

EDITORIAL

Marketing of Livestock

Farmers have done quite a lot for themselves through the co-operative marketing of livestock. Herman C. Aaberg, director of the livestock marketing department of the American Farm Bureau, says they could do considerably better by themselves by increasing considerably the volume of stock marketed through farmer-owned co-operatives.

It comes somewhat as a surprise to have Mr. Aaberg estimate that less than five per cent of the livestock sold by farmers outside terminal markets and not more than 15 per cent sold at terminal markets are marketed co-operatively.

Three major steps are needed, according to Mr. Aaberg to enable farmers to match in skill and organization the buying practices of packers and other buyers.

One is to increase the volume of stock going to market through farm co-operatives serving the public markets. A second step is to establish co-operative selling agencies in market areas not now served by co-ops, and the third step is to co-ordinate the selling of these agencies.

In Michigan the Farm Bureau and the Michigan Livestock Exchange are working on all three steps mentioned by Mr. Aaberg. It shouldn't be long before the Southwest Michigan Livestock Co-operative, Inc., and the Central Michigan Livestock Yards Co-operative, Inc., are in operation. They are to have a working relationship with the Michigan Live Stock Exchange marketing agency at the Detroit Stockyards.

The Shoe Is On The Other Foot

It wouldn't surprise us if the 81st Congress would authorize an investigation of the organization and financing of the National Tax Equality Ass'n. This is the group that has been seeking federal legislation to cripple farm co-operatives.

When Congressman Ploeser of Missouri was chairman of the Small Business Committee of the House of Congress, the NTEA used the committee to give the farm co-operatives a hard time. Mr. Ploeser ignored requests and even instructions from his own committee to look into the NTEA.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. Mr. Ploeser was defeated for Congress. Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, friendly to farm co-operatives, is chairman of the Small Business Committee of the House. The NTEA is laying low. But Congress is receiving petitions from farm co-operatives and other farm groups throughout the nation asking for a public investigation of the National Tax Equality Ass'n, with an accounting of the contributions and expenditures for the attacks on farm co-operatives.

What's in a Name?

For 29 years Farm Bureau has stood for the best in field seeds. It remains today the field seeds organization that guarantees the vitality, description, origin, and purity of its seeds to be as represented on the price card and analysis tag. The guarantee is the full amount of the purchase price if the seed is received by the customer in Farm Bureau's sealed and branded bags.

Farm Bureau uses no disclaimer of responsibility. Every bag of Farm Bureau seed contains a letter urging the farmer to save a sample of the seed and check that guarantee to the fullest.

In contrast for responsibility to the customer, are the field seed catalogs which quote so-called bargains in seed without a word as to the germination test, purity, or other crop content, which most of the lots have.

To us, the prices quoted for such lots of seed are not cheap for the kinds of mixtures offered. They probably could prove to be dear. The seeding rates recommended per acre are high enough so that a stand should be possible even if the germination were quite low.

Customers Who Are Partners

Old line feed companies as a general rule put out good feeds. What then makes the outstanding case for the feeds put out by the Farm Bureau?

1—They are open formula so that the farmer knows pound for pound what he is paying for, and he can judge the feeding value for himself.

2—Farm Bureau manufactures feeds to a standard of results and not the competition.

3—Farm Bureau's margins on feed are only large enough to cover expenses. Savings made are shared with the patrons.

(Continued on page 2)

MEMBERSHIP AT 30,549; FINISH JOB IN MARCH

March will be clean-up month for the annual Farm Bureau roll call campaign. It was decided at the conference of Farm Bureau district and county organization directors held Friday and Saturday, February 25 and 26. All efforts of volunteer workers in 49 counties will be directed toward completing their membership drives by April 1, 1949.

Total membership to date is 30,549, or 70% of the state goal which is 43,680 members.

Ten counties have exceeded their 1949 membership goal. They are: Huron 101%, Osceola 103%, Alpena 228%, Presque Isle 201%, Cheboygan 166%, Emmet 131%, Montmorency 131%, Ogemaw 163%, Osago 126%, Alcona with 100%.

Four counties are between 90% and 100% of their goal. They are: Isabella, Bay, Midland and Newaygo. Several other counties are nearing their goal.

ALCONA COUNTY FARM BUREAU ORGANIZED

Alcona County Farm Bureau was organized February 15 as the 59th Michigan County Farm Bureau.

One hundred men, women and children attended the all-day meeting at Fisher Grange hall, near Harrisville. The group adopted by-laws and elected a board of directors, one from each of the 12 Community Farm Bureau groups and one from the women's committee. Many suggestions for County Farm Bureau activities were brought out at the meeting. That evening the board met to incorporate the County Farm Bureau, elect officers and make plans for the future.

The officers and directors are: President Donald Kirkpatrick, Harrisville; vice-president, Everett Alstrom, Spruce; executive committeeman, Arthur McIntyre; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Edwin Dates; women's committee, Mrs. R. E. Miller, all of Harrisville. Other directors are: William Buckner, Edwin Dates, Glen Powers, all of Harrisville; Albert Grush, Jr., and Leroy Sands of Mikado; Martin Gehies, Lincoln; Clare Redmond, Curtisville; Lyle Crowell, Curran; Ronald Lambert, Glennie.

Alcona's 12 Community Farm Bureaus are: Alvin, Dean, Mount Joy, Tait's Road, Klondyke, Fisher, East Haves, Spruce, Curtisville, Spencer, Curran, Glennie No. 1.

BERRIEN COUNTY SPONSORS SCHOOL ON LOCAL GOVT

One of the most practical conferences ever held by the Berrien County Farm Bureau took place Thursday, February 24, at Gallien. It was an institute of local government under the direction of a faculty of 10 members representing Michigan state government, Michigan State college, and Western State college of Kalamazoo.

The discussion included such services as our schools, roads, health and welfare, and agricultural extension work. Every farmer in Berrien county, whether he was a member of the Farm Bureau or not, was invited to the meeting.

The institute of local government demonstrated a real threat toward bringing back the control of government to the people of the community.

SHORT COURSE STUDENTS STICK TO AGRICULTURE

A survey of former Michigan State college short course students has revealed a number of facts about how these people are serving agriculture.

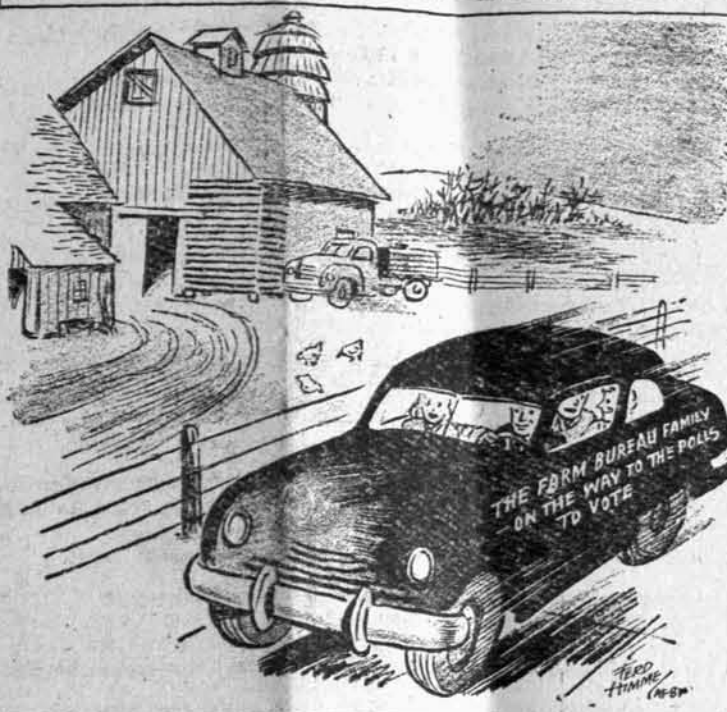
According to Ralph Tenny, director of short courses at MSC, more than 85 percent of the former students are directly engaged in agriculture. The survey also indicates that former short course students operate farms of larger size than the average.

Farm ownership in the former short course students varies from 27 percent at the age of 30 to 79 percent at the age of 50.

Among the ways the students have benefited their communities are as officers of farm organizations, governmental officers, school officers, church and Sunday school officers.

Farm Bureau members are working for equitable taxation systems.

THE OBLIGATION of CITIZENSHIP...



Behind the Fight Over Price Support

By ALFRED D. STEDMAN
Editor, St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch

A choice between two ways of meeting postwar losses of export markets underlines the present dispute over federal farm price policies.

One way is to resist with government guarantees a postwar change in price relationships as between grains and live stock. While live stock numbers are low and meat, dairy, and poultry products are in short supply, these price relationships have been stimulating huge grain production, and the marketing of grain as grain. Now great storage programs are talked of to house the unexported grain surpluses that are beginning to pile up.

The other way is for farmers to assist in raising somewhat the price supports of meat, dairy and poultry products in relation to grains. The aim would be to give grain growers and other farmers increased incentives to feed grains to animals. This would shift the emphasis from storage of huge surpluses to developing bigger outlets in this country for grain and feed. It would stimulate production of meat, milk and poultry for consumption here at home.

This latter way is in the flexible price pattern of the Aiken-Hope act. That act gradually raises the government's standard of price measurement or "parity" for livestock, dairy products and poultry in relation to grains. It could flex prices downward somewhat to discourage surplus production.

The other way would be to reject that flexible pattern and provide for mandatory government guarantees at 100 per cent of parity. What are the dangers of this latter method? That's the question.

For answer, why not see what the defenders themselves have had to say. One such is Roy F. Hendrickson, wartime director of the U. S. Food Distribution Administration, deputy head of UNRRA, and now Washington representative of the nation's grain co-ops. He spoke against the Aiken act in the Farmers Union Grain Terminal association convention at St. Paul several weeks ago.

In a wartime book, "Food Crisis," Hendrickson in 1943 described the present postwar farm problems with "are foresight. Pleading for price flexibility to help guide production, he warned against dangers of a devastating boom and bust if prices "rot out of hand. He pointed to the difficulty with mandatory price levels tied to a parity calculation. He wrote:

"We most probably shall want less wheat and more dairy products and meat in the postwar world than we are likely to be producing by the end of the war. Unfortunately, prices at 90 per cent of parity would not give the proper inducement for this shift. To achieve it then, under the law, it would probably be necessary to boost meat and dairy products well above the 90 per cent level."

"The danger is," Hendrickson continued, "that the changes in utilization will come too slowly, and instead we may have unnecessarily large stock of some commodities accumulated under government loans, and a slight reduction in their consumption because they are too high priced relative to demand. Finally, this may well result in maintenance or even increase in production of certain crops that we, in fact, want less than other crops and livestock products that could be produced with the same facilities."

"It is necessary to conclude, therefore, that there is grave danger and a very difficult administrative job for the demobilization period because of the present price guarantees."

Who could have forecast the present situation any better? Just as Hendrickson said, we do now need more meat, dairy and livestock products than we are producing. Grain surpluses that could be fed to produce them are piling up, as he foresaw.

The Aiken act attempts to change price relationships to transform those grain surpluses into the very foods that consumers are crying for. It would gain great moral strength due to consumer popularity. It would reduce tax burdens due to smaller government expense of buying grains. And it would cut down the risks that grain surpluses will be piled up on top of mandatory supports at 100 per cent of parity until the government finally lets go and the crash comes, as happened in the 1930's.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

VOTE APRIL 4

at the spring election, help get out rural vote.

Officers to be elected include State Highway Commissioner, Supt. of Public Instruction, members of State Board of Agriculture, Regents of University of Michigan, member of State Board of Education, and officers of local governments.

NATIONALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE COULD DEVELOP

Farm support prices high enough to stimulate production of large surpluses could bring some nationalization of agriculture in the next few years, said Dr. Earl L. Butz of Lafayette, Ind., at a Michigan State college Farmers' Week program, January 27.

Dr. Butz, head of the dept. of agr'l economics at Purdue University, viewed high support prices as harmful to U. S. agriculture.

"If nationalization of agriculture comes," he said, "it probably will be associated with surpluses of food and fiber resulting from a rigid system of artificially high price supports. Controls will give production quotas to farmers for various crops and live stock."

