote his time to meeting with Farm Bureau community groups, to organize new community groups, assist in membership drives, and assist in carrying out work with women in Farm Bureau as well as the Junior Farm Bureau.

MEMBERS CALLED TO HELP CLOVER SEED SHORTAGE

In warning that there will not be enough Michigan clovers for Michigan requirements this year, Roy Bennett, Farm Bureau Services' seed department manager, is calling upon Farm Bureau members to help alleviate this situation by selling their surplus clover seed to Farm Bureau seed dealers or the Farm Bureau Services at Lansing.

For many years the Farm Bureau has urged Michigan farmers to use Michigan seed whenever possible. The organization has also consistently counseled against permitting Michigan seeds to go out-of-state until Michigan needs are met. Now is the time for all Farm Bureau members to come to the aid of your organization and put this program across.

Mr. Bennett says that farmers who want seed cleaned by the Farm Bureau should get it to Lansing soon while the Farm Bureau has time to do custom cleaning. Later in the year it has to turn all its attention to processing Farm Bureau stocks for spring.

Pen Barn

Having a pen barn, rather than the usual dairy arrangement, means fewer steps and requires less equipment and labor in handling manure, say Michigan State college farm labor specialists.

Co-ops Doing Well Before Committee

Congressman Walter Ploeser's Group Finds Western Farm Co-ops Well Prepared To Refute Anti-Co-op Charges

Testimony in favor of co-operatives piled up as the House Small Business subcommittee under the chairmanship of Congressman Walter Ploeser of Missouri conducted its hearings at Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles in September.

Congressman Ploeser, red faced, heard statements urging the value of co-operatives from the California Fruit Growers Exchange, California Walnut Growers Ass'n, Washington Farmers Co-operative Ass'n and many others in and out of the farm co-operative field.

At the same time, the anti-co-operative forces seemed to have lost some steam. At Los Angeles on the second day, only three of 14 witnesses attacked co-operatives. They admitted membership in the National Tax Equality Ass'n and repeated the anti-co-operative charges by now full of holes due to the vigor of the co-op witnesses, and the examinations conducted by Congressman Patman, a member of the committee.

Congressman Patman continued his defense of co-operatives by drawing information from their witnesses and questioning the anti-co-op witnesses. He emphasized for the record that all additional income coming to farmers through their co-operatives is subject to personal income tax. Also that such income does not represent income to co-operatives. The opposition argued that it is corporation income and should pay the corporation income tax.

Mr. Patman obliged a number of witnesses to admit that they were members of business co-operatives operating in the same manner as farm co-operatives.

At Seattle Mr. Patman made public a letter to the House Small Business Committee and the Post Office Department asking that the National Tax Equality Ass'n be investigated. He asked that the post office investigate its use of the mails for selling NTEA memberships. He asked that the Small Business Committee secure the financial records and membership of the NTEA.

Carroll B. Reece, national chairman of the Republican party, has not answered the telegram sent him by the National Ass'n of Co-operatives September 5. Mr. Reece was asked if the Ploeser committee was acting with the approval of the Republican party leadership.

But Willis J. Ballinger, investigator of the committee, has been quoted as saying that no co-op hearings are planned by the committee for the midwest. The announcement that hearings would be held at Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Columbus, Ohio, was said to be a mistake by the committee's office force. Another explanation is that strong party pressure has been applied to the House Small Business Committee.

Labor Housing Circular Issued

Farmers who require seasonal laborers will be interested in a new publication of the Michigan State College emergency farm labor program and agricultural engineering department.

The circular, entitled "Homes for Seasonal Farm Help," tells how some of Michigan's successful growers have solved their farm-help housing problems. Suggestions are included for figuring needs, making plans, furnishing, and getting the most out of the housing. Plans are shown and construction materials listed for many types of buildings.

The publication, Farm Building Service, circular 711, can be obtained from county agricultural agents or from the Bulletin Office, Department of Public Relations, Michigan State college, East Lansing.

Co-op Wins Contest At Branch Fair

A co-op tractor placed first in the pulling contest at the Branch county 4-H Club Fair September 10. Forty tractors participated. Judging was on the percentage of weight. The co-op tractor and Bill Armstrong weighed 3820 lbs. The co-op pulled 3800 lbs. or 99.4% of its weight to win first prize.

MSC farm management specialists advise farm accounts as a good way to learn the status of the farm business.

ed from county agricultural agents or from the Bulletin Office, Department of Public Relations, Michigan State college, East Lansing.

Senator Ferguson Meets with Farm Bureau Boards



Senator Homer Ferguson conferred with the boards of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services at their bi-monthly meeting at Lansing, October 1. Members of the Farm Bureau staff were present. Under discussion was legislation at Washington of interest to farmers.

Mr. Ferguson said that he was looking for information and came to the Farm Bureau directors to get some. Senator Ferguson is seventh from the left in the front row. At his right are Carl Buskirk and Clark L. Brody, president and executive-secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

FARM NEWS Michigan Established January 12, 1923. Published monthly, first Saturday, by Michigan Farm Bureau at its publication office at 114 E. Lovett St., Charlotte, Michigan.



Michigan Farm Bureau OFFICERS President... C. E. Huskirk, Paw Paw Vice-Pres... J. E. Treiber, Unionville Exec. Sec'y... C. L. Brody, Lansing

My Marthy and Martha Asters There's a flower for every season; there's a bloom for every mood From the sunny open meadow to the woodland solitude.

Letters to the Farm Bureau Shall a substantial part of the cost of rural highways be returned to the farm property tax rather than increase the state gasoline tax?

Voice of Agr. Program Uses WJR Mobile Studio Marshall Wells, farm director for radio station WJR, is shown with the farm department's new mobile radio studio.

EDITORIAL (Continued from page 1) Assault on the Co-ops

Congressman Walter C. Ploeser has a new role. He has become leading man for the opposition to co-operatives. His House Small Business Committee is "investigating" the co-ops in such a way as to leave no doubt that the object is mayhem.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE KARKER In these summary reports of Community Farm Bureau meetings the name of the group, the county, and the number in attendance is given in that order:

Farm Bureau Women Help Convince NBC

Farm Bureau women in Michigan should feel very happy about an announcement made recently by the National Broadcasting Company. A resolution, passed unanimously at NBC's annual convention, stated that, effective January 1, 1948, "no series of detective crime or mystery programs" will be broadcast over NBC before 9:30 p. m., New York time.

Advise Care Of Raspberries

The old raspberry canes that bore this summer's crop should be cut off near the ground, removed from the plantation and burned, advises C. E. Russell, Michigan State college horticulturist.

Tractor Hitches

Using one tractor tool does one job at a time. MSC farm labor specialists advise multiple tractor hitches. They do several jobs at a time.

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 5 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

Paid for a Life Time

"There is one road burden that has cost the farmer millions of dollars... enough to pay his road tax for a lifetime. That was the Covert road tax. The farmer paid far more than his share under the Covert act, which cost him from \$5 to \$25 per acre."

Paying Fair Rate Now

"Rural property owners are already paying their fair share of the cost of the highway system. We pay gas tax at the same rate per mile of road use as city dwellers, as well as paying a property tax for county roads of 1 1/2 mills on equalized valuation. That is the same amount as the city property owner pays."

We Built the Roads

"We protest any return of the road tax, having paid out hundreds of dollars for new roads."

Consider Source of Traffic

"A county road passes the east end of my farm. I estimate that 40% of the traffic is trucks, owned by city or town residents, and not less than 40% consists of town, city and out of state cars."

Trucks Should Pay Way

"Our group of Farm Bureau members are located on or near the old Alpena state road, now called the Black River road. We object to tax legislation which would force farm property taxpayers to construct and maintain rural roads."

Experts Take Alfalfa Pulse

Michigan farmers are becoming more and more worried over the health of Old King Alfalfa. The life of seedling on many farms is growing shorter and shorter year by year, farmers have advised crop specialists at Michigan State college.

Water

Water is just as important as feed in poultry raising. Be sure chickens always have a supply of clean water available near the mash feeders.

Are We Starving Our Alfalfa?

By GEORGE D. SCARSETH Director American Farm Research Ass'n Mr. Farmer, this time let's look into our alfalfa situation. There is trouble in our alfalfa fields and for one reason or another this valuable feed crop is not doing too well on any farms.

Can't Make Something From Nothing

When we fully realize how much phosphorus and potash each ton of alfalfa hay takes out of the ground it most certainly becomes obvious to each of us that we can soon exhaust both the top soil and the subsoil of these important nutrient elements. When the subsoil has been emptied from a few years of alfalfa it is needless to expect that a 200 to 400 pound application of a common fertilizer mixture will carry enough plant food to keep the crop producing heavy yields for as much as six years.

Need Limestone for Calcium & Magnesium

Now let's look at the limestone situation ordinarily we have referred to limestone by its value as a neutralizer of soil acids. That part of the function of limestone is indeed an important part. Doctor Albrecht of the Missouri Experiment Station calls our attention to the important roll of lime in supplying calcium.

Alfalfa Makes Better Soil Tilth

Let's discuss the phosphate and potash a bit further before we consider the lime question. The nature of the alfalfa plant is to push one big tap root deep into the ground. When alfalfa is first seeded in a field these deep tap roots go down to suck up both phosphate and potash from a subsoil that has not been called upon before to give up much of these nutrients to other plants. The first time an alfalfa root reaches into such a subsoil it is practicing

Letters to the Editor

ON WOOL PRICES

Editor, Michigan Farm News:

There has been much controversy concerning a 10c per pound increase in tariff on imported wool. The radio commentator in Detroit said: "Our people do not want this increase, they want cheaper clothing."

Many years ago this writer sold two carloads of pulled wool to a large wool buyer and wool mill owner. While grading this wool we had some arguments about the price on wool. To prove one of his points he held up a seven pound fleece and shouted, "This fleece contains more wool than any suit you ever owned."

And his statement was correct. This seven pound fleece, after scouring, would make 3 1/2 pounds of wool yarn.

A good wool suit weighs from 3 1/2 to 4 pounds including lining, buttons, pockets, etc.

This proves that this one fleece of seven pounds (cost at present about \$2.94) would be more than enough for one suit of clothes. Consequently a 10c increase in price of wool will make a difference of about 70c on your \$35.00 suit. Or in other words, if the wool grower

would donate his wool free of charge, then your \$35.00 suit would still cost you \$32.06.

The price of wool has very little effect on retail clothing prices. At 20c per pound the wool in a good suit costs \$1.40 and at 40c per pound, it is \$2.80. The wool grower gets about seven per cent of the retail prices for his wool.

