



# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS



Vol. XXV, No. 6

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25th Year

Published Monthly

## EDITORIAL

### Benefits of Capper-Volstead Act

Older members of the Farm Bureau will recall that 25 years ago we were successful in having Congress enact the Capper-Volstead Act to provide legal recognition and protection for farm co-operatives.

This year farm co-operatives observe the 25th anniversary of the Act. They honored Senator Capper at a program at Washington a few weeks ago. Quentin Reynolds, president of the Nat'l Council of Farmer Co-operatives, said:

"Prior to the Capper-Volstead Act farmers were finding it more and more difficult to compete with concentrations of capital and labor inevitably forming to make the most of scientific advances.

"Farmers' informal ass'ns of earlier times had proved inadequate when it came to solving marketing problems. More formal associations were claimed to run afoul of the anti-trust laws designed to curb unsocial, predatory practices of others.

"The Capper-Volstead Act assured farmers the right to develop their opportunities, to accept their responsibilities effectively in our way of doing things. It gave them the right to organize in a manner consistent with accepted farm structures and in no way exempts them from respecting the rights of other individuals or groups through the adoption of monopolistic, predatory practices.

"Through co-operatives farmers have the opportunity themselves within the competitive enterprise system to meet effectively the concentrations of capital and labor, and to compete on fair terms for their share of the national income."

The Capper-Volstead Act defined in federal law what a farm co-operative is, how it shall be organized, how it shall operate. The Act stated the responsibilities of farm co-operatives to the patrons and to government. It defined the rights that belong to a farm co-operative. States followed with similar legislation. Upon the standards set by the Capper-Volstead Act, farm co-operatives have built solidly and well.

### Two Sides to the Potato Story

A considerable protest went up last month when the government destroyed a large quantity of surplus, old potatoes which had been purchased under the price support program.

Some newspapers, radio commentators, consumer groups and Congressmen called it a "wanton destruction of potatoes" when there are people here and abroad who are in need.

The government came into possession of the potatoes through the farm parity price support program. So the destruction of the potatoes and the parity price program came in for charges that they were devices to keep food prices high to consumers. There are two sides to the situation.

Food prices are high because everything else is high and demand great. With the exception of potatoes the price of every other food commodity is now above the parity price level. Farmers surpassed the potato production goal asked by the government in 1946 by a hundred million bushels. The U. S. Dep't of Agriculture has answered for 1947 by substantially reducing the potato acreage eligible for support prices in case potato prices fall below parity.

Now about the hundred million bushel surplus of 1946. Sec'y Anderson told his critic, Congressman Andresen, that the government sent 21 million bushels abroad for relief, as potatoes or potato starch. Other millions of bushels went to school lunch programs and charitable institutions. Distil-

## MICHIGAN RURAL SAFETY COUNCIL ORGANIZED

Stressing year-around farm safety will be one of the main tasks of the Michigan Rural Safety Council recently organized by representatives from groups serving and working with Michigan farm people. The council was organized under the sponsorship of the Michigan State College extension department.

Milton Grinnell, editor of Michigan Farmer, was named chairman. Fred Roth, extension specialist at M.S.C., was named secretary.

Others on the executive committee are: E. E. Ungren, director of public relations for Michigan Farm Bureau; L. P. Dendel, secretary of State Ass'n of Mutual Insurance Co.'s; and S. E. Larsen, secretary, Michigan Farm Equipment Ass'n. The council is now preparing an intensive safety program for National Farm Safety Week, July 21 to 27.

## HALF OF STATE'S LAND IN FARMS

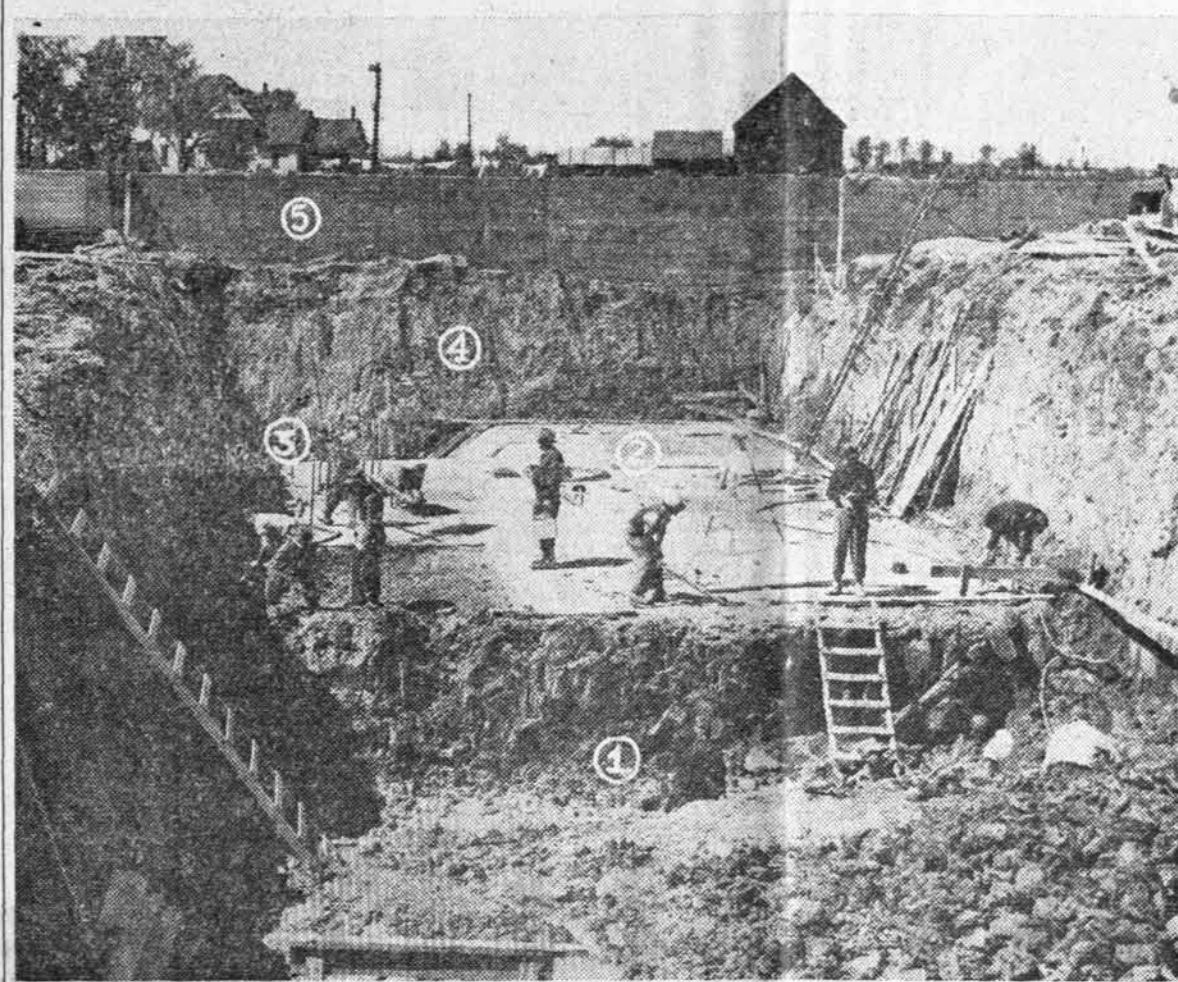
About 50% of Michigan's land area is in farms, according to the United States Census of Agriculture. It also reveals that there has been no important change in the amount of land in farms in Michigan during the past 50 years.

The report points out that there were about 175,000 farms in Michigan on January 1, 1945. Of this number, about 100,000 harvested 30 or more acres of crops. E. B. Hill, head of Farm Management Department of Michigan State College, says he believes it would be reasonable to assume that the 100,000 farms include most, if not all, of the commercial farms in Michigan.

### Too Busy

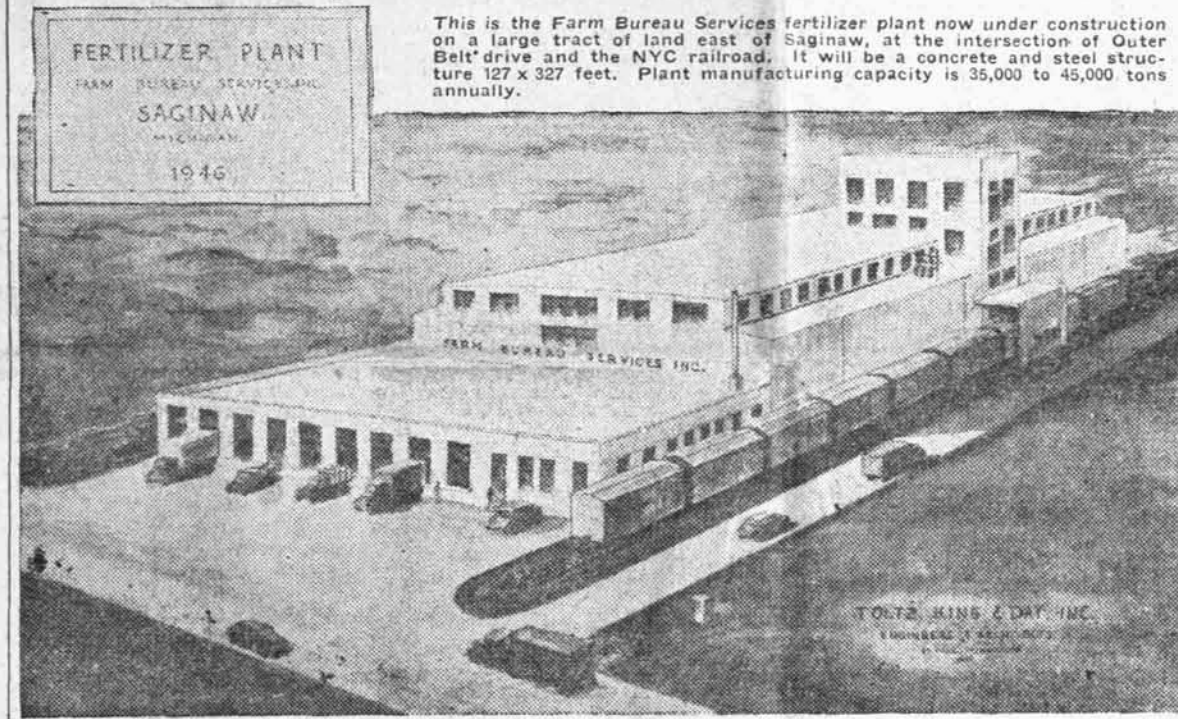
"Show me a boy or girl who has a calf, sheep or a pig to exhibit at the County Fair; and I will show you one who is too busy to attend juvenile court."—Bligh A. Dobbs, president, New York Association of Fairs.

## Start Construction of Fertilizer Plant Work House



This is the excavated portion under the work house section of the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant at Saginaw as it appeared June 3. In this area of the building most of the work in the manufacture of fertilizer will be done. Looking at the architect's drawing, at the right you will note the four story section which is the work house portion of the building. Its size is 28 feet by 127 feet. The deepest part of this building section is 17 feet. (1) At this point both incoming and stored raw materials will pass. This deepest section will contain four bucket-type elevators and a clod breaker. (2) Cement floor is 12 feet down from main building floor level and is two inches thick. This floor will be water-proofed and a thick concrete floor laid on top. The area will store empty bags. (3) This pit is 17 feet deep and will make room for freight elevator platform. (4) Shows the dirt wall as the big shovel left. Despite all the heavy rains, the firmness of its perpendicular edge emphasizes the solid rock-like texture of the soil formation. (5) This is the railroad loading dock foundation. Conveyor belts will be able to load freight cars from five different locations along the loading dock.

## Architect's Drawing of F. B. S. Fertilizer Plant



This is the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant now under construction on a large tract of land east of Saginaw, at the intersection of Outer Belt drive and the NYC railroad. It will be a concrete and steel structure 127 x 327 feet. Plant manufacturing capacity is 35,000 to 45,000 tons annually. Patrons of the Farm Bureau Services Inc., will be the owners of one of the most modern fertilizer manufacturing plants in the United States. The plant should be producing fertilizer for the crop season of 1948 if construction schedules can be maintained. The plant will be completely equipped with labor savings machinery. Few men will be required. Conveyor belts, elevators and other mechanical devices will handle the production from raw materials to the loading of sacked fertilizer into trucks and box cars.

## HOSPITAL PLAN RURAL ENROLLMENT INCREASED 100%

Blue Cross enrollment among Farm Bureau members has increased 100 per cent since December, 1944, according to Austin L. Pino, rural enrollment manager of Michigan Hospital Service, the Blue Cross Plan.

"This figure shows that rural people in Michigan increasingly understand the necessity for a planned health program and that they are aware of the advantages of the non-profit, prepayment Blue Cross hospital care plan," Mr. Pino said.