Dr. Butz said that if such a situation develops, there can be no voluntary compliance. Everything must be compulsory. Therefore, agriculture will be nationalized in effect, though not in name. Support prices that are high and fixed, with resulting surpluses, and lack of markets will force the imposition of controls. Dr. Butz urged his audience to favor a moderate range of price supports.

BLUE CROSS REENROLLMENT IN MARCH

Farm Bureau Blue Cross secretaries and committee members in the ten Farm Bureau districts of Michigan held meetings during February to prepare for the reenrollment period. They are being assisted by the Blue Cross district offices and by Harold M. Vaughn, Rural Enrollment Representative for Blue Cross.

Much attention has been given in these meetings to development of plans for making this service available to all Farm Bureau members in each area. This can be accomplished best by the establishment of a county wide group of members. A number of county farm bureaus have taken advantage of this plan during the past year. Among these are:

Alpena, Calhoun, Genesee, Hillsdale, Ingham, Isabella, Kalamazoo, Mason, Missaukee, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Wexford.

Other county farm bureaus have adopted the plan of enrolling on a basis of township groups instead of the Farm Bureau Community Group which was the original method of enrollment. Branch County, Mrs. Belle Newell, secretary, adopted this plan in 1948. Eaton county, Roger Foerch, secretary, has Oneida township set up under this plan. In 1948 107 Farm Bureau groups provided Blue Cross service for their members for the first time; 1311 families were protected by these new contracts. The average percentage of all groups enrolled was 75.2%. 75% must enroll where the membership is under 25 families and 60% must enroll where the membership is greater than 25. The lowest number which will be accepted is ten subscribers.

Austin Pino, Rural Enrollment Manager for Blue Cross has suggested a number of ways by which the Blue Cross staff can be of assistance during the reenrollment period. Many county Farm Bureaus are holding training meetings for local people who are helping in the drive for new subscribers. A representative of Blue Cross is available to discuss the requirements and methods of Farm Bureau groups enrollment. A radio transcription has been made available to County Farm Bureau having the use of radio facilities. County Blue Cross secretaries may have letters prepared for mailing to all members urging enrollment. Requests for this material should go to Mr. Pino at the Detroit Blue Cross Office, Washington Boulevard Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.

Our young people are our leaders of tomorrow. Farm Bureau helps prepare them for this responsibility.

Farmers Interested In Many Bills

Highway, Schools, and Farm Legislation Bills Held up Here and There as Session Nears Half-Way Mark

By STANLEY M. POWELL

With the present legislative session probably about one-half completed, most of the measures in which Michigan farmers have the greatest interest are still in committee or are not even introduced as yet. The unusually pronounced political rivalry and intense partisanship which exist in the state governmental circles at present are undoubtedly at least partially responsible for the rather slow progress which has been made by the Legislature thus far.

The big issue before the Michigan lawmakers continues to be what the state is going to use for money. The full effects of the sales tax diversion constitutional amendment, which earmarks for schools and local units of government over 78% of the total yield of the sales tax, which has been the state's principal source of revenue, is being felt.

The lawmakers aren't willing to accept at face value the statement of Governor Williams that unless they impose new taxation, the state's budget for next year will be 61 million dollars out of balance. Neither are they ready as yet to give consideration to his proposal for a 4% tax on the net income of Michigan corporations. For various reasons such major decisions are being delayed until after the April 4 election.

Highways. Meanwhile consideration of 7 bills to completely revamp Michigan's system of classification, administration and financing of highways is making some progress. The Farm Bureau's resolution favored raising the gas tax to as high as 5 cents per gallon provided an acceptable basis of apportioning the revenue was adopted. The Farm Bureau is definitely opposed to property taxes for highway purpose such as are threatened by provisions of one of the pending bills.

The House has approved House Bill 67 which would considerably increase the penalties for strewing rubbish and garbage along highways. This measure is in harmony with the recommendation of the women of the Michigan Farm Bureau. The bill is now in the Senate Committee on Highways where it has been reposing for nearly a month.

Education. Most of the bills carrying out the recommendations of the Citizens' Committee on Educational Legislation, which has held many meetings during the past several months, have not been introduced as yet. Among their recommendations the one which they will push the hardest is for the setting up of what are called "area studies" most of which would be on a county-wide basis. The studies could be initiated either by a petition from the County Board of Education or by petitions bearing signatures of 5% of the electors. In either case the petition would set forth the proposed plan of study and how the committee to conduct it would be designated. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction approved the petition, state funds would be available to assist in financing the study. If this proposal is favorably received by the Legislature, we urge that each County Farm Bureau contact its county board of education and county superintendent of schools and express their interest in the matter and their desire to take an active part in the study. Unless this is done we rural folks should not complain regarding any conclusions or developments which might result from any such studies of educational conditions and needs.

One of the most important bills passed at each session of the legislature is the formula for distributing the state aid for schools. A bill revising this formula has been prepared but not introduced as yet. The Farm Bureau has had a part in trying to protect rural interests in the distribution of this tremendous amount of money which will be distributed as a result of the last sentence of the sales tax diversion amendment. We must watch this measure very closely while it is under consideration by the Legislature.

While it is expected that a bill providing new procedure for the reorganization of school districts will be introduced, it appears that this will not be pushed very hard at the present session. The Farm Bureau's position is that reorganization should be voluntary and that no district should be forced into any new setup against its will. We favor maximum local option and self-determination in regard to these important matters.

Senate Joint Resolution A, introduced early in the session, provides for submission of a constitutional amendment to enlarge the

membership of the State Board of Education and to give them authority to appoint and supervise the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. This proposal is in entire harmony with the position taken by the Farm Bureau delegates at the last several annual conventions. This year its chances of favorable consideration appear somewhat brighter than two years ago in that it was referred to the Senate Committee on Education rather than to the Senate Committee on Judiciary where a similar proposal died in 1947.

The House Committee on Education is wrestling with the solution of the difficult problem of how to liberalize present laws concerning transportation of parochial pupils on public school buses. The Farm Bureau's position on this major was expressed in the following more resolution:

"At present a school district that owns and operates a bus may transport resident children attending parochial, denominational and private schools along its regular routes of travel. We favor an amendment to this law so that districts that must contract with other districts or private individuals for their transportation needs may have the same legal privilege."

An open hearing on this general problem will be held at 10:00 a. m., Wednesday, March 9, in the House of Representatives.

State Fair. The Farm Bureau resolution favored eliminating the present confused control of the Michigan State Fair. No definite progress has been made as yet in this direction. Apparently the Republican majority in the Legislature does not feel that this is an opportune time to authorize the Governor to appoint the membership of any new governing body. Governor Williams is not pleased with the way in which the Board of Managers of the State Fair has proceeded and might veto any bill which would be passed which would give the Board of Managers complete control of the State Fair property on a year-around basis. At present the 5-member Agricultural Commission, has charge of the buildings and grounds and their maintenance and rental except at Fair time when the 20-member Board of Managers takes over. This, of course, is inefficient and has not worked very smoothly during

(Continued on Page Four)

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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Michigan Farm Bureau

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

Editor: Einar Ungren; Associate Editor: Harold Weinman.

PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU: The purpose of this Association shall be the advancement of our members' interests educationally, legislatively, and economically.



Why, sure, we like the radio, in our peculiar way. We turn it on from time to time and listen to it play. But there's certain basic changes in the way the thing is run.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

STAR AWARDS: Gold Star—South Arm Community Farm Bureau, Charlevoix county; Mrs. Nina Zimmerman, Sec'y.

Berrien-Berrien Center. In the discussion on marketing during January the group agreed that Michigan growers must put out a product which has a high standard of quality in order to compete on the market.

Cass-Jefferson. Members of the Jefferson community formally thanked their friends and neighbors by motion for their fine cooperation in giving of their time and labor to help prepare a temporary home for a member who had lost his home by fire.

Livingston-Hartland. A new Community Farm Bureau was organized in Livingston county. A. E. Holtforth was elected chairman; Gerald Brain, discussion leader; and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy will act as secretary.

Van Buren-Bangor. A panel discussion was held January 17th composed of the superintendent of the Bangor school, the superintendent of the school district and the Bangor school bus driver.

Branch-Bronson. Members of the county board of directors met with Farm Bureau members in Bronson township January 24th and helped them organize the new Bronson Community Farm Bureau.

Branch-Coldwater. A committee consisting of M. H. Wallace, L. W. Engle and Earl Ryder were appointed to meet with Mr. Coffman, manager of the Coldwater Dairy, to consider the feasibility of establishing a co-operative milk distribution point in Coldwater on the order of a "Cash and Carry" depot.

names on their products would enable customers to recognize quality and come back for more. They all agreed that more time and attention should be given for distribution of products.

Eaton-East Hamlin. The East Hamlin Community Farm Bureau with the assistance of the Junior Farm Bureau sponsored an oyster supper at the Grange Hall in Eaton Rapids January 12th.

Eaton-Northwest Carmel. Secretary Mrs. Alice Harley reports that 100% of their members have paid their dues for this Roll Call.

Livingston-West Center. Another new group was organized in Livingston during January. The members wrote by-laws to govern their meetings and officers were elected as follows: Leo Slicker chairman; Joe Lyons, discussion leader; Helen Sloan, secretary.

Macomb-Mead. After discussing the problems of marketing at the January meeting, Mrs. Lewis Kitley reports that the group feels that the Michigan Livestock Exchange gives them the best prices and best cooperation.

Macomb-Romeo Plank. Members of this group agreed that brand as a result of the discussion on marketing problems at their January meeting.

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EDITORIAL

4—Purchasers of Farm Bureau feeds are partners in the business as well as customers. The co-operative never gets rich but the partners accumulate a greater net worth from the savings that are made.

Farm Bureau Feeds Now in 26th Year

Savings Past 5 1/2 Years Enables Farmers of Four State Farm Bureaus to Purchase Hammond Feed Mixing Plant

By BOB ADDY, Farm Bureau Service's Feed Dep't

In 1921, the organized farmers of Michigan (Farm Bureau members) got into feed manufacturing. It's true that for years thereafter they hired their open formula feeds made for them.

In 1943, when it was more difficult to buy ingredients and make formula feeds than ever before, the old line feed company hired to make our feeds cancelled our contract. The co-operative feed program was supposed to be killed by this move.

In 1949 the Farm Bureau Milling Company, made up of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, bought the mill they leased in 1943. To prove how valuable co-operation is to the farmer, the savings over the 5 1/2 years have been sufficient to pay the cost of this mill.

Farm Bureau members are part owners of the mill, along with the co-operatives who are members of the Farm Bureau Services and farmers who are earning stock through buying feed at elevators that are on the Services' patrons relations program.

Farm Bureau feeds—Milkmaker, Porkmaker and Mermashes have, over the years, equalled, or exceeded, in results any feeds sold in Michigan. The smart feeder in Michigan realizes that he is never any more than just a customer of old line feed companies.

Believing our partners are interested in the line of their Farm Bureau feeds for 1949, a resume is given below: FB M.V.P. Poultry Concentrate. For years Mermaker, rich in fish meal and meat and meat scrap, was fortified with Vita-pak, a carrier of liver meal and milk factors when making your famous "Mermashes".

Mermashes are made from M.V.P. concentrate. First, Mermash 16% (400 lbs. of M.V.P.) is fine for growing pullets steadily and surely. No fast, furious early growth that pleases at laying house time.

Second, Mermash 18% (400 lbs. M.V.P.) is the most popular mermash. As a starter it grows fast and strong. Scratch grain should be started at about 6 weeks growth, and production records are the best we've ever run across with 70% to 80% egg production quite common.

Third, Mermash 20% mash either as a starter or an egg mash. This mermash will do all anyone could expect of a mash—at the same time allowing scratch to be used liberally (50%) to laying hens. Chicks should be started on scratch grains at 45 weeks of age.

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Third, Mermash 20% mash either as a starter or an egg mash. This mermash will do all anyone could expect of a mash—at the same time allowing scratch to be used liberally (50%) to laying hens.

Mermash breeder mashers with 500 lbs. of M.V.P. to a ton have frequently produced over 80% hatchability. Fed to turkey hens this breeder mash got 65% egg production and the first hatch (usually one of the poorest) reported a few weeks ago was over 80% hatchability.

M.V.P. can make any kind of a mash a poultryman desires and one that has all the nutrients necessary for health, growth and production.