Respectfully,

T. Bengel

Fowler, R-2
Clinton County Farm Bureau

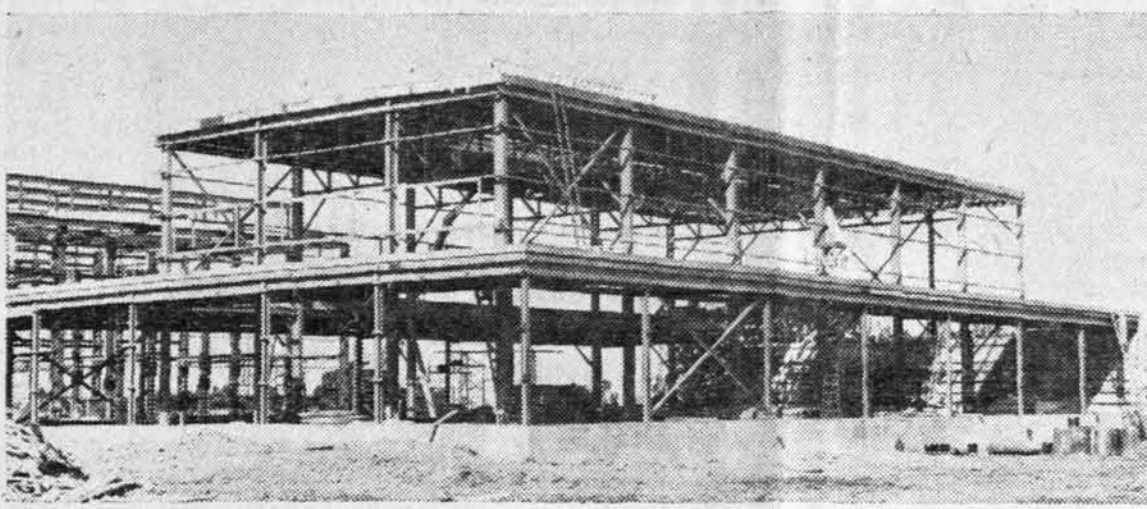
Use For Vegetable Waste

After hearing how much good food value the chemists found in vegetable waste discarded by winers and packers, one truck farmer remarked, "... It looks like we're eating the wrong part of the plants."

Anyway, the investigators of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have found the vegetable waste. Mostly the green leaves... does contain a good bit of protein. It also contains some of the more valuable vitamins, too. What's more, they've discovered that when correctly crushed, and dried, and ground into meal, such things as bean vines, turnip tops and carrot leaves make a good supplement to chicken feed. This vegetable waste meal compares very favorably with alfalfa leaf meal.

Poultry profits will increase when "lazy" hens are culled from the flock.

Superphosphate Plant Takes Form



In the acidulating department of the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant, raw rock phosphate and sulphuric acid will be combined to make superphosphate fertilizer. It is a main ingredient in mixed fertilizer and is in great demand as straight superphosphate fertilizer.

FARM BUREAU PROTESTS TO GENERAL MILLS

September 30, 1947
General Mills, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Attention: General Management
Gentlemen:

Several of us in Michigan are disturbed with the type of advertising featured in the September 27th issue of the "Saturday Evening Post". We believe it is misleading and creates a wrong impression as far as the farmer's share of the consumer dollars is concerned.

A cursory examination of the advertisement would indicate that the farmer is receiving 84c out of the consumer's bread dollar. Whether intentional or not, that is the impression that the "Saturday Evening Post" readers will get when they see the loaf of bread picture and the farmer getting 84c out of a dollar's worth.

I read the ad more carefully than most readers will, and from the fine print at the bottom, I gain the impression that you do not market bread, and why a loaf of bread should have been used as an illustration is difficult for me to understand. It does not tell the true story. Also the notion of lumping farmers and suppliers together creates a wrong impression in my opinion.

In the statement, "How the General Mills' dollar was divided last year," it is not clear to the average reader what a sales dollar is. In fact, I am not sure. I assume it means total dollars realized as a result of sales made by General Mills. To create the impression by lumping suppliers and farmers together that the farmer gets 84c from every dollar's worth of material that is sold by General Mills is, in my opinion, a misleading presentation. Who your suppliers are other than farmers, I do not know.

By way of comparison, the September, 1947, issue of "Marketing and Transportation Situation" issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, shows that the

farmer's share of white bread is only 20c out of the consumer's dollar and 16c from whole wheat bread.

Now, if we get to the products that you apparently market, we discover that the farmer's share of the white flour consumer dollar is only 46c, that it is 50c for rolled oats, and 40c for wheat cereal. Even the 50c is a long ways from the 84c your advertisement would lead the reader to believe the farmer gets and a long, long ways from the 16c and 20c the farmer gets out of a dollar's worth of bread.

In the interest of truth in advertising and because I see little point in these times in deliberately or otherwise creating a wrong impression and acquiring the ill will of farmers, I take this opportunity of giving you our reaction to your ad. I would be glad to have any comment you care to make.

Sincerely,
J. F. Yaeger,
Ass't Executive Secretary,
Michigan Farm Bureau

Notice to Secretaries And to Membership

Regarding delivery of Michigan Farm News: We shall appreciate postcard or other notice that any member is not receiving his paper. Please report any irregularity in delivery, such as duplicate copies, wrong RFD, error in name, etc. If member removes from RFD address in one county to RFD address in another county, please advise if change makes you a resident of second county. Place of residence determines which County Farm Bureau is your County Farm Bureau. We do our best to have everything right, but we are not

In one year a female moth and her descendants can destroy as much wool as 13 sheep can produce in the same period.

MODEL BUILDING CODE OFFERED FOR TOWNSHIPS

The Michigan Planning Commission has published a proposed model township building code for one and two family dwellings. It was written as a guide to any township board wishing to adopt an ordinance governing residential construction. A copy may be had by writing to the Michigan Planning Commission, 422 West Michigan Avenue, Lansing 15, Mich.

The proposed building code was published after two years of work by the planning commission staff and an advisory committee from farm groups and the building trades. Stanley M. Powell represented the Farm Bureau, and Forrest Smith, the Grange. Acceptance of the code is voluntary on the part of townships.

The code sets up minimum specifications for construction and materials, fire protection, and the light, ventilation and sanitation for rural homes to be constructed. The plan has been worked out not only as a guide to rural construction, but to protect rural property holders from such of the construction practices that have hurt rural property values.

A second model township code is being prepared to cover cottages, cabins, etc., in resort areas. Applications may be made for a copy when ready. The Planning Commission expects to publish a proposed building code for commercial buildings in rural areas.

Michigan turkey farms decreased from more than 13,000 in 1929 to 3,500 in 1944.

Never leave the ground bare longer than necessary. Vegetation is important over the winter.

Are We Starving Our Alfalfa?

(Continued from page 2)

needs with these nutrients in our expensive fertilizers. It certainly is uneconomical to pay fertilizer prices for calcium and magnesium, when one can get dolomitic limestone at \$2.00 to \$4.00 per ton.

Suggestions for Fertilizing Alfalfa—Our alfalfa is undoubtedly failing in many cases because we are letting it starve to death. We cannot do a good job of farm managing if we are going to rely on low analysis fertilizers for doing the job of supplying these vital nutrient elements. The low analysis fertilizers can indeed supply these nutrients in sufficient amounts, but it is uneconomical to think of adding the large quantities indicated in this article.

Add phosphate at seeding time in amounts large enough to supply the crop for 4 to 6 years. Ground rock phosphate can be used, but don't depend on it to have as high an availability as the superphosphates, therefore use about twice the amount of rock as you would ordinary 20% superphosphate. The placement should be deep for best results in dry periods. Large doses have the disadvantage of suffering some loss of availability by fixation. However, to topdress old alfalfa stands with phosphates does not work well as the phosphates don't move into the ground.

Potash should really be applied annually for the best results, after the first cutting has certain advantages.

Liming should be repeated every 4 to 6 years. Test your soil and don't over-lime. Keep the pH from 6.0 to 6.5.

Where soils have been limed to neutral points or where big crops have been removed through the years there is much evidence that our alfalfa crops are starving for boron. There is no excuse to have boron starvation in alfalfa, because it requires only about 25 pounds per acre of borax to correct the needs for this trace element. Repeat this treatment whenever starvation symptoms show up or every 6 years.

Alfalfa requires considerable quantities of sulphur as well as the nutrients referred to. Some sulphur is added in the phosphate carriers particularly in the ordinary superphosphate. There is some sulphur in the complete mixture, because they are usually made from phosphate carriers that contain gypsum. Fortunately, we get much sulphur from the rainwater, especially in the regions where much coal is burned. Sulphur and perhaps manganese may become problems in the future, but we need to look after these major nutrients first and correct their deficiency before we start looking for more obscure reasons for the poor alfalfa.

The American farmer is allowing himself to pay too big a winter feed bill for his livestock. Alfalfa is a crop that could go a long way in reducing this cost. Recently Professor Truog at Wisconsin told how the Wisconsin farmers were spending about \$100,000,000 for dairy con-

centrated feeds and spending only about \$12,000,000 for plant foods to feed these crops. It makes sense that we must find one way or another to feed our important high protein crops like alfalfa more adequately, so that they can feed our livestock better and with a great saving in purchasing concentrated, high protein feeds.

Substitute bulky, laxative feeds for corn in the sow's ration at farrowing time, MSC animal husbandry specialists advise.

Not Getting News?

If you know of members failing to receive their Michigan Farm News, please send us or have them send us a postcard giving name, postoffice and RFD number, together with name of County Farm Bureau. Thank you, Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

Of the 45 million motor vehicles in use throughout the world in 1946, nearly 34 million were in the United States.

Don't Sow Weeds

The weed situation in Michigan will not get better unless we all do our utmost to curb their spread. Noxious weeds and plain nuisance weeds can be halted in their spread if we religiously support the following program:

1. Use Farm Bureau weed-killers to knock-out the weeds. Both selective and non-selective types are available.
2. Refuse to sow or offer for sale any seed that has not been fully and properly cleaned.
3. Insist on guaranteed seed from Farm Bureau sources in your seed purchase program.