Pointing out that Blue Cross is one of the added advantages of Farm Bureau membership, Mr. Pino stated that during the past two years the increase in the number of Blue Cross Farm Bureau groups has been 111 per cent. "One-fourth of all the Farm Bureau groups now enrolled in Blue Cross are protected against surgical bills as well as hospital bills," he added.

## STATE'S FARMERS MOSTLY OWNERS

Eighty-eight of every 100 Michigan farmers own their farms according to E. B. Hill of the farm management dept at Michigan State College. The remaining 12% or 21,000 farmers are tenants, often the stepping stone to becoming an owner.

Southern Michigan counties have the highest number of tenants operators. Lenawee county, one of the leading agricultural counties, heads the list with about one farm in four operated by tenants. Most northern Michigan counties have less than 5% of farms operated by tenants.

The farmer is the railroads' best customer.

## Cheboygan And Otsego Organize Farm Bureaus

Otsego and Cheboygan County Farm Bureaus have been organized to make a total of 55 County Farm Bureaus. Otsego Farm Bureau organized at Gaylord, May 19. Cheboygan Farm Bureau was organized at Cheboygan, May 9.

Each county has a total of eight community groups, those in Otsego are: Mount Jack, Clifford Lake, Ashley, Weber's Corners, Latusek Corners, Elmira Center and Porcupine Lake. Cheboygan County Farm Bureau community groups are: Afton, Black River, Meyers Creek, Mullett Lake, Town Line, Aloha, Burt Lake and Weadock.

All community groups are represented on the County Board of Directors, by directors of their own nomination. The board will act on proposed by-laws, and assist in carrying out the programs requested by the communities.

Wesley Hawley representative for the Michigan Farm Bureau in district 10, aided in the organization of Community groups in both counties. He informed the groups that the American Farm Bureau is the largest farm organization in the world. There are 1,200,000 farm families in the Farm Bureau, and over 5,000,000 persons. In Michigan there are 47,000 family memberships which include an estimated 200,000 persons.

## Competitive Prices On Way Back

Sales forces are being doubled and tripled, says the Wall Street Journal, now that competition is on its way back. Training courses for salesmen are being built up, prizes for aggressive salesmanship are being offered, and hotels are being loaned to the rafters with sales conventions.

A fence row fire will often destroy the galvanizing on the wire causing it to rust and go to pieces sooner.

## 85 FBS DEALERS NOW ON PATRONS' RELATIONS PLAN

Ten more Farm Bureau Services farm supply dealers adopted the FBS Patrons' Relations Program during the month of May, bringing the total to 85.

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

Requests have been received from many dealers who are anxious to get on the program. Other dealers are preparing for the program. Meetings with boards of directors and patrons' advisory committees will be held during the month of June. Several patrons meetings are to be held also in June.

Dealers who adopted the plan in May are: Laurson's Farm Supply of Armada, Farmers Supply Company of Chelsea, Elmira Farm Store of Elmira, Ewart Co-op Co. of Ewart, Gladwin Farmers Supply Store of Gladwin, Chester LaTocha of Levering, Bachelor Implement Sales of Petoskey, Pittsford Farm Bureau Dealer of Pittsford, M. D. Schutes & Son of Schoolcraft, and Meacham & Hager of Sunfield.

## HUNDRED FROM MICHIGAN GOING TO MIDWEST

One hundred or more County Farm Bureau leaders and a number from the Michigan Farm Bureau will attend the annual Midwest Farm Bureau states training school for membership workers at Cedar Point, near Sandusky, Ohio, June 22 through June 25.

Upwards of a thousand persons from 12 middle western Farm Bureau states will participate in a four day program of study and exchange of ideas on the subject of building membership in the Farm Bureau. Local, state and national Farm Bureau leaders appear on the program. A summary of the program:

June 22, Sunday evening: Reception. Address by Charles P. Taft, president of the Federal Council of Churches.

June 23, Monday—Conferences: presidents and secretaries; organization, services, rural youth.

Investigation by Grand Jury of Midwest States: national Legislative program, fertilizer program, Beach party. Banquet, to be addressed by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau.

June 24, Tuesday: Commodity Program: Services—Mobilizing Grass Roots legislative powers. Advisory councils—community Farm Bureaus, community organization, township Farm Bureaus. Atomic Energy, an address by W. W. Waymack, member Atomic Energy commission Washington, D. C.

June 25, Wednesday: All-out breakfast. Building and maintaining a Potent Farm Organization.

All persons registered for the convention will eat their meals together. Convention halls and dining rooms are connected to the hotel by corridors.

For passengers arriving by auto, the entrance to Cedar Point is located on Ohio, Route 2 and U. S. Route 6—six miles east of Sandusky. All persons attending are requested to register for rooms upon arrival at the Hotel Breakers.

Cow testing in America began at Fremont, Newway county, in 1905.

The Farm Bureau is the farmers' trade organization.

## Major Bills Await Action on Last Day

Legislature to Resubmit Sales Tax Diversion Amendment in November, 1948; Cigarette Tax May Bring State \$18,000,000

Friday, June 6, the date set for adjustment of the legislature, found practically all of the major appropriation measures and tax bills awaiting final action. They were either on the calendar or referred to a conference committee of three senators and three representatives who were wrestling with the problem of ironing out difficulties between house and senate versions of highly controversial measures.

Unfortunately, this article has to be written a few hours too soon to give you a final summary of what this session will accomplish. However, these appear to be certainties at this time:

- 1—A 3 cent cigarette tax to raise \$18,000,000.
- 2—10% from liquor shifted from local gov'ts to state.
- 3—Gasoline tax increased to 4 cents per gallon.
- 4—Sales tax diversions amendment to be resubmitted to voters in November, 1948.

The 1947 legislature tried out some new rules designed to eliminate or at least reduce the congestion that ordinarily occurs during the wind-up of a regular session. Without these rules the situation might have been even worse.

Cigarette Tax—At present it looks as though the only important new tax to produce revenue to offset the sales tax diversion and to meet veterans' bonus payments will be a 3 cents per package tax on cigarettes. It has been estimated that the tax will yield about \$18,000,000 annually, about enough to take care of the payments on the \$270,000,000 bond issue for the veterans' bonus. The house eliminated from the bill so-called fair trade or price control provisions. It also struck out senate amendments to extend the tax to cigars, snuff and package tobacco.

Liquor Tax—The present 10% liquor tax was allowed to expire. Local governments have been receiving this revenue. The state was authorized to increase its mark-up on all alcoholic beverages an additional 10%, which will mean that the state treasury will receive the revenue instead of local units of government.

Final hour decisions will determine the distribution of revenue from the intangible tax and the severance tax. The legislature is enacting a tax on boats that operate on the navigable waters of the state, excluding the inland lakes.

Gasoline Tax—A 5 cent gas tax bill which had been approved by the senate was defeated in the house, which had previously defeated its own 5 cent gas tax measure. However, the house reconsidered its adverse action on the senate 5 cent proposal, and passed the bill after reducing the rate to 4 cents and eliminating the state highway dept from participation in the new revenue. The new revenue would be divided 50% to cities and villages on a population basis and 50% to the counties.

Farm Bureau on Gas Tax—The latest pronouncement of the Farm Bureau delegates on the subject of a gas tax increase was made in 1944. It provided that if additional funds are needed for highway financing purposes the Farm Bureau would favor raising the gas tax rate to 4c per gallon. In view of present conditions, the board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau at their May 6, 1947, meeting went on record in support of a 5c gas tax rate if the county road commissions would receive not less than 40% of the new revenue. The bill in its final form is in harmony with the 1944 resolution and provides that the county road commissions would receive 10% more of the new revenue than the minimum established in the Michigan Farm Bureau board's resolution. It is anticipated that an additional cent of gas tax would produce approximately \$12,000,000 of new revenue, which, under the formula contained in the bill, would give the county road commissions \$6,000,000 of additional and sorely needed financing.

McNitt Roads—A senate bill which would have required townships to match state aid for McNitt roads was killed in the house. This bill provided that each township should pay to the county approximately \$58 for each mile of McNitt roads within the township, provided that such payments should not exceed the total state aid received.

## Gratiot County Farm Bureau Baseball Team



Members of the Gratiot County Farm Bureau baseball team for 1947 are: Front row, left to right—Cecil Brink, Leo Goodyear, Donald Coleman. Second row, left to right—Lee Doloff, Jack Derry, Bob Post, Oran Sebring. Third row—LaVerne Bailey, Earl Derry, Worell Derry, Rommie Branber, and Maynard Branker. The Farm Bureau team won its first game May 11, defeating St. Louis 13 to 8. Worell Derry, manager, said the team has a full schedule for the season.

## S. M. Powell Heads Highway Conference

Stanley M. Powell, legislative counsel of the Michigan Farm Bureau was re-elected chairman of the Highway Users Conference of Michigan at Lansing on May 14. Glen L. Orr of Detroit, secretary of the Michigan Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, Inc., was elected vice president. Miss Florence M. Kiely of Detroit, managing director of the Michigan Trucking Association, was elected secretary. The Highway Users Conference of Michigan bands together 42 state-wide organizations that are interested in highway construction, maintenance and financing.

It is good farming to produce all the feed you can.

# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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EINAR UNGREN, Editor and Business Manager

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## EDITORIAL

(Continued from page one)

lers of beverages and industrial alcohol bought 30 million bushels.

About 22 million bushels appeared to be undisposable surplus. They were offered UNRRA and foreign governments free of charge. But they were not willing to pay the processing costs involved because they could buy flour cheaper.

To the charge that Canada was shipping us potatoes while U. S. potatoes were destroyed for lack of a market, Sec'y Anderson said under the reciprocal trade agreement Canada may ship us 2 1/2 million bushels of seed and table stock annually at reduced tariff rates. She has shipped a total of 4 million, paying a tariff of 75 cents a bushel on the last 1 1/2 million bushels. At the same time the United States shipped 8 million bushels of potatoes into Canada.

The fact is the government had a contract with producers to meet or even exceed a desired goal. The government kept the contract.

### People Won't Do It

Can an accountant making \$50 a week afford to buy a house or to build one when the cost or labor is measured in some areas by bricklayers at up to \$23 per day?

Will he consider building a house by trading a whole week of his own labor for two days of the building worker's time? Not if he is a good accountant.

Not long ago it was noticed that in the same classified advertising columns of a Washington, D. C. newspaper that advertisements appeared for brick masons at \$23 per day and for an experienced accountant at \$50 per week. The position of the accountant as a prospective builder illustrates the position of most of us.

Even that does not tell the whole story. The savings which thrifty people have laid away as a nest egg were accumulated largely when earnings were half the present rates. They just can't afford to trade up to six months of their labor to pay for the labor of some other man for one month. And they won't.

### Farm Bureau's Job to Aid Membership

Article II, Section 1 of the Michigan Farm Bureau by-laws states how the Farm Bureau shall proceed to advance the well being of its membership by co-operative effort, as follows:

"The purpose of this ass'n shall be to encourage, correlate, and promote the efforts of the County Farm Bureaus of Michigan affiliated with it, and their individual members, and to co-operate with other agricultural organizations in advancement and improvement of agricultural interests in Michigan and the nation, educationally, legislatively and economically, by doing primarily and principally for the members and not for pecuniary profit, the following, namely:

Buying and selling merchandise, farm machinery, fertilizer, stock feeds, livestock, or any other farm products whatsoever;

Acting as agent for either party in buying, selling, or constructing for any commodities, publications, insurance or indemnity contracts or services of any kind in which the members are or may be interested;

Operating storehouses, elevators, creameries, or mills; Canning, preserving, pickling, evaporating, dehydrating, or otherwise converting or manufacturing farm products whatsoever;

Securing better results in grading, packing, marketing, and advertising the products of the members;

Renting, buying, building, owning, selling, and controlling such buildings, equipment and other real and personal property as may be deemed necessary in the conduct of the affairs of this ass'n."

To provide such services for the membership of more than 46,000 families in 54 counties, the Farm Bureau operates these co-operative corporations:

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU, Field Service Division includes these departments: Membership Relations and building of membership, Community Farm Bureaus, Women's Activities, and Junior Farm Bureau. Michigan Ass'n of Farmer Co-operatives Division, a co-operative education and public relations organization serving 177 farmer co-operatives. Insurance Division serving as state agent for State Farm Mutual Automobile and State Farm Life Companies. More than 14,000 life policies, mostly rural, providing more than \$200,000,000 life insurance. Publications Division with Michigan Farm News, Advertising, and Printing & Mailing depts. Public Affairs representing Farm Bureau membership program to legislature, Congress, government officials, other groups. Legal Division to assist all divisions and departments of the Farm Bureau.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Distribution Division includes these depts engaged in manufacturing, processing, purchasing and distributing following Farm Bureau supplies to more than 300 farm co-ops and other dealers: Seeds, Feeds, Machinery, Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides, Paints and Roofing, Fence;

retail section of this division is Branches and Management Contracts dept including 11 F. B. Services branch elevators and retail farm supplies stores and 14 co-op elevators and oil companies managed by FBS. Production & Manufacturing Division is now engaged in building 35,000 ton capacity FBS fertilizer manufacturing plant at Saginaw.