Broiler Mash. Following the suggestions and advice of the man who brought the "Connecticut Broiler Ration" into being, we have offered a new 20% broiler mash. It is called "Hi - N.R.G." (High Energy). It is rich in animal factor - low in fiber (only 4%) and high, very high, in calories (or energy).

In the interest of economy to our farmer partners, we offer a concentrate called Hi-N.R.G. Broiler Maker. 400 lbs. of this concentrate plus 1,300 lbs. of corn (your own if it is top quality) and 300 lbs. of soybean oil meal makes our 20% Broiler Mash at a real saving for the man with his own quality corn.

Steer Feed. Illinois and Indiana wanted a steer feed for members who were feeders. We have it. It's 36% protein with a variety of quality proteins, trace minerals and vitamin D and molasses. The feeders in those states use a lot of it.

Milkmaker 34 has had all five trace minerals and vitamin D added since 1943. No other dairy ration, to our knowledge, can claim such value for so long a time. Milkmaker has fed the best herds in DHIA work to the satisfaction of their owners.

Dairyflex 18%. This year, with ample corn and oats, most dairy-men will want 34% Milkmaker rather than Dairyflex 18%. This is good business and we urge it. But, any of you who buy a 16% or an 18% or 20% feed, closed formula, may find on looking over our Dairyflex formula that he can buy a clean, all grain feed with no screening and with 10% molasses, at a price that will make its use profitable.

Maple Syrup. Maple Syrup Cans, 1 gallon. Berry boxes and crates. Michigan Bee & Supply, P.O. Box 7, Lansing 1, Michigan. (2-21-19b)

COMPLETE MAPLE SYRUP making and marketing equipment. Flat copper sheets and flat English Tin sheets available for making your own flat pans, sugar moulds, special draw-off faucets for your own filtering tank, sap and syrup hydrometers. Attractive labels to make your own package attractive and acceptable. Our prices on syrup containers, either metal or glass, will save you money. Use our labels and containers and still be money ahead at the end of the season. We are now known as the most complete equipment source in this part of the country.

FREE LEAFLET on Ladino culture. Our Ladino clover seed and Ladino seed mixtures are now ready. Write or call for information and free leaflet. Donald M. Peterson, Lowell 1-1, Michigan. Phone, Lowell 71-82. (3-21-30b)

Then from the strongest station in the most convenient band would come what common folks like us enjoy and understand. Of course there'd be the weather and the news from time to time. Interspersed with wise philosophy and ornaments of rhyme.

There'd be sermons, plays and music, straight harmony preferred. Old time hymns, sung a cappella, plain and simple, word for word. Nice duets, soprano-alto, nothing close or hot or smart. But harmony designed to soothe the troubled human heart.

In short, from Hiram's Studio would issue, night and day. The stuff that elevates the soul and drives dull care away. While drink and soap and groceries and cigarette and tea could prance along their merry way - they need not sponser for me.

If we could get such programs from the Hicks Street upper air. We would tune our set but seldom. We'd simply leave it there. Furthermore, a referendum of my readers here tonight would suffice and serve, I betcha, to convince you I am right.

Porkmaker 35%. This is the feed that is based upon four years work at the Illinois Research Station. Plenty of animal protein factor. Fish meal, fish solubles, and distillers solubles all furnish the B complex vitamins that promote larger litters, better health and growth of the pigs until they pass the critical age.

Control and eradication of weeds in pastures is just as important as in crop land. Chemical weed control is often used in addition to other management methods to do the job.

Control and eradication of weeds in pastures is just as important as in crop land. Chemical weed control is often used in addition to other management methods to do the job.

Classified Ads

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

FARM MACHINERY: STEWART Shearing Machines for Sheep. Animal clippers for cows, horses, mules, dogs. Repair parts, sharpening service on all types of cutters, saws, axes, Michigan Top-Top Wool Marketing Ass'n, 506 North Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (4-17-34b)

FOR SALE: JOHN Deere H. tractor. Recently overhauled. Wheel weights, new tires, cultivator, mounted sweep rake, Plo, Chere, Boy portable milker. Used six months. Curtis Gale, Hillsdale R-1, Michigan. (2-21-27b)

FOR SALE: YOUR OLD SEWING MACHINE modernized for \$16.75. Electric motor and sewing light included. Makes sewing much easier and faster. Ready wired. No drilling. Tools needed, serendiviter. Guaranteed. Wolverine Merchandise Co., 1918 Myrtle St., N. W., Dept. B, Grand Rapids 2 (2-21-44p)

MICHIGAN CEDAR SHINGLES, perfectly cut and graded, delivered anywhere in Michigan, 36¢ per square, write LaMont Tiffany, Kalkaska, Michigan. (3-21-20p)

BULBS, PLANTS, SEEDS: DAHLIAS, LARGE TYPE, unlabeled, ten for \$2.25. Labeled, ten for \$2.50. Chrysanthemums, unlabeled, ten for \$1.25. Labeled, ten for \$1.50. All state inspected. Standard varieties. No two alike. Postpaid. Roy Labeley, Eau Claire, Michigan. (2-21-24d)

BEAUTIFUL MIXED GLADIOLUS bulbs 100 bulbs \$2.00, or 200 blooming size \$2.00. Postpaid. Orrie DeGraff, Spring Lake R-2. (2-21-39p)

MAPLE SYRUP: MAPLE SYRUP CANS, 1 gallon. Berry boxes and crates. Michigan Bee & Supply, P.O. Box 7, Lansing 1, Michigan. (2-21-19b)

COMPLETE MAPLE SYRUP making and marketing equipment. Flat copper sheets and flat English Tin sheets available for making your own flat pans, sugar moulds, special draw-off faucets for your own filtering tank, sap and syrup hydrometers. Attractive labels to make your own package attractive and acceptable. Our prices on syrup containers, either metal or glass, will save you money. Use our labels and containers and still be money ahead at the end of the season. We are now known as the most complete equipment source in this part of the country.

Stress the good old "Three R's" with possibly a bit of the "hickory stick" if needed. This was the farmer view of what's needed in modern education as expressed by the Elk-Riverside Farm Bureau in a spirited discussion of the needs of the community school.

An educational curriculum that turns out pupils unable to spell, unable to total up a column of figures, unable to figure the acreage of a field or the capacity of a hay mow, though emphasizing a better community spirit was deplored. While it was recognized that this is an essential and that the Elkton Community School is doing a wonderful job on this matter, it was brought out plainly that there is a growing demand for more stressing of the fundamentals of education.

Lack of discipline was deplored and it was emphasized that perhaps a return to the "hickory stick" might be a commendable departure from the present methods of encouraging individual initiative at the expense of discipline.

Farm Bureau members are working for sound legislation through organized effort.

DISPERSAL SALE of extra good milk cows. H. L. Arnold, Harry Relly Farm, Bellaire R-2, Michigan. (3-11-16p)

MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS for sale. Roan yearling bull from Grand Champion parentage. Also young bull calves. Our herd won the coveted premier breeder banner at the Michigan State Fair in 1944-45-46-47 and 1948. Ingleside Farm, Stanley M. Powell, Ionia R-1, Michigan. (1-17-40b)

HOLSTEIN HEIFERS—All ages, well marked, choice high grades, tested. Car lots. Ed Howey, South St., Paul, Minn. (1-17-16p)

CORRIEALD AND SUPERFOLK sheep. "The better breeds." Our flock placed seventh in 1948 Wolverine Production contest. Breeding stock for sale at all times. Miksel and May, Charlotte R-2, Michigan. Farm located on US-27 at south city limits. (2-21-35p)

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 Wool Growers Ass'n, 506 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Phone 3-4246. (3-14-44b)

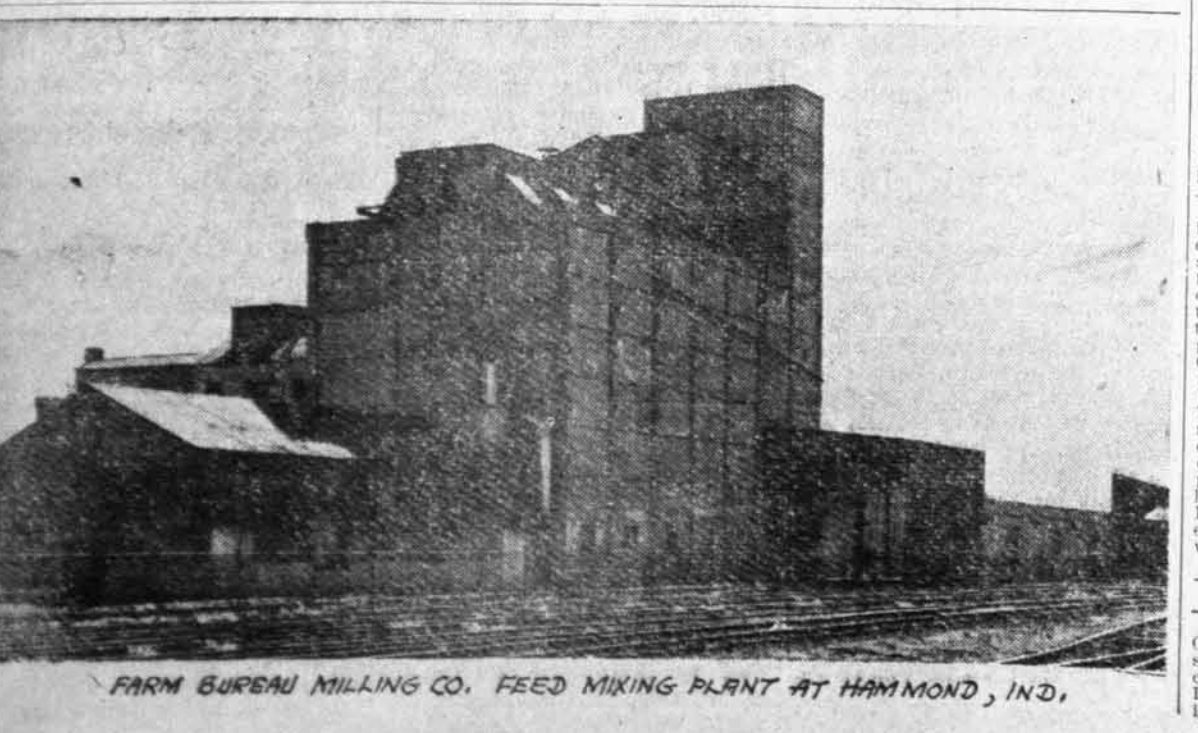
BETTER BLOOD TESTED CHICKS from carefully selected farm flocks headed by ROP or sons of ROP males. Barred Rock, White Box, White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Jersey White Giants, Jersey Black Giants and large type English White Leghorns. Our 29th year. Farm Bureau member. Write or phone for folder and prices. Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Michigan. (3-14-55b)

CHERRYWOOD CHAMPION chicks from large heavy-laying White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, and White Rocks. 275-347 egg breeding. Large, vigorous northern stock. Pullover tested. Sexed or straight run chicks. Cherrywood Farms Hatchery, Box 72, Holland, Michigan. (2-21-37p)

WANTED, FARM TO RENT: about 120 acres, everything furnished. Central Michigan. Have tractor and equipment. Merrell Hall, 915 Daisy Lane, Lansing R-2, Box 60, Lansing phone 33997. (3-11)

WOMEN: HOOKED RUG PATTERNS on high grade burlap. Reasonable prices. 25-page instruction book and catalog. E.C. Wilson Bros., Dept. 9, Springfield, Mo. (2-11-22p)

GET YOUR FREE Sewing Book now! Have fun! Save money! "Smart Sewing With Cotton Bags" is full of new ideas, new patterns, illustrations, complete directions on how to sew and save with cotton bags. Don't wait! Order your copy today from: National Cotton Council, Box 76, Memphis, Tennessee. (3-6-5-40b)



FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. FEED MIXING PLANT AT HAMMOND, IND.

LOOK for Rupture Help. Try a Brooks Patented A.C. Cushion Appliance. This marvelous invention for most forms of reducible rupture is guaranteed to bring you heavenly comfort and security, day and night, at work and at play, or it costs you nothing! Thousands happy. Light, neat-fitting. No hard pads or springs. For men, women, and children. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Not sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free Book on Rupture, no-risk trial order plan, and Proof of Results. Ready for you NOW! BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., 145 State St., Marshall, Mich.

For 30 Years the choice of Leading Farmers in 21 States. Order Your Seed Potatoes Early. Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, CADILLAC, MICH.

Rural Tele-news. THE PARTS OF SPEECH—Western Electric Company, the Bell System's manufacturing division, uses materials from all over the world to make your telephone. The newest-type telephone has 433 parts and is made of 48 different materials. Among them are iron, steel, nickel, copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, chromium, magnesium, gold, silver, platinum, coal, cotton, silk, paper, rubber, wax, shellac, asphalt, clay, talc, mica, leather, wood. FIND OUT YOURSELF BY LONG DISTANCE—If you want to compare prices before you sell your farm produce, or locate repair parts for your farm machinery, do it quickly and easily by Long Distance. Service is getting better all the time. There are fewer delays, quicker connections. MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY. Our \$13,500,000 postwar rural construction program means more and better rural telephone service.

J. G. Hays Heads Dairy Extension

James G. Hays, extension dairyman for Michigan State College since 1922, has been named leader of the dairy extension project. Mr. Hays succeeds A. C. Baltzer who will devote his entire time to the Michigan Artificial Breeders Co-operative.

Sanilac Co. Opposes Air Force Shooting Range

Sanilac County Farm Bureau, in the form of a resolution, expressed its opposition to the proposed site of the United States Air Force shooting range in Lake Huron. The resolution was unanimously approved by the county board of directors at a meeting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Harnish.

Forage Seed Picture For '49 as We See It

By ROY W. BENNETT
Farm Bureau Services Seed Dep't

Farmers are reported planning to seed more acreage this spring than usual. What are the prospects for seed?

Alfalfa. We have the smallest crop of Michigan adapted alfalfa seed that we have had for many years. The total crop of seed harvested in 1948 was 44% less than in 1947 and 24% under the ten year average.

If it had not been for a good crop of June and Mammoth clover in Michigan, alfalfa seed would be much higher than it is. Even so, alfalfa is not out of range in price, and especially so since prospects for good seed crops in the producing sections do not look too promising for next year.

So we urge farmers to see their dealers for alfalfa seed now. There is very little alfalfa seed that is not in dealer's hands, except some of the poorer grades. And you should see some of that kind of stuff being offered. Someone will buy it when the good seed is cleaned up.

Sweet Clover. The white blossom and yellow blossom sweet clover offered by the Farm Bureau is high quality seed. Both were below a normal crop. The 1948 sweet clover seed crop was 56% less than the 1937-46 ten year year average. The crop was the second lowest on record. For best quality sweet clover seed, we recommend purchases now. As the seeding season approaches, the poorer grades will creep onto the market. We shall offer only Farm Bureau first quality sweet clover seed.

Brome Grass seed was a very small crop and prices are a little higher. We advise sowing two to three pounds per acre with alfalfa or with Ladino clover. Even at 50 cents per pound, three pounds per acre is only \$1.50. What can one seed for much less? We advise getting brome early as there may not be enough to go around.

Timothy is high, in fact too high to sow very heavy. We advise using one to two pounds with other grasses.

Alsike is cheap, but remember, once seeded, you have alsike all your life if it is allowed to go to seed. But it does make good hay and pasture.

Ladino Clover the Farm Bureau has in three grades. Our certified seed has a purity of 99.90, but we will not put it out at higher than 99.49 on account of tolerance. Michigan farmers who have Ladino swear by it. Ladino furnishes pasture when other grasses are high. One pound per acre spreads and becomes a thicker stand. It has runners like strawberry plants and takes root from the nodes or joints. One pound per acre is worth \$20 per acre to any dairyman. Get some started. Ask those who use Ladino what they think.

June Clover is a good crop this year. Many spring seedings or stubble clovers threw a good seed crop because the season was 30 days longer in 1948. That happens about once in 10 to 20 years. While this has increased the present supply, no one knows what may happen before we harvest another crop. An extra year's supply might be a good investment. With the greater demand for clover seed to take some of the acreage out of grain production, the clover seed supply

JUNIOR CROP PROJECT WOULD RAISE \$50,000

Junior Farm Bureaus of Michigan have launched a state crop growing project with \$50,000 as the goal by Nov. 1, 1949. The funds raised are to be put in the Educational Trust Fund of the Junior Farm Bureau. If the fund exceeds the goal set, immediate plans will be laid for a study to secure a camp for Junior Farm Bureau.

Verland McLeod, president of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau, said the project was authorized at the state Jr. F. B. council meeting, February 12th.

Each county Junior Farm Bureau is to engage in some form of a crop growing project that will net about \$1,500. In Eaton, Livingston, and Hillsdale counties senior discussion groups and senior Farm Bureau officers were brought into conferences for discussion and advice; the seniors favor the project. Two of the counties have broken down the project so that the Junior Farm Bureaus and the Community Farm Bureaus in the counties are raising ten acres of oats for each community area.

Community Farm Bureaus enable farmers to study their problems mutually.

Reed's Canary Grass is a very short crop this year, but not out of range for price. There is nothing that takes its place on wet soil or for erosion work. It makes good pasture.

Sudan Grass, both common and sweet, will be cheaper for 1949 seedings.

Domestic Rye Grass is in good supply for planting in corn this fall with sweet clover. But don't wait to get your sweet clover. It may be gone before seeding time arrives.

Plan your rotation now and get set with seed to work your plan.

Grasshoppers May Be A Problem in 1949

Michigan farmers may have a grasshopper problem to face this summer according to advice from Michigan State college entomologists.

Surveys recently completed show that outbreaks of the pests may occur in a number of localities. Areas in the northern part of the lower peninsula are expected to be most seriously affected with some areas of localized trouble in southern counties.

At the present time, indications are that the grasshopper infestation will arrive as predicted. However, unfavorable weather during their hatching period next spring, or parasites and disease may come to the rescue of farmers. It's too early now to start the fight.

If these natural control factors fail, every available weapon that can be used against them will be brought into the fight. County agricultural agents have information available concerning control of grasshoppers.

Hoyle Elected Pres. Mt. Pleasant Co-op

Ray V. Hoyle, Mt. Pleasant, was re-elected president of the Mt. Pleasant Co-operative Elevator Company. Approximately 280 members attended the annual meeting of the organization. Vic Pohl was elected vice-president and Robert Watson, secretary. An open house was held for members to inspect the recently expanded and remodeled elevator.

Saginaw Women Aid Navajo Indians

The Women's association of the Saginaw County Farm Bureau have answered an appeal for clothing for the Navajo Indians of Utah, voiced by Mrs. Isabel Sawatski, county organization director. Donations are being taken to the County Farm Bureau office at 890 South Washington Avenue, Saginaw. The committee met at the home of Mrs. Fred Reimer.

JUNIORS TO HAVE CAFETERIA AT STATE FAIR

Hazen Funk, manager of the State Fair at Detroit, made the announcement recently that the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau will conduct a cafeteria concession at the 1949 State Fair for two weeks starting Aug. 29. Jack Tackaberry, of St. Clair county, James Reilly, of Lapeer county, and Earl Dickerson, of Livingston county, and Ben Henink, state director of Junior Farm Bureau, concluded the negotiations that landed the responsibility for the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau. The space allotted for the J. F. B. Cafeteria is a huge room in the southeast corner of the Coliseum. It should be possible to seat 700 customers at a time. Fair officials predicted that the cafeteria should feed as many as 5,000 persons per day.

Archie McLachlan of Osceola county, and Caroline Tribby of Jackson county are the co-managers of the cafeteria project. They will manage the Iowa project.

The distribution of responsibility

and the organization of the project will take place at the April council meeting of the Junior Farm Bureau.

Community Farm Bureaus provide a closer linkage between the member and his county, state and national organization.

FREE CATALOG
describing all kinds of vegetable plants. Tells how to plant, spray and care for the garden. Write for your copy today.
P. D. FULWOOD Co., Tifton, Ga.

Innes CONSTANT POWER



Provides an independent and continuous operation of the power take-off shaft on A, B and G model John Deere tractors. With it, you can run your power take-off continuously, regardless of whether the regular clutch of the tractor is engaged or not. It operates without interruption any implement driven by your power take-off shaft. Write
INNES COMPANY, BETTENDORF, IOWA

SEEDING RATES
Quantity per Acre and Weights of Seeds

From Michigan State College Farm Crops Department

The following rates per acre are influenced by soil, climatic conditions and time of seeding, but are the usual amounts sown, as recommended by the Farm Crops Department, Michigan State College.

	Pounds to Sow Per Acre	Legal Wt. Per Bu.
Alfalfa (Hardigan or Grimm, certified)	6-8	60
Alfalfa (Northern or Central)	7-8	60
Alfalfa mixed with Brome Grass	6-8	60
Barley (Wis. No. 38)	1 1/2 to 2 bu.	72-96
Barley (Spartan)	2 to 2 1/2 bu.	96-120
Beans	40	60
Blue Grass, Ky. (New LawNS) 1 lb. seeds 500 sq. ft.	14-28	
Brome Grass In Rows (28 inches apart) for seed	2-2 1/2	14
Buckwheat	50-60	48
*Clover, Alsike	3-6	60
*Clover, Ladino	1-1 1/2	60
*Clover, Mammoth	8-10	60
*Clover, Med. Red or June	8-10	60
Clover, W. B. Sweet	12-15	60
Clover, Y. B. Sweet	12-15	60
Corn	7-10	56
Domestic Rye Grass with Sweet Clover	7-10	56
Fescue (New LawNS) 1 lb. seed 500 sq. ft.	24	
Lawn Grass (New LawNS) 1 lb. seeds 500 sq. ft.	20	
Millets, for Hay	30-35	50
Proso (Hog Millet) for Grain	12-15	50
Oats	1 1/2 to 2 bu.	48-64
*Orchard Grass	5-15	14
Peas, Canada Field	1 1/2 to 3 bu.	90-180
Rape	4-6	50
*Red-Top	3-6	14-28
Reed Canary Grass	5-6	30
Rye	1 to 1 1/2 bu.	56-84
Sorghum (Amber Cane)	7-9	50
Atlas Sorgo and other Sorghums (for Ensilage)	10	50
Soybeans, broadest	120	60
Soybeans, in rows	30-45	60
Sudan Grass	20-25	40
Sunflower	6-8	24
*Timothy	3-6	45
Vetch, Hairy, with 1 bu. small grain	20	60
Wheat	1 1/2 bu.	90

*Usually sown in mixtures at the rate of from 10 to 20 pounds of total seed per acre.

This is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of this stock for sale, as a solicitation of offers to buy any such stock. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

100,000 Shares
Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.
Class "A" Common Stock
\$10.00 per Share - - - (Non-assessable)
Maximum annual dividend limited to 5%, non-cumulative, as earned and declared.

80,000 Shares
Class "C" Common Stock
\$1.00 per Share - - - (Non-assessable)
Voting Stock - - No Dividend Rights

Class A Common Stock is being offered to farmers and farmers' co-operative associations. The shares are issued in amounts of \$10 or any multiple thereof. The minimum purchase has been set at \$50.

Class C Common Stock is voting stock issued at the par value of \$1.00 per share with the provision that each shareholder, with the exception of Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., may hold only one share.

Class A Common Stock and the Class C Common stock and the Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc., are described fully in the Prospectus dated June 4, 1948. The Prospectus is the basis of information for all sales.

The Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., began operations January 1, 1949. It has acquired the complete distribution system and petroleum distribution business of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., petroleum department which was established in 1928. The dollar volume for the petroleum department for the year ending August 31, 1948 was \$2,682,954.43.

FARMERS PETROLEUM COOPERATIVE, INC.
PO Box 960, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan

For a copy of the Prospectus, and a call by a licensed salesman, please fill in and mail the request form in this advertisement.

FARMERS PETROLEUM COOPERATIVE, INC.
PO Box 960, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan

Please send copy of Prospectus for Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., Class A Common Stock and Class C Common Stock, and have a licensed salesman call.

NAME _____
Street _____ RFD No. _____
Address _____
Post Office _____

HOW to do it



WITH CONCRETE

While you're improving your farm for greater production, do the job for keeps, with concrete! Here's a "how to do it" book that will help you build such essential structures as:

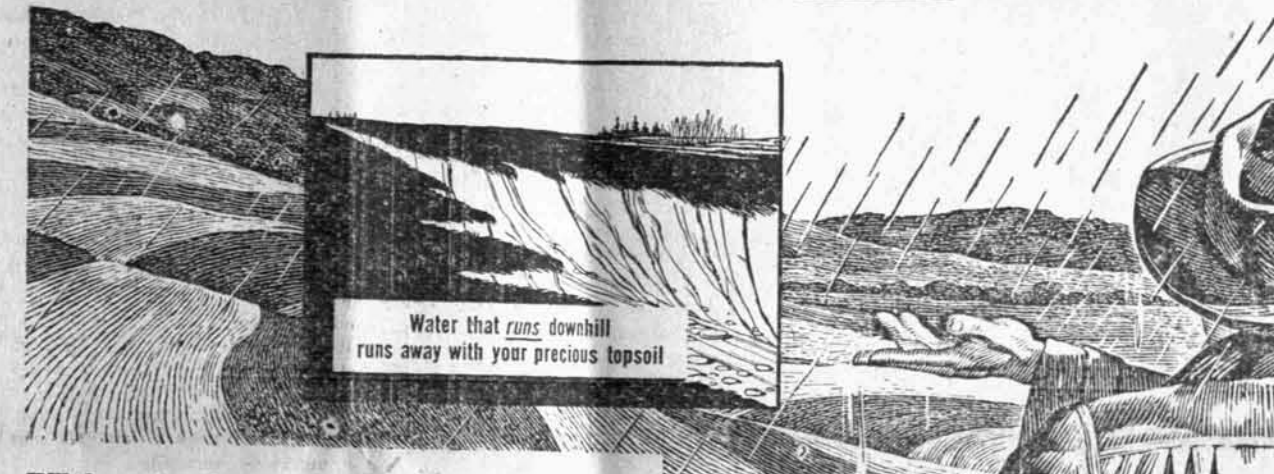
- Barn Floors
- Feeding Floors
- Walks, Runways
- Foundations
- Concrete Masonry
- Construction
- Cisterns
- Watering Tanks
- Septic Tanks
- Home Improvements
- Manure Pits
- Trench Silos
- Hog Wallows
- Soil-Saving Dams

Remember, concrete is fireproof, termite-proof, easy to work with, low in first cost, needs little upkeep, endures for generations.

Post on penny postal and mail

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.
Please send me "Concrete Handbook of Permanent Farm Construction." I am especially interested in _____
Name _____
St. or R.R. No. _____
City _____ State _____

Make that water walk downhill



IT doesn't take a "gully-washer" or a "goose drownder" to rob you of your precious topsoil. Bare land, up-and-down-hill row crops, and over-grazed range all invite rain to escape without working for you—and to erode your topsoil away. But sod or cover crops act like a blotter to absorb and hold the growth-giving water. Slopes and hillsides tilled on the contour, with alternating strips of crop-land and grass, save maximum amounts of water, hold erosion to a minimum. Flatter fields may be subsurface-tilled to keep the protective rain-absorbing trash on top. Correct rotations of crops, which include plow-under crops, will help absorb and hold moisture.

You need lots of water. It takes about 200 barrels of water to grow one bushel of corn. That's around 625,000 gallons for every 100 bushels. And most other growing plants also require large amounts of moisture. . . . You can't control the amount of rainfall you get. But you can conserve it, so that every drop does the best possible job of making grass or crops for you.

As farmers and ranchers in every state well know, water has a "split personality." It can

be your ally, or a devastating foe. Lashing rains can erode away inches of fertile topsoil in a short time. But it takes nature 300 to 1,000 years to rebuild each lost inch. That's why the control of water is so important in a good land management program. Considerable progress in erosion control has been made in the past ten years. But we've still got a long way to go! Hundreds of millions of productive acres are endangered by erosion and gullying. They're washing away! Only good land management can save our soil and keep America strong. It will pay you—and all of us—to make that water walk downhill.

Soda Bill Sez:
The fellow who rolls up his sleeves seldom loses his shirt . . .

A System that Works!

I get riled up when I hear talk of changing our system of government, or our system of doing business, here in America. Sure, there's always room for improvement. But you can improve a house without wrecking the building!

Any system that produces worthwhile results must be a pretty good one. I think our way of doing things has worked out mighty well for Americans.

Here we are—about 6% of the world's population, living on less than 6% of the world's land. Yet, through what I like to call our "three I's"—Initiative, Ingenuity and Industry—we have created the American way of life. We enjoy greater freedoms than the other 94% of the world's people. We have educational opportunities for all. . . . schools, colleges, universities, libraries. And 48% of the world's radios. As just one measure of personal comfort and convenience, we have 92% of the world's bathtubs. We have a motor vehicle for every four people. And more than 286,000 miles of paved roads for them to run on.

Most important of all, thanks to your system of agricultural production, we have plenty of food for all of us—and enough to help feed our less fortunate neighbors. Yes, I think it's worth getting riled up in favor of the American System now and again.

F.M. Simpson
Agricultural Research Dept.

OUR CITY COUSIN



"See the lambs gambol! City Cousin turns pale, For back in his city they put gamblers in jail!"

Growth

As every boy and girl should know, Big oaks from little acorns grow. And that's the way with business, too. Your growth depends on the job you do.

Gustavus Swift, away back when, Slaughtered a heifer, and he then Peddled the meat, also the hide. Got back the cost . . . a small profit beside!

From that small start in this big land Swift kept pace with the job at hand. As the job grew bigger, Swift grew, too. Yes, growth depends on the job you do!

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

New Grass Varieties

by Wilkie Collins, Jr.
Soil Conservation Service
Lincoln, Nebraska



Good pasture is the key to production of more meat, milk and wool, at lower cost. In addition, a good cover of grass protects your soil against wind and water erosion. When you have improved pasture, or range, good livestock and a sound conservation program, you have a profitable combination.

Many new grasses have been developed in recent years. Several of these promise to become real money-makers for livestock men. They out-yield old grasses, give a longer grazing season, and provide better soil protection.

1. Smooth Brome—The Lincoln, Auchenbach and Fisher strains give higher yields, are easier established and withstand summer heat and drought better in the central, eastern and southern brome areas.

2. Intermediate Wheatgrass—A high-yielding, sod-forming cool-season grass that is easier to establish than most varieties. It is highly palatable and does exceptionally well in the central and northern plains and western mountain area.

3. Sand Lovegrass—Highly palatable, especially well adapted to sandy soils.

4. Tall Wheatgrass—A high-yielding cool-season bunchgrass that does better than other grasses under alkaline conditions.

5. Ky-31 Fescue—High-yielding, supplies longer grazing, especially good for southern and south-eastern states.

6. Russian Wild Rye, Blackwell Strain of Switchgrass, Hays Buffalo Grass, Yellow Bluestem and Sweet Sudan are other new or improved grasses for adapted areas.

Grasses usually give higher yields and better quality forage when grown in association with an adapted legume.

Martha Logan's Recipe for BEEF PLATE WITH HORSE RADISH SAUCE

(Yield: 3 to 4 Servings)
1 1/2 pounds beef plate floured
2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup sliced onions
1/2 cup chopped celery
or celery leaves
1 1/2 cups water

Cut meat into serving pieces and dip in flour. Melt shortening in heavy kettle. Brown meat well on both sides. Add salt, onions, celery, and water. Cover and cook 3 hours. Serve with Horse-radish Sauce.
HORSE RADISH SAUCE—Melt 2 tbsp. butter or margarine in a saucepan, blend in 2 tbsp. flour, mixing well. Slowly add 1 cup milk, stirring until well mixed, and thick and smooth. Add 1 tsp. salt, 3 tbsp. lemon juice, 1 tsp. sugar, 1/2 cup horseradish. Cook over low heat until thoroughly heated.

Nutrition is our business—and yours

The Farm Bureau is the voice of organized agriculture. Farm Bureau members are working for equality of opportunity.

May I Introduce Myself?

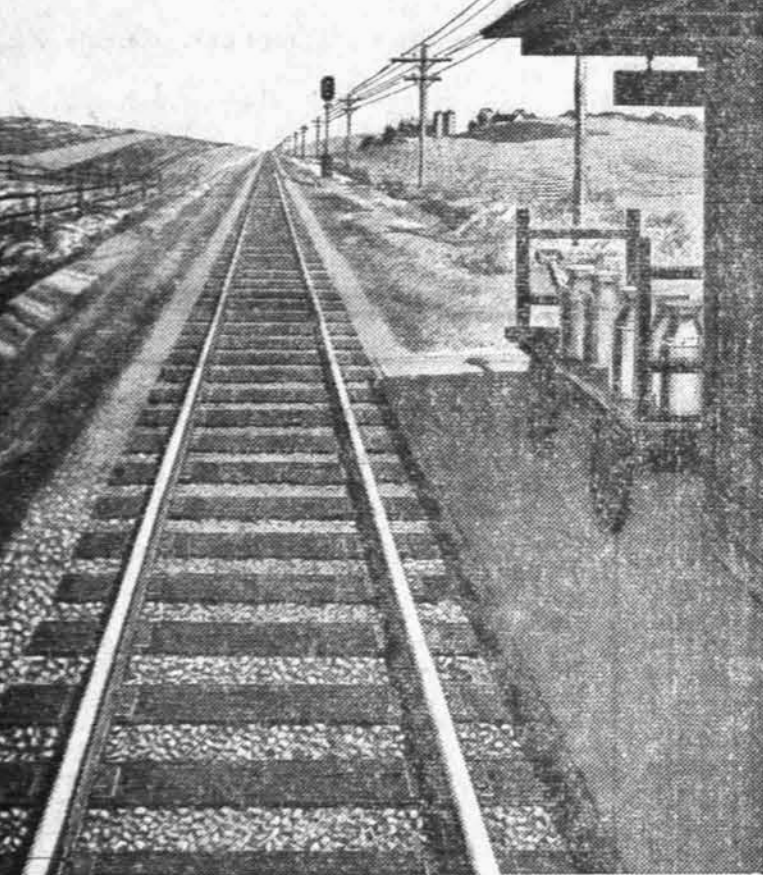


I'm a well-known hired hand on thousands of farms throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. You will find the Unico trade-mark on practically all farm supply products except feed, fertilizer, seed and farm implements.

Unico is the trade-mark name of products manufactured or procured by United Co-Operatives, Inc. for cooperatives. You can always depend upon their quality. Ask for them by name at your cooperative.

UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.
Alliance, Ohio
"Serving 18 Leading Farm Supply Cooperatives"

This "country road" leads straight to the nation's markets



The early American farmer knew every turn of the winding road on which he made the all-day trip to the nearest town—his only market.

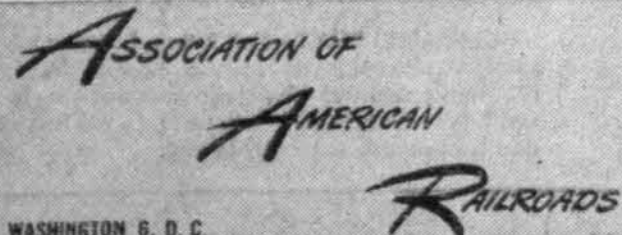
Today the farmer's market begins at the nearest railroad loading platform—and extends to profitable markets all over the land.

Last year, for example, the railroads helped move the greatest harvest ever produced in a single year by any nation. They also hauled the bulk of the other raw materials produced by our nation's farms, forests, and mines—as well as most of our manufactured products. And they handled the entire job for an average charge of only 1 1/4 cents for hauling a ton a mile.

In performing this service, the American railroads once again proved to be the most efficient and economical transportation system in the world. To do an even better and more efficient job in the future, the railroads are now buying cars and engines, reducing grades and curves, improving signals and shops, adding to their facilities—at a cost of a billion dollars a year.

The only way the railroads can carry on such a program for still better service is to have earnings which are more nearly in line with today's costs—earnings which will justify the large investments needed.

LISTEN TO THE RAILROAD HOUR, presenting the world's great musical shows. Every Monday evening over the ABC Network, 8-8:45 Eastern, Mountain, and Pacific Time; 7-7:45 Central Time.



FARM BUREAU TO EXPAND EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM

Local co-operatives and retail branches operated by Farm Bureau Services and fertilizer factory employees held meetings during the past month and decided to adopt the discussion group method as the pattern on employees information programs.

Employees have been impressed with the success of the Farm Bureau discussion group program in recent years. Various employee groups have elected chairmen and secretaries. These meetings will be held monthly on a regular appointed meeting night. Subjects to be discussed on program include three general classes: (1) history and background of all Farm Bureau organizations and activities; (2) Farm Bureau products, commodities, and services; and (3) better business methods.

The outline of the program is planned by a committee including Maynard Brownlee, director of distribution; Walter Harger, ass't retail supervisor; Raymond Bohnsack, ass't retail supervisor; E. A. McCarty, director of financial promotion; Fred Rehmer, ass't director of financial promotion; and W. Victor Bielski, personnel director.

All employees will be furnished with the newly revised employees information manuals which will contain written material, charts, maps, and photographs explaining activities of the various Farm Bureau companies including national organizations connected with Farm Bureau and other affiliated co-operatives.

There are approximately 300 employees in retail establishments, 39 at the fertilizer plant, and approximately 275 in Lansing headquarters and field staff employees, making approximately a total of 600 employees.

CO-OP CREAMERY HOLDS OPEN HOUSE AT EAST JORDAN

A formal opening of the new \$150,000 Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery plant at East Jordan will be held with an open house program Thursday, March 24, from 10 a. m. until noon and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery is one of the few remaining exclusive butter plants in Michigan. During 1948, the co-operative churned 1,700,000 pounds of Valley Lea butter.

The co-op was formed in 1931 to serve dairy herd owners and Charlevoix, Antrim, Emmet, Otsego and Cheboygan counties. The opening of the plant climaxes 18 years of service to the farmers of this area.

Manager Percy Penfold and the board of directors of the organization will be honored at a dinner sponsored by grocers and other merchants, who have sold the plant's butter for many years, Wednesday evening, March 23.

The opening of the new plant marks another milestone in the steady growth of co-operative dairy production in Michigan.

Montmorency County To Study Milk Supply

A committee of Farm Bureau members of Montmorency county are canvassing the milk producers of the county to determine whether or not the supply is sufficient to warrant a plan for starting a condenser and bottling plant in the community. Walter Baahrke is heading up the committee.

Mason Co. Board Honors the Elon Colburns



Mr. and Mrs. Elon Colburn of Scottville, Mason county, look through a scrapbook she has kept on Mason County Farm Bureau activities for many years. At the January meeting of the County Farm Bureau board they were named honorary life members of the board. Mr. Colburn was one of the founders of the County Farm Bureau July 3, 1920, and has served on the board of directors ever since. Mr. Colburn and Henry Wilson are the survivors of the signers of the original articles of incorporation. Since retirement from his farm north of Custer, Mr. Colburn has been in the insurance and real estate business in Scottville. He still owns the farm.

Plenty of Questions To Settle at Home

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

I've made up my mind that it's folly for me to spend much time worrying over foreign affairs while there's so many vital questions right here at home that should demand my very best thought.

I want to feel that the majority of folks mean to do right and want to be fair with everybody, but I admit my faith is weakened. It alarmed me when I listened to a farm speech a few months back and was told that the real farmers, those who depend entirely on their farm for their income, are now down to but 15% of the population. Suppose the other 85% turned against us?

We're having a taste of that sort of thing now in the battle between the dairy and the oleo people. Whatever the outcome may be, it is my hope that the butter makers will produce the best quality of butter at a price that gives them a reasonable profit, and only in quantities that will supply the demand. There's many people old-fashioned enough to still prefer real butter to any of the new spreads that are crowding the market.

From some of the legislative gossip I've heard of late, farmers may expect attacks along other lines too. Most consumers know but little of the details of the production of food. They don't know the great investment in machinery, and the scarcity of labor. They don't know about the losses incurred by weather conditions and other factors that have their effect on the farmer's everyday operations. We must make them see our side of the story as well as their own.

There's a growing tendency to let down the bars for everyone to vote on the voting of taxes. The fellow who has never paid any tax other than sales and gasoline taxes now seems to have the most to say about our schools and our

public offices; they have had their children educated and have demanded public service regardless of cost, way beyond the fellow who has had to foot the bill.

We hear and read much these days about the poor schools we provide. The buildings are out of date and the school facilities are so inadequate and the teachers are underpaid. I'm not denying any part of it, but I still do not see how more can be done under present conditions. Notwithstanding the large amount of state aid now going for school purposes, about 75% of the tax paid by property owners also goes to support their local schools.

I feel we must make some very definite change in our school system. We should put it over a sieve and blow out the chaff until we get down to the fundamentals and then begin all over and create a system that will deliver a product trained for life as it is.

We are told at every turn that we should do more and more for our young folks. That's all right, but at the same time we must give a thought to gray-haired Dad whose future doesn't look too rosy just now if he is a farmer.

Too few people know that the farmer's income has gone down tremendously in the past year. All of these demands for more money hit him hard. He's between two fires most of the time. He must make a choice between roofing his barns or sending his daughter to college. He knows he cannot do both as he had planned. He must choose between a new tractor or a new car. He needs them both, but must take the most necessary of the two desires. He had hoped to take that long looked for trip but that hope went out of the window when his crops tumbled in price. He knows he must provide for his declining years, but there's no social security or old age pension

or retirement pay for him.

We must let our story be known. We must tell why we oppose some of the new policies that are planned for us to help pay for. We must object to plans to take certain services away from us. We know we need our local highways repaired and improved more than we need scenic or super highways. But when we hear that it costs \$50,000 a mile now to build concrete roads, we wonder if it isn't time to call a halt to some of it.

I don't want to appear pessimistic or that I want the old days back. I know "the old gray mare ain't what she used to be", but I wish we could level things off equally for all and have some assurance of security so that we can all plan how to live.

As farmers, we must know our business and be able to depend on our business. It does no good to growl among ourselves if we go no further with our complaints. We must be willing to listen to our leaders and let them know we are anxious to help. We may question their judgment at times, but give them the benefit of the doubt for they are usually in a position to know far more of the details than we do.

resents the most urgent need at M.S.C. at the present time and are urging that the Legislature recognize and meet it.

Another agricultural appropriation in which a great many farmers are interested is that for the soil conservation districts. This program has expanded rapidly in the past few years and with more districts and more farmers being served, the state aid previously provided is no longer sufficient.

Deer Control. Another of the problems to which the Farm Bureau delegates directed attention last fall was the destruction which is being wrought to fruit trees and farm crops in many areas by deer. Several bills to cope with this situation have been introduced and are receiving consideration by the Conservation Committees of the Senate and House. The suggestion which is receiving the most favorable consideration is that the State Conservation Commission be empowered to exercise discretionary authority in fixing seasons and limits in areas where deer constitute a menace to fruit growers and farmers.

Milk Dealers. A Farm Bureau resolution urged that all wholesale purchasers of milk or butterfat should be required to carry sufficient bonds or other evidence of financial responsibility to insure payment in full for all dairy products purchased by them. This matter has been studied at length by the House Committee on Agriculture and by a special committee of dairy producers, handlers and men from the Department of Agriculture. Thus far no feasible plan has been developed, the cost of which would not be very burdensome and well-nigh prohibitive. It bonds to insure payment would cost \$20.00 for each \$1,000 of dairy products to be handled, most farmers would probably prefer to carry their own risk in this connection rather than to have that much deducted from their checks. The problem is still under consideration.

Farmers Interested In Many Bills

(Continued from page 1)

Bang's Disease. No bills have been introduced as yet relative to Bang's disease. The Michigan Brucellosis (Bang's) Committee favors not only an increased appropriation for speeding up testing and control measures but also has proposed a number of specific amendments to existing laws relative to handling cattle so as to hold the disease in check and prevent its spread.

A great deal of work has been done on the preparation of a bill to control fungicides, insecticides and other economic poisons. A measure has been developed which has wide-spread backing. It is in harmony with the Farm Bureau's resolution on this subject and we hope that it will be favorably received in the Legislature.

State Agr'l Laboratory. Meanwhile plans are being developed for the establishment of a laboratory for the State Department of Agriculture, where all of its various testing and control work can be handled promptly and efficiently. From registration fees for feeds and fertilizers a substantial balance has been accumulated during the past several years. By June 30, 1949, it is expected that this will amount to almost \$190,000. It is proposed that this might be applied toward the construction of a Department of Agriculture laboratory and the balance of the expense of the structure might be financed on a self-liquidating basis through the services which it would make possible in future years. Our resolution on this subject favors the development of such a building and program.

Veterinary Facilities. Our delegates last November called attention to the serious emergency which is confronting the veterinary training program at M.S.C. Present buildings and equipment are antiquated and totally inadequate, and new facilities must be provided if the M.S.C. veterinary graduates are to be accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association. The Michigan Agricultural Conference, which is made up of over 50 organizations of farmers and those interested in farm supplies and marketing, have agreed that this re-

quirement is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of these Debentures for sale, or as a solicitation of offers to buy any such Debentures. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

\$350,000 Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Series "A" Debentures

4% Simple Interest (Non-assessable)

The Series A Debentures are being offered to farmers and to farmers co-operative associations for the purpose of increasing the operating capital of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. They are issued in amounts of \$10 or any multiple thereof. The minimum purchase has been set at \$50. The Series A Debentures and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., are described fully in the prospectus dated May 15, 1948. The Prospectus is the basis of information for all sales.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

For Copy of the Prospectus, please fill in and mail the request form below.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

PO Box 960, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing Michigan

Please send me a copy of the Prospectus for Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Series A Debentures.

NAME _____
Street Address _____ RFD NO. _____
Post Office _____

FOR DIVIDENDS... AT HARVEST TIME! BUY SEED BEARING THIS LABEL



AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL SEED DEALER

cause if they had not done so, it would have automatically gone on the April election ballot and, if approved there, could not have been repeated or amended by the Legislature at any future session but could only have been changed by direct vote of the people.

As soon as the Legislature has adopted this measure, the dairy interests and general farm organizations started circulating referendum petitions. If the requisite number of signatures are obtained in the time allotted, this law will not go in effect until and unless it should be approved by the voters at the November 1950 election. These petitions are now being circulated throughout the state. Copies are obtained through the Michigan Farm Bureau, Michigan Farmer and various dairy organizations.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

HOSPITAL COSTS ARE STILL RISING



Protect yourself and your family now—for only pennies a day!

Figures show that one person in ten will go to a hospital this year! And the cost of sickness gets higher all the time. Protect yourself and your family now against rising hospital costs through the Blue Cross Plans. Blue Cross Hospital Plan pays hospital bills in full for a wide range of service benefits when you are a bed patient in a participating hospital. Blue Cross Surgical and Medical-Surgical Plans provide stated amounts for operations; stated amounts for hospital visits by your doctor.

Write for full information. Blue Cross Plans are non-profit and are sponsored by the Michigan Hospital Association and the Michigan State Medical Society.



Michigan Hospital Service • Michigan Medical Service
234 State Street, Detroit 26
PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

The 27th Annual Meeting of the MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE

ALL MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS, FEEDERS AND SHIPPERS ARE INVITED TO LEARN MORE OF HOW YOUR CO-OP OPERATES FOR YOUR GOOD.

WHEN: Saturday, March 12, 1949
WHERE: Olds Hotel, Lansing
WHAT: 10 a. m., Business Meeting

1:00 p. m. — National authorities on livestock production and marketing will discuss... "Does the livestock industry want a program of 90% parity or flexible parity?"... "What is the livestock outlook for 1949?"... "How can hog marketing be improved by national action?"

6:30 p. m. — Annual banquet at Olds Hotel. Join Marshall Wells, WJR Farm Editor, in a fun session packed with good food, a variety of top-notch professional entertainers, and community singing. The principal speaker will be Rev. Robert D. Richards of the East Detroit Immanuel Church, who made such a hit at our 1946 meeting that we asked him back.

10:00 p. m. — Modern and old-time dancing in the beautiful ballroom, Olds Hotel.

Remember, in meat, "Michigan-Produced" spells Satisfaction

CONSIGN YOUR NEXT SHIPMENT TO YOUR CO-OP

The Michigan Livestock Exchange

The Producer Owned and Controlled Selling Agency
DETROIT STOCK YARDS

Machinery Dep't Has Big Customer Service Program

Equipment Sales \$2,500,000 Last Year

By ARCHIE E. MOORE

Manager, Farm Equipment Dept., Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

The Farm Bureau Services Farm Equipment department now has somewhere in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 worth of farm machinery, farm equipment, and farm and household electrical equipment in service on Michigan farms.

Last year, farmers bought more than \$2,500,000 of farm machinery, electrical and other equipment from Farm Bureau Services.

You may ask, "How do you go about servicing all that equipment?"

Service to owners of our equipment is a No. 1 job with us. We work at it all the time. The first week in February we had a school at Lansing that gave a week of instruction to 85 service men from our Farm Bureau Service dealers.

Our service program for customers starts at the factories. It continues through our warehouse at 3800 North Grand River Avenue, 1 mile west of Lansing on US-16. At the local dealer we want to have the strongest possible service organization to back up our equipment on the farm and in the home.

At the factories manufacturing Co-op farm machinery and electrical equipment and Unico farm equipment, our service program includes special attention to engineering. We want to keep pace with latest developments and improve the design of our equipment.

We emphasize quality materials, good workmanship and careful inspection during manufacturing.

Our service program calls for thorough testing in the field before new or improved models are made in quantity. Reports from our dealer service men and suggestions from farmers for improvements are considered carefully by our engineering departments.

At Lansing we have the Farm Bureau Services farm equipment service staff. We conduct schools for the servicing of farm equipment. This is done at Lansing, and at various points throughout the state. Sometimes local service men are taken to a factory for training by factory men.

A most important part of our Farm Bureau Services farm equipment service program is the complete repair shop which is being completed at our Grand River Ave. warehouse at Lansing. At this warehouse we have also a modern, quick-service repair parts division that stocks more than 10,000 parts for the Co-op and Unico lines.

The local Farm Bureau Services farm equipment dealer wants a complete local service program available to his customers. So we co-operate with him in the matter of schools of instruction for service men, assistance in the proper tooling of local farm equipment service shops, and so on.

The week of Feb. 7-11 we held the first school of instruction for 1949 at our Lansing service garage. Eighty-five service men came, representing many dealers. Classes were conducted in six groups daily. Each group spent a half day dealing with the delivery standards and servicing of a certain implement or implement group. Practical demonstrations and test assemblies were made in the classes. Field service problems were discussed.

The instructors included Joe Plumstead, head of the Farm Equipment service department, members of the Farm Bureau Services machinery staff, three engineers from the Cockshutt Plow Co., manufacturers of our Co-op Tractor and self-propelled combine, and haying tools. We had skilled men from Paul's Automotive, Inc., at Lansing for proper techniques and equipment for motor and electrical service check-up procedures. Each student took an examination on all the work done at the school.

Farm Bureau Sponsors Mich. Farmers Day

Farmers and fruit growers of Lee-lan and Grand Traverse counties held their annual Northwest Michigan "Farmers Day" February 24, under the joint sponsorship of the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau and the Agricultural Extension Service of the two counties.

More efficient production was the theme of the event which included exhibits, displays, movies, panel discussions and addresses by Michigan State College specialists of subjects of interest to both fruit growers and general farmers.

Every Farm Bureau member has an opportunity to express himself and vote on policy resolutions.

What's Manure Worth?

You Can Double Its Value With 45% Triple Superphosphate

Are you getting only half the value from manure? It is your cheapest, but most perishable source of plant food. More often, half of its value is lost through poor management. Correct the phosphorus deficiency, conserve its nitrogen, retain and supplement the value of manure with 45% triple superphosphate.

It is also excellent for top dressing pastures and seedings. Need to use less than half as much as 0-20-0 to get same results. It costs less and saves you money.

SEE YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER NOW FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Fertilizer Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.



Realizing the importance of providing the very best service program for their farmer patrons, approximately 85 repair men representing the Farm Bureau machinery dealers in Michigan attended a service training school at Lansing, February 7-11, sponsored by Farm Bureau Services, Inc., farm equipment department. Above we see this group as they were listening to a lecture on proper methods of servicing a Co-op E3 Tractor.



ARCHIE E. MOORE, Mgr. Farm Equipment Dept. For a number of years Mr. Moore had his own farm equipment business at St. Johns, Clinton county. St. Johns Co-operative Company recommended him as a Farm Bureau Services machinery dealer. After several years in that capacity, he was invited to become supervisor of the electrical sales and service for the Farm Bureau Services at Lansing. He was promoted to manager of the entire farm equipment dept. May 10, 1948. During the years he has been in business, Mr. Moore has completed several courses in mechanics and other training for the farm equipment field.



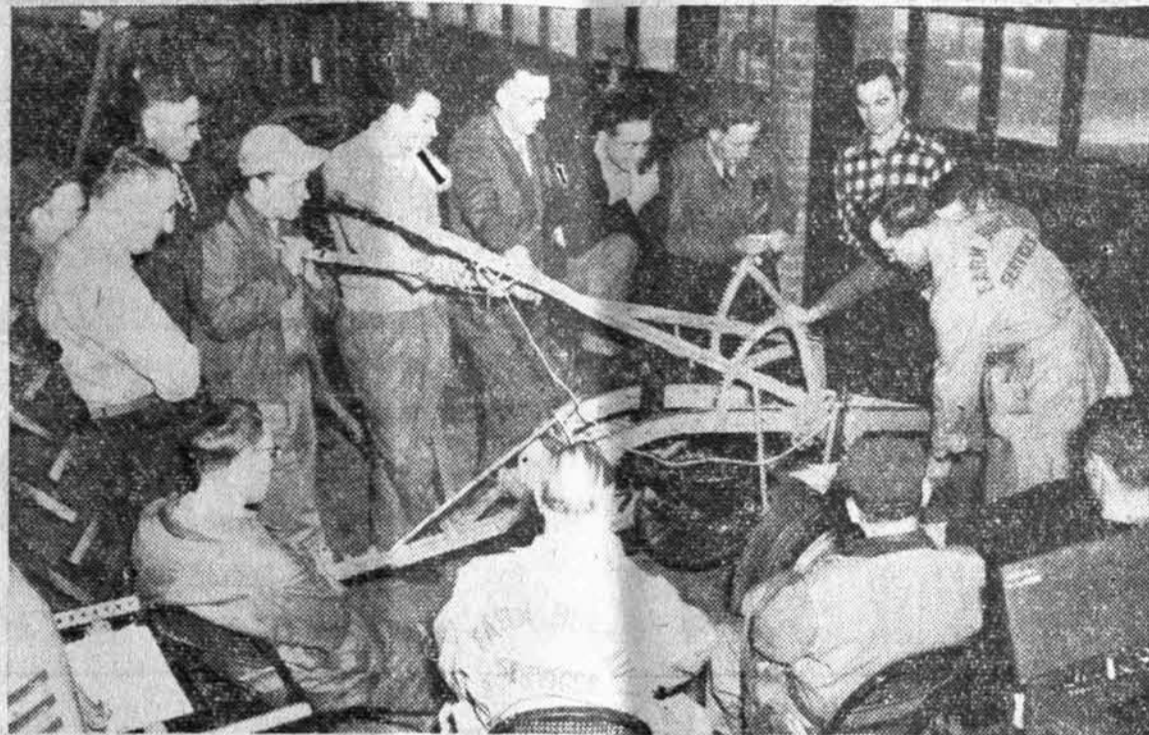
JOE B. PLUMSTEAD, Mgr. Farm Equipment Service Dept. Mr. Plumstead has been service manager of the Farm Bureau Services farm equipment dept. since June 1, 1948. Before that he was in business as the operator of a general garage service and as an automobile dealer for a period of 12 years. His training in mechanics includes the course at the Coyne Electrical school of Chicago, and the completion of short courses in industrial electronics at Michigan State College and the Olds Motor Works at Lansing. He is setting up a fine service organization for the FBS farm equipment dept.

Ten Jrs. to Attend School in Kentucky

The National Farm Bureau Youth Leadership Training School is to be held at Gilbertsville, Kentucky beginning March 6th and lasting through March 9th. Michigan is allowed ten delegates: Bob Buehler, Caledonia; Dale Swisher, Dowagiac; Walter Waske, Marlette; Verland McLeod, Lyons; Earl Dickerson, Howell; James Reilly, Brown City; and Archie McLachlan of Ewart.

They will meet with delegates from many states for classroom studies, and exchange of ideas, techniques, and projects carried on by rural youth groups in other states. The Michigan group will drive, leaving March 6th.

Farm Bureau members are working for equitable taxation systems.



Much of the training of service men was done in small groups such as this. Lyle Rosekrans is explaining service on the Co-op tractor plow. Six classes were formed with each class spending a half day on a certain farm implement discussing service problems and participating in practical demonstrations and test assemblies. Classes rotated from one farm implement to another.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

(Continued from page two)

marketing. Especially were the members interested in Mr. Starke's information on the changing marketing demand of different types of hogs.

St. Clair-Pine River. Charles Scofield announced the arrangements he has made for the group to tour the Detroit Edison Plant on February 8th. Dinner is planned at 6:00 p.m. in the Edison cafeteria followed by a movie on electricity before a tour is made of the power house.

St. Clair-Wales. 50 members of the Wales Community Farm Bureau on January 11th enjoyed a very tasty oyster supper which is an annual event with this group. The program consisted of information on the CROP Program, outline of the membership campaign, discussion of the county plans for the future and an informational report from one of the members of the group who had been to England recently.

Newaygo-Reeman. Members of this group, on a motion by Burt Tannis voted to give the prize money of \$15 won on the Farm-to-prosper-contest to the CROP Program.

Oceana-West Grant. A potluck dinner was served to 22 members of the West Grant Community Farm Bureau on January 20th. Shortly after dinner a humorous reading written in verse entitled "Thank You" was read to honor all those in their group who had assumed responsibilities as officers and served on important committees.

Oscola-Townline. Members of the Townline Community Farm Bureau had an unusually fine discussion on the marketing problems. They agreed that there was very little competition in bidding at livestock auctions; the buyer does the grading on livestock; that small beef producers do not always sell at a disadvantage and that livestock could be marketed cooperatively to the advantage of the community.

Isabella - Union Isabella. This group agreed that the farmers will not get full value out of their livestock until they can take a hand in its selling. The lack of volume control is the main reason that the farmer does not have bargaining control.

Northwest Michigan - Northport. The Northport Community Farm Bureau at its January 19th meeting voiced its protest through a resolution of the latest rate increase by the Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

Northwest Michigan-Pleasant Valley. The members of the Pleasant Valley Community Farm Bureau were hosts to a group of Junior Farm Bureau state delegates who met with the Pleasant Valley group

to discuss the Junior Farm Bureau program and its place in the agricultural future of Farm Bureau. They further stressed cooperation between Junior and Senior groups and urge that an effort be made to form a Junior Farm Bureau in that area.

Cheyboygan-Centerline. The newly organized Centerline Community Farm Bureau held its first meeting January 21st. Mr. Lyle Hart was elected chairman; Bernice Lyons, secretary; and Lee McNeil, discussion leader. Mr. Warren Peters of Cheyboygan county was instrumental in organizing this group.

Cheyboygan-Mulligan Creek. January 20th the first meeting of this Community Farm Bureau was held. The business session was devoted to the election of officers. Ole Bowen was elected chairman; Lloy Brady, secretary; and Otto Slade, discussion leader.

How a few cents a day will protect you against rising hospital costs



EVERYONE knows it costs more to run a home or a business today. And it's true for hospitals too. That's why hospital bills are larger than ever before - and are still rising all over the state!

With Blue Cross you are protected. Blue Cross Hospital Plan pays hospital bills in full for a wide range of service benefits while a bed patient in a participating hospital. The Blue Cross Surgical Plan provides stated amounts for operations; the Medical-Surgical Plan, in addition to surgical benefits, covers stated amounts for hospital visits by your doctor. The cost—only pennies a day!

Write for full information. Blue Cross Plans are non-profit and are sponsored by the Michigan Hospital Association and the Michigan State Medical Society.

BLUE CROSS Michigan Hospital Service - Michigan Medical Service 234 State Street, Detroit 26 PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

Huron Leads Nation For CROP Gifts

The outstanding record of the nation was made by Huron county in the recent Christian Rural Overseas Program drive—CROP—with a total contribution of seven carloads of foodstuffs for the overseas needy. The total value of the commodities contributed was \$20,501.01 which was given in wheat, beans, honey and cash.

Other counties in the state with good records are as follows: Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola, and Wash-taw with four carloads each; Ot-tawa, Lenawee and Monroe with three carloads; with thirty counties contributing two carloads each to

the drive. Forty-one other counties gave one carload of commodities or the equivalent in cash.

SOLVAY Agricultural Limestone MEAL Produced in Michigan Available At Your Nearest Dealer SOLVAY SALES DIVISION Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 7501 W. Jefferson Ave. Detroit 17, Michigan

FRUIT GROWERS... ARE YOU READY?

ALL FRUIT GROWERS know that without regular, planned care on their part, insects would soon take over the orchard business. It is a never ending fight.

There are three main considerations to a successful spraying program: correct timing, thorough application and the use of proper materials. If one is neglected, the program fails, for without all three, success cannot be attained.

Your chances of getting spray materials this spring are good providing you get them now. Some items are still scarce, so

Don't Delay—Get 'Em Today

HAVE YOUR REQUIREMENTS on hand when they are needed. Your Farm Bureau insecticide dealer has a fungicide or insecticide to fit your every need:

- To Be Sure Look For The Sign Of Quality
- ARSENATE OF LEAD
- WETTABLE SULPHUR
- PARATHION
- NICOTINE SULPHATE
- G-6 SPRAY POWDER
- SPRAY LIME & DDT

FOLLOW THE FARM BUREAU 1949 spray and dust program for more profits. You can insure your supply by placing your order with

Your Local Farm Bureau Insecticide Dealer Farm Bureau Services, Inc. 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing 4, Michigan

FEEDS and FEEDINGS

UNITED WE ARE STRONG — DIVIDED WE ARE WRONG!

Poultrymen... Here Are Some Suggestions for Raising Baby Chicks!

1. Buy the best chicks available and buy them early.
2. Allow not more than 200 chicks per brooder, 1/2 square foot per chick.
3. Thoroughly clean and disinfect brooder.
4. Cover floor with 1 inch of Dri-Bed (a very absorbent, fireproof material).
5. Cover area where chicks run with clean seven cotton feed sacks. Remove 4th day.
6. Place fence around brooder 18 to 30 inches away if room is kept cool, (lessen the distance for electric brooder).
7. Use 4-1 pint water founts for each 100 chicks. Place on low platform with wire mesh top.
8. Give each chick 1 inch of feeder space after starting them on feed scattered on paper or card board.
9. Operate and check stove for 24 hours before birds come. Start at 95 degrees two inches above floor, lower five degrees per week.
10. Avoid chilling or overheating. A dim light from the ceiling should be left on all night.
11. Use warm water and place founts under or near edge of hover at first.
12. Start using wasteless feed hoppers on 3rd day in addition to small trays.



7TH DAY

16 feet of feeding space for 100 chicks. Use hoppers only. Give access to chick size grit. Use Mermash 16%, 18% or 20% according to which you prefer. All of them have the same amount of M.V.P.

4 WEEKS OF AGE

Set up low roosts that slope to the floor with flat and not sharp perches. Try to get birds on roosts by (a) swinging hover over edge of roosts, (b) sweep up gently with broom. Step up feed and watering space. Keep up grit. If green stuff is available, give what birds will clean up in 10 minutes.

5 WEEKS OF AGE

If Mermash 18% or 20% is used, begin use of a little chick scratch that will be cleaned up in ten minutes. Separate roosters as soon as they can be told. Keep roosters on straight Mermash or Hi-N-R-G Broiler Mash. If feather picking starts, cool brooder house or darken house and use red light over feed hopper. Get Chicks outside if possible.

6 WEEKS OF AGE

Get on range if possible. Nothing can take the place of good range. Set up colony houses 10'x10' with roosts. Protect from rats, foxes, etc. If still in brooder, increase feeder and watering space. Wire off space where droppings accumulate. Put feeder and waterer on wire frames. 1 inch of water space, 2.5 inches feeder space, 6 to 8 inches of roosting space per pullet. Start oyster shell or Limeroll. Keep grit before them. After 8th week keep hopper of heavy oats before them. Continue scratch feeding what birds can eat up to 15 minutes. Allow 3 to 5 square feet of space per pullet. Segregate sick birds as soon as observed. It may pay to vaccinate for Newcastle disease even if birds are hatched immune for first 4 weeks.



Buy Open Formula Mermashes—Milkmaid—Porkmaker at

YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU FEED DEALER

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

Proposed Changes In Education

Background Material for Discussion this Month by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

It has rightfully been said that history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe. Thomas Jefferson once said that "there can be no democracy of an ignorant people." This is as true now as it was then, the success in life of every succeeding generation seems to be more and more dependent on education.

Howard Dawson, director of the National Education Association, has pointed out that 50% of the nation's children live in rural areas, and that they have only 38% of the available funds for support of schools. This, in itself, may indicate some of the educational handicaps in rural areas and some of the needs for changes in our educational system.

In 1940, the average citizen in Michigan had 8.6 years of schooling. Michigan ranks 10th in the nation in average salaries paid to school teachers, 15th in percent of all youth 14 to 18 years of age in school attendance and 33rd in number of high school graduates per thousand of population.

Dr. Lee Thurston, superintendent of public instruction, has said that of the 5,184 school districts in Michigan, 11% offer high schools, and that 22% are closed districts and offer no school program at all. 67% offer educational facilities through the 8th grade only. Therefore, the students in two-thirds of the schools attend high school outside of their district. This may or may not be a healthful situation in view of the fact that the residents have no voice in the administration of the schools their children attend.

It may be for this reason that some months ago a committee made up of representatives from schools, business, boards of education, and President Carl Buskirk of the Michigan Farm Bureau to represent farmers has been appointed to study our educational needs and to make recommendations to the legislature accordingly.

Some persons in educational circles are of the opinion that we have outgrown our schools. Some employers are stating that some high school graduates are not sufficiently well trained. There is also some feeling that many of the present school districts, which were laid out many years ago, are no longer adequate because of our improvement in transportation. This may be evidenced by the fact that the Department of Public Instruction has reported that an average of 150 school districts per year have been reorganized during the last ten years.

In a study conducted last fall by Doctor J. P. Thaden, Sociology Department at Michigan State college, it was discovered that in not a single year previous to 1941 have as many as 100,000 births been recorded in this state, and in not a single year since 1940 have fewer than 100,000 births occurred. This is certainly going to present a very serious problem when this large number of children start school.

The Citizens' Committee on Education has met 5 times during the last 5 months and has discovered some rather startling things concerning our educational opportunities in rural Michigan. It is making some recommendations to the Legislature accordingly. For example, it has been discovered that even in terms of minimum requirements the quality of teaching service in rural schools in 1947 and 1948 was so inadequate that nearly 3,000 substandard certificates had to be issued. It was discovered, also, that many school buildings are inadequate, unhealthy, poorly maintained, and sometimes even dangerous. Further, it was discovered that 24% of the children 9 years old enrolled in urban schools were retarded as compared to 42% in rural schools. It became quite evident to the Committee

that the cause of this bad school condition is primarily a result of poor organization. The present school system, which has not been basically changed in the last 100 years, is totally inadequate to meet today's educational needs. The Committee is making some definite recommendations to the legislature to improve our school system, particularly in rural Michigan. At present there is a law which now requires that those counties with over 15,000 population elect a county board of education (1) to hire a county superintendent of schools, (2) recommend library books for purchase by the schools, (3) to settle any disputes of boundary lines among the school districts in reorganization, (4) to supervise the school census, and (5) to recommend teachers to the small districts not employing a local school superintendent. It is recommended that this law be expanded to include all the counties in Michigan. The Committee is recommending

PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL

FOR POULTRY

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. INC. CHICAGO, ILL.

which will afford better educational opportunities and more efficient economical operation of the schools, and also to discuss this with school authorities and residents of the district, to hold public hearings, to furnish information to the public concerning the educational needs of the school district in the area.

To make this study financially possible, the Committee recommends that the legislature appropriate funds to defray the expenses of making such studies in local areas. It does seem that this area study should be the first move in making an intelligent analysis of our school districts.

In view of the fact that the greatest need of improvement in our educational facilities is in rural areas, and because most of the recommendations of the Committee concern rural educational opportunities, it does seem fitting and proper that Farm Bureau members take this opportunity to carefully analyze these recommendations prior to being voted on by the legislature this spring.

The major recommendation of the Committee, particularly as concerns rural school districts, is that at the request of the county board of education or at the request of the local people a committee, equally represented by both rural and urban areas, may be set up to determine the educational needs of the area. This study may be conducted to recommend changes in the school district organization

Reorganize Tuscola Co. Director Districts

A new plan of director management for the Tuscola County Farm Bureau is the result of an amendment to that organization's by-laws. Under the new plan, the county has been divided into 11 districts with a director elected by each district to represent it on the county board.

WHICH OAT VARIETY SHOULD I GROW?

K. J. FREY & R. E. DECKER
MSC Farm Crops Department

The answer to this question depends upon local weather and soil conditions which may cause widely differing results. Therefore, to help answer this question in terms of local conditions, the Farm Crops Department of Michigan State College grew out yield trials in six widely differing locations in Michigan in 1947 and 1948. These trials were located as far south as Lenawee county and as far north as Lake Superior. They were planted on average farms and received the same fertilizer as the farmer used. The yields were determined by harvesting small areas out of each plot.

The oat yield trials are conducted so as to answer the following points which a farmer wants to know about an oat variety:

1. Will the variety yield?
2. Will it stand up?
3. Is it resistant to important diseases?
4. What is its relative maturity?

With these questions in mind, brief descriptions and recommendations for the twelve oat varieties most prominent in Michigan are given below:

Andrew—A yellow oat, medium height, resistant to stem and leaf rusts, medium maturity, heavy test

weight, good yielder. Recommended for lighter soils in lower peninsula. **Not recommended.**

Benton—An ivory colored oat, tall, resistant to stem and leaf rusts, medium maturity, a fair yielder; recommended only in southern counties and on soils where lodging is not a factor.

Bonda—Ivory in color, medium tall, resistant to both stem and leaf rusts, medium maturity, stiff straw, exceptional test weight and a good yielder. Looks good, but 1948 was the first year in over-state tests.

Bonham—Reddish yellow in color, medium height, resistant to stem and leaf rusts, medium maturity, stiff straw, excellent yielder in Upper Peninsula and is recommended for that section of the state.

Clinton—Yellow in color, medium height, resistant to stem and leaf rusts, very stiff straw, uneven in ripening, but of medium maturity, good yielder. Has wide adaptation in lower peninsula.

Eaton—A white oat, medium height, resistant to most stem rusts affecting Michigan oats, resistant to leaf rusts, medium maturity, stiff straw, good yielder. Has wide adaptation in lower peninsula.

Forvic—This oat is susceptible to Helminthosporium blight and is not recommended.

Huron—Ivory in color, tall, susceptible to all rusts, medium late in maturity, good yielder in rust-free years. Lodges quite easily. No longer recommended.

Kent—White in color, medium height, resistant to stem and leaf rusts, medium maturity, heavy test weight, good yielder. Recommended for lighter soils in lower peninsula. **Not recommended.**

Mindo—Yellow grain, short straw, resistant to stem and leaf rusts, early maturity, good yielder. Recommended if early out is desired.

Vieland—Not recommended as it is susceptible to the Helminthosporium blight which has come into some sections of the state causing heavy decrease in yields.

Zephyr—A yellow oat, medium tall, resistant to both stem and leaf rusts, good yielder but too late for Michigan conditions. **Not recommended.**

Note—For purposes of comparison "short" oats are considered to 34 inches, "medium height" to 34-38 inches, and "tall", 38-42 inches. * * *

Farm Bureau Services seed dept. is offering through Farm Bureau seed dealers good stocks of Clinton and Eaton oats. It has very limited stocks of the Kent oat, which came available for the first time last season.

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