We Can Clean Seed Now

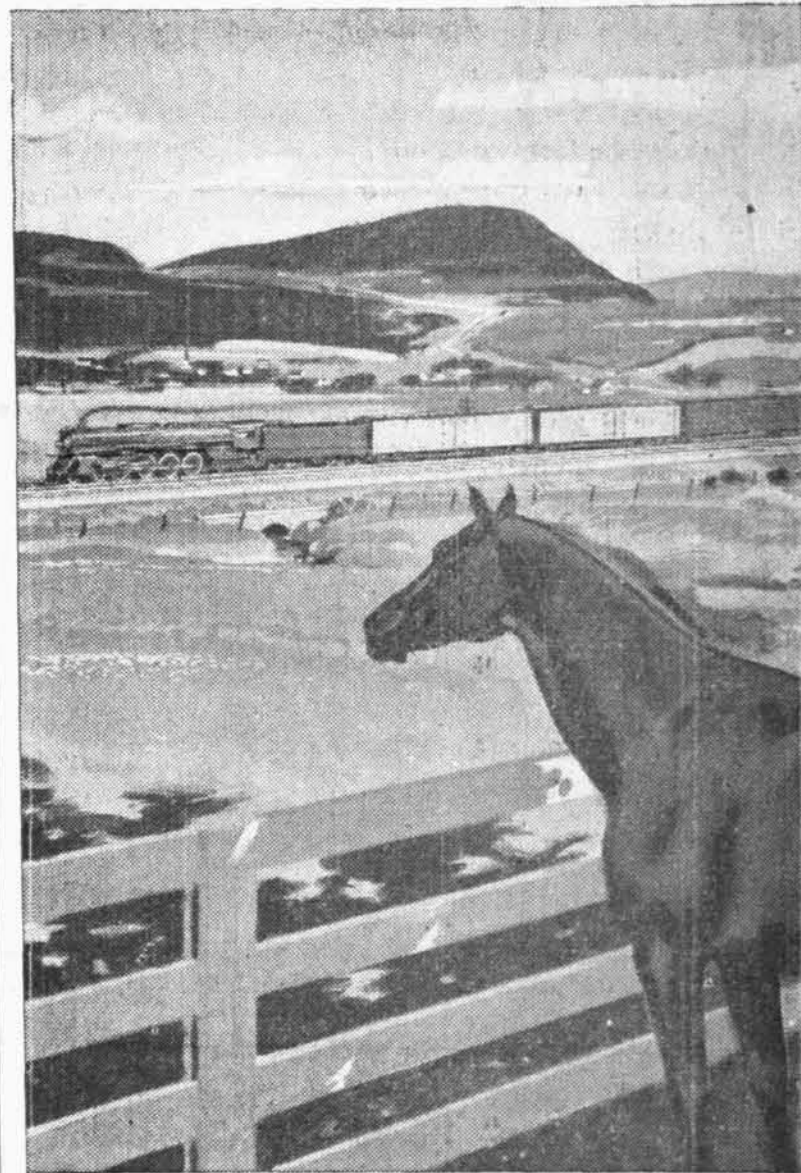
Get your custom cleaning to us NOW before our mills are loaded down with our own cleaning.

We Will Pay You Top Prices For Your Surplus Clover Seed

SEE OR CALL US TODAY

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Seed Department 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.



Where Does the Iron Horse Get its Oats?

• Your railroads need investment dollars just as much as a thoroughbred needs oats.

Investment dollars nourish research and invention, improvements in plant, equipment and service—the life and future vitality of your railroads.

But to attract these investment dollars, and to finance improvements needed to serve you better, the railroads must have reasonable earnings.

Most folks think 6% is no more than reasonable. Last year, however, railroads as a whole earned an average of only 2 3/4% on their net investment. Many railroads actually lost money. And this year, even though hauling a record peacetime traffic, American railroads will probably average only about 3%.

Why are the railroads faced with this situation? That's simple. Since 1939, wages are up more than 50%... costs for materials and supplies up 60%. At the same time, the average charge for hauling a ton of freight a mile is less than 15% above 1939! Railroads are still hauling freight for less, on the average, than any other comparable transportation in the world.

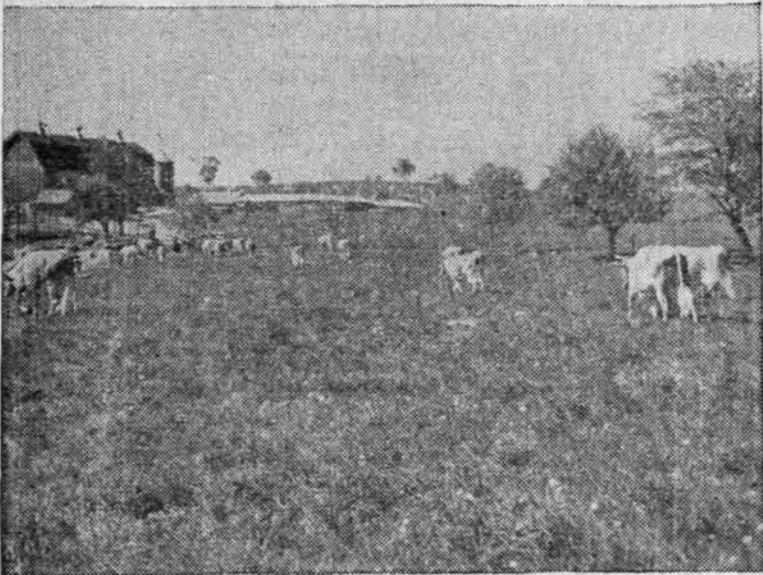
Any American business should earn at least 6% if it is to be able to continue as a progressive, self-supporting enterprise. The railroads are no exception.

Doesn't this strike you as fair in principle... sound in practice... and to your own best interest in the long run? Association of American Railroads, Washington 6, D. C.

AMERICAN RAILROADS

THE NATION'S BASIC TRANSPORTATION

SAVE YOURSELF WORK



GOOD PASTURE will save you a lot of work. It is the easiest and cheapest way to feed livestock. Keep your pasture producing high quality feed throughout the season by seeding clovers and legumes well fertilized with mixtures containing enough potash. Clovers and other legumes are heavy feeders on this necessary plant food. Consult your agricultural adviser regarding soil tests and a fertilizer which will contain the right amount of potash. Write us for free information and literature.

AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE
1155 Sixteenth St. N.W. Washington 6, D. C.
Member Companies: American Potash & Chemical Corporation
Polish Company of America • United States Potash Company



ALL TOGETHER ...For YOUR Welfare!



The Dollars You Spend for FEED Do One of Two Things:

1st Help build the farmers' program to which Farm Bureau Services is dedicated (and, incidentally, pay for feed plants with farmer ownership and which returns the earnings to you).

2nd Build and pay for feed plants owned by competitors of your organization whose earnings never come to you. Some of these competitors even support, with cash, efforts to make it unlawful for your Farm Bureau Services to return your share of the savings to you.

We know that very few Farm Bureau members follow the 2nd course. We ask your help in building the program that is yours from start to finish.

READ CAREFULLY

40 per cent of producing milk, eggs or pork, is in fixed charges (labor, equipment, housing, etc.). You never get any of the profit from this part of your cost.

60 per cent of the cost of production is in feed. But, from 50 to 60 per cent of feed is to keep the animal alive and in good health. There's no profit in this for you.

So it leaves the last 40 to 50 per cent of the feed to produce the milk, eggs or pork, that is your only chance to get back the money already tied up in your feeding operations. What does this mean to you?

HERE'S WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU

1. Only a balanced ration built to maintain health and get maximum production of milk, eggs, or pork should be fed.
2. Only a full feed of a balanced ration can give your poultry or livestock that last 40 to 50 per cent of feed that brings your dollars in to cover costs and leave you a profit.
3. The most expensive feed is that part used for maintenance. It's the 40 to 50 per cent of the feed above maintenance needs that is cheap feed.
4. At present prices for eggs, milk or pork, you can't afford to lose an egg, or a pound of milk or pork that Farm Bureau Feeds will produce.

MORAL

THERE ARE NO FEEDS MANUFACTURED THAT CARRY BETTER PRODUCTION AND HEALTH FACTORS THAN

MERMASHES - MILKMAKERS - PORKMAKER

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Feed Department

221 N. Cedar St.

Lansing, Michigan

"We're using our telephone more and more every day..."

"... to order parts and repairs, to get feed and supplies, to trade help, to call the veterinarian, to visit with friends and relatives. It's worth more to us all the time."

It's true. The telephone is becoming more valuable. That's because we've installed thousands of new telephones.

And we're adding more right along. That means more people you can call... more jobs your telephone can do for you.

Rural-line service can be good service if every one on the line is considerate of the other fellow.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

CHECK FIRE HAZARDS NOW AND BE SAFE

American farmers lose 100 million dollars worth of property annually from farm fires according to Fred Roth, farm safety specialist at Michigan State College.

Every year 3,500 farm people die in these fires. Deaths from burns and explosions on Michigan farms last year totaled 68. National Fire Prevention Week, to be observed October 5 to 11, offers an opportunity for an extra check of fire hazards around the farm.

Roth states that records show five structural hazards account for 50 per cent of all farm fires: 1. Improperly installed heating plants. 2. Bad chimney construction. 3. Flammable wood shingle roofs. 4. Defective wiring. 5. Lack of lightning rods.

If your farm harbors any one of these five hazards, it's time to take steps to remove it. Ask your county agricultural agent or the nearest fire department how you can protect yourself, your family, and your farm.

If You Move

Send us a postcard giving your old and new address, together with name of County Farm Bureau in which you hold membership. We'll transfer your Michigan Farm News, etc. If you know of members failing to receive their paper, have them send us a card. Thank you. Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

91 SERVICES DEALERS ON PATRONS PROGRAM

Ninety-one Farm Bureau Services dealers are now on the Patrons Relations program. Others will be announced shortly.

The program is designed to make every farmer purchaser of Farm Bureau supplies a stockholder in FBS and entitled to patronage dividends direct from the Services.

The Patrons Relations Program operates in several directions (1) It is a system of records (a) to enable the co-operating dealer to record all former purchases of FBS supplies for an annual report to FBS (b) to enable FBS to pay patronage dividends direct to those farmer patrons. (2) It provides for a patrons relations organization of farmers around each dealer to advise with the dealer and FBS.

Patrons Relations Program Dealers
11 Farm Bureau Services branches at Bancroft, Bay City, Emmett, Grand Rapids, Hastings, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Pinconning, Saginaw, Traverse City and Woodland.