FARM BUREAU FRUIT PRODUCTS COMPANY. An operating, management and sales service for grower owned co-operative canning companies at Bay City, Coloma and Hart. Another such plant is to start operations at Casnovia, Muskegon county, this year.

### One Learns to be Happy

"May we never let the things we can't have, or don't have, or shouldn't have, spoil our enjoyment of the things we do have and can have.

"As we value our happiness, let's not forget, for one of the greatest lessons in life is learning to be happy without the things we cannot or should not have."—Richard L. Evans.

"A nation's power rests on its people, its agricultural capacities, and its mineral wealth; and it neglects any of these only at grave peril to its own survival."—Colliers.

## 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 are given in that order.

Brant, Saginaw—33. Voted to send word to Congressman Crawford that they approve his stand on the sugar situation.

Northwest, Gratiot—80. Seville, Pine River and Arcadia were entertained by this group, at which time County Agent Milham made a plea for more 4-H leaders.

Ingersoll Midland—29. Motion carried that they were in favor of a township rubbish dump and requesting the Township Board to take necessary steps for providing one.

Broomfield, Isabella—19. Decided to ask the County Farm Bureau Board of Directors to look into the matter of poor service by County Road Commission on county roads.

Deerfield 1, Mecosta—20. Committee of three was appointed to work with a similar committee from Montcalm County to investigate the closing of the Coral Creamery.

Holton, Muskegon—28. Offered the suggestion of an associate membership for village business men who are interested in Farm Bureau. Suggestion to be turned over to County Board of Directors.

Archie, Gaffield, Montcalm—14. Home Demonstration Agent, Miss Cuthbertson, attended meeting and explained the various phases of her work in the county.

West Highland, Osceola—23. In discussing "Farm Safety" the members were divided into two groups; men in one, women in another, each making a list of "Don'ts". The lists were then read and discussed by the whole assembled group.

Garfield, Newaygo. Members volunteered one day's work for a member who had had a serious accident and was unable to get at his spring work.

Brookside, Newaygo—25. We voted to pay half the expenses on a delegate to Mid-West Training School in Cedar Point, Ohio or to contribute \$5.00 towards the expenses of a delegate from another group in the county.

Elba-Hadley, Lapeer. Sent a letter to Lapeer County Press protesting an editorial on the milk situation, and stating that they felt the paper should be helpful to farmers in the surrounding areas rather than printing articles of the kind under discussion.

Elk-Riverside, Huron—17. Favored a tax levy of 50c per thousand to help pay for improvement of roads.

Bingham, Huron—15. Mr. Neil McBride local insurance agent, gave interesting information in regard to the farmer's liability in case of accidents which occur while employing people on his farm.

Memphis, St. Clair—59. Mr. Secretary: Received the note in your April 15th minutes. Your writing is really not half bad. We would like to print something about every group every month but lack of space does not permit. We'll see you soon again.—Mrs. Karker.

North Ingham, Ingham—22. Had the pleasure of meeting with this organization during the past month. They had a nice crowd and I was impressed by the fact that they started their meeting on time, which I think is very important.

New Groups Organized during past month: Jackson County—Hanover; Lenawee County—Lenawee Hills; Eaton County—S. E. Kelamo; Grand County—Emerson; Leelanau County—Eaton, Silver Lake, Summit City, Central Lake; Wexford County—Hoxeyville Otsego County—Latusgk Corners, Johanesberg; Cheboygan County—Meyers Creek, Anton, Riggsville.

North Benton, Doane, Eaton—16. Mr. Lanterman of the County Highway Department discussed putting up road signs on all corners in the county. The group voted that they were in favor of the township purchasing the road signs and instructed the secretary to so inform their supervisor.

Be Square, Genesee—20. Group opposed to any additional property tax or gasoline tax but believe that a luxury or sales tax would be a fairer way of raising money. They believe, however, that new taxes could be avoided providing there was more economy in government.

Mapleview, Allegan—48. A speaker was present at April meeting to talk about 4-H work and the 4-H boys and girls had their work on display.

Kent City, Kent—28. Is sponsoring a dance for the young people of the community. Dance will be held in June and it is not limited to Farm Bureau members.

West Coat's Grove, Barry—18. Secretary reports that in discussing

Farm Safety everyone agreed that it was a matter which deserved considerable thought. It seems that several members of this group had had rather serious accidents and felt that it paid to be more careful.

VanBuren, Wayne—19. Conclusions agreed upon after discussing farm safety were that home-made electric fences should be inspected by the State and that it would be much safer if farmers did not do their own electric wiring.

California, Branch—25. Has decided to have a different member lead the discussion each month. Selection for next month's leader is made the previous month so that the member will have time to prepare to lead the discussion.

Coldwater, Branch. Felt that one of the causes for the high rate of accidents on farms is because of the heavy load which farmers tried to carry during the winter.

East Amboy, Hillsdale—21. After discussing farm safety this group decided to ask Mr. Brokan of Consumers Power Company to attend their meeting and show a picture concerning accidents and ways they can be prevented. They are inviting the West Amboy group to meet with them at this time.

Northeast, Hillsdale—18. Care and orderliness in putting tools, such as hay forks, shovels, etc., away when finished with them was stressed in discussion of Farm Safety.

West Saline, Washtenaw—16. Conclusions made in discussing the topic of Farm Bureau Services getting into the manufacturing game, were that they were in favor of this because they felt the Services would have quite a lot of influence in governing prices in the co-operative field.

Southwest Oakland, Oakland—70. A mock wedding was the entertainment of the evening to help Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hartland celebrate their 16th wedding anniversary.

South Leroy, Calhoun—18. Discussed and voted against the proposed two mill property tax as a means of taking care of the state deficit.

Albion 2, Calhoun—15. Dr. Milo Henshaw explained Bangs Disease and the county-wide testing program being carried on in Calhoun County. He also answered many questions about this disease.

Onsted, Lenawee—26. Thought that Farm Bureau should make available some insurance to farmers to cover accidents on their farms.

Buchanan, Berrien. Voted to ask R. J. Baldwin of Michigan State College for four county agricultural agents for Berrien County; one agent should be in charge of general farming and one for dairying.

Burr Oak, St. Joseph—23. In discussing school reorganization around Burr Oak it was agreed that there should be at least one member appointed from the Farm Bureau to work with the superintendent of the school on this project.

Ross, Kalamazoo—42. Members of the committee who participated in the trip to the Hamilton Farm Bureau reported they were impressed with its efficient organization.

So. Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo—25. Betty Rhoda led the discussion on Farm Safety and illustrated with a chalk talk and graphs illustrating statistics regarding accidents on farms.

County Center, Kalamazoo—36. Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 5 cents per word for one edition, 10 cents per word for two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

VETERINARY REMEDIES Prevent Calf Scours. Give daily dose for three weeks of University of Wisconsin capsules. Makes healthier, peppy, faster growing calves. Box of 25 capsules, \$1.25; 100 for \$5.00. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1455 E. Michigan, Lansing 12. (4-17-35b)

Barren, unsettled, slow-breeding cows cull out. Removes retained after-birth. Restores diminishing milk supply. Use Stillbestor, 30 cc. for \$2.00. H. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1455 E. Michigan, Lansing 12. (4-17-26b)

Mastitis Treatments—Penicillin or Sulfanilamide in oil or udder injection. 50 grains. Sulfanilamide injected internally (100 for \$4.00). Syringes complete with infusion needle \$3.50. Test with other Thymol solution or Bires. Write for literature. H. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1455 E. Michigan, Lansing 12. (4-17-40b)

LIVESTOCK Carried—The breed you need Our entry for the All-American Show and Sale at Columbus, Ohio, July 9 & 10 consists of 1 year Ram and 3 4 month lambs. Your inspection is invited. Mikessell and May, Charlotte R-2, Michigan. Farm located on U.S. 27 at south city limits. (5-21-47p)

FRUIT PACKAGES USED FRUIT PACKAGES, Bushel Baskets, Berry Crates, Field and Apple Boxes, Plant Flats, and a large variety of other boxes and barrels. Write your needs for samples and prices. Harry Marcus, Benton Harbor R-3, Michigan. (12-01-35p)

March meeting was in charge of the ladies discussion was on home planning and general housekeeping arts. Secretary reports that men entered the discussion in very fine manner and all went home with more ideas than they could absorb.

Sister Lakes, VanBuren—19. Voted to call their supervisors into the next meeting to explain fire fighting equipment which is available.

Lawson, VanBuren—65. For entertainment Mr. Weaver presented some of his Boy Scouts in some interesting and amusing skits, drills and fire building techniques.

Rogers Twp. Presque Isle—12. Group felt that money for the Soldiers' Bonus could be raised by increasing the taxation on hunting lands, gasoline, car licenses and more sales tax.

Cathro, Alpena—15. If new taxes must be had, this group favors a 10% tax on liquor, beer and wine.

Kawawin, Bay—24. Are asking that Governor Sigler and the legislature continue the investigation of Communists in our schools, colleges and public offices.

Williamsburg, Grand Traverse—Voted to send Mrs. Beckwith as their representative to the Farm Bureau Women's camp and will hold a games party to raise funds for this purpose.

Hollister, Wexford—10. Myles Hodgson was appointed to represent Hollister Farm Bureau on the committee to study a consolidated school proposal.

Towline, Livingston—16. In the discussion regarding the benefits of the Farm Bureau manufacturing program, the members expressed satisfaction with the seed, feed and fertilizer programs but not with the electrical and machinery. Two new members attended. In July group will make a bus trip to the Detroit zoo.

HIRAM & MARTHA Rain It was mighty wet on Hicks Street. All through the weeks just past. My feet are sore from rubber boots. For every day and night, so far as can be ascertained. And rained. And rained.

I've sowed my oats before the twelfth. Throughout my long career. My habit is to crowd my work. And not to let it fall fast. But this year for some reason. That's yet to be explained. And rained. And rained.

I planned to put the garden in. About the first of May. And it rained it up and coming fine. By Decoration Day. But when my urge for garden work. Could scarcely be restrained. And rained. And rained.

It rained on Easter Sunday. And it rained on Mother's Day. And not to let it fall fast. So far as I can say. It rained on all occasions. A little, but well sustained. And rained. And rained.

It rained on Marthy's wash day. Repeatedly and hard. I've been too busy to hand manure. Or scarcely mow the yard. We have to take things as they come. And I should not complain. At rain. And rain.

But when the world is like to drown. And I awake at night. And hear the drops just pelting down. I tell you it's a fright. These rainy spells are over done. How can I but abstain. From rain. And rain. And rain.

R. S. Clark 215 North Grinnell St. Jackson, Michigan

USDA Warns Farmers About Paint Quality Recent USDA warnings about house and barn paint are important to the thousands of Michigan farmers who are planning to do some painting this year.

Extravagant claims about post-war paints really have little to do with paint for farm buildings. Little was done during the war years to improve the lasting quality of paint under ordinary weather conditions.

The farmer can do his best painting with ordinary paints, says George Amundson, MSC agricultural engineer. The durability of paint increases with the depth of color. The most durable paints are dark in color—like red barn paint.

Michigan ranks 9th on the Detroit market for dressed poultry. Pasture rotation pays off in more milk and more pasture days.

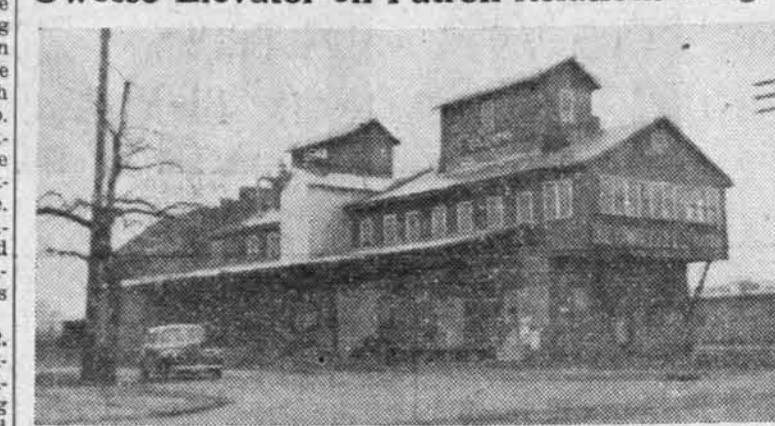
Attention, Wool Growers—send your wool to us and you are guaranteed the ceiling price. We are purchasing wool for the government. Year around wool marketing service and prompt settlement made. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, 506 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Phone 3-4246 (3-17-44b)

FARM MACHINERY Stewart Shearing Machines for Sheep. Animal clippers for cows, horses and dogs. Repair parts sharpening service on all types of cutters and combs. Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, 506 North Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (4-17-34b)

FARM EQUIPMENT Irrigation—Aluminum Quick Coupling irrigation tubing at steel prices. All sizes in stock (2 inch to 8 inch). Furnish the weight of steel. Also steel tubing in stock. War surplus Chrysler engines and Hale pumps on hand in stock. Have been used for test purposes only. Price \$400.00. All-So trailer units—2 1/2 inch fire hose with coupling at \$200.00. Painted buckets—all sizes. Large stock irrigation supplies complete from water source to distribution at right prices. Experienced layout and application men to figure your needs. Hamilton Mfg. and Machine Co., Hamilton, Michigan. (3-47-37p)

Shallow Well Pumps \$50 to \$100. Deep Well \$110. Jet pumps \$108. Oil tanks, septic tanks, oil burners, oil furnaces, water heaters, 500 North Main St., Waterbury, W. Va. Hathaway, 102 Martha St., Holly, Michigan. Save 10% to 15%. (4-61-35p)

### Owosso Elevator on Patron Relations Prog.



The Owosso Elevator Company, which recently completed arrangements with Farm Bureau Services and the patrons committee of the Shiawassee County Farm Bureau for the handling of Farm Bureau products, conducted a public meeting in the Goss Memorial Church at Cornua the latter part of May.