Adrian—Chas. Reusink, Farm Supplies
Ann Arbor—Wash. Farm Bureau Store
Azalia—York's Sales & Service
Aurora—Wagoner's Farm Supply
Beaumont—Geo. Hiehl & Son
Bellaire—Geo. Hiehl & Son
Beloit—J. H. Wood, F. B. Oil Co.
Boysie—City Co-op Co.
Boswell—Bussis Bros.
Breckenridge—O. J. C. Co.
Bloomington—Miller's Hardware
Caro—Farmers Co-op Elev. Co.
Catho—Morris Bros. F. B. Store
Charlotte—Eaton Farm Bureau Co-op
Cheboygan—Co-op Company
Charlevoix—Co-op Co.
Climax—Niles Hagelshaw
Chesterville—Farmers Co-operative
Chester—Farmers Supply Co.
Eau Claire—Berrien Co. F. B. Oil Co.
Eliot—Worth Farmers Exchange
Exeter—Co-operative Company
Elkton—Co-op Farm Produce Co.
Elmira—Farm Bureau Store
Ellettsville—Mills' Hardware
Fremont—Co-op Produce Co.
Galesburg—Mills
Grand Ledge—Produce Co.
Goodrich—Lumber & Coal Co.
Grand Blanc—Co-op Elev. Co.
Greenville—Co-op Ass'n, Inc.
Harbor Springs—D. J. Moore Co.
Hart Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc.
Hesperia—Knowles Feed Store
Hartford—Co-op Elev. Co.
Hoswell—Co-op Company
Hillsdale—County Co-op Ass'n
Hubbardston—Hardware
Humboldt—Co-op Elev. Co.
Huron—Beach Farm Bureau
Holly—Frank Gromak
Kingsley—Co-operative Ass'n
Kalamazoo—Co-op Mercantile Co.
Keele—Co-op Fruit Exchange
Ludington—Fruit Exchange
Levering—Chester LaTocha
Lansing—Hunter Hardware
Lennon—Chapman Elevator
McCords—Kleinheks's Feed Service
Marathon—J. C. Moore

PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL
FOR POULTRY
FARM BUREAU MILLING CO., INC.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Carbola-DDT Disinfecting White Paint

IT'S MORE THAN ORDINARY DDT
It's a Disinfectant, DDT and White Paint all in one
Why spend money and labor on two separate, troublesome, expensive jobs when Carbola-DDT DOES THREE NECESSARY JOBS more completely, and with longer lasting effectiveness, in ONE EASY LOWER COST OPERATION
(1) KILLS FLIES (2) KILLS DISEASE GERMS (3) GIVES WHITE WALLS
Kills spiders, 90% less cobwebs for 8 to 10 months.
Better barn sanitation; lower bacteria... Fewer poultry losses.
Hardware, Feed, Seed, Drug, Farm Stores—1 lb. 25¢, 5 lb. 75¢, 10 lb. \$1.25, 25 lb. \$2.55, 50 lb. \$4.85. Prices slightly higher in Rockies & S.W.
Write for Handy FREE Egg Record Chart.
CARBOLA CHEMICAL CO., Inc. Natural Bridge 149 N.Y.
Established 1916

Dairy Ass'n to Use Ads on Wheels



During June of each year dairy farmers throughout the nation have contributed one cent per pound of butterfat or its equivalent to promote the dairy sales building program of the American Dairy Ass'n.

The above illustration shows one part of the 1947-48 in action. More than 5,000 express trucks throughout the nation will carry such American Dairy Association advertisements every other month to promote the consumption of milk, but

Looking Ahead on One's 75th Birthday

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Brier Hill Farm, Carleton Mich.

Before this is in print, I will have had another birthday. Now birthdays don't usually mean so very much more than any other day, but once in a while they are real letter days, punctuated with captials R and L.

The first one that was outstanding with me was when I was eight. It was to have been my first real party, but what a disappointment! It rained all day and the guests could not come.

We lived out in the country a mile and a half from the school where our circle of friends were confined to that district. The roads were not graded or drained or scraped. Everybody went on foot those days so there was a real reason for no one coming.

My mother had made a cake especially for the occasion, which was a rare treat indeed.

I felt so bad about it that the family decided the cake could be kept over until Monday when I could take it to school and share it with my playmates and teacher. We had lots of fun during the noon hour.

During the warm months every one attending the district school went barefooted, wore plain calico dresses and sack aprons, coverall home-made underwear and a home-made sun bonnet.

In the winter time we were kept warm in flannel petticoats and home knit woolen stockings, cow hide shoes, with good heavy soles and hand knit hoods and scarfs. Modesty and body protection were thought necessary to good breeding in those days.

Then my 21st birthday was spent in Chicago attending the first World's Fair. I had two sisters employed there, and Mr. Wagar and I decided to take our first long trip to see them and the Fair. I assure you we did not travel first class, but no trip since equaled it in real enjoyment and excitement.

When I was 50, the home folks gathered in, my sisters and brothers and their families as a surprise to me. It was a gala time. No one could wish for more. It was a day none of us will forget for it was the last reunion before family ties began to break.

Last Sunday while I dropped 75 cents into the birthday box at Sunday School the children greeted me with the usual song. As I looked into their carefree faces, I wondered if they would witness the amount of change that I have during my lifetime.

I have seen the ox team go; the horse and buggy go; the electric suburban cars come and go; the auto and the plane come; the gravel, black top and concrete roads come; the ice box, the refrigerator and the deep freeze and locker come.

The grain cradle was common and the reaper was just coming into use. The first grain binder coming into our neighborhood used wire for tying and was a failure, for the millers did not want grain containing bits of wire.

The first farm tractor was a mammoth affair that could not be operated until the fields were hard enough to bear its weight, which was usually too late for a good crop.

This one example delayed the common use of the tractor in that locality for several years.

It was a glorious day when electricity came to the farms for both home and outside use; it put many old time practices into the discard and brought comfort and enjoyment instead.

Rural delivery of mails brought with it the daily paper and other reading matter for which the farmer had longed for.

I have been told that when one begins to reminisce, it is an indication of old age creeping up on one. But I feel it does one good to look back once in a while to see how far you have come, and to dwell a bit on some of the old time mistakes while planning for the future.

I believe in being progressive and keeping abreast with the times. Many times the pitfalls we did not see in the past until too late, might guide us around a recurrence in the future, if we would but heed a little hindsight.

In all of my years I don't believe I've ever seen so much confusion, wild spending, living for the present with no thought for the future as I'm experiencing today.

FARMER FORCED TO MANUFACTURE HIS SUPPLIES

The necessity for the farmer to own manufacturing plants was forced upon him by former suppliers because they would sell his co-operative the products he needed only when they couldn't sell these products to someone else, Jack Yaeger, assistant executive-secretary of Michigan Farm Bureau, told better than 220 Farm Bureau Services' petroleum dealers and their wives at their ninth annual petroleum conferences held at Portage Lake the forepart of September.

Mr. Yaeger said that delivery service of petroleum products to the farmer on his farm came about in Indiana primarily to put the co-ops in the petroleum field out of business. The farmers would not be getting this service if it were not for the farmer getting into the petroleum business to provide these services for himself.

One of the big jobs of the petroleum dealer is to see to it that the

farmer patron understands the principles of co-operatives, he said. The farmer is supplying for himself through his Farm Bureau Services, Inc., service, quality and savings.

Community Farm Bureaus throughout Michigan discussed this very important and timely matter during the month of August. Community Farm Bureaus were almost unanimously in agreement that charges made by many urban groups that farm prices are responsible for the high cost of food and clothing is largely due to a lack of understanding and partly due to misinformation.

Community Farm Bureaus also recognized that the situation is being aggravated by articles which are appearing both in print and over the radio which lead many persons to believe that farmers are receiving extremely high prices.

A substantial number of groups considering this matter feel that if consumers are not more completely informed, buyer resistance on the part of consumers may very easily develop which will force farm prices down.

60% of these Farm Bureau people are in agreement that radio programs would be the best means

of telling the farmer's story to the consuming public.

About one-third of the people considering this matter feel that articles in newspapers and magazines would be very helpful in carrying the farmer's story to the people.

About one-third of these Farm Bureau people feel that joint meetings of rural and urban people would be helpful in developing a better understanding. It is encouraging to note that a substantial number of these Community Farm Bureaus have indicated that they are making plans to hold such meetings with urban people.

There is an interesting concern over this matter of who is responsible for the high cost of living. The consuming public is very apt to place condemnation on those whom they feel are least apt to talk back in the way of an explanation. It is encouraging to note that a substantial number of Community Farm Bureaus are taking the initiative to do something about the matter locally.

WHY NOT GROW MEDICAL PLANTS?
Owing to their destruction in their natural haunts, there are a number of medicinal plants that are not available on a commercial scale today. For instance, the two most profitable to grow. Requires very little labor. Needs no cultivation, as plants do their best grown under a heavy mulch. Yields up to one ton per acre. Brings six to eight dollars per pound, grow and where to sell free. Full instructions how and where to grow medicinal plants.

MEDICAL PLANT GARDENS
Grand Rapids, Michigan

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COST OF LIVING?

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER
Community Farm Bureaus

Community Farm Bureaus also recognized that the situation is being aggravated by articles which are appearing both in print and over the radio which lead many persons to believe that farmers are receiving extremely high prices.

A substantial number of groups considering this matter feel that if consumers are not more completely informed, buyer resistance on the part of consumers may very easily develop which will force farm prices down.

60% of these Farm Bureau people are in agreement that radio programs would be the best means

of telling the farmer's story to the consuming public.

About one-third of the people considering this matter feel that articles in newspapers and magazines would be very helpful in carrying the farmer's story to the people.

About one-third of these Farm Bureau people feel that joint meetings of rural and urban people would be helpful in developing a better understanding. It is encouraging to note that a substantial number of these Community Farm Bureaus have indicated that they are making plans to hold such meetings with urban people.

There is an interesting concern over this matter of who is responsible for the high cost of living. The consuming public is very apt to place condemnation on those whom they feel are least apt to talk back in the way of an explanation. It is encouraging to note that a substantial number of Community Farm Bureaus are taking the initiative to do something about the matter locally.

WHY NOT GROW MEDICAL PLANTS?
Owing to their destruction in their natural haunts, there are a number of medicinal plants that are not available on a commercial scale today. For instance, the two most profitable to grow. Requires very little labor. Needs no cultivation, as plants do their best grown under a heavy mulch. Yields up to one ton per acre. Brings six to eight dollars per pound, grow and where to sell free. Full instructions how and where to grow medicinal plants.

MEDICAL PLANT GARDENS
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Feed Those Pigs

With the high price of grain, expensive labor, and other factors, many farmers are asking the question...

W. N. McMillen, extension animal husbandry specialist at Michigan State college, points out that even with grain more than \$4 per hundred, there is still a profit in pigs on the \$27 to \$28 market. If management is good, grain can still go up some in price and the price of pork come down a little and a reasonable margin of profit will remain.

When prices are high there is more chance for profit than when average prices prevail. McMillen predicts that good feeding and management should pay off in the next few months.

Protein supplements on the present market are but very little higher in price than grain. Young growing pigs should have at least an 18 percent mixture. This means about one sack of supplement mixed with each 300 to 400 pounds of grain.

Farm Incomes To Remain Favorable

Continued favorable incomes for farmers are predicted by Clifford M. Hardin, agricultural economist at Michigan State college.

In spite of inflationary tendencies such as a very strong export demand, increased employment, and general wage increases, there still are prospects for a moderate decline in business activity, he believes.

Mr. Hardin pointed out that farm expenses increasing relative to farm prices will result in lower but still favorable farm income for the remainder in 1947.

INCREASED MILK PRODUCTION with a CO-OP UNIVERSAL MILKER

A Complete Line of Milking Machines

The modern milking machine is indispensable to today's successful dairyman. However, no single type of milking machine fits the needs of all dairymen equally well. Barn arrangements and facilities vary... so do herd sizes and operating methods.

For some dairymen pipe line installations are more efficient. They will select either CO-OP UNIVERSAL STANDARD CALF-NOSE MILKERS (single or double units) or CO-OP UNIVERSAL SHORT TUBE MILKERS.

ONE THING all dairymen have in common. They need milking machines scientifically up to date, durable in construction, dependable in operation. These

are characteristics of every CO-OP UNIVERSAL milker, whatever the type or model.

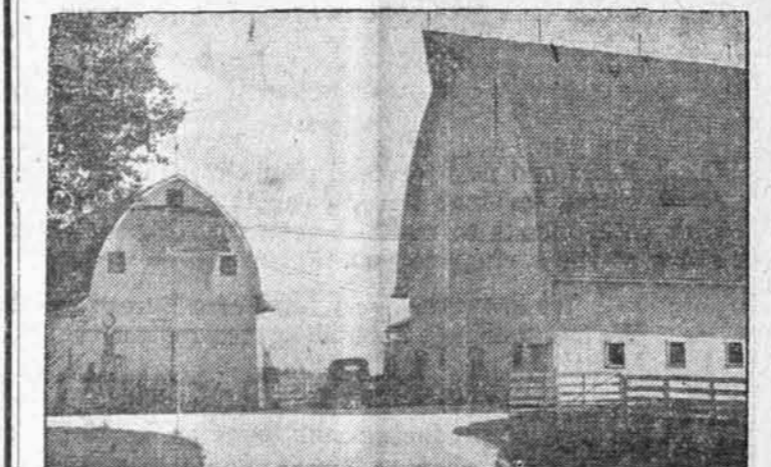
Dairymen need, too, to be cautioned against purchasing more equipment than they need. The use of too much equipment tends to slow down milking operations, reducing production and wasting time.

"Milking machines are rendering an outstanding service on the dairy farms of America. They are saving time and lowering the cost of milking; they are doing a better job of milking; and they are making milking easier and more pleasant."

... Dr. W. E. Petersen, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, University of Minnesota.

WE HAVE 60 FACTORY TRAINED MILKER EXPERTS SERVING MICHIGAN FARMERS

For further information about CO-OP Universal Milkers and better milking methods, see your FARM BUREAU DEALER or write FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Farm Equipment Division 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.



For Real Economy, Build with Unico LAMINATED RAFTERS

Unico Laminated Wood Rafters are easily erected at low cost construction figures. They afford good appearance, more storage space, strength and durability. They can easily be altered for additions or extensions.

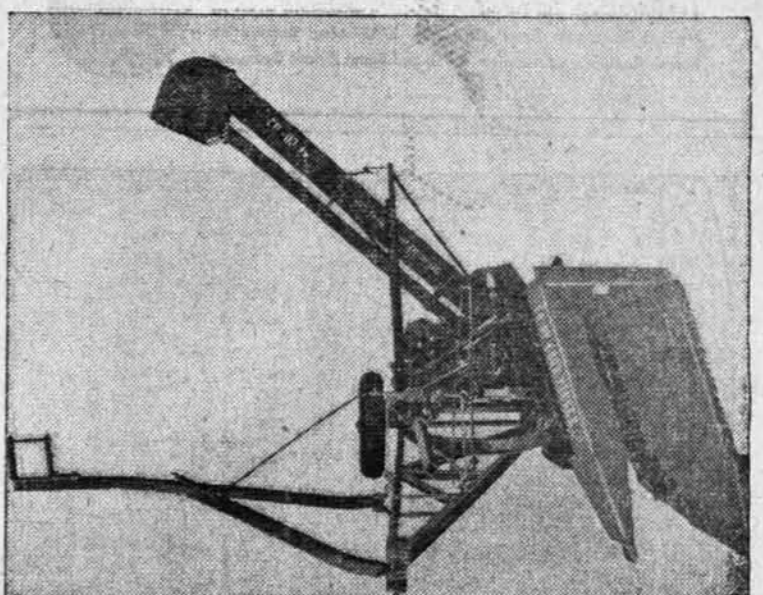
They produce lower cost enclosed space than any other type of construction as every square inch of interior space is usable. Stop in for complete information.

Buy Unico Laminated Rafters Through Your Local Farm Bureau or Co-op Dealer FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Machinery Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

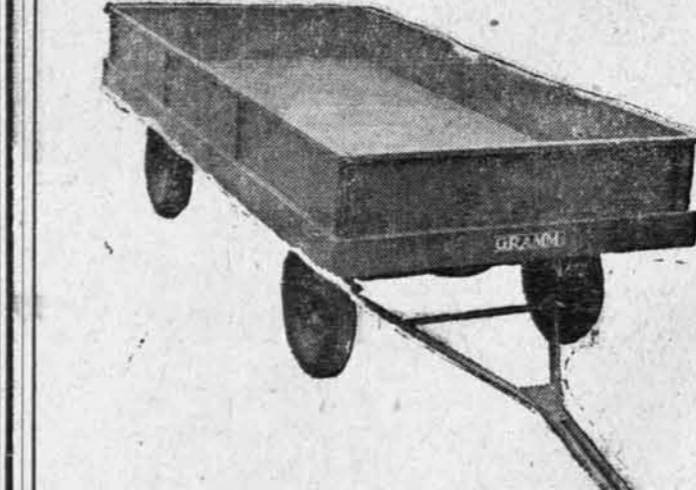
Save Time - Cut Costs - with a Co-op Corn Picker

You'll find that a CO-OP CORN PICKER will be a faithful servant on your farm for a great many years. Its sturdiness with light weight... easy running qualities... flexibility... one man operation... ability to do a clean job of picking and husking, and its low operating costs will make you proud of the fact that you bought one.

SEE THE IMPROVED CO-OP CORN PICKER TODAY... YOU'LL BUY ONE.



STRONG CO-OP ALL-STEEL FARM WAGON



Constructed entirely of steel, this rugged all-purpose Co-op farm wagon is built to do a wide variety of jobs around the farm. The bed is 14 feet long and 7 feet wide, standing 33 inches from the ground. Wheels are disc type. Drop center rims. Easy to pull due to Timken bearings and rubber tired wheels. Wagon box grain tight. Side boards easily removed. Special designed hitch. Has capacity of 5,000 pounds.

CO-OP RUBBER-TIRED FARM WAGON CHASSIS

Engineered to meet farmers' needs... this Co-op rubber-tired wagon chassis features telescoping, non-twisting coupling pole for easy adjustment to desired wheel-base length... Wagon boxes also available.

Buy Co-operatively at Your LOCAL FARM BUREAU OR CO-OP DEALER FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Farm Equipment Division 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

Marl
Michigan farmers applied 250,000 tons of marl to their soils during 1946. This is about four times as much as any other state and almost half of all the marl used in the United States.

ASKS PRESIDENT TO TELL PUBLIC FACTS ON FOOD

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, on September 18, asked President Truman to take steps to get full information regarding food supplies and prices to the people, "so that the housewife may have the necessary information to guide her in her daily buying."



Edward A. O'Neal

In plentiful supply and are selling at far below the general level of food prices. As the leader of more than a million farm families, I respectfully request that you ask the Secretary of Agriculture to release to the public a statement setting forth the supply situation as well as the price situation with all classes of food, so that the housewife may have the necessary information to guide her in her daily buying.

"I am confident that we can make our food supplies go further, and at the same time reduce each family's food budget if we would eliminate all waste of food (which is notorious in many families and many restaurants), reduce to a minimum purchases of scarce foods, and buy more liberally of foods that are plentiful.

"Respectfully submitted
American Farm Bureau Federation
Edw. A. O'Neal, President."

Junior Farm Bureau Activities

By MISS BARBARA COLISTER
Publicity Chairman, Junior Farm Bureau

Presque Isle and Alpena counties are forging ahead on plans for Junior Farm Bureau groups, backed by campers Melvin Bado, and Mr. and Mrs. Esley VanWagoner. The coming year will see great things from these two counties.

Kalamazoo is planning a big chicken barbecue October 18. Everyone is invited to attend, with lots of delicious chicken to be served at \$1.50 per plate.

Ionia, Clinton, Eaton and Ingham counties went all out for their district meeting with District Director Leonard Johnson presiding. Over 125 members turned out, for their business meeting and barn dance.

Macomb, St. Clair, and Lapeer counties delivered the goods in their recent district camp. This camp carried out the objectives and techniques that Waldenwood campers Bill Reid, John Tackaberry, Genevieve Pohl, and several others saw in action. St. Clair is also planning a chicken barbecue within the near future.

Beginning October 15th, there will be a series of officers' dinners at various points throughout the state. All officers from each county are requested to be present, at which time a check will be made on the progress of each county during the past year, and goals to be reached in 1947 and 1948.

The State Junior Farm Bureau annual convention will be held November 1, at Fairchild theatre, Michigan State College, East Lansing. The banquet will be at Peoples Church in the evening with a dance to follow on the campus.

Cass county Junior group in conjunction with the Red Cross will sponsor a blood bank, October 7, 8, 9, and 10, with Louis VanTuyke as Chairman. Cass is also starting two new groups in their county at Edwardsburg and Cass.

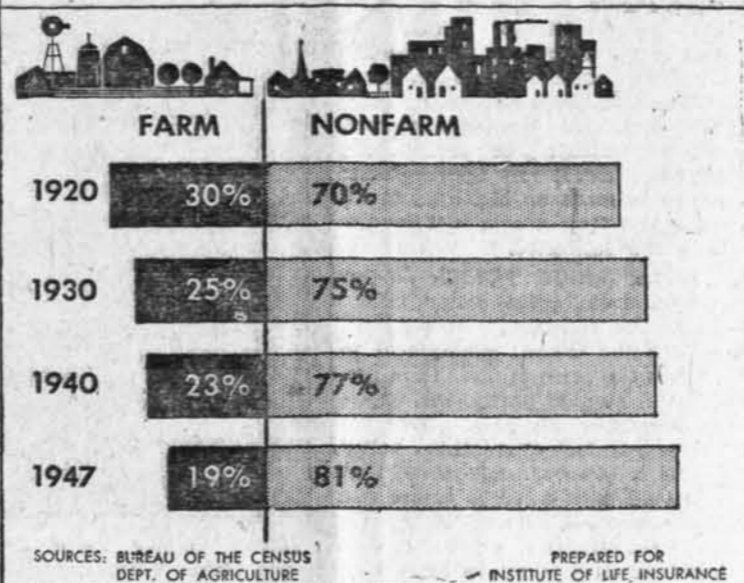
Hillsdale county sponsored a food concession at their county fair September 22nd to 28th, with Betty Peacock in charge.