Oscar Anderson, Farm Bureau Services commodity field services director, discussed the patrons relations program explaining how farmers through their purchases would be entitled to patronage refunds on savings made in the wholesaling of products by Farm Bureau Services.

Bob Addy, Services feed department supervisor, explained the Farm Bureau feed program.

The Elevator is undergoing repairs considered essential to its expanded operations. The first shipments of many Farm Bureau items have arrived at the elevator and others are now in route.

Members of the patrons advisory committee are: David Bushman, president of Shiawassee County Farm Bureau; George Pardonnet, chairman; Lawrence Dean, secretary and treasurer; Clyde Allen, Charles Warren, Elmer Shadolf, Ivan Tobey, Merle Byington, Floyd Jones, William Hersher.

This committee will act in an advisory capacity to the Carruthers Brothers, owners of the Elevator. All suggestions or criticism will be referred to this committee.

TORCH LAKE RESERVATIONS GOING FAST Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau Women will hold their third annual camp meeting at Torch Lake, June 17-20. Mrs. Marjorie Karker director of the Women's activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau, said reservations were going fast. She recommended anyone wishing to place a reservation should contact Mrs. M. Karker, Michigan Farm Bureau, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan, or Mrs. William Hoolihan of Traverse City, R-3.

Total cost for the camp is \$10. Each lady attending is expected to furnish their own transportation, and blankets. Warm, comfortable clothing is recommended in case of cold weather.

Arrangements have been made to pick up ladies coming into Eastport by bus. If anyone is coming into the area through any other town, and wishes to be picked up, please notify either of the above mentioned ladies. For those traveling by car, Torch Lake may be reached on highway 88, turning off at Blair and Central Lakes; or by highway 31 through Eastport. Gas station attendants in the area have been instructed as to the directions necessary in reaching the location on Torch Lake.

Agrees Farmers' Share is Small I agree with your editorial in the Michigan Farm News of May 5 regarding the farmer's share of milk. The selling price of grocery store items. You should publish a long column to show how fantastically low is the figure the farmer gets.

I was a mailman in Chicago for 20 years. While on duty I had a chance to look in on the economic life of thousands of people. People in the city are very sensitive to food prices. If something goes up a little, right away the merchant gets it in the neck. He blames the wholesaler and, of course, the farmer. Although the farmer probably didn't get a cent more for it.

The price of cucumbers here is 30 cents per 100, the kind that will sell in Chicago at 10 cents and up. Green string beans at 4 cents a pound to sell in Chicago at 32 cents. We get 4 cents per quart of milk. It sells for 21 cents in the city. Feed is \$4.85 per cwt, but only 35 cents a dozen for eggs. Boy, what big profits these farmers are making!

Jerry Koutnik Bellaire, Mich.

MAFC Sponsors Tour For FFA Speakers The Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives is conducting its second annual tour of co-operatives for FFA members who spoke on farmer co-operatives subjects in the general public speaking contest held at Michigan State college. The tour will start Monday, June 9, from Lansing. The group will visit the Detroit Packing Company and the Michigan Livestock Exchange. En route to Detroit the group will visit farm co-operatives at Fowlerville, Howell, Dexter, Ypsilanti, Ida, Deerfield and Blissfield. On the 10th day the group will visit the Michigan Milk Producers Association, Oxford Co-op, Lapeer County Co-op, and McDonald Co-op Dairy at Flint. The tour will cover more than 400 miles.

Three FFA members who spoke on Co-operatives won an out-state tour to include Indiana and Missouri. The tour will take place in July. John Heim of Traverse City, first place speaker, will represent Michigan in the regional elimination which is to be conducted in late summer.

Potato Grade Committee Reports Gov. Sigler's special potato inspection committee has reported a plan for solving grade and marketing problems that were troublesome a few months ago. Potato inspectors will be licensed only on approval of the federal-state inspector. They must qualify and attend schools of each year. They will attend schools for the trade. New methods of inspection will be considered. Complaints as to quality of potatoes will be referred to the federal-state supervisor for decision. Federal inspection for the grower is final and his liability ceases on potatoes federally inspected at shipping point.

## MICHIGAN RANKS IN FIRST 5 FOR 20 LEADING CROPS

Michigan farmers ranked among the first five states for the production of 20 leading crops in 1946. Forty-four commercial crops are produced. For the entire group Michigan ranks ninth among the states.

The federal crop reporting service at Lansing said Michigan farmers won these places in 1946 for volume of production.

1st—Sour cherries, celery, and cucumbers for pickles. 2nd—Field beans, cantaloupes, cucumbers, peppermint and spearmint. 3rd—Asparagus, cabbage, carrots, strawberries, and tomatoes. 4th—Buckwheat, peaches, grapes, beets for canning, onions, and maple products.

6th—Tame hay. 7th—Potatoes, alsike clover seed. 8th—Rye, green lima beans and snap beans for canning. 9th—Sweet cherries. 10th—Winter wheat, soybeans, green peas for canning. 11th—Popcorn. 12th—Flaxseed, tomatoes for canning. 13th—Barley. 14th—Corn, livestock for market. 15th—Total farm income. 16th—Sweet corn for canning. 17th—Alfalfa seed. 21st—Pears. 33rd—Wild hay.

EXTRA FEED FOR COWS ON PASTURE A 1,200 pound cow will eat 100 to 150 pounds of grass per day. This provides for the production of 20 pounds of 4 percent milk, says A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman at Michigan State College.

Dairymen with larger producing cows should provide extra feed. A cow giving 40 to 60 pounds of milk should be given energy producing grains such as corn, wheat and barley. This is especially important if the cow is just fresh and in thin condition. A mixture of 90 pounds of grain and 10 pounds of protein supplement will be strong enough to supply needs for extra milk production.

Later in the summer when the grass is less abundant the grain mixture should be revised and 80 pounds of grain and 20 pounds of concentrate used as the feed mixture.

During the hot days of the summer when pastures may be dried and nonproductive, shade, salt and water are necessary. Hot days can cut milk production but a little special care will help your cows maintain good production in spite of the heat.

JUNIORS HAVE IONIA CAFETERIA CONCESSION Michigan Junior Farm Bureau has engaged the cafeteria concession at the Ionia Free Fair, August 4-9. The juniors expect to serve three meals daily. The cafeteria is located opposite the grand stand. It has a seating capacity of 250. The object is to raise funds for the state organization. The committee has hired a competent manager and staff to be assisted by junior volunteer workers. Miss Janet Fuesterman of Richland, Macomb County is chairman of the general committee. Miss Ruth Parsons, state president, is vice chairman. Other committee members are: Verland McLeod, Ionia County; John Baker and Barbara Colister, Shiawassee; Barbara Preston, Berrien; Gloria Conley, Calhoun; Bruce Love, Livingston.

STORE WOOL CAREFULLY If wool is to be stored on the farm before marketing, a few important rules should be observed to prevent damage to the fleece. Graydon Blank, extension animal husbandry specialist at Michigan State college says that dry, rain-proof buildings are essential. Wool stored on a dirt floor will mildew. A clean granary lined with tar paper, is a good storage place. Where this is not possible, wool can be placed on a dry floor and naphthalene flakes sprinkled over it at the rate of one and one-fourth pounds per 100 cubic feet. A sheet or canvas should cover the pile to keep in fumes and exclude dust and dirt.

Will Organize Orangeville Group Farm Bureau members of Orangeville voted to form a Community group, at a meeting of the Hope-Orangeville Community group May 29. Orangeville has 35 members, many of whom have been members with Hope township. Officers will be elected at the first meeting of the Orangeville group set for June 17, at the Orangeville Community Hall.

Ten High Counties New Members in 1947

1—Sanilac	433
2—Lenawee	367
3—Hillsdale	340
4—Saginaw	325
5—Monroe	324
6—Berrien	322
7—St. Clair	311
8—Clinton	309
9—Macomb	302
10—Kalamazoo	295

Sought Turpentine One of the reasons of King James of England for colonizing Virginia was that the colony would provide an additional source of turpentine and other naval stores for England's ships.

4-D residue in spraying equipment will kill desirable plants unless the equipment is thoroughly cleaned.

Ten High Counties Total Members for '47

1—Berrien	2765
2—Saginaw	2020
3—Sanilac	1615
4—Ottawa	1505
5—Clinton	1465
6—Van Buren	1445
7—Branch	1435
8—Eaton	1415
9—Allegan	1371
10—Calhoun	1337

High Counties For Comm. FB Groups

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Percentage. Includes Kalamazoo (32%), Barry (31%), Eaton (28%), Huron (24%), Washtenaw (23%), Northwest Michigan (23%), Ingham (22%), Lenawee (22%), St. Joseph (21%), Clinton (19%), Calhoun (18%), Osceola (18%), Saginaw (17%).

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

SOLVAY Agricultural Limestone MEAL. Produced in Michigan. Available at Your Nearest Dealer. SOLVAY SALES CORP. 7501 W. Jefferson Ave. Detroit 17, Michigan

INSURE Your CROPS Against HAIL Losses. MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO. 414 MUTUAL BLDG. LANSING 1, MICHIGAN. Organized in 1911. Over \$17,000,000 Insurance in Force.

Protect the Crops You Have! FARM BUREAU. Economical — Highest Quality. SULPHUR or COPPER DDT DUSTS. In Any Combination You Desire.

You may not have planted all the crops that you wanted, but you owe it to yourself to take extra care of the crops you do have. For bigger and better crops use Farm Bureau's economical, highest quality Sprays and Dusts at lowest costs.

SULPHUR or COPPER DDT DUSTS. In Any Combination You Desire.

Genitox Spray Yellow Cuprocide Spray Cop Diathane Spray

There is a Farm Bureau Spray or Dust for every need!

Buy quality from your local FARM BUREAU or CO-OP Insecticide Dealer

or write Farm Bureau Services Insecticide Department 221 North Cedar St. Lansing 4, Michigan

LEGS TO STAND ON. "He hasn't a leg to stand on", can too often be applied to Michigan live stock farmers. Marketing stock individually, they are buffeted by the whims of disorganized selling. The state-wide co-operative live stock selling program of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange is designed to improve that unfavorable condition.

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE DETROIT STOCK YARDS

USDA DEVELOPS SLOW-ACTING FERTILIZER

A new slow-acting nitrogen fertilizer that feeds crops over a long growing period has been developed by USDA soil scientists. It is known as "Uraform" being made up of a series of combinations of urea and formaldehyde. Favorable results have been obtained from laboratory and greenhouse tests.

The scientists say "Uraform" holds promise as a source of nitrogen for such crops as corn and potatoes which ordinarily require additional fertilizer after they have been planted.

Farm Bureau makes high quality dairy, poultry and hog feeds.

Michigan has a great opportunity in the Detroit poultry market.

WHAT CROPS CAN BE SOWN AS REPLACEMENTS?

By ROY W. BENNETT Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Seed Dept. Manager

Because of the cold, wet, late spring which has greatly curtailed scheduled plantings, we are deluged every day with questions such as these: What can I sow now to take the place of oats for feed? What can I put in the field in place of corn? What can I plant for pasture or hay crop?

These questions are serious problems that most farmers are faced with this year not only Michigan, but generally throughout the U. S. They are hard to answer.

For example: barley is a substitute for corn but it is too late for barley. For pasture, millets could be a substitute. Proso millet will furnish grain for hogs or chickens in place of oats.

Sudan grass provides an excellent pasture that will fill that mid-summer gap. It should not be seeded before June 10th, or when the soil is warm. Will supply "spring grazing" in about six weeks. One-half acre of Sudan grass after 10 inches high will keep a cow and calf all summer and until the first frost. If the seed will not be needed for pasture, sow soybeans with the Sudan grass. The crop will then have a higher feeding value for hay or silage.

Soy beans are scarce except late varieties and they would only make hay. Corn planted up to June 10 should make fodder or ensilage. However, some varieties such as, Michigan 51B can still be planted in lower part of Michigan south of a line running through Saginaw and expected to ripen with the help of a few good days after September 15. It's worth taking a chance.