Mrs. Sayre President Of World Organization

Mrs. Raymond Sayre of Ackworth, Iowa, long a leader in women's work in the Farm Bureau, was elected president of the Associated Country Women of the World at the annual convention of that group in Amsterdam in September.

Mrs. Sayre has addressed the annual meeting of the Women of Michigan Farm Bureau, and has spoken at other Farm Bureau meetings in Michigan.

U. S. POPULATION - FARM AND NONFARM



Less than one family in five is living on a farm in the United States. In 1920 three families in ten were farm residents. Since 1940 there has been a net loss of more than 3,000,000 in the farm population. In this period when the population of the nation as a whole increased eight per cent, most cities and urban areas increased in population, some as much as 20 per cent or more.

IAA Head Challenges Cost of Distribution

Charles B. Shuman, president of the Illinois Agr'l Ass'n, told the American Institute of Chicago early in September that one of the things that bothers farmers is the cost of distribution. Farmers are determined that something shall be done about it, even if they have to do it themselves. Mr. Shuman said:

"The cost of distribution is one of the most inflexible items in the cost of producing any of the consumer goods in America. It is true, that the cost of distribution does vary some, but it does not vary with the cost of production or with the retail price. As prices go up, the cost of distribution usually increases. It tends to carry on down unchanged during low price times.

"Right today the price of milk to the farmer is down materially. Yet the price to the consumer was reduced very little. Percentage-wise, the adjustment was about one-third of what it should have been.

"You will remember a time when we had a situation with heavy hogs. The farmer could hardly give them away. Yet the price for pork chops in the city remained practically the same. It didn't make very much difference whether they were chops from heavy hogs or light ones.

"Farmers are not too well satisfied with the distribution system because of its inflexibility, because of its tendency to maintain a fixed margin, regardless of what happens.

MAFC ANNUAL SCHEDULED FOR OCT. 30 AT MSC

The 3rd annual meeting of the Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives is scheduled for October 30, Michigan State College Union Building, Sparten Tower Room, starting at 9:30 a. m.

Dr. Raymond W. Miller, retiring president of American Institute of Co-operation and winner of the 1945 American Institute of Public Relations award for outstanding job in the field of public relations, will address the morning session.

At the noon luncheon, Dr. Clifford Hardin, Michigan State College economics department, will discuss his recent tour of European Co-ops. John Heim, of Traverse City, president of the Michigan FFA, and winner of the MAFC Public Speaking Contest, will give his winning oration on the dinner program. It is expected that representatives of 187 member co-operative associations will be present for the event.

MECHANIZATION IS THE ANSWER, SELTZER SAYS

Today is in the middle of the "Age of Farm Mechanization", Dan Seltzer, vice-president and general manager of National Farm Machinery Co-operatives, told 220 Farm Bureau Services implement dealers and their wives attending the farm equipment conference at Portage Lake, September 12-14.

Mr. Seltzer said that the 1942 grain crop alone would have required the efforts of every able-bodied person in the United States plus several millions of imported workers to have harvested it under farming conditions that prevailed less than 100 years ago.

During the colonial period from 1800-1850 it took better than 85 per cent of the population to produce the food required. Mr. Seltzer said that today less than 19 per cent of the nation's population is producing our food needs plus enough for vast exports to feed the starving peoples of foreign countries.

This has been accomplished, Mr. Seltzer said, in spite of the fact that there has been a decrease of a million farm workers during the five year period from 1935 to 1940. Greater mechanization and larger farms was the answer.

In addition to reviewing the history and growth of National Farm Machinery Co-operative, Mr. Seltzer said that he felt it possible within the next ten years for this farmer-owned co-operative to be manufacturing up to 10 per cent of the national volume which would amount to from 50 to 80 millions of dollars.

EMMET DEDICATES COUNTY PARK

Lincoln Park, a county park project of the Emmet County Farm Bureau and the board of supervisors, was dedicated September 14. More than 150 attended the event, which proved to be a great surprise to the County Agr'l Agent R. S. Lincoln. The park was named for him.

For the past summer the Emmet County Farm Bureau has been developing the park. Members cleared land, installed picnic tables, drilled a well and made preparations for future development.

The land is a considerable area of wild land along the Maple river, near the power dam south of Pellston. There is 1 1/2 miles of river frontage. In 1945 the state donated the area to the board of supervisors for park and reforestation purposes. Emmet County Farm Bureau made the building of a park a County Farm Bureau project.

Union, Washtenaw—12. Letter instructing Michigan Farm Bureau to gather information on costs of production and have such information put before the consuming public either in print or on the radio.
Unproductive and idle lands can be changed from liabilities to assets by planting forest trees, MSC foresters say.

Cleaner Cows Less Labor with CONCRETE PAVED BARNYARD

A concrete-paved barnyard is a big aid to dairymen producing high quality milk. Fall, winter, spring and summer it helps keep cows out of mud, dust, filth—cuts down work of cleaning cows before milking. When cows wade through mud they waste energy needed for producing milk. Owners say a paved barnyard soon pays for itself by helping produce more and better quality milk.

Paste coupon on pennypostal mail today for free instructions for paving your barnyard or building other durable, thrifty, sanitary structures with concrete.
If you need help, see your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or material dealer.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dept. W18-4, 515 Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.
Send instructions for paving dairy barnyard with concrete.
Also "how to build" booklets on improvements checked:
 Milk house Dairy barn floor Manure pit Poultry house floor Granary Water tanks, troughs
Name _____
Street or R. R. No. _____
City _____ State _____

AGENTS WANTED

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

INSURANCE DEPT. • MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
221 North Cedar St. P. O. Box 960 Lansing, Michigan

Wise Live Stock Shippers Say

"CONSIGN MINE TO the CO-OP"

... where expert, bonded salesmen make top-dollar sales to the largest group of competitive buyers in the state. ... to help build organized, co-operative marketing.

FEEDERS: Send us your orders, now, for native or western feeder cattle or lambs.

CONSUMERS: Use quality Michigan meat products, raised on Michigan farms.

Consign your next shipment to the Michigan Live Stock Exchange

MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

The Producer Owned and Controlled Selling Agency
DETROIT STOCK YARDS

THE TRUTH ABOUT SITTING BULL

History tells us he just didn't sit all the time

From the plain facts, we learn Chief Sitting Bull was an aggressive warrior, always alert to take advantage of every opportunity to improve the lot of his tribe ... just like Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc., always alert to improve quality of all products through scientific laboratory control methods and to grasp every advantageous market for 24 member-producer owned dairy plants.

Valley Lea trade name of proved consumer acceptance identifies products of the Mid-West group of cooperative dairies, each of which belongs to the same member-producers whose milk and cream is processed there ... products from Mid-West dairies bring higher prices because these member-producers are aware high quality milk and cream, properly processed, make products which command highest market prices.

Market your milk ... cream with a Mid-West Member Producer Creamery, where you can earn more ... where you as a producer become a part and receive the benefit of an organized business working for your best interests.

Valley Lea

Butter ... Cheese ... Evaporated Milk ... Roller or Spray Process Non-Fat Milk Solids ... Condensed Dairy Products ... Buttermilk Powder ... Sweet Cream

Cooperative Marketing Brings High Dollar Marketing
Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.
224 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD, SOUTH BEND 2, INDIANA

MICHIGAN
Coldwater—Coldwater Dairy Company
Constantine—Constantine Coop. Cry. Co.
Carson City—Dairyland Coop. Cry. Co.
Elsie—Elsie Cooperative Creamery Co.
East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Cry. Co.
Fremont—Fremont Cooperative Cry. Co.
Grant—Grant Cooperative Creamery Co.
Nashville—Farmers Cooperative Cry. Assn.
Niles—Producers' Cooperative Dairy Co.
St. Louis—St. Louis Cooperative Dairy Co.

INDIANA
Columbus—Farmers Marketing Assn.
Crawfordsville—Farmers' Coop. Cry. Inc.
Middlebury—Middlebury Coop. Cry. Co.
Marion—Producers Creamery
Orleans—Producers Dairy Mkt. Assn., Inc.
Portland—Producers Creamery

TENNESSEE
Gallatin—Summer Co. Coop. Cry. Assn.
Marion—Rutherford Co. Coop. Cry. Assn.
Nolensville—Nolensville Coop. Cry. Assn.

OHIO
Dayton—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers Assn., Inc.
Greenville—Farmers Cooperative Dairy

ILLINOIS
Paris—Equity-Union Cry. & Produce Co.
Paris—Equity-Union Cry. & Produce Co.
Atwood—Atwood Coop. Creamery, Inc.

A group of 24 producer-owned cooperative dairy plants extending from the expansive meadows of Michigan to the lush valleys of Tennessee ... and all the way in between.

NO HEATING PROBLEMS THIS WINTER WITH The EDDY STOKER

Why ... The facts are your answer. As a pioneer in the stoker field with sixteen years of stoker manufacturing, we have thru extensive research, costly experiments and testing the many phases of automatic heating been able to produce a stoker that will give you economy, durability, comfort and clean heat, automatically.

Look at These Features... Here are some of the features that makes this stoker outstanding: Trouble-free spike trap, precision continuous type transmission, only four moving parts operating in a bath of oil, dynamically and static balanced type fan, patented tapered feed-screw, automatic smoke and gas eliminator, automatic air control which adjusts itself and air supply to windbox, rectangular burner or retort and an exclusive engineered hopper design. You get performance—not promises. One year mechanical warranty.

You Can Get Immediate Delivery

If you want the ultimate in automatic home heating, here is the answer to it. And this is one that you can have now. We offer you almost immediate delivery. So don't wait.

See Your Farm Bureau Services Dealer Now
OR WRITE FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Farm Equipment Division 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

NOW THE CO-OP LOADER

at a New Low Price!

While most prices stay up, cost of the Co-op Loader goes down. Why? Because mass production economies have made possible many important savings. Consistent with your Co-op's policy to provide you with better farm tools for less, the saving is passed on to you.

The tremendous farm demand for the powerful Co-op Twin Cylinder Hydraulic Lever Lift enables us to offer you this fine farm-tested and farm-proved loader at a new low price.

Mounted on your tractor, the Co-op Loader does the labor of many hands far better, faster, and at far lower cost. Low in original cost, lower still in upkeep, the Co-op Loader quickly pays for itself in as little as a single farming season.

Six quickly changed attachments—bulldozer, haybuck and stacker, gravel plate, snow plow, manure fork, and vegetable basket with detachable grain plate—keep your tractor in use every day in the year.

Made to fit all standard two and three-plow row-crop tractors, the Co-op Loader is speedily installed by means of special mounting brackets bolted to the frame. They do not interfere with other tractor operations on the farm. To detach, just remove four pins and back your tractor away.

Now available for all these tractor makes and models: Co-op No. 2, B-2, C, E-3; Allis Chalmers WC, Farmall H, M, F-20, F-30; John Deere A, B, G, GM; Massey Harris 101 Jr.; Case CC, DC; Minneapolis-Moline U, Z; Oliver 70, 80.

Save time and labor on countless heavy farm tasks. Buy your loader from the Co-op now.

NOW \$199⁵⁰

WAS \$285⁰⁰

Co-op Twin Cylinder Hydraulic Lever Lift complete with mounting brackets and manure fork attachment

AVAILABLE AT ALL CO-OP DEALERS

What About Our Legislative Program?

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

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

Will the thinking of our legislature be governed by business, management, labor, or other groups, or will farm people also have a voice in matters which particularly concern them?

There is reason to believe that farmers want such a voice, inasmuch as 48,000 farm people in Michigan have organized themselves into one voice to make their wishes known, whether it be on matters concerning taxation, which now costs Michigan people more than the food they eat; or if it concerns their educational facilities; or if it pertains to matters concerning their county and state health departments, which are now due for some expansion.

Everyone is aware that something must soon be done about the serious conditions of Michigan roads. There are matters which affect markets for farm products; our national farm price policy which is due to expire in 1948. The situation concerning labor and management relations is very critical in this country. These, and many others are matters which farmers have organized themselves together in an effort to express themselves effectively to the benefit of agriculture.

Community Farm Bureaus have no function which is more important than to provide an opportunity for every member to express himself.

Last year a large portion of the membership took advantage of this opportunity to express their wishes. County and state resolutions were drafted accordingly. There is no reason to believe that an organization will be effective unless the membership expresses themselves.

Because the membership a year ago, was very active in drafting the resolutions which set forth the policy of the organization, the legislative record of the past year is evidence of what can be done when people make their wishes known.

Some Results from Resolutions—

Farmers in Michigan asked that the state legislature appropriate money to take advantage of the Hope-Flannigan Market Research Act. Your organization was able to get the legislature to appropriate \$100,000 to match federal funds to promote research in methods of marketing farm products.

Farm people last year asked that steps be taken to provide an adequate educational opportunity for every boy and girl in the state, regardless of where the child may live. In accordance, the legislature passed Senate Bill 37, which provides state reimbursement for transportation of high school students from districts sending 8th grade graduates to high schools in other districts.

Farm people also asked that the state license required for a farmer to grind hay for sale of his own production be reduced from \$20 to \$1. The legislature concurred and passed a bill granting complete exemption.

There were those who would raise the sales tax from 3% to 5%. The organized voice of farm people was able to block the passage of this bill. Likewise, attempts were made twice to place a state property tax in effect in Michigan. Recognizing that this would place an undue burden on farm people whose property valuation is high in comparison with many urban dwellers, organized farmers were able to ward off both attempts.

Some areas of the state are quite concerned about conditions of the right-of-way. Some feel that roadsides should be cleared of brush, that the ditches should be opened for improving the drainage of the adjacent farm lands. Some areas of the state, particularly those near the larger cities, are concerned about the dumping of rubbish along the roadside. If any improvements are to be made on highways in rural areas, farm people will have to take the initiative.

FARM PRICE POLICY

Our present farm price policy which, under the Steagall Amendment, pledges the federal government to support the price of most farm products at 90% of parity, will expire on December 31, 1948. There are those who feel that this policy should be renewed. Others feel that it should be allowed to expire and the government drop out of the program entirely. Others feel that such a price policy might be carried by acreage allotments alone. Whatever the decision is, it does seem that farm people will want to have a voice in it.

MIGRANT LABOR

Farmers in certain areas of the state which employ migrant laborers from Mexico, the southern states, or elsewhere, are concerned about securing such laborers and holding them on the job after they have been obtained. The community generally is concerned about the health, the housing, the education of the children, and the general living conditions of these people. Likely, something will have to be done to correct this situation. It does appear that farmers who use this type of labor will have some suggestions as to any changes which may be made affecting this labor.

FOREIGN TRADE

During the past two years, as much as 50% of our output of some agricultural products has been shipped abroad. Foreign loans, in many cases are recognized. There are those who feel that the United States should extend loans to certain foreign countries which, in turn, would encourage our foreign trade, which would stimulate or even create new markets for our farm products abroad. There are those who feel that this is necessary in order to establish good-will and to avoid international difficulties.

On the other hand, some groups are concerned about this stimulation of foreign trade because it does serve to create an additional demand for food and fiber, which increases the price and raises the cost of living. This is a matter which directly concerns all farm people and if decisions are to be made concerning foreign trade it seems that farm people will want to express themselves.

Michigan State college dairymen say that unclean utensils are probably the cause of most bacteria in milk. All utensils should be rinsed immediately after milking and cleaned with hot water and a good dairy cleanser.

Organized farmers last year recognized that hospital facilities in rural areas in many cases, are inadequate, and so, in the resolutions of their organization, they requested that the Michigan legislature appropriate money to match federal funds under the Hospital Construction Act. Again, the legislature concurred in this request and passed Public Act 299 and established an office of Hospital Survey and Construction.

These are just a few examples of what farmers of Michigan have been able to do by working together. But, again, it must be emphasized that nothing can be accomplished unless their wishes are made known.

The following are just a few examples of some of the matters on which farmers of Michigan will want to take a position. Without a doubt, there are numerous other items which should be given careful consideration.

TAXATION

In all likelihood, the matter of taxation in state and local finances is a major item which concerns farm people. A year ago the Michigan voters agreed to divert a major portion of the sales tax revenue to local units of government. This has resulted in some maldistribution of funds. For example, there are four townships in Calhoun county which do not levy any taxes at all, and yet they will receive well over \$9,000 in sales tax money. The township in which Jackson prison is located, levied about \$8,700 in taxes last year. This year they will receive more than \$49,000 from the state, which is \$1.60 per capita, and also includes the 5,000 inmates of the institution.

On the other hand, this diversion amendment has brought considerable revenue into the school systems, which in the past have been pressed for funds. Whether this amendment will continue in effect, will be determined by the voters in 1948. Because this does affect rural communities, farm people will want to express themselves on the matter.

When the special session of legislature meets in January, they will meet to consider state finances. There are those who feel that Michigan should follow the example of some of the other states and enact a state income tax. Some feel that we should have a state property tax. Still others are insisting that the sales tax be raised and some feel that it should be abolished. No matter what the decision may be, it will effect every farmer in Michigan.

HIGHWAYS

In connection with the state finance, both the state and county highway departments find their funds in a bad state of depletion, partly because of the high cost of labor and materials, excessive cost of snow removal last winter, and also by the expiration of the 10% liquor tax, which, for the past two years, produced \$3,500,000 annually in revenue for highway purposes. There are some who feel that the gasoline tax should be adjusted upward. Some groups of people feel that much of the highway cost should be borne by the owners of the abutting property.

Some areas of the state are quite concerned about conditions of the right-of-way. Some feel that roadsides should be cleared of brush, that the ditches should be opened for improving the drainage of the adjacent farm lands. Some areas of the state, particularly those near the larger cities, are concerned about the dumping of rubbish along the roadside. If any improvements are to be made on highways in rural areas, farm people will have to take the initiative.

FARM PRICE POLICY

Our present farm price policy which, under the Steagall Amendment, pledges the federal government to support the price of most farm products at 90% of parity, will expire on December 31, 1948. There are those who feel that this policy should be renewed. Others feel that it should be allowed to expire and the government drop out of the program entirely. Others feel that such a price policy might be carried by acreage allotments alone. Whatever the decision is, it does seem that farm people will want to have a voice in it.

MIGRANT LABOR

Farmers in certain areas of the state which employ migrant laborers from Mexico, the southern states, or elsewhere, are concerned about securing such laborers and holding them on the job after they have been obtained. The community generally is concerned about the health, the housing, the education of the children, and the general living conditions of these people. Likely, something will have to be done to correct this situation. It does appear that farmers who use this type of labor will have some suggestions as to any changes which may be made affecting this labor.

FOREIGN TRADE

During the past two years, as much as 50% of our output of some agricultural products has been shipped abroad. Foreign loans, in many cases are recognized. There are those who feel that the United States should extend loans to certain foreign countries which, in turn, would encourage our foreign trade, which would stimulate or even create new markets for our farm products abroad. There are those who feel that this is necessary in order to establish good-will and to avoid international difficulties.

On the other hand, some groups are concerned about this stimulation of foreign trade because it does serve to create an additional demand for food and fiber, which increases the price and raises the cost of living. This is a matter which directly concerns all farm people and if decisions are to be made concerning foreign trade it seems that farm people will want to express themselves.

Michigan State college dairymen say that unclean utensils are probably the cause of most bacteria in milk. All utensils should be rinsed immediately after milking and cleaned with hot water and a good dairy cleanser.

Community Farm Bureau



Huron County Farm Bureau's Happy Home, West Huron, Friendly Neighbor and Green Acres Community Farm Bureaus entered this float in a parade at Sebawaing as part of the Farmers and Merchants picnic. It shows a discussion meeting. The men built the first float and the women did the decorating. Not shown is a co-op tractor that pulled the float. Huron County Farm Bureau sold tickets on the tractor for the purpose of raising funds to help build a 4-H building.

at the Huron county fair grounds. The building is to provide a cafeteria and a nursery for children at the fair. The tractor was shown at all home comings and picnics preceding the fair, August 26-31. Adam Steinitz of Detroit was awarded the tractor. As he could not use it, he auctioned it, stating that all received over \$1600 would go to the 4-H club building. The tractor sold for \$1700, making the total raised for the building about \$600.

Other matters on which farm people will want to establish a policy. In order that this organization can effectively and accurately represent the thinking of the membership it becomes necessary that you express your feelings on these issues.

It appears that your Community Farm Bureau offers the best avenue through which to express your wishes as to what you feel the policy of organized farmers should be.

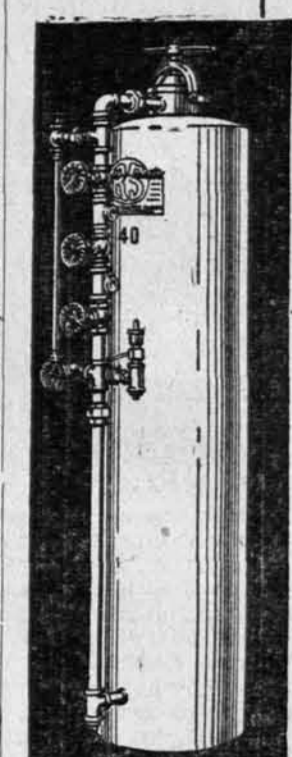
Michigan State college dairymen say that unclean utensils are probably the cause of most bacteria in milk. All utensils should be rinsed immediately after milking and cleaned with hot water and a good dairy cleanser.