Then there is the old saying "wet or dry, sow buckwheat by the 4th of July." This is one item like soy beans. It is well cleaned up and has advanced in price almost every day. Farm Bureau Services dealers have a very limited supply today but it will not last long.

Reports are coming in from the west that farmers are taking hay from alfalfa fields instead of figuring on seed. Hay is short and bringing \$20 per ton, which looks better to the western farmers than taking chances with a seed crop. Northern states are complaining of alfalfa fields winter killing. Chiefly the Dakotas, Montana, and Minnesota. No word as yet from Canada.

We still have limited amounts of Kansas, Utah, Nebraska, Idaho and northwest Variegated alfalfa. If you have six to ten acres of sweet soil, you can't go wrong in seeding alfalfa. But you should get your seed now while it's available. There is nothing like a good alfalfa field to fall back on, and it can be seeded until September 10. Eight pounds of alfalfa and four pounds of bromegrass per acre has made many a Michigan farmer happy. Every farmer with stock should have 10 acres or more.

Where you can't get on the ground except by wearing hip boots, we suggest you sow Reed's canary grass. It is recommended for low-lying, high moisture areas. Five pounds per acre seeded on such areas should give a lot of good pasture this late summer and early spring when the pasture supply is apt to be short.

Saginaw Group Raises \$305 for Cancer Clinic

Saginaw County Farm Bureau has received its first contribution toward a County Cancer Detection Clinic. Bloomfield-Buena Vista group raised \$305 at a dance held May 24, at Bloomfield Township Hall. The attendance was estimated at 400.

Mrs. Norman Humpert of Bloomfield and Mrs. Fred C. Miller of Buena Vista Township were chairmen for the dance. D. Eugene Brooks, organization director for the county, said a series of dances and parties have been planned for raising more money for the cancer detection clinic.

Our Preferences Set Pattern for Youth

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR Briar Hill Farm, Carelton, Mich.

The entire country was shocked about a week ago when an atrocious crime was committed within our state by a teen-age boy.

Why did he do it? He had won honors as a 4-H member and he had been awarded a Bible for regular attendance at Sunday school. What had warped his thinking?

What prompted that other boy a few weeks before to take his mother's savings of \$15,000 and indulge in a riotous spree?

These crimes don't just happen; there's a reason, and it's time we know why and do something to correct it. They all reflect on our system of control and of correction. Altogether too frequent for my own peace of mind, am I shocked and disgusted with the modern intrusions of good deportment and righteous living among all ages of today. We cannot criticize the young folks for their behavior when they have had a poor example to follow.

I fully realize that my own girlhood days were of the long ago. I resent many of the strict rules laid down by those in control, but I've long since learned to appreciate the influence it had on my matured years.

Prompt obedience was demanded at all times; children were "to be seen and not heard"; we got permission to go before we started; we were taught to know that money was hard to get and should always be earned, and that we could have many pleasures without money if we only thought so.

A broken home was caused by death rather than by divorce in those days. Lack of discipline and self-discipline is at the root of many of our current disturbing problems. Too many expect the public to rear their children and at the same time resent any interference.

BARBERRY JOB IS ELIMINATING STEM RUST LOSS

Seventy-nine percent of the land area of Michigan is now free of barberries and will require no further eradication work, according to M. E. Turner, Lansing, leader of the federal-state cooperative eradication program. The work goes on. Only 3 counties are completely free of barberry. Eradication work remains to be done in 12,036 square miles in other counties.

Eradication of barberry bushes started in 1918 to protect crops of wheat, oats, barley and rye from losses by stem rust—made substantial progress in 1946. Barberry bushes play an important part in the life cycle of stem rust. By eliminating the bushes on Michigan farms the spring stage of rust has no place to develop.

The 1946 crops of wheat, oats, barley, and rye totalled 100,155,000 bushels in the state. Stem rust loss of the small grain crop was only a trace and one of the smallest on record.

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.

Common garden foods except tomatoes are canned safely in a steam pressure canner.

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.

Write today for detailed information. Manufactured by REYNOLDS-SHAFFER COMPANY 12100 Cloverdale Avenue, Detroit 4, Michigan On Sale at your Farm Bureau Dealer

O'NEAL TO RETIRE AFTER 16 YEARS AS PRESIDENT

One of the most potent and colorful farm leaders this country has ever known will retire from the national scene in December when Edward A. O'Neal gives up the presidency of the American Farm Bureau Federation, a post he has held since 1931.

Now 71, Ed O'Neal plans to retire to his 1900 acre ancestral plantation in the Muscle Shoals district of Alabama, the original part of which was settled as a purchase from the United States Government reaching back beyond the days of the Confederacy.

President O'Neal came up from the ranks in the Farm Bureau. He helped organize his county Farm Bureau, and later the Alabama Farm Bureau and the Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Ass'n. He served as president of both groups for years. Eventually he was advanced to the AFBFF board of directors, served several terms as vice-president and became president of the AFBFF in 1931.

No one is better qualified to talk in behalf of the farmers interest, Mr. O'Neal has in the past counseled many times with Presidents Coolidge, Hoover, Roosevelt and Truman. He is a man that the farmers and the nation are going to miss.

Need Good Seed Bed For Better Bean Crop. A well-prepared seed bed and careful planting are important considerations in bean production. H. R. Pettigrove bean specialist at Michigan State college points out that a 50 percent decrease in yield can result from poor cultural practices.

After planting it is advisable to work the field with a weeder, spike tooth harrow or rotary hoe before the beans are up. Other workings should follow when plants are breaking through the soil and after they are well up. Weeds are most easily controlled when the plants are very small.

Find Way to Clean 2, 4D From Sprayer. Sprayers that have been used for the new weed-killer 2,4-D can be cleaned so that spray equipment will be ready for other uses. B. H. Grigsby, specialist in botany at Michigan State College, describes a method using household ammonia for cleaning spray equipment.

Mix one part ammonia to 100 parts of hot water (1/4 cup ammonia to 3 gallons of water). Fill the metal equipment completely full of the solution and soak for 18 to 24 hours. For a larger tank using cold water, let the equipment soak for 48 to 72 hours. All parts should be rinsed thoroughly after soaking. The sprayer is then ready for other uses.

There are nearly 10 times as many service stations as there are postoffices.

Baler Twine

that's a real bargain because: It's treated for protection against mildew and rot—also with insect and rodent repellent. It's made from carefully selected, long fiber. It runs freely without tangling. It's put up in a convenient 40-lb. (2 ball) package. It ties either hay or straw bales with automatic pick-up balers.

Use UNICO Twine For Real Satisfaction at Haying & Harvest Time

Binder Twine. There's full value in every foot of Unico Binder Twine. Starting with high-quality fiber, it's produced by skilled workmen using the finest twine-making machines. Uniform throughout, Unico is guaranteed for length and strength. Because Unico gives full value, it's the most economical to use. See us about this reliable twine now. Six balls to the 48-lb. bale.

Buy Unico Twine at Farm Bureau Dealers FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

Good rotations and soil treatment help in effective erosion control. Adequate supplies of hybrid corn seed are available. Use the variety adapted to your locality.

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 sanitation. Lower bacteria. DO AS THOUSANDS OF FARMERS ARE DOING: Why waste time getting your barn ready and pay money for two labor jobs—first for whitewashing, then DDT? Save labor costs and work with Carbola-DDT to kill flies, spiders, disease germs (including Bang's disease) and to make walls snow white. Never use hydrated lime—it destroys DDT. Carbola-DDT contains no lime. Employed for 31 years by leading dairy farmers, poultry raisers, experiment stations. Costs only 3 cts. to treat 25 sq. ft. Hardware, Feed, Seed, Drug, Farm Stores 1 lb. 25c, 5 lb. 75c, 10 lb. \$1.25 25 lb. \$2.75, 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

TESTS PROVE LACK OF COBALT STOCK NEED DETRIMENTAL TO IN FEED SHEEP AND CATTLE. RESEARCH SHOWS COBALT NEEDED IN LIVESTOCK DIET. PRIORITIES COBALT WEIGHT. NOW AVAILABLE! COBALT (and other trace minerals) TO PREVENT NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES IN YOUR LIVESTOCK! A lack of Cobalt in feed crops is causing unthriftiness, anemia, loss of appetite and weight among sheep and cattle in Michigan. Recognizing this fact, the Hardy Salt Company has developed the first commercial Trace Mineral Salt on the market, which provides enough Cobalt (plus four other important trace minerals, manganese, iron, copper and iodine) to insure your livestock against nutritional deficiencies. PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK WITH HARDY'S TRACE MINERAL SALT STABILIZED—STANDARDIZED

Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt. If your cattle do not seem as healthy as they should... if they are not putting on weight properly... it may mean that they are not getting all the trace minerals they need. By mixing Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt with ground limestone and/or bone meal (defluorinated phosphate may also be used) you can provide a complete low-cost mineral supplement for your sheep and cattle. If rations contain enough legume roughage and oil meal (or mill feed), calcium and phosphorus are probably adequate; in that case, simply feed Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt free choice. Complete feeding instructions on every bag. Hardy Trace Mineral Salt is perfectly safe because authorities have stated that even if ordinary feeds have enough trace minerals in themselves, the additional amounts in trace mineralized salt are not harmful. Ask your dealer today for Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt. If he has not yet been able to stock this new Hardy product, write direct to Hardy Salt Company, St. Louis 10, Missouri, giving his name and address. HARDY'S TRACE MINERAL SALT CONTAINS: Manganese .455%, Iodine .019%, Cobalt .013%, Iron .480%, Copper .048%, Salt—Not less than 96.000%. HARDY SALT CO. • ST. LOUIS 10, MO. Buy at Farm Bureau Dealers

## FARMER-OWNED RADIO STATION TO SERVE OHIO

The rural radio listeners throughout Ohio will soon be served an almost complete rural program daily from sun-up to sun-down by the radio station WRFD, owned by the Ohio Farm Bureau.

The station will attempt to fill the needs of farm audiences with a daily schedule that will revolve around four main elements—news, markets, group discussions and wholesome entertainment.

Long-range plans made by an all-farmer board of directors call for the development of a radio service with a true agricultural flavor.

## PLANT BEANS WELL INTO JUNE

June—traditional bean planting month—moving right along, but H. R. Pettigrove, bean specialist at M.S.C., says that there still is time for a good bean crop to be planted.

June 15 is the latest date that is usually recommended for pea bean planting. Pettigrove points out, however, that excellent fields of beans often result when they have been planted later. If the growing season is long enough, the later planted beans do well.

Kidney beans usually mature in a shorter growing season than pea beans and can be planted as late as June 25. This later date helps in control of the bacterial blight disease. Late planted beans become less diseased and consequently give higher yields.

## Major Bills Await Action on Last Day

(Continued from page one) by the township.

Many rural spokesmen opposed this measure feeling that what use townships make of the proceeds of any state-collected tax should be determined by the township on the basis of its individual needs and desires. Whether the disadvantages of the proposal would be worse than running the risk of having a substantial amount of highway costs placed back on real estate is open to debate.

**Sales Tax Diversion**—Both the house and senate finally agreed that Michigan voters should have another chance to pass on the sales tax diversion issue. A proposal to repeal this provision of the Michigan constitution will be submitted to the voters at the November, 1948, election.

**The State Deficit**—Although it is too soon to make any definite statement as to the probable state deficit which will accumulate between now and the end of the next fiscal year, it is obvious that the figure will be a rather substantial and depressing one. Some members of the legislature state that they feel that it would be a good thing for the state to run considerably in the red. The new state taxes and the recapturing of revenue now going to local governmental units compensate in only a small degree for the inroads made in the state treasury by the veterans' bonus obligations and by the sales tax diversion amendment.

When the legislature comes back for the anticipated special session next year, there will be a deficit rather than a substantial balance in the state treasury. In addition, the building appropriations for Michigan State college and the University of Michigan were made for only the first half of the next fiscal year, which will mean that the lawmakers at their special session will be faced with what to do about the balance of this responsibility. Other state needs which have been pushed aside at this session will pile up and grow more difficult to face.

**County Board of Education**—The legislature finally reached agreement as to the bill providing for setting up a county board of education in each county which would choose and supervise a county superintendent of schools. His salary would be paid entirely out of the schools' share of sales tax diversion funds. This bill is optional for counties having less than 15,000 population.

**Bumpers**—The senate passed unanimously a bill requiring front and rear bumpers on all motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. There were no exceptions or exemptions. The Michigan Farm Bureau legislative

## Farm Bureau Member Pays Much Less Than Trade Union Men Pay

It is interesting to note that the farmer pays much less for a Farm Bureau membership than trade union men pay for their membership. This is so, notwithstanding the fact that the Farm Bureau represents the farmer not only as a skilled workman, but the owner of an investment in farm, stock and tools ranging from several to many thousands of dollars. Observe in the adjoining box that there is no initiation fee for the Farm Bureau. Compare the annual dues with those of some prominent trade unions.

DUES PAID in Farm Bureau & Trade Unions		
	Initiation	Annual Dues
FARM BUREAU (average)	\$ None	\$10.00
AFL Musicians	25.00	28.00
Oil Workers	22.00	38.00
Packing House	27.00	6.00*
Painters, Decorators	20.00	33.00
Plumbers, Steamfitters	23.00	36.00
Railroad Trainmen	50.00	3.00*
Sheet Metal Workers	15.00	36.00
Teamsters & Chauffeurs	15.00	28.00
Locomotive Engineers	50.00	24.00*

\*National Dues only. Local dues vary, and are additional.

The Farm Bureau and trade unions of skilled labor have in common the fact that they represent the interests of their members to Congress, to legislature, to business, and to other groups.

The object of both types of organization is to carry out programs that will increase the income of the memberships, and will advance the interests of those memberships in other fields.

The labor unions rely upon collective bargaining and legislation. The Farm Bureau is active in farm legislation. It is responsible for much of the development of the successful marketing and purchasing farm co-operatives throughout the nation. The Farm Bureau and the co-ops have placed farming as an industry in the best bargaining power for marketing and for purchasing of supplies that agriculture has ever enjoyed.

spokesman felt that this measure would work inconvenience and hardship on many Michigan farmers and opposed the measure when it reached the house. It died in the house committee on roads and bridges.

**School Aid Formula**—The school aid formula was another of the major bills being considered during the hectic last-minute legislative rush. The house committee on ways and means inserted a provision declaring the entire state of Michigan to be one school district for the purpose of legalizing inclusion in the formula of several educational appropriations totaling over \$9,000,000. The sales tax diversion amendment provides that one-sixth of the sales tax yield must be distributed to school districts and specifies minimum appropriations which the legislature must make from general funds for school districts. By declaring the state as a whole to be one school district, the ways and means committee justified inclusion in the formula of appropriations for teachers' retirement funds, for special training of handicapped children and grants for schools for the blind, deaf, rural agricultural schools, county normals, etc.

**10 Pct. Slash of Appropriations**—Another major last-minute controversy grew out of a decision of senate republicans to insist on a 10% across-the-board slash of appropriations, leaving final decision as to just how this should be worked out to the state administrative board. This proposal was condemned by Governor Sigler and met determined house opposition. Final decisions on every major appropriation remained to be made as the legislature faced its last day of law making.

**Pasteurization**—The senate refused to pass house amendments to the bill requiring state-wide pasteurization of milk and other dairy products and this too went to a conference committee. The house had proposed to exempt all sales made by a producer on his own property.

**Community Income Bill**—After having once defeated the measure, the house reconsidered its action and passed the senate community income bill permitting a husband and wife to enjoy the federal income tax advantage of each paying on half of the family income. This would considerably reduce the total income tax liability, especially for families coming under the higher brackets. Leading attorneys are very much divided as to this proposal. Those who regard it as dangerous state that it would produce serious complications as a result of the dual ownership of property, especially in divorce cases, and would require separate probating of the estate of each mate, and would necessitate rather involved accounting.

Throughout the session the lawmakers have been subjected to considerable criticism for lack of more rapid and constructive progress. While some of this unfavorable comment is undoubtedly warranted, it should be remembered that the legislators faced unusually baffling circumstances. Actually the members of the 1947 legislature are, on the whole, very conscientious, capable, and industrious. When the public has had opportunity to carefully study their final accomplishments, let us hope that the verdict will not be too adverse.

Let us also remember that each citizen has a responsibility to advise his lawmakers as to his views on public questions and to work individually and through his organizations for progressive and constructive measures.

**Backlog of Demand Is Disappearing**

"Hard reality is that most of the huge backlog of demand we are betting on a short while back is no more," says a writer in Printer's Ink, sales and advertising journal. "There just aren't enough customers with cash or credit to go around. The spectacular and widely publicized rise in national income is real enough. The important thing, however, is that both prices and the physical volume of production have more than kept pace."

Farm account books are a necessity for the farm business.

**YOU AND I ARE NEEDED . . . .**

**UNITY IS NECESSARY IF AGRICULTURE IS TO KEEP ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GAINS...**

**RIGHT, NEIGHBOR! AND IT DOESN'T MEAN A THING WITHOUT U-N-I!**

## TOURIST BUSINESS ACCOUNT BOOK

A new account book, designed for small tourist and resort businesses, has been issued by the tourist and resort extension service of Michigan State college.

R. D. McIntosh, extension specialist for the service, states that the account book has been prepared in response to a need for a book-keeping system for cabin camps, motor courts, small resorts, tourist homes, bait liveryies, and similar businesses.

The account book is of the single-entry, simplified type. Explanations and instructions appear before each section in the book. Arrangement is such that preparation of income tax returns can be made easily after the year's business has been recorded.

County agricultural agents can supply the account book or orders may be sent directly to the Tourist and Resort Service, Conservation Institute, Michigan State college, East Lansing, Michigan. A charge of 25 cents per copy to cover printing costs, is being made for the account book.

Potato quality and yield can be increased by good seed properly planted.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

**Yes, You may grow a good crop of legumes without inoculation.... BUT**

It actually costs you \$10.00 per acre in nitrogen taken from the soil. INOCULATE your clovers, alfalfa, and soybeans, and you'll take this nitrogen free from the air.

**USE UNI-CULTURE** the only 3-in-1 Inoculation for field crops, and save money!

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**KALO INOCULANT CO.**  
Quincy, Illinois

## MAKE HAY While the Sun Shines

—and make it right with SAGINAW SALT. We recommend our medium (coarse) grade of salt for your use. This grade doesn't sift down in the mow and over salt some parts of your hay while other portions are under salted.

**SAGINAW MEDIUM SALT** keeps your hay in better condition, makes it more palatable to stock and helps prevent barn fires.

You couldn't get all the SAGINAW MEDIUM SALT you wanted during the past year. It's more plentiful now, but order early and be sure to ask for the old, reliable SAGINAW brand.

**SAGINAW SALT PRODUCTS CO.**  
Saginaw, Michigan

## FARM BUREAU GROUPS SPEAK ON LEGISLATION

State representatives and senators from many areas in Michigan have been hearing a good deal more than usual from the farmers in their home territories during this session of the legislature.

With the ebb and flow of bills in the two chambers which has made this session more uncertain and confusing than ever before the Michigan Farm Bureau has had a terrific job in keeping its members throughout the state informed on legislative developments.

However, the response from Community Farm Bureau groups throughout the state in letting their representatives know how they react to the various proposals offered in the legislature has been very gratifying.

## SAGINAW WOMEN FAVOR CANCER DETECTION CLINIC

A cancer detection clinic will head the project list of Women of the Farm Bureau in Saginaw county. This was decided at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Eickholt of Maple Grove twp.

Mr. William Sherman, chairman of the women's organization in Shiawassee county, described the part of Farm Bureau women in establishing a cancer detection clinic there. Mrs. Marjorie Karler, director of women's activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau, was there to help start the project.

Saginaw community Farm Bureaus will be asked to contribute funds through community projects. Blumfield-Buena-Vista club was the first with a white elephant sale and dance held May 24.

## WOODED PASTURES NOT PROFITABLE

Woods are severely damaged at this time of year when grazed by animals, Ira Bull, extension forester at M.S.C., warns farmers.

Small seedlings, just developing leaves, are eaten by cattle. These seedlings are needed to perpetuate the woods. In addition to the injury to the forest growth, cattle receive little food when grazed in woods.

Studies have shown that cattle will lose weight after the middle of June in woods pasture even when four acres of land is available per animal.

On a good rotation pasture, cattle gain weight and produce well

throughout the season. A small area of trees fenced off to provide shade is advisable, but grazing should be confined to well planned rotation pastures.

**Larger Septic Tanks For Large Families**

Farmers who are thinking of installing a septic tank this spring should heed the advice given by A. J. Bell, agricultural engineer at Michigan State college.

Many farmers, Bell says, make the mistake of installing a tank that is too small for their needs. In any tank, there is a certain amount of scum that gathers at the top and some sludge in the bottom. In small tanks, there isn't enough free space left to take care of all refuse.

No tank should be put in with less than a 500 gallon capacity for a family of 5. For larger families, the tank should have a correspondingly greater capacity.

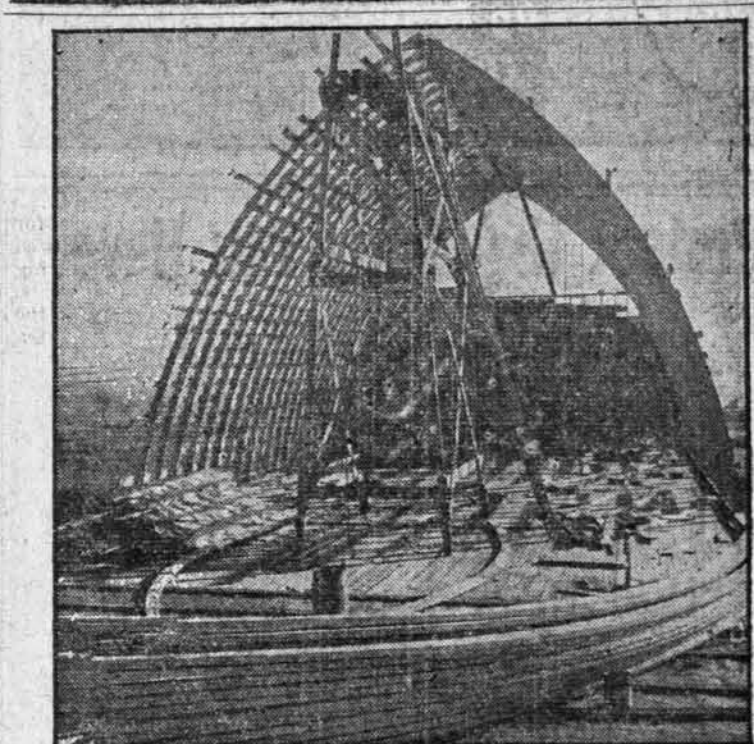
**Not Getting News?**

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.

## 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



## It Costs Less to Build with Unico LAMINATED RAFTERS

Unico Laminated Wood Rafters are engineered for immediate erection, which means low cost construction. They can be used to construct farm buildings of almost any size to serve many purposes. Maintenance and upkeep are kept at a minimum as there is no rust, corrosion or sag. Stop in for complete information.

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Lightning Rod Manufacturers Since 1910  
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**SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE**

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Everything sold off the farm reduces its fertility. Most crops remove as much or more potash than any other plant food. A great many of them remove more potash than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. Unless this necessary plant food has been replaced each year, chances are the potash now in your soil together with what you apply in ordinary fertilization is not enough to get the yields and quality which mean most profit.

Consult your agricultural adviser about the amounts of potash needed to grow your crops and how much your soil will supply. Write us for free information and literature on the profitable use of fertilizers.

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Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

**Protect Milk Quality for Higher Prices with FARM BUREAU Electric MILK COOLER**

Protecting milk quality means better income from the milk you produce. An electric milk cooler will pay for itself by economical and efficient cooling of milk. Its fast cooling checks growth of bacteria.

Farm Bureau Milk Coolers will cool twice their holding capacity each 24 hours. The standard 4-can cooler will cool eight 10-gallon cans each 24 hours.

Farm Bureau Milk Cooler combines advantages of standard unit, use of high efficient refrigerant, and moisture resistant insulation.

Features: 4 inches fiberglass insulation, heavy iron top front rail, galvanized copper bearing steel inside and outside liner, 1 1/4 inch safety overflow drain. One year warranty against defective workmanship and material.

**Ask Your Farm Bureau Electric Dealer for Further Information and Prices**

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.**  
Electrical Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

**Buy Only Minerals Worth the Money**

A smooth, capable salesman may try to sell you an iodized limestone for about \$35 a ton. It contains a few dollars worth of potassium iodide and the rest is \$10 a ton calcium carbonate.

If you want minerals for feeding, says Bob Addy of the Farm Bureau Services feed dept., but only the essential trace minerals—of cobalt, manganese sulphate, iron, copper, and iodine. Use trace minerals with bonemeal and ground limestone. Avoid Glauber's salts—Epsom salts—raw rock phosphate and such items that may do damage to your stock.

There is a trace mineral salt that carries stabilized iodine along with the four essential minerals mentioned above. Feed at the rate of 20 lbs. per ton of feed, or mix equal parts with bonemeal and ground limestone. The salt will cost less than \$2 per 100 lbs. Ask your Farm Bureau dealer about it.

**Samuel P. Campbell**  
Samuel P. Campbell, one of the charter members of the Michigan Farm Bureau, passed away May 13 at his home in Milan township, Monroe county, age of 74.

**NEW!**  
A WAY TO PREVENT ROT, SPOILAGE AND SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION IN HAY, GRAIN, FODDER AND GROUND FEED.



**SECURITY COMPOUND**  
FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FARM CROPS

Security Compound has been tested for over 20 years—it's approved by both practical farmers and official poultry experts.

Yes, need no longer worry about your feed being too damp—Security Compound will give you tremendous leeway in judging completeness of curing.

No special equipment is needed and you can do your processing by your old methods. It's absolutely harmless to stock or poultry.

**COSTS YOU LESS THAN 30¢ A TON**

**FEED SUGGESTIONS FOR THIS LATE SEASON**

By R. H. ADDY  
Farm Bureau Services, Inc.  
Feed Department

A good idea under any set of conditions is to remember that the law of life is change. Because the season is late doesn't necessarily mean that crop production will be a failure. It is good judgment, however, after looking for the silver lining to prepare as well as one can for unfavorable eventualities.

**FOR DAIRYMEN**  
Feeding on Pasture—The excessive moisture we've had will prove a blessing for pasture and hay land when summer heat finally reaches us. However, such rank, lush pasture is pretty watery. Heavy producing cows will lose weight on such pasture unless it's supplemented with grain. The reason for this procedure is that weight lost by the cow on grass has usually to be replaced before top production can be attained the following winter. It is often cheaper (and more profitable) to prevent loss of weight by proper feeding than to replace such loss.

Research authorities say that on excellent pasture Holsteins need to be fed grain only if producing over 30 lbs. of milk per day—Guernseys and Jerseys about 20 lbs. Also that only 1 lb. of grain is recommended for each 2 1/2 lbs. of milk over the figures given above. Since good, young grass furnishes lots of good protein, the grain fed should run heavily to carbohydrates rather than protein—on excellent pasture only 100 lbs. of Milkmaker 34% to each 700 to 800 lbs. of corn, oats and barley.

**Emergency Crops**—The dairyman should remember Sudan grass for fall-in pasture. Also, early-sown rye for late fall and early spring pasture. If hay is going to be scarce next winter, possibly 95-100 day corn (if weather permits extra corn planting), planted after regular plants are carried out and put in the silo next fall will help out winter feeding.

**Soybeans** planted by the middle of June and cut for hay offer a problem in curing but are a valuable hay in the manger.

**Buckwheat**, while not the best feed for cows, can be sowed late and used in the dairy ration next winter. Buckwheat carries 11.9% protein, 2.4% fat, and 10.3% fiber as compared to oats with 12.0% protein, 4.7% fat, and 10.6% fiber. Buckwheat could be sold and oats, barley, or corn bought with the proceeds.

**FOR POULTRYMEN**  
Disease—The excessive moisture

**Times Have Changed**

1948 Dues May be Paid With Less Than Half The Produce Required in 1935

Farm Bureau dues will be \$10 per year in 1948, but the cost in terms of farm produce may be the lowest in the 27 years history of the organization. At this time the amount of produce of various kinds required to pay \$10 dues is less than half the amount required in 1935. The figures below are taken from state and federal price reports.

Commodity	Worth \$10	
	March 1935	April 1947
Fluid Milk	570 lbs.	235 lbs.
Eggs	52 doz.	25 doz.
Hogs	114 lbs.	42 lbs.
Lamb	113 lbs.	48 lbs.
Beef	162 lbs.	57 lbs.
Potatoes	18 bu.	8 bu.
Field Beans	314 lbs.	85 lbs.
Apples	16 bu.	4 bu.
Cherries (sour)	360 lbs.	67 lbs.
Peaches	12 bu.	5 bu.

450 County Farm Bureau delegates to the 1946 annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau approved by a large majority a larger Farm Bureau program. It looks to the establishment of County Farm Bureau offices with full time service help. It would expand the state program. The delegates voted to return Michigan to \$10 dues to finance the job. Most midwestern states have returned to \$10 dues in recent years.

we've had can cause a heavy wave of cecal coccidiosis when the weather turns warm. The new drug, sulfamethazine, as well as sulfolanidate offer real help in combatting coccidiosis. The old milk flush is effective also. Watch the use of sulphur because of its Vitamin "D" destroying tendency.

**Plan pasture** for your growing birds. Place mash as well as grain in hopper (under shelter), but put mash enough to last until middle of the afternoon only. Have grit and oyster shell available and, of course, plenty of water. Don't forget to cull as the summer progresses. Feed and labor are too high priced to spend on birds that will probably prove unprofitable.

**Get pullets on the mash** you'll feed as a laying mash before you move them to the laying house. Try to make as few changes in feed as possible when moving your pullets.

Farm Bureau M.V.P. mashers furnish the growing birds vitamins and amino acids that help build health and vigor. Even with high feed prices do not skimp on feed for well bred pullets because body size when laying begins, determines to a marked extent the size of the early eggs and also continued production.

Egg prices should be good this coming fall and winter. High egg production brings profits. Don't save a quarter per pullet this summer and lose a dozen (or more) of high priced eggs this fall.

**OPPORTUNITY FOR POULTRY SALES AT DETROIT**

Michigan's poultry production is only "scratching the surface" in meeting the demands of the great Detroit market, according to figures compiled on receipts of poultry and poultry products in the Detroit market in February.

Michigan produced only 40 percent of the eggs 10 percent of the live poultry and 5 percent of the dressed poultry sold on the Detroit market in that month.

C. G. Card, head of the poultry department at Michigan State college, believes Michigan poultry and egg producers are surrounded by the finest markets in the world. Michigan alone consumes far more poultry and eggs than are at present produced in the state.

Michigan producers originated 36,166 of the \$9,424 cases of eggs sold during February on the Detroit market. Ohio with 31,903 was second, with Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota following.

The story was far different in live poultry. Michigan producers with 183,000 pounds of live birds, ranked fourth behind Indiana's 458,000, Kentucky's 275,000 and Illinois' 208,000. Of the total of 1,857,024 pounds of live poultry sold, Michigan producers originated less than 10 percent. Far-away states like Kentucky, West Virginia, Arkansas, Delaware and Virginia found the Michigan market attractive.

Furnishing approximately 5 percent of the dressed poultry going on the Detroit market, Michigan ranked ninth in the list. Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio all provided more dressed poultry for the Detroit market than did Michigan.

"Poultry should be treated as a regular farm enterprise and the individuals who have stayed with it year after year, good times and bad, have found poultry production a sound enterprise," the MSC poultry department head said.

A pen barn, rather than the usual dairy arrangement, means fewer steps and requires less equipment and labor in handling manure, according to farm labor specialists at Michigan State College.

**Children Aid Hospital Fund**



Newfield Community Farm Bureau women of Oceana county presented a program at Klondike school to raise money for hospital benefit purposes. Children of the Klondike and Hesperia schools took part. Miss Helen Ruth Klobe was voted Hospital Queen in a fund raising contest. Her court of five maids of honor were other 7th and 8th grade girls. Those in the picture are: Top row: left to right: Beverly Clark Patsy Way, Shirley Gustine, Patsy Johnson, Jeanette Fairchilds. Front row, left to right: Charlene Fairchilds, Teddy Clark, Helen Ruth Klobe, Ellen Nixon, Peggy Fairchilds. Two hundred present raised \$160 for the hospital fund project of the Farm Bureau.

**JACKSON GROUP PROTESTS SOME RADIO PROGRAMS**

Approximately 100 members of the Henriette-Waterloo Community Farm Bureau in Jackson county have protested certain radio programs as being undesirable and contributing to the delinquency of youths.

This organization is the first Farm Bureau group to have become specific on the subject, having recently sent a petition signed by its members to radio station WJR asking it to eliminate such programs as: "Inner Sanctum," "The Mummies," "Suspense," "Crime Doctor," etc.

The community group is planning to petition the sponsors of such programs to change to some other form of radio program.

Alfalfa, June grass, or other well established grass pastures are very satisfactory for chick pasture, MSC poultry specialists say.

Cattle should not be turned into pasture until the grass gets a good start.

**NTEA FLOUNDERS IN CO-OP DEBATE**

How much income tax does the National Tax Equality Association pay? How much income tax does the Minneapolis Grain Exchange pay? Isn't it true that the Minneapolis Grain Exchange building is tax exempt?

Questions like these thrown at Ben McCabe by U. S. Senator George D. Aiken and Karl Loos, on Mutual's American Forum of the Air May 6, had the champion of private grain speculation floundering in his attempt to convince the national radio audience that Co-ops are riding on the shoulders of the corporate tax-payers.

**TIMBER KILLER**

"SURE SHOT" KILLS TREES  
Any Species and Size—5 to 55 days. Seldom Takes Longer than 15 days. Quickly Decays Trees and Roots. Prevents Sprouts.  
STUMPS, SPROUTS, HEDGES, SCRUBS, DECAY RAPIDLY FOR CLEARANCE  
Affords Good Crops Same Year. Write for Particulars. Merchant Dealerships Invited.  
Sure Shot Corp. Dept. 10, P.O. Box 2433 Memphis 2, Tennessee

**Full Feed Pigs For Early Market**

Full feeding of corn and supplement together with good legume pasture for your pigs will lead the way to hog profits in the late summer and early fall markets.

Prices and demand generally weaken during the regular fall market—but you can cash in on the earlier markets by full feeding according to H. P. Moxley, specialist in animal husbandry at Michigan State college.

**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.

**INSURE Your CROPS Against HAIL Losses**  
MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO.  
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Organized in 1911 Over \$17,000,000.00 Insurance in Force  
F. M. HECTOR, Sec. & Treas. R. L. DONOVAN, Pres.

**Now's the Time to BUY CO-OP TIRES Special Farm Bureau Tire Sale!!**

**Unico Extra Traction PASSENGER-TRUCK TIRE**  
You can depend on these Unico 6.00x16 6-ply nobby tread tires for extra traction. Priced for this sale \$19.90 at only Plus tax

**Improved Curved Bar TRACTOR TIRE**  
The Unico Tractor Tire has improved curved-bar tread for maximum traction forward and backward. 11x36 or 9.00x36, 4-ply on sale at \$63.50 Plus tax

**Super Unico Safety PASSENGER TIRE**  
The "Squeegie" safety tread gives real non-skid protection. Retire with Super Unicos for greater service. 6.00x16, 4 ply, only \$12.95 Plus tax

**Super Heavy Duty TRUCK TIRES**  
This top quality tire has set new records for long mileage, tougher, stronger and cooler running. Buy these 7.50x20, 10-ply tires, only \$51.90 Plus tax

**HEAVY DUTY TUBES**  
Construction is top quality throughout. Made of best materials. 6.00x16 at only \$1.95 Plus tax

**BUY AT LOCAL FARM BUREAU TIRE DEALERS**  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.  
Petroleum Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

**USE... FRANCE AGSTONE**  
Lime your fields now to insure greater production.  
FRANCE AGSTONE has been aiding production successfully for over 25 years.  
Plant located just south of the city limits of Monroe, on US-25.  
THE FRANCE STONE COMPANY  
MONROE, MICHIGAN

**MID-WEST'S BETTER MARKETING PROGRAM CREATES SALES NOT SURPLUS!**  
For Dairy Farmers!

One principal function of Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc. is locating advantageous markets for VALLEY LEA Brand dairy products. Member creameries affiliated with Mid-West profit from this marketing service.

Market your milk and cream through a MID-WEST MEMBER PRODUCER CREAMERY where you can earn more—where you, as a producer, become a part of, and receive the benefit of an organized business working for your best interests. Expanded markets mean sales—not surpluses.

**Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.**  
OFFICES: 224 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

**INDIANA**  
Columbus—Farmers Mkt. Ass'n.  
Crawfordsville—Farmers Coop. Cry.  
Middlebury—Middlebury Coop. Cry.  
Marion—Producers Creamery  
Orleans—Prod. Dairy Mkt. Ass'n.  
Portland—Producers Creamery

**MICHIGAN**  
Coldwater—Coldwater Dairy Co.  
Constantine—Constantine Coop. Cry.  
Carson City—Dairyland Coop. Cry.  
Elsie—Elsie Coop. Cry. Co.  
East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Cry.  
Grant—Grant Coop. Cry.  
Nashville—Farmers Coop. Cry.  
Niles—Producers Coop. Dairy  
St. Louis—St. Louis Coop. Cry.

**TENNESSEE**  
Gallatin—Sumner Co. Coop. Cry.  
Murfreesboro—Rutherford Co. Coop. Cry.  
Nolensville—Nolensville Coop. Cry.

**OHIO**  
Dayton—Miami Valley Coop.  
Milk Prod. Ass'n.  
Greenville—Farmers Coop. Dairy

Another blow to McCabe followed charges of monopoly leveled at co-ops. "The Farmers Union," replied Senator Aiken, "handles about 20 per cent of the grain on the Minneapolis market. Caswell handles about 20 per cent more. Hefflinger handles about 25 per cent more, and McCabe handles 10 per cent of it. I say there is more danger of monopoly in McCabe handling 10 per cent of all the grain produced in that area than there is in 100,000 farmers handling their own grain and getting a full price for it."

**PROTECTION! MADE TO ORDER!**  
Mother Nature provided the turtle with just the right protection. Your State Mutual Agent can provide you with just the right protection against fire too—with a policy made to order... all the coverage you need, none that you don't need.

State Mutual policies pay up to \$50,000 to any fire department for making a run to insured properties... ANOTHER STATE MUTUAL FEATURE!

Ask your State Mutual agent, or write for details.

**State Mutual FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
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W. V. BURRAS, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

"State Mutual Insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan—Ask Your Neighbors!"

**ONE FORKFUL OF HAY... ONE BARNFUL OF TROUBLE!**



Just one forkful of hay—not completely cured—can turn your barn into a blazing inferno. Stored hay, with a moisture content of over 25%, offers a constant fire threat. It can easily overheat to the point where spontaneous ignition occurs.

Every year Michigan farmers suffer an estimated loss of \$250,000.00 because of hay fires resulting from spontaneous ignition. Yet by taking these few precautions it is possible to reduce greatly your danger of loss by fire and spoilage of hay through overheating.

1. Do not cut until the dew is off. Then be sure your hay is well cured. Responsibility for deciding the time to begin mowing away should not be left to an inexperienced person—make the decision yourself—always remembering that the condition of the hay itself is the controlling factor.
2. Once the hay is in the mow, it should be inspected at least once a week for a period of at least two months. You can check for heating by inserting a metal rod in the mow for twenty minutes, and then checking for hot spots on the rod. Or use a hay prod thermometer. If the temperature goes above 180 degrees, there is danger of fire.
3. Do not attempt to remove heated or burning hay unless adequate fire fighting facilities are at hand. Have the work supervised by someone who understands how hay should be removed to prevent an immediate fire. If possible, contact your insurance company.
4. Chopped hay is as hazardous as loose hay, because it packs more closely and holds the heat. If possible, store chopped hay in silos—the food value is as high, and the fire hazard is much less.
5. In any event, chopped hay should not be stored in buildings more than 25 feet wide unless a ventilating flue has been arranged in the center to carry away heat. In large mows, ventilation ducts should be spaced 12-15 feet apart. Chopped hay should be spread evenly as it is blown in. Avoid walking on stored chopped hay because of the danger of forming air pockets.

If you need further information on the handling or storing of hay, write your Michigan farm mutual insurance company.

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STATE ASSOCIATION OF MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OF MICHIGAN

# A Nat'l Farm Policy to Conserve Soil

Background Material for Discussion in June by Community Farm Bureau Groups

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

One of the major sources of wealth in every community is the top soil. The well being and the standard of living of every farm family is directly dependent upon the fertility of its soil. In fact, so far reaching is the importance of soil fertility that it influences the economic well being and the state of health of every household, both rural and urban, even into succeeding generations. Perhaps nothing is more important to our national security than is the fertility of our top soil. Yet, perhaps no natural resource has been so completely abused.

It has been estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture that one-fourth of the good agricultural soil of the United States has already been destroyed by wind and water erosion and that another fourth of the land is on its way out. Soil scientists have discovered that approximately 80% of the soils in the humid regions of the United States are deficient in phosphorus. The National Resource Board estimates that we lose 2 1/2 million tons of phosphorus through harvesting and grazing each year and another 3 million tons through erosion. In recent years we have been returning 2 1/2 million tons of phosphorus to the soil annually. This is about like withdrawing \$3 out of the bank for each \$1 deposited. The following table gives some little indication of the amount of plant food required to produce a crop of some of the most common Michigan farm products.

Crop	Yield	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potash
Beans	25 bushels	60 lbs.	18 lbs.	19.5 lbs.
Beets	10 tons	36.6	13.4	56.2
Cherries	8,000 pounds	16	4	20
Corn	50 bushels	78.4	27.6	55.2
Alfalfa	3 tons	147	30	126
Potatoes	150 bushels	31.5	13.5	45
Wheat	25 bushels	30	12.8	6

Every time a crop is taken from the farm, whether in the form of the crop itself or in the form of livestock or dairy products, we have taken with it considerable quantities of soil fertility. Productive soil is to farming what the foundation is to a building. When the soil gives out, the whole farm structure breaks down and the family can no longer enjoy all the benefits which come from an abundant rural life. Coupled with soil depletion is some concern for the effect it may have upon human health.

Soil scientists and nutritionists are not entirely certain as to the effect which soil fertility may have upon health directly. However, it does seem that there are some diseases which may be traced, to some degree at least, to soil conditions. Such diseases are rickets, and weak bone structure in children, depraved appetite or loss of appetite, goiter, anemia and retarded glandular activity are some of the human distresses that seem to bear some connection with soil conditions. So do the conditions of hairlessness in young pigs, slipped tendons in poultry and poor hatchability of eggs these are conditions of animal health which have been traced to a greater or less degree due to the absence of certain minerals in the diet which may result from soil deficiencies. In addition to these health conditions, there have been an innumerable number of observations made of the response of animals in selecting forage crops which had been grown on mineral treated soils in preference to the forages on mineral deficient soils.

The medical division of the United States selective service bureau found that the highest level of health among many men examined for military service came from four western states which also were the states which the U. S. department of agriculture has discovered have soils which are especially rich in calcium. It was also discovered that the poorest level of health was in the southern states where the soils are particularly deficient in calcium. The medical division recognized that there may have been many factors that entered into this condition. However, it was interesting to note the relationship which did exist between the level of soil fertility and the state of human health. On the island of New Zealand, which is in about the same climatic zone south of the equator as we are north of the equator, where farmers make the heaviest application of phosphorus per acre of anywhere in the world, people suffer less from dietary deficiency diseases than any other population in the world.

Senate Bill 1251 was introduced into the United States Senate on May 8 to provide a national soil fertility policy which would authorize the construction of a fertilizer plant at Mobile, Alabama by the federal government to make an high analysis phosphate fertilizer. The bill would also provide for the establishment of test demonstration plots in all of the agricultural counties in the United States. The purpose of these plots would determine the kind of fertilizer and the most desirable ways and rates of application which would give the most desired results in that particular locality. These experimental plots would be conducted by the farmers themselves in co-operation with the agr'l extension service.

The bill further provides that any government fertilizer plants constructed under this act would be sold after five years of operation. The bill provides that the national fertilizer policy would be administered by a national committee of twelve farmers and three representatives of the land grant colleges. The committee would advise the secretary of agriculture on policies affecting soil fertility. In addition to the national committee, there would be a committee in each state, made up of two farmers, the direc-

probable location for test demonstration plots and other details of the program within the county.

Fertilizer consumed from 1940-45 averaged 24% total plant food as compared with the fertilizer consumed during World War I which averaged 14% total plant food. It has been calculated that this difference in plant food content has reduced the amount of filler used in commercial fertilizers by about 29 million tons which has meant a savings in labor and handling charges on this higher analysis fertilizer.

In 1944 the United States railroads moved 12 million tons of fertilizer. It has been calculated that the freight on the filler in this fertilizer cost \$6,000,000.

One of the purposes of the national fertilizer bill is to encourage farmers to ask for higher analysis fertilizer and to stimulate manufacturers to producing a higher analysis fertilizer.

Those who favor the bill say its purposes are:

1. To stimulate the use of fertilizers on farms.
2. To determine the most desirable rate of application for fertilizer to meet local needs.
3. To discover the analysis of fertilizer which gives the best results in a particular locality.
4. To encourage farmers to demand the higher analysis fertilizer which would result in producers putting out a higher analysis product and result in the manufacture of fertilizer spreaders to handle a higher analysis fertilizer.
5. To make it feasible to retire the poorer land from agricultural production.
6. To increase the output per acre and per man.
7. To reduce the exploitation of soil fertility.
8. To improve the dietary values of food products produced.
9. To encourage the exploration of new deposits and the conservation of mineral fertilizer resources.

Those who question the value of this bill say:

1. It is the initial step and a long step in the direction of putting the government into the fertilizer business.
2. It could place a drain on the federal treasury to the extent of about \$16,000,000 annually.
3. It may contribute to a serious problem of surpluses of farm commodities.
4. It may result in more government controls and regulations.

## 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 moves 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

## Junior Farm Bureau News For May

By MISS BARBARA COLISTER, 817 Jerome Street, Lansing 12 Mich.

Genesee county has new Junior groups at Gaines and Swartz Creek. Minimum number of able seamen needed for the cruise to Sandusky and the Midwest Farm Bureau training school June 22 is 300. Avoid the rush. Send your reservations now.

Allegan county officers council was tops. Business meeting conducted by Margaret Still. All officers present.

Shiawassee county Owosso group, with support of township board, has added a basement to their Junior Farm Bureau center. The building has been made available for all community activities.

A re-organization is under way in Ingham county. A county council will be formed as one step for a strong organization.

Stories are coming in concerning the chicken project. Ten counties are raising more than 400 chicks each. Spot broadcasts are planned from WKZO of Kalamazoo and other radio stations regarding the chicken barbecues.

Camp Copneconik was the scene of the recent District 6 pow-wow with Oakland, Shiawassee, Livingston and Genesee counties participating. Campers report the food was wonderful, and the camp did much to promote the goal of leadership training.

Kingston has a new Junior group organized with the aid of state president Ruth Parsons.

Berrien county is planning a spring formal. The time and place to be announced later. Berrien cordially invites anyone interested to come and help make it an occasion to remember.

Leadership was the keynote for Wexford, Antrim, Charlevoix, Benzie, Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties at their meeting at Camp Greelick. Harry Heller was camp director.

Good news from Isabella county. South Isabella held a meeting at which plans were made for attending the Midwest Farm Bureau training school at Cedar point in June as a group. Lois O'Bryant reports they are planning to contribute 25 hens to the Ionia fair project, and have a booth at the Isabella county fair as a money maker for the Juniors.

Sanilac county has organized a new junior group at Melvin.

## Brant Group Raps Movie Drinking Scenes

Drinking scenes currently appearing in the movies are far more destructive than they are entertaining and should come out, said the Brant Community Farm Bureau May 16, in a resolution forwarded to the County Farm Bureau for further action.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds. infallible. We need and appreciate help.—Michigan Farm News.

## VACCINATE PIGS AGAINST CHOLERA AT WEANING TIME

Last year's drop in hog cholera is not a sign of a certain continued decrease in the disease, states Glen W. Reed, extension animal pathologist at Michigan State college.

Mr. Reed warns that vaccination is the only known prevention of hog cholera. Last year's reduction in outbreaks was undoubtedly due to the large number of vaccinations. Weaning time is the preferred time for vaccination of spring pigs. However, if there is cholera in the herd, the pigs should be vaccinated earlier. Revaccination when they are two or three months old is advisable.

Hogs that are sick with any disease other than cholera should not be vaccinated because of the reaction of the virus, together with the disease, often results in more serious illness or death.

Adult breeding stock not being immunized against hog cholera should be vaccinated at the same time as the little pigs. Sows should be treated three to four weeks before being bred. Trouble frequently occurs after vaccinating bred sows. Losses during an epidemic are lessened if the breeding stock has been properly immunized.

Farmers in some areas organize a vaccination day when a veterinarian can do the work at less cost to each farmer. Hogs are often brought to a central point for vaccination.

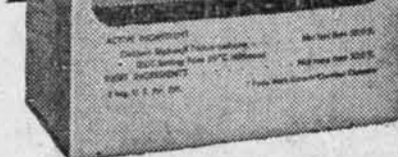
## SAGINAW STARTS SOIL TESTING

Saginaw County Farm Bureau has set up a system for soil testing through the community groups and organization director. Members who want soil tested should bring samples to community group meetings. Eugene Brooks, organization director for Saginaw County Farm Bureau, picks up the samples, and at a later date sends the findings of tests back to the member requesting the test. Lime tests will be made on request at any Community club meeting Mr. Brooks attends.

## Rubber Starts Down

Natural rubber stocks have passed 900,000 tons, more than double stocks in 1939. There is a worldwide decline in rubber prices.

The co-operative plan is one of the best plans of organization wherever men have the right spirit



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# TEAMWORK WINS GAMES



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## Need Service

1st. The farmer founders of the Michigan Farm Bureau (many of you reading this are included in that category) felt that there was a need for a business subsidiary to protect them on quality, price and return of savings.

They authorized the organization of the Supply Services, which has grown into the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Therefore, Farm Bureau Services belongs to Farm Bureau members, affiliated co-operatives and farmer common stockholders, who have earned a share of voting stock by purchasing Farm Bureau products.

## For Better Quality at Lower Cost

2nd. Your Farm Bureau Services can buy to better advantage—can operate at lower cost—can build greater savings—can enlarge more services to you as its volume of business grows.

## Successful Service Depends on You

3rd. YOU, Mr. and Mrs. Farm Bureau Member, hold in your hands the growth, success and effectiveness of your Farm Bureau Services. How??? If you play on your team instead of competitive teams (who never have and never will build your desired Farm Program), you build vital volume. If you insist that your dealer stock and push your Farm Bureau commodities. If you will recommend your Farm Bureau commodities to your neighbors. If you will put your heart and spirit into making your team "the winner."

Your employees in the various departments of the Services appeal to you to "carry the ball" for the assured success of farm organization and a farmer owned and controlled program.

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