These are only a few of the issues, without a doubt there are many

Easier Climbing With Good Stairs

Did you ever notice how some stairs are hard to climb and others are very easy? A. J. Bell, agricultural engineer at Michigan State College, advises that the dimensions of the stairs make a big difference in the ease of climbing. Good stairs have at least a ten-

inch tread (exclusive of the nose or projection) and a seven and one-half inch rise. A steep stair is one having an eight and one-half inch riser and a nine-inch tread. In remodeling or moving stairs, the exact dimension to use will depend somewhat on the space available and the height of the ceiling, Bell points out.



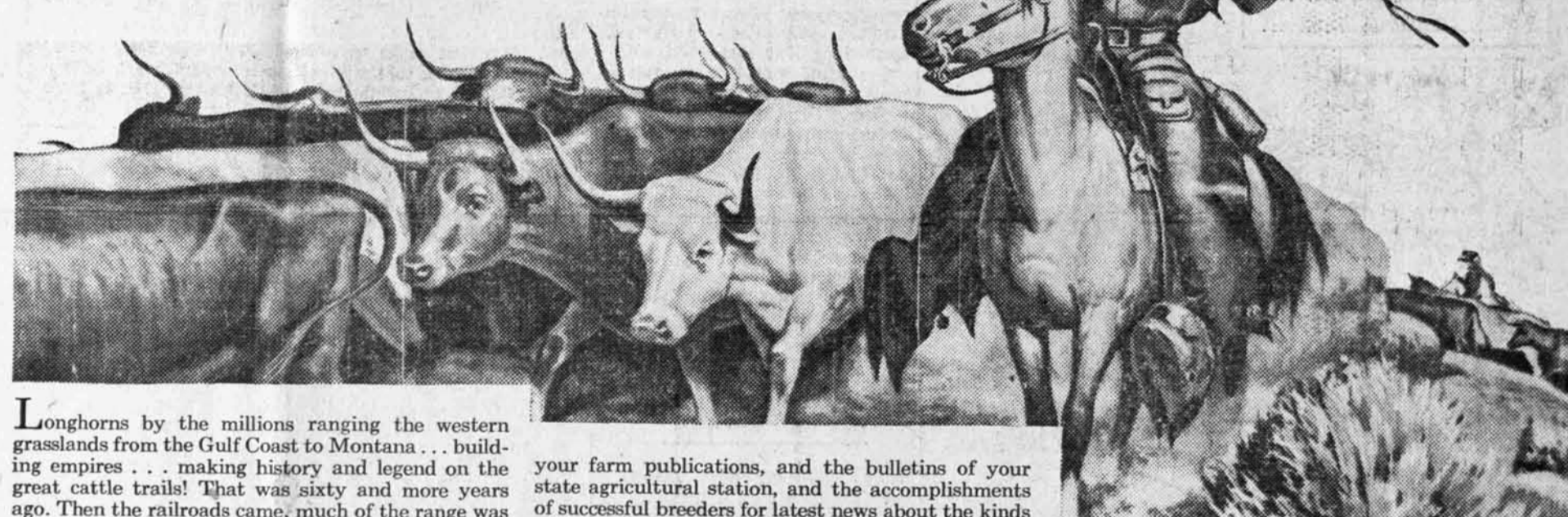
CONDITIONED WATER SAVES YOU MONEY...GET A Reynolds-Shaffer WATER CONDITIONER

Yes, sparkling, scientifically clean water will save enough on plumbing repairs alone to soon repay the price of your R-5 Water Conditioner. Know the real pleasure of soft, radiant skin, lustrous hair, whiter laundry, film-free dishes and free-flowing plumbing.

- ### Enjoy these R-5 features:
- 1. The "VALV-O-MATIC" Time Saver that cuts your regeneration work to 3 minutes.
 - 2. Single tank operation that both softens and filters.
 - 3. Mineral bed "tailor-made" for your particular needs.
 - 4. Thrifty purchase price, low operating cost and long life.
 - 5. Compact, beautiful unit is space saving and attractive.

Manufactured by REYNOLDS-SHAFFER COMPANY 12100 Cloverdale Avenue, Detroit 4, Michigan On Sale at your Farm Bureau Dealer

We've Come a Long Way from the Longhorns



Longhorns by the millions ranging the western grasslands from the Gulf Coast to Montana... building empires... making history and legend on the great cattle trails! That was sixty and more years ago. Then the railroads came, much of the range was fenced and the fate of the longhorn was sealed. Short-horn, Angus and Hereford bulls came in from the east. Gradually, the longhorns were bred out of existence, until today only a few isolated "museum" herds are left.

This is one story of continuing livestock progress, of better animals developed to meet changing conditions and needs. Who knows but that in another fifty years today's "best" may look as old fashioned as longhorns do now.

With hogs, one amazing change is in the increased speed and efficiency of producing pork. Three years ago was needed to raise a hog to market weight. Today, pigs often weigh 200 to 250 pounds at six months or less. Straight line and cross-bred breeding experiments seek even more efficient hogs to make weight in the same short time, but produce more meat.

In lambs, development is directed toward "dual-purpose" breeds. Certain breeds have been best for wool but not best for meat. Others produced the meat but were lacking in wool. Researchers have made progress on breeds of lambs to produce both meat and good wool economically.

A first step in the improvement of any animals or any herd is to use proven sires on dams of known productive ability. The eye alone is not enough. To know production records and ancestry is vital. Bull grading programs offer greater certainty in choosing a sire. Weighing young animals at weaning time and marking them is important, especially in the selection of gilts. A "touch system" of sheep grading is proving helpful in culling large bands in little time.

On any matter pertaining to livestock breeds or breeding, Swift & Company has no favorites. We serve the interests of producers of all breeds, in all parts of the country. We urge you to watch carefully

your farm publications, and the bulletins of your state agricultural station, and the accomplishments of successful breeders for latest news about the kinds of livestock which you raise.

Martha Logan's Recipe for UPSIDE DOWN CHILI PIE

- (Yields 6 servings)
- 1 pound ground beef
 - 1/2 cup chopped onion
 - 1 tablespoon shortening
 - 1 cup cooked kidney beans
 - 1/4 teaspoon chili powder
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce
 - 1 cup cooked tomatoes
- Sauté meat and onion in melted shortening. Add beans, seasonings, and tomatoes. Cover. Simmer gently about 15 minutes. Pour into a greased 9-inch pie plate. Top with corn bread batter. Bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) for 20 minutes.

Corn bread

- 1/2 cup sifted flour
 - 3/4 cup yellow corn meal
 - 2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1 teaspoon salt
 - 1 tablespoon sugar
 - 1 beaten egg
 - 1/2 cup milk
 - 2 tablespoons melted shortening
- Mix and sift dry ingredients. Combine egg and milk. Add to flour mixture, stirring until well mixed. Stir in shortening. Pour over chili in pie plate.

Will It Pay Me to Specialize?

by M. T. Buchanan State College of Washington

"Should I specialize in some crop or enterprise, or should I diversify my operations?" Many farmers and ranchers have to find the answer to this question. For instance, in the state of Washington there are 63 distinct types of farming in this one state alone. And they should consider that the types of products which come from farms in different areas of the United States are not accidental. They are caused by the inter-action of physical and economic factors. The operation of these two forces has been hastened by mechanization, development of better crop varieties, breeds and disease-resistant strains.

Specialization, of course, leads to increased efficiency in the use of labor, equipment, capital and buildings. Marketing is an easier task and more time is available for maintenance of equipment and for planning new and better methods. A great deal of the increase in production of agricultural products has resulted from specialization. Farms have increased in size. Proportionately, the amount of labor needed has decreased, allowing more labor for use in other ways.

Specialize or diversify? There's plenty of "real life" evidence to help you in reaching a decision. Go visiting. See how your neighbor does it. It's your problem and even if you decide to make no changes from your present plan, you'll get a lot of ideas on how you can do your work better.



M. T. Buchanan

Packers do not make livestock prices



In their day, the hardy, self-sufficient longhorns were the best breed for the open, unfenced ranges. In a land without transportation they actually took themselves to market. But the tough longhorns couldn't match newer breeds in beef production.

Calves from Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus bulls and from thrifty longhorn dams grew faster. They produced more and better meat from less feed. Blockier and of heavier frame, they yielded more of the more popular meat cuts. They were better money makers for farmers and ranchers. Such results encouraged selection of better foundation stock.

Each improvement in meat production has been met by increased demand for popular cuts on America's dinner tables. Livestock producers and meat packers have worked hand-in-hand to encourage greater demand for meat. But Swift & Company plays no favorites among breeds of beef producing animals. We do not make markets... we find them. In our buying of livestock we transmit to producers the knowledge of the kinds of meat that are preferred in various sections of the country.

The price producers receive for their livestock is governed by what the packer can get for the meat and by-products.

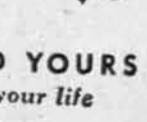
F.M. Simpson, Agricultural Research Department

Track Down the Facts

These are the tracks of the coyote. They look like dog tracks, but there are differences which the expert tracker can see. In the livestock business, too, sometimes things are not as they seem to be. For example, some people say we waste our grain by feeding it to animals. Instead, they think we should eat the grain ourselves. They do not realize that the millions of head of cattle and lambs that are marketed every year are little more than grass turned into meat. It is true that many of these animals are fed a certain amount of grain and other concentrates to turn them into finished meat animals. However, if it were not for cattle and lambs, 779,000,000 acres of land in the United States would produce little, if any, food for humans. To put it another way, about 51% of the total land of our nation consists of grazing land which cannot be used for producing other feeds and food.



Hey, you! What makes you think soft corn is soft? Soda Bill sez: ... the man who gets what he wants is successful. The man who wants what he gets is happy.



SWIFT & COMPANY UNION STOCK YARDS CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

NUTRITION IS OUR BUSINESS - AND YOURS Right eating adds life to your years - and years to your life

EXTRA TRACTION

with UNICO Nobby Tread TIRES

Eliminate the necessity for chains this coming winter. You can depend on these Unico Extra Traction tires to give that extra gripping power in mud, snow, gumbo or clay. Newly designed buttons gives positive hold on loohest kind of surface. Provid perfect self-cleaning. Wider, flatter tread takes hold in ruts, giving extra pulling power. Safer than ordinary treads. Available in automobile and truck sizes.

Don't Fuss with Chains this Winter

EQUIP YOUR AUTO AND TRUCK NOW

With Unico Extra Traction Tires

NOW'S THE TIME TO WINTERIZE WITH

Unico Anti-Freeze, Motor Oil, Greases

See Your Local Farm Bureau Petroleum Dealer Today or Write FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Petroleum Department 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan