

Michigan Farm News

Vol. XXIX No. 4

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1951

29th Year

Published Monthly

Farm Bureau Membership for '51 Near Goal of 46,150

EDITORIAL

Plain Talk

What is the purpose of the Michigan Farm Bureau? Jack Yaeger puts it this way:

"To help Farm Bureau members get what they say they want. To keep anyone from taking it away from them."

That's plain talk. Back in 1919 farmers who organized the Michigan Farm Bureau made this formal statement of purpose for the new organization:

"The purpose of this Association shall be the advancement of our members' interests educationally, legislatively, and economically."

Mr. Yaeger has put the meaning of that statement into plain talk.

Congress and Military Training

Congressman William W. Blackney of Michigan is a member of the House Armed Services committee which has been working for weeks on proposed changes in the draft law. Mr. Blackney said a few weeks ago:

"To compel men to give up their normal pursuits as free men to serve in a military uniform is repugnant to the American mind. It is not that the people are any less willing to serve their country."

"It is that we are a country of individuals who love our individual freedom. We find regimentation distasteful, and militarism hateful."

"A number of us on the Committee strongly feel that the Congress itself should retain full control over whether the law should or should not at some future date become inoperative."

"It must be recognized that the proposed law does not simply amend the Selective Service Act to supply our military needs; it would also set up a system of universal military training."

"That the people may have an effective voice in the program, we propose to write into the law a provision which will enable any future Congress to repeal the law simply by the passage of a joint resolution."

Dock Workers Way Ahead

Several times in recent months organized dock workers in the United States and England refused to unload shipments of crab meat from Russia.

Congressman William Blackney of Michigan tells us that the U. S. Treasury Department on January 26 banned the importation of crab meat from Russia. This is a step that members of Congress had been urging for months.

Whereas the dock workers acted to sock Joe Stalin in the handiest way they could think of, Congress had another reason. Members of the House informed the Treasury by repeated resolutions that they had information to the effect that crab meat from Russia is produced by "indentured, forced, and convict labor." They said the product has been sold the United States at prices that American producers could not meet.

This is the first time, Mr. Blackney said, that any Russian product has been banned from our market since the United States accorded diplomatic recognition to Russia in 1933.

Cost of United Nations

Official reports show that the United States paid nearly 22½ million dollars in 1950 for the support of the United Nations, or more than one-third of its operating cost. Russia contributed a little over six per cent.

JFB Annual Spring Formal Set April 7

The Michigan Junior Farm Bureau's annual spring formal dance will be held in the Union Ball Room at Michigan State College, East Lansing, April 7, according to Herb Clarke, Eaton Rapids, party chairman.

All Junior Farm Bureau members and their friends are invited to attend. Each county has been asked to bring at least one carload of people. Tickets are \$2.00 per couple or \$1.00 per person stag. Tickets will be available at the door.

MJFB Represented By Seyfred at Nat'l CGPA Meet

Allen Seyfred of Berrien County represented the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau at the national convention of the Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations held at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, March 28.

Mr. Seyfred took part in a panel discussion on migratory labor problems at the invitation of the Alliance of Guidance for Rural Youths. Other subjects were also discussed by the panel.



Ask Congress to Approve Building Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway

Senator Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island and 25 other Senators have asked Congress to authorize the United States to join with Canada at once in starting construction of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway, which is diagramed above.

This is a project which the Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureaus of the midwest states have supported for nearly 30 years.

The construction of the Seaway has been urged for nearly half a century by Presidents of the United States, Prime Ministers of Canada, engineers, business, industrial and farm interests of both countries.

The Seaway would open the vast Great Lakes industrial and farm regions to ocean shipping. It would provide low cost transportation by water for imports and exports. It would develop an enormous new source of electrical power for the northeastern states and Canada. Sale of power would help pay the construction costs.

COST of building the Seaway today is estimated at \$593,000,000 for the United States and \$425,000,000 for Canada. Ten years ago the estimates were about half.

Engineers believe that it would require up to six years to build the locks and power developments planned, and to dredge channels in the Great Lakes system to accommodate most ocean going vessels.

THE SEAWAY would extend ocean navigation more than 2,300 miles inland from the Atlantic. It would permit perhaps 4 out of 5 ocean going vessels of the world to call at such Great Lakes ports as Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Duluth.

Studies by the federal government indicate that the Seaway would benefit the trade of about 20 states or near the Great Lakes. It has been said that the automobile industry alone imports 300 commodities from foreign lands and exports to most of them.

A NEW development has been the discovery of rich deposits of iron ore in Labrador. The iron ore deposits of the Mesabi range in Minnesota may not last many more years. The Seaway would provide a low cost inland route to ship iron ore to midwest steel plants from Labrador.

Farm interests in both U. S. and Canada believe that the Seaway would reduce shipping costs for wheat and other farm products for export.

OPPONENTS to the Seaway have succeeded in blocking construction. They lost a battle in 1941 when the United States and Canada completed a formal agreement as to how the Seaway should be built. Interests that have succeeded in blocking appropriations for the work include Atlantic seaport interests, some railroads, some eastern power and coal companies. They fear the project would take business

Oppose Parcel Post Increase

As Farm Bureau members know, legislation for increasing postal rates has been pending in Congress for over two years.

The American Farm Bureau has opposed reductions in size and weight limits for parcel post. It has opposed large increases in postage rates for parcel post. Rural people are the largest users of the service.

UNDER a law dating back 25 years, the Postmaster General asked permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase parcel post rates. The ICC held a hearing.

The American Farm Bureau appeared before the Commission to state its position against reducing size and weight limitations for parcel post, and to oppose postage rate increases.

THE ICC has not announced a decision, but the feeling in Washington is that the ICC will grant the postmaster general's request.

Election Slows Work Of Legislature

STANLEY M. POWELL

Legislation always slows down in the weeks preceding the spring election. With the April 2 balloting behind them, it is a safe bet that the lawmakers will throw the legislative machinery into high gear and begin to take rapid-fire action on the approximately 600 bills and constitutional amendments which are pending.

THE GOVERNOR and legislative leaders aren't making any very notable progress in harmonizing their differences concerning money matters. The state's general fund and highway finances remain the big question marks.

The Governor wants both of these fiscal needs met by imposing a 4% income tax on corporations. The legislators thus far haven't warmed up much to the corporate income levy. They favor getting the money for highways directly from those who use them, that is the motorists.

They prefer an upward adjustment of the gas tax and the weight tax on the heavier trucks. That is exactly the recommendation of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

THE SENATE passed the gas tax boost, after cutting the new rate to 4½%. The House roads and bridges committee restored the proposed rate to 5c. It also added new provisions raising the tax on Diesel fuel from the present rate of 5c to 7c per gallon. A bill to do that had previously been pigeonholed by the Senate taxation committee.

A proposal to increase substantially the weight tax on the heavier trucks and to boost moderately the license rates on farm truck and trailers was approved by the Senate. It is now being studied by the House roads and bridges committee. The same might be said of the new formula for the distribution of highway revenues and the other bills in the Good Roads Federation program. Definite action on these proposals is expected during the coming week.

NEW TAXES. No one knows for sure as to how much new revenue, if any, will be needed to balance the budget. The Governor would like \$80,000,000. Some leading Republican legislators say \$40,000,000 would be enough. Others entertain some faint hopes that they can get by another year with no new or boosted taxes, except those required to take care of the desperate highway needs.

The Senate has voted to recapture for the state the proceeds of the intangible property tax in excess of \$10,000,000 annually. The first \$10,000,000 would be distributed, as the entire revenue now is, to cities, villages and townships on a per capita basis.

The Senate also passed a 3% tax on each used car sale, including transactions in which no dealer was involved. It is estimated that this would raise about \$18,000,000 of new revenue for the state.

WHAT, if anything, is going to be done about the rate and ceiling in the corporation franchise fee remains to be seen. A bill to remove the \$50,000 ceiling from this levy is pending in the House committee on general taxation. It is directly in line with the position of the Michigan Farm Bureau on this subject.

Meanwhile there is on the Senate calendar a bill to double the rate of this and raise the ceiling from \$50,000 to \$250,000. Final action on this measure is being held up until the state's fiscal needs can be further clarified.

The House committee on general taxation is showing disturbing interest in H 15 which would impose a 3% levy on supplies and equipment used in industrial processing. This measure is identical with S 16 which we fought so vigorously when it was being considered by the Senate Taxation committee. We reported on it at length in the February 3, Michigan Farm News. It seems to be reposing peacefully in the Senate Committee, but its duplicate over in the House, H 15, is displaying altogether too much life for comfort.

BY VOTE of 67 to 25 the House approved H 34 which provides for calling a constitutional convention to formulate a new constitution for Michigan. This bill has gone to the Senate for consideration. Those who favor a new constitution would like to eliminate some provisions which

(Continued on Page Three)

Nearly 4,000 Were Enrolled in March

The membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau for 1951 was 45,567 families March 29, when this edition of the Farm News went to press.

The organization now has 98.7% of the state goal of 46,150 for this year.

Sixty-two County Farm Bureaus enrolled 3,984 members during March to set a new record for work following the regular membership campaign.

Wesley Hawley, state director of membership acquisition, said that state membership representatives for Farm Bureau membership districts met at Lansing March 29-30. They said that County Farm Bureaus will enroll 583 or more members early in April to reach or exceed the state goal.

Membership districts No. 8, 6, 5 and 10 were first to make their goals for 1951 in that order. Twenty-five of 62 County Farm Bureaus have made or passed their goals, as shown in the table on this page.

The previous peak for Michigan Farm Bureau membership was in 1947 when the organization had 48,100 family memberships in the last year of the \$5 membership dues.

When the organization returned to the original \$10 a year membership dues in 1948, the total dropped to 35,000, moved up to 37,000 in 1948 and 41,921 in 1950.

This has been the experience of all state Farm Bureaus as they changed from the lower dues adopted in the depression. Iowa has gone from 35,000 to 128,000 members after such a change.

Michigan has a possible Farm Bureau membership of 75,000 or more, based on the experience of such states as Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois.

Mr. Hawley said March 29th that Michigan Farm Bureau has a good opportunity to become the first state Farm Bureau in the American Farm Bureau to attain its membership goal for 1951. Last year Michigan was fourth to make it.

Make Michigan First. All Community Farm Bureaus are invited to take part in April in a membership project, Mr. Hawley said. Each community group that participates by securing three new members or enrolling two new members and renewing an old membership during April will receive a membership award.

Livestock Exchange Sales \$27,000,000

The Michigan Livestock Exchange membership of 25,000 farmers is well pleased with the results from its modern and expanded sales program.

At the annual meeting at Lansing, March 10, President Arthur Ingold said the Exchange had sold \$27,000,000 of livestock for farmer patrons in 1950 as compared to a volume of \$7,000,000 in 1946.

"WE ARE in our fourth year of the expanded marketing program," Mr. Ingold said. "Our volume at the Detroit market continues to grow. Farmers recognize the value of co-operative sales organization at the terminal market. Detroit is one of the best terminal livestock markets in the United States."

"An organized group of producers can sell more effectively than several thousand farmers acting as individuals."

THIS IS evident in the large volume of livestock marketed at the auctions and daily sales at our state markets at Battle Creek, Portland and St. Louis. "These new markets are paid for and are owned by 900 livestock producers. The Michigan Livestock Exchange leases the yards and operates the markets.

"THE GROWTH in volume at all of our markets during the past year proves that farmers will support a well organized, aggressive marketing program."

Ben Pattison of the Michigan Farm Bureau has been of great service in helping organize and finance our Battle Creek, Portland and St. Louis markets.

"We are indebted to Michigan State College, the extension service and other co-operatives for their fine co-operation with us."

DON STARK, livestock marketing specialist at MSC, said that studies made by MSC marketing authorities years ago found farmers interested in the idea of out-state livestock markets. MSC helped determine the possibilities for the Exchange in such out-state markets. The Michigan Farm Bureau

and County Farm Bureaus helped organize the Southwestern Michigan Livestock Co-operative for a market at Battle Creek and Portland, and the Central Michigan Livestock Co-operative for a market at St. Louis. The Farm Bureau membership in those areas invested the money in the yards and equipment.

During 1950 the Exchange marketed at Detroit, Battle Creek, Portland and St. Louis a total of 22,891 cattle, 31,314 calves, 158,462 hogs, and 92,577 sheep. There was an over-all increase of nearly 25% over 1949.

WILLIAM CLARK of Eaton Rapids was re-elected to the Exchange board of directors. Walter Kipp of Carson City and Archie Mabery of North Branch were elected directors.

The annual meeting appointed a committee to develop a plan for the election of Livestock Exchange directors by districts.

Switches for power machines should be placed out of reach of children or should be the type that can be locked. A good way to solve the problem is with a master switch for the whole circuit, advise Michigan State College agricultural engineers.

Michigan Farm News

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Michigan Farm Bureau

- OFFICERS
President—C. E. Buskirk, Paw Paw
V-Pres.—A. Shellenbarger, L. Odessa
Exec. Sec'y.—C. L. Brody, Lansing
DISTRICT DIRECTORS
1—Russell E. Hazel, Richland, R-1

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

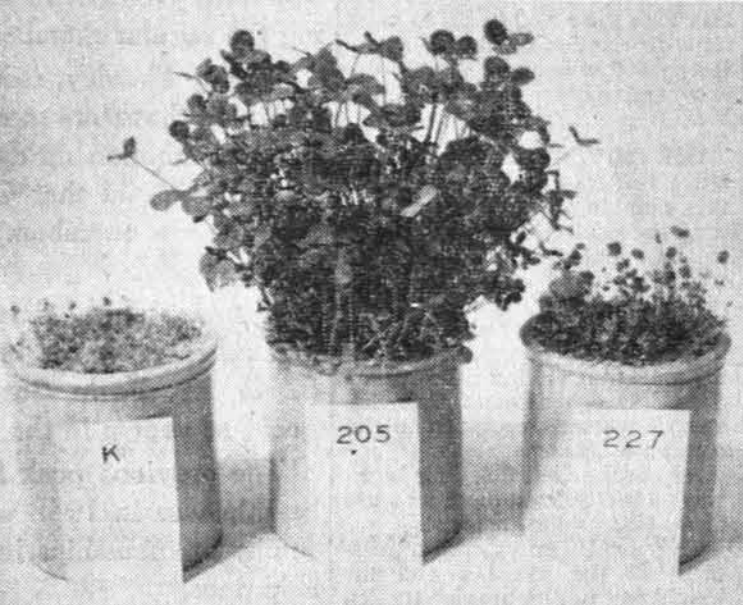


God is Good

God is good to us on Hicks Street. In our inmost hearts we know That our Heavenly Father loves us. We rejoice that it is so. We are conscious of it always but the Easter Season brings A renewed appreciation of the worth of Heavenly things.

Plant Clover This Year and Be Sure That You Inoculate

"Tell Farm Bureau members that this is the year to plant clover," Roy Bennett, manager of Farm Bureau Services seed department, said when asked what he thought the farmers should do in view of the scarcity of adapted alfalfa.



LEGUME INOCULATION PAYS. The sure way of maintaining active legume bacteria in the soil is to inoculate every planting. Pictured above are three sample plantings of clover made at the same time.

"WHY IS the inoculation so important?" he asked. "There are millions of friendly little bugs inhabiting inoculants," said Mr. Bennett.

"MANY YEARS AGO, European farmers knew that carrying earth from an established legume field to one which was to be planted to legumes assured a 'catch' and a successful stand of clover and other legumes in the new field.

"LEGUME PLANTS are hosts to millions of tiny bacteria who live in lumps, called nodules, in the root systems of the plant. It was determined that legumes bearing these nodules filled with bacteria were often more successful than those which did not contain any of the bacteria."

"LEGUMES ARE particularly heavy consumers of nitrogen, which they must take from the soil, if it is not supplied by some other way. Although 80% of the air breathed in by the plant is nitrogen in the form of a gas, they do not have the 'machinery' to change this nitrogen from a gas to a form which can be consumed by the plant.

"EXPERIMENTS proved that these helpful bacteria could be produced in large quantities under laboratory conditions; thus, the first commercial legume inoculants were packaged and put on the market.

"The first practice was to grow inoculants on a jelly-like sub-

Community Farm Bureau Activities

- STAR AWARDS
Gold Star—East Orion Community Farm Bureau, Oakland county, Mrs. Ray Alt, sec'y.
Silver Star—Southwest Richmond, Osceola, Mrs. Helen Hare, sec'y.

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:
1,040 COMMUNITY groups. During March, 28 groups were added to our records to make the state total 1,040 groups.

HURON still leads the state with a total of 44 groups, adding 6 this year. Clinton is second in total number with 41 groups, adding 7 this year. Livingston is third with a total of 36 groups and leads the state in addition of 8 new groups.

A FINE job has been done so far on the organization of new Community Farm Bureaus, but we are still 60 short of our 1951 state-wide goal of 1,100. Last year the ratio of community groups to Farm Bureau members was 1 group for every 43 members in the state.

Tried and True Good Rule for Garden

During winter months of "arm chair" gardening, it's easy to grow enthusiastic about new varieties. Michigan State College horticulturists say care should be taken before planting too much of an unproved variety.

UNICO INOCULANTS

Superior strains of Bacteria help do a better job of gathering nitrogen from the air and fixing it in the soil. Unico Inoculants are constantly improved by a never-ending search for better bacteria to do a better job.

Advertisement for Lowden Farms Hatchery, featuring 'Lowden Chicks' and 'Flying Farmers' with various chicken breeds and contact information.

CLASSIFIED ADS section with various notices for farm machinery, trailers, and farm services.

this an unusual stunt in bringing about better public relations between rural and urban groups. HONORABLE MENTION. These groups had fine meetings during the month of February...

Dist. 6 Juniors Sponsor School on Recreation

Junior Farm Bureau recreation leaders of District 6 representing Sanilac, Huron, Tuscola, Lapeer, St. Clair counties attended a Recreation Day this past month at the Marlette High School.

Spray Calendar Ready for 1951

A lot of winter injury to fruit trees in Michigan this year makes the spraying activities of grow-

INSURE YOUR CROPS AGAINST HAIL LOSSES

Every year takes a tremendous toll in Michigan field crops. You cannot avoid hail damage, but you can avoid financial loss. We have been providing Michigan farmers with sound, inexpensive hail insurance on farm and garden crops for the past forty years.

Ours is a mutual company, operated by farmers, for farmers. Our policy gives "blanket coverage"—you do not have to insure each crop separately. Protect your crops with Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance.

Advertisement for Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance Co. with contact information and policy details.



GOOD SEED Is The Foundation of Good Farming

There's a Farm Bureau Seed for every need and your best guarantee of good, clean seed is to look for the familiar Farm Bureau seal on every bag of seed you buy.

Advertisement for Farm Bureau Seed, emphasizing clean seed and inoculation, with contact information for Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Tree Trunk Girdling Produces Earlier Northern Spy Apple Crop

Northern Spy apple trees don't usually bear fruit until they are 12 to 18 years old. However, in tests conducted by the Michigan State College Agricultural Experiment Station, trees were made to produce sizable crops when only 9 years old.



Advertisement for Michigan Bell Telephone Company, highlighting power augers and telephone services.

Life Insurance Reservations Now Total \$6,995,000

New Film Available To FB Groups

A print of the film, "A Closed Book", has been purchased by the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan. It is available to County Farm Bureaus and Community Groups through MFB public relations division.

"A Closed Book" was produced by the Farm Bureau Insurance Companies of Ohio in the interest of safety. At its world premiere in Columbus last December, the Ohio State Safety Council presented its "outstanding achievement award" to the film. It has

also received the Freedom Foundation award as an outstanding film.

THE FILM runs 26 minutes, an ideal length for showings at Farm Bureau meetings. It is a 16 mm, sound, black and white film. If you would like to use it in connection with your Farm Bureau organization, just write the Michigan Farm Bureau, Public Relations division, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing 4, Michigan.

Maple Syrup

Maple syrup specialists of the Michigan State College forestry department recommended hanging one bucket on trees 10 to 16 inches in diameter, two on trees running 16 to 20 inches, and three on trees as big as 20 to 26 inches.

Buy Farm Bureau feeds.

May 1st Last Date For Charter Policies

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau have asked for \$6,995,000 in charter policy reservations in the proposed Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company.

May 1st is the last date a reservation for a charter policy may be accepted. Nile Vermillion, Farm Bureau insurance officer, said the charter policy with special benefits to policyholders will not be offered again. He has described some of the special benefits in this article.

During April more than 300 people on life insurance committees of 62 County Farm Bureaus are calling upon members. They are getting reservations for charter policies. Their goal is reservations to total \$20,000,000 if possible. The life insurance survey of our membership is being directed by the Michigan Farm Bureau membership department.

County Farm Bureaus first to make their goals in the campaign for \$20,000,000 in reservations were in this order: Alcona, Wexford, Charlevoix.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is making ready for the organization, financing, and licensing of the proposed life insurance company. When that has been completed, agents will go out to write the policies.

INFORMATION regarding the life insurance company and reservation for a charter policy can be had from any Farm Bureau Mutual insurance agent, or any County Farm Bureau secretary.

The request form for a charter policy reservation is published in this paper. It is not an application, nor is it binding upon the individual or the company. It is simply a statement of interest and information.

NILE VERMILLION of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company said that the charter policies for the life company have features and provisions that should make them especially attractive. Mr. Vermillion said: "The charter policies should result in profitable operations for the company from the start. They will be written for higher than average amounts. The volunteer reservation campaign assures lower acquisition cost. The promotion being contributed to the new company by the Michigan Farm Bureau organization will benefit the new company by reducing its promotion and organization costs to a minimum. All of these conditions are good for the company and good for the charter policyholder."

"CHARTER POLICIES will participate in the profits of the company. Therefore charter reservation policies may be expected to earn dividends for policyholders at an early date. "Charter policies will be issued at premiums competitive with other companies. They include a provision that at the end of five years the premiums will be reduced approximately 10 per cent. This applies to charter reservation policies only."

"SPECIAL provision will be made for additional participation by charter policyholders in earnings of the company which are assigned to stockholders. This will apply only to charter policies."

Requests for reservations for charter policies in the life company should be sent to Keith Tanner, director of field services for the Michigan Farm Bureau, P. O. Box 960, Lansing. See request form on page 5.

FB Women To Sponsor State Speech Contest

Michigan Farm Bureau women are conducting another state speaking contest. The rules have been changed. The State Advisory Council felt that there is great need for a training course which would help give Farm Bureau women confidence in speaking before groups of people. They decided the emphasis should be upon the number of participants on a local basis.

First and second place prizes are being awarded the two top County Farm Bureau Women's Committees with the largest number of contestants on a county basis. No contestants can participate in a district contest without competing in a county contest.

The speech theme is to be Citizenship. Participants may use any phase of the citizenship problem. Talks will be limited to 12 minutes.

The prizes to be given at the state annual meeting are \$25 to the winner and \$10 to the runner-up.

For further information on the speech contest, contact your County Farm Bureau Women's chairman or the Women's Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Ask Members Help To Find Oldest Planter

The search is on... for the owner of the oldest Black Hawk corn planter in Michigan. Farm Bureau Services' farm equipment department, through 58 of its distributors of Co-op equipment, is conducting the search.

FBS is asking the help of Farm Bureau members in its search for the oldest Black Hawk for its inventor, Ernest Emil Englund. The owner of the oldest planter will receive a brand new 1951 Black Hawk free. The contest closes June 1, 1951. Entries must be in before that date.

The contest is being held in conjunction with a sales campaign on Black Hawk planters. The following, in the order of their standings, are dealers who have reported the sales of 5 or more planters by sending in their certificates of delivery: FBS Farm Equipment Branch, Lansing; Farm Bureau Services Branch, Hastings; Wolverine Co-op Co., Utica; Ypsilanti Farm Bureau, Ypsilanti; Hamilton Farm Bureau, Hamilton; Chesaning Farmers Elevator Co., Chesaning; Grand Blanc Co-op Elevator Co., Grand Blanc; Five Point Sales & Service, Dundee; FBS Farm Equipment Branch, Saginaw; Farm Bureau Services, Hart; Fremont Co-op Elevator Co., Fremont; FBS Farm Equipment Branch, Kalamazoo; Farm Bureau Services, Emmett; Salem Co-op Co., Dorr; and G. Raynor Boyce, Brooklyn.

Award to Van Buren Women

Farm Bureau women held a contest during 1950 with a prize for the County Farm Bureau Women's Committee with the largest percentage of groups in attendance at its meetings for the year.

The winner was announced at the Farm Bureau Institute. The prize went to the Van Buren County Women's Committee. They had an average attendance of 97% for the year. Mecosta county came in second with 88%; and Jackson county third with 80%.

This contest will be continued for another year. Van Buren county was asked not to compete. The habits formed by the Van Buren county women are so good that the other groups felt they would not have a fair chance.

This contest is set up by the State Advisory Council of the Michigan Farm Bureau women.

Mich. FB Growth In Membership

It is interesting to look over the membership record of the Michigan Farm Bureau for the past fifteen years and to note the growth made by years.

Year	Total Membership
1935	7,552
1937	8,175
1938	9,779
1939	6,780
1940	7,429
1941	9,783
1942	14,846
1943	29,539
1944	29,027
1945	28,077
1946	45,106
1947	48,098
1948	34,281
1949	36,878
1950	41,921
1951	*45,567

*Campaign Continues

In a normal year more than 69,000,000 pounds of wild rabbit are harvested in the United States.

Osceola Dairy Queen



MISS JOANNE KLUMP (right) of Hersey was selected Osceola County Dairy Queen for 1951 by more than 350 dairy people attending the county's second annual dairy banquet at the Reed City High School, March 28. With the queen is Miss Jean Randall of Reed City, alternate queen and runner-up in the contest. Miss Klump will represent Osceola county in the state contest this June and possibly the national contest this summer. The banquet was sponsored by the Osceola County Farm Bureau dairy committee in co-operation with the dairy industry of the county. Russell Gingrich, president of Osceola Farm Bureau, presided at the meeting.

Wild Life

Wild life tracks are best observed after rains, as in mud along stream banks, or following light falls of wet snow.

Shrews

Shrews are fierce and ravenous little beasts, and may actually devour twice their own weight of flesh within 24 hours.

Five German Youths Coming to Michigan

The Junior Farm Bureau at its state board meeting the forepart of March was informed that five German high school students were coming to Michigan in July. They are planning to stay for one year, attend school and learn farm practices by living on farms.

The County Junior organizations are conducting surveys in their respective counties in an effort to find five farm families

wishing to take the five German youths into their homes. The applications collected through the survey will be screened and five selected to be forwarded to Washington for acceptance by the State Department.

Not Getting News?

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



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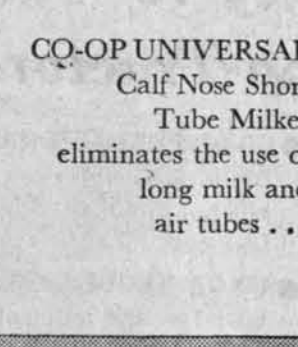
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Whatever the type, dairymen in increasing numbers are turning to CO-OP UNIVERSAL... They find the faster, easier milking made possible by CO-OP UNIVERSAL Calf Nose MILKERS means more milk, improved udder health, and real savings of time.

CO-OP UNIVERSAL vacuum systems, with electric motors or gasoline engines, as well as a wide line of milk parlor equipment also are available.

For Faster Milking, See Your Local

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The Search Is On...

for the oldest Blawk Hawk Corn Planter In Michigan

THE OWNER WILL RECEIVE--



LOOK

A New Co-op BLAWK HAWK Corn Planter ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Enter Farm Bureau's "THREE P's" CONTEST

PUT THE PLANTER TO PASTURE

The search is on for the owner of the oldest BLACK HAWK CORN PLANTER in Michigan. The winning planter may be right on your farm... yes, the planter YOU own may help you win a brand new CO-OP BLACK HAWK 2-row corn planter absolutely free! Nothing to buy, nothing to sell, nothing to write—just register your old planter in the "Three P's" contest. Stop in at your local Farm Bureau Co-op machinery dealer today for the full details. cut out and paste on post card



YOU MAY WIN A FREE PLANTER in our "3 P's" Contest. Yes, you may be the lucky winner of a new CO-OP BLACK HAWK 2-Row Planter, to be awarded to the owner of the oldest Black Hawk planter in this territory in our "Put the old Planter to Pasture" contest. Enter Your Planter Now!

CO-OP Black Hawk 2-Row Drill Planter

A durable, easy-to-operate planter built for a lifetime of fast tractor operation with little maintenance. Fine balance, finest type bearings for light draft. Famous, accurate Black Hawk edge-drop system—guaranteed 95% accurate. Call or come in now!

NOTHING TO BUY!
NOTHING TO SELL!
NOTHING TO WRITE!

Chief Black Hawk Says:
Remember—Anyone Can Place An Entry

Plan to See the New Co-op Black Hawk REAR-MOUNTED PLANTER

All the great CO-OP Black Hawk features plus fuel-saving transport on tractor... convenient hydraulic control... short-turn maneuverability. Built right in a farmer-owned factory... priced right for greater value! Will fit most popular tractors. See this great new Co-op Black Hawk during our Planter Pow Wow.

- Famous edge-drop system
- Hydraulic control
- Transports on tractor
- Ground wheel drive
- Triple valve shank
- Easy on-and-off hitch

Before You Buy See Your Co-op Machinery Dealer First

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

Stored Crops Going Fast Since Start of Korean War

Railroad Cars Damage Hart Branch Store

Two railroad flat cars, one loaded with utility poles, ran wild over a mile-long stretch of track through Hart to crash into the branch store and elevator of Farm Bureau Services early in March.

The cars broke loose from a siding at the south edge of the town. They rolled down the slight grade through the city. They broke through an open switch and onto a little-used siding at the Farm Bureau building to smash through a concrete basement wall more than two-feet thick.

No one was injured. Charles Hilbert, manager of the store, and a fellow employee were in the building upstairs at the time of the crash. The unloaded flatcar pushed all the way into the building snapping several supporting steel girders, demolishing large sections of two walls, and wrecking the grain elevator motors. Damage was estimated at more than \$3,000.

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Purchases for Price Support Being Sold

The government's huge stocks of farm commodities bought under the price support program have been disappearing rapidly since the start of the Korean war.

Josephine Ripley, a Washington correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, said recently in that newspaper that only potatoes continue as a price and market problem.

In March 1950 the government had more than \$4 billion invested in commodities purchased or placed under loan in the farm price support program.

Of the great stores of butter, cheese, dried milk and eggs, very little remains. They have been sold in domestic and foreign markets. Some of the feeds have been held back in case the military should need them.

In 1949, said the article, the government had bulging storehouses of cotton, wheat, and corn. That touched off a great deal of criticism of the farm price support policy.

Now the call is for more production, not less. Acreage restrictions are off and the government wants more production of wheat, corn, cotton, and wool.

Last June government stocks of butter in storage under the price support program were nearly 162 million pounds. The rise in price has enabled the government to move all but 2,400,000 lbs.

Dried milk in government warehouses has dropped from 362 million pounds to 48 million pounds. More than 80 million pounds were sold for export; 30 million pounds were sold on the domestic market, and 10 million pounds were given away to welfare institutions.

The powdered eggs in government storage have dropped from 110 million pounds to 42 million pounds through sales for export, sales to domestic buyers and the army.

Last June the government had 59 million pounds of cheese in storage. Great Britain took 49 million pounds. The remainder is nearly sold out.

The 1946 inventory of 146 million pounds of wool in government storage under price support was down to 31,000 lbs. at the time Miss Ripley's article was written.

The government may have to take over almost a fourth of the 440 million bushel potato crop for 1949-50 before the crop is disposed of. Price support for potatoes has been discontinued.

At their recent meeting, the State Advisory Council of the Michigan Farm Bureau women set up the following projects for the coming year:

Sister Kenny fund. Each County Farm Bureau women's committee is being asked to donate \$10 toward equipment for the Sister Kenny Polio Treatment Center at Pontiac.

While money is not needed to run the chapter of the Sister Kenny Foundation, the income is not sufficient enough to furnish all the materials that the Treatment Center needs. Inasmuch as Pontiac is the greatest Sister Kenny Foundation project in Michigan, the Farm Bureau women felt they would like to be of assistance in this program.

Foreign students. The Council voted to continue the foreign student scholarship at Michigan State College at the rate of \$5 per county for the coming year. The project was started in 1950 and since that date, a student from Holland, one from China, and one from India have been the recipients of Farm Bureau Women's aid.

Pres. Buskirk Heard by Lapeer Group

Membership is the most powerful single factor in Farm Bureau, said Carl E. Buskirk, president of Michigan Farm Bureau in his talk before 250 Lapeer County members at Almont High School, March 15.

To illustrate, Mr. Buskirk cited instances where he was given from 45 minutes to over an hour to present the case of agriculture before important legislative groups at both Lansing and Washington.

The time was granted after the groups learned he represented 42,000 farm families and approximately 100,000 persons.

Mr. Buskirk said Farm Bureau has secured the same rights and privileges in legislative matters as those of labor and industry because it has an alert membership, and representatives capable of presenting the farmer's case.

Farm Bureau has secured fair freight rates and sales tax exemption comparable to those granted industry. The Michigan Farm Bureau Blue Cross set-up is the best in the nation. The success of Farm Bureau automobile insurance has encouraged the organization of the proposed life insurance company, Mr. Buskirk said.

A better understanding between rural and urban communities is necessary, said Mr. Buskirk. There is a wide gap between prices paid to the farmer, and those paid by consumer. The reason is not ordinarily recognized by the general public.

High prices for food are due to several causes—greater demand, hoarding in freezers and lockers, higher labor and other costs of processing and selling.

Mr. Buskirk captured the interest by his sincere presentation and keen knowledge of his subject. He ended on the statement that the conservation of our national heritage of freedom will be retained by our exercise of the vote.

Mrs. Harry Whittaker, state president of the Women of Farm Bureau said their program includes the church, school get-out-the-vote, citizenship, civil defense, foreign scholarship fund, beautification of rural areas, support for the Sister Kenny Polio Fund, cancer information, nurse recruitment.

J. C. Dolan was chairman of the program committee, which also included Mitchell Currey and Mrs. Dolan.

Michigan dairymen can reduce feed costs as much as \$24 per cow during the barn feeding period by feeding good, rather than poor quality hay, says C. R. Hoglund, Michigan State College agricultural economist.

It would figure out to a saving of over 26 cents per 100 pounds of milk for a cow producing 9,000 pounds.

Hoglund said that early-cut roughages are high in protein and usually contain the same milk producing power as grain.

He defined good quality hay as "hay having a high proportion of legumes and harvested in the early bloom stage."

Under Michigan climatic conditions it is extremely difficult to harvest good quality roughages unless a mow dryer is used or the roughage is stored as grass silage.

The dairyman who has good quality roughage can reduce grain feeding by at least 250 pounds and protein supplement by 450 pounds per cow and maintain the same production level as the man who feeds poor quality hay, he said.

Election Slows Work of Legislature

Many bills to close additional counties and townships against Sunday hunting have been introduced. H 301 would close all the counties South of the Muskegon-Saginaw line. Any county in that area could vote to allow Sunday hunting. The election for that purpose would be authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

Again we would comment that from now until the end of the session we can expect some pretty lively action under the capitol dome at Lansing. Let us see to it that the Senators and Representatives realize our interest in these developments and understand our wishes about each of these measures.

You cannot help little men by tearing down big men.

There's been considerable excitement over S 92, the bean promotional bill. Two well attended hearings on it were held by the Senate agriculture committee. Most of those who appeared were growers and dealers who favored the bill. The committee reported it favorably with 14 amendments.

About 100 supporters of the bill were on hand to listen to consideration of the measure when it came up before the Senate for debate. However, it was first postponed for a day and then went back to committee for further consideration. It looks as though it would be passed, at least by the Senate. It is in line with the position on this issue taken by the delegates at the Michigan Farm Bureau convention last November.

State Fair. The Senate Agriculture committee is giving sympathetic study to S 87 which would eliminate the present confused and overlapping control of the Michigan State Fair. This is another plank in the Michigan Farm Bureau's legislative program.

The Senate committee on public utilities is expected to report favorably in the very near future S 126 which would give rural electric co-operatives the same authority for condemnation of right of way as now enjoyed by electric power companies organized for profit. This is another of the bills which the Farm Bureau is backing.

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As an aid to grain marketing, the National Federation of Grain Co-operators of which the Michigan Elevator Exchange is a member, passed a resolution at its last meeting urging an early start and completion of the St. Lawrence Waterway.

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Students, who participated in the scholarship, are first passed by the faculty committee at Michigan State College as to their worthiness and need, and then their request is decided by a committee of Michigan Farm Bureau women composed of Mrs. Harry Whittaker, state chairman; Mrs. Carl Johnson of Montcalm county; Mrs. Ivan Tobey of Shiawassee county; and Mrs. Sherman Richards of Livingston county.

ACWW fund. The Farm Bureau women will start a three-year project which should enable them to send their full delegation of five members to the next meeting of the Associated Women of the World. This will undoubtedly be held in Ottawa, Canada.

Last year Mrs. Whittaker represented the Michigan Farm Bureau women at the Triennial meeting of the ACWW held in Copenhagen, Denmark. In order to raise the money to send the full delegation, each county committee is asked to raise \$5 a year for the next three years.

Just Keep Those Fuel Tanks Filled with Dependable CO-OP GASOLINE

They're Tailor-Made for Top Tractor Performance

CO-OP PREMIUM GASOLINE is a 90 plus octane for high compression automobile and truck engines. Contains Ethyl. The finest fuel made. Low cost.

CO-OP REGULAR GASOLINE is an 84 plus octane fuel for automobiles, trucks, tractors. Top performance.

CO-OP SPECIAL TRACTOR FUEL is a premium fuel for low compression engines. Economical. Dependable.

GIVE YOUR FARM MACHINERY A FRESH START WITH

BUREAU PREMIUM MOTOR OIL UNICO REGULAR MOTOR OIL LUCO GUN GREASE

Designed for hard, dusty operations. Keeps engines clean, cool. Minimizes engine wear, gives maximum lubrication protection. Priced right.

Call Your Co-op Oil Dealer for Service

FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OP, INC.

221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Mich.

"Another Farm Bureau Service"

Used successfully for normal lubricating purposes. Economical. affords positive protection at lower costs. Quantity purchases afford savings.

A top-grade lubricant that won't harden or clog. Made for rugged farm use. Comes in handy 25 pound E-Z fill pails. Grease guns available.

Number of Motor Vehicles Owned..... Farm Acreage..... Number of Employees.....

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I would like to know more about the low cost, complete liability protection for farmers which is offered by your Company.

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co. P. O. Box 1357 424 North Grand Avenue Lansing, Michigan

Farm Bureau Mutual insurance plans are prepared by people who know farm problems.

1 OPERATING AN AUTOMOBILE 2 OPERATING A TRACTOR 3 ALL FARM OPERATIONS 4 ANIMALS 5 PERSONAL ACTS 6 PRODUCT LIABILITY

Are You Adequately Protected?

WHAT'S YOUR RISK?

Farm Bureau Mutual offers you a coverage for all your liability risks, as follows:



Healthy hens, more eggs WITH A CONCRETE POULTRY HOUSE

For healthier and more productive flocks, build a concrete poultry house. Concrete has no crevices for lice and other parasites. It keeps out rats, weasels and vermin. It is easy to keep warm, clean and dry. Most important of all—concrete can't burn!

If you need help get in touch with a local concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer. Send today for free booklets on concrete poultry houses and other economical improvements.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete through scientific research and engineering field work



There is My Dream-Walking!

My dream—walking—is not an idol of the movie set . . . she has four legs and I milk her at least twice every day . . . she's a cow, and along with the others in my herd, makes my dream of successful farming come true; she grazes upon my land and returns soil-building elements to it . . . even more important, she gives lots of milk which provides my 'regular income' because I market every day 'The Cooperative Way' with my nearby member-creamery of The Mid-West Group.

Valley Lea

Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc. 224 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD • SOUTH BEND 2, INDIANA "THE MID-WEST GROUP"

MICHIGAN Coldwater—Caldwater Dairy Company Constantine—Constantine Coop. Cr. Co. Carleton City—Dairyland Coop. Cr. Co. Etosha—Five Cooperative Creamery Co. East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Cr. Farmstead—Farmstead Coop. Cr. Co. Grand Haven—Grand Cooperative Creamery Co. Hartsville—Farmers' Coop. Creamery Assn. Niles—Producers Cooperative Dairy St. Louis—St. Louis Coop. Cr. Co.

INDIANA Columbus—Farmers Marketing Assn. Crawfordsville—Farmers Coop. Cr. Co. Ellettsville—Producers' Creamery Marion—Producers' Creamery Middlebury—Middlebury Coop. Cr. Co. Orleans—Producers' Dairy Mark. Assn. Remington—Farmers' Cooperative Cr. Wabash—Producers' Creamery

TENNESSEE Gallatin—Sommer Co., Coop. Cr. Assn. Murfreesboro—Bullhead County Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc. Nolensville—Nolensville Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc.

ILLINOIS Pana—Equity Union Cr. & Produce Co. Paris—Equity Union Cr. & Produce Co.

OHIO Dayton—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Inc. Springfield—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Inc. Greenville—Farmers' Cooperative Dairy

Every member-producer shipping to a creamery of the Mid-West Group is assured a market for his milk and cream, every day of every year and in addition he always will get the highest possible price consistent with current selling prices of the finished dairy product.

Defense Orders Causing Shortages in Farm Supplies

Shall Grain to India Be Gift or Loan?

The proposal to give the government of India two million tons of grain at a cost to American taxpayers of about \$150 million dollars has encountered opposition in Congress.

THE ISSUE is not over helping the people of India, but how the aid should be extended. Should it be a gift, or should it be a loan to be repaid over a period of years in strategic materials?

The administration's bill would make the grain a gift to the government of India, which in turn

would sell the grain to the Indian people. The sales proceeds would be used for projects which would be approved by the United States government.

The objectors in Congress point out that the government of India has not asked for the grain as a gift. It asked that the grain be supplied on "special and easy terms."

THE MINORITY reports on the grain for India bill said: India needs grain immediately; we have the grain. We need strategic materials; India has these materials. We should make India a loan which can be repaid in strategic materials.

Members of Congress signing the minority report proposed that the grain be sent to India as a loan, to be repaid over a period of six years or more in shipments of strategic materials needed by the United States.



Dairy Surpluses Are Disappearing

The surplus situation of the dairy industry of the United States is rapidly vanishing. Annual rates of production of butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk, the items purchased for price support, have been declining in recent months.

Egg Standards

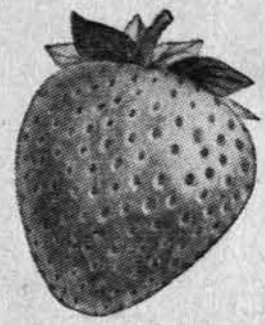
On the basis of U. S. weight standards, small eggs must weigh at least 18 ounces per dozen, mediums at least 21 ounces, large ones 24 ounces and extra large 27 ounces or more.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS — AT WHOLESALE PRICES

ALL HAND TRIMMED—HEAVY YIELDING SELECT PLANTS CERTIFIED FREE FROM DISEASE—YOUR SATISFACTION GUARANTEED—
Send No Money We Ship C. O. D. Anywhere.

Variety	100	500	1000
PREMIER	2.00	9.95	11.00
ROBINSON	2.00	9.95	11.00
SPARKLE	2.00	9.95	11.00
TEMPLE	2.00	9.95	11.00
FAIRLAND	2.00	9.95	11.00
BIG JOE	2.00	9.95	11.00
DORSETT	2.00	9.95	11.00
KARDINAL KING	2.00	9.95	11.00
GATSKILL	2.00	9.95	11.00
SENATOR DUNLAP	1.50	5.25	10.00
BLAKEMORE	1.50	5.25	10.00

Evenbearing—
GEM..... 3.50 9.85 14.75
GEMZATA..... 4.00 11.85 18.95
STREAMLINER..... 4.00 11.85 18.95
SUPERFECTION..... 5.00 14.95 24.75



ORDER YOUR PLANTS NOW! We Will Ship On Any Date You Advise—
Or At Your Proper Planting Time.

SALISBURY NURSERIES • Salisbury 15, Maryland

Farm Bureau Services Makes Suggestions

Many Farm Bureau members are inquiring about the supply situation on steel and other farm products for the spring and summer season. The purpose of this article is to give what information we have on the matter and what can be expected.

Many of the items handled by Farm Bureau Services are made from metals or chemicals needed in the country's re-armament program. Many of these items have been placed on allocation with a base tonnage figure allowed. This base tells the poundage to be available with no allowance for military usage. Therefore, all defense orders placed by the military must be subtracted from amounts allocated for civilian use.

Steel Fence and Roofing. All types of steel products, including woven wire fencing, barb wire, posts, and steel sheet roofing are on strict allocation from suppliers. Farm Bureau Services is advised from month to month what tonnage has been allocated. Orders are sent in according to this amount.

The steel suppliers are very badly behind on orders, and cannot offer encouragement that the situation will improve.

ASPHALT PRODUCTS. The shortage of steel roofing materials has increased the demand for asphalt products. The spring months are normally the heavy season for builder's felts, roll roofing and shingles. It is believed that demand will far exceed the supply.

Although asphalt products are not on allocation to FB Services now, they are becoming harder to get. Farm Bureau patrons should order asphalt products now.

PAINTS. Both exterior and interior paints are on allocation. The greatest shortage is in zinc metal and titanium dioxide base paints. The interior finishes are still available in limited supply. The only paint that is plentiful is red barn paint.

FEED. There is no indication of a feed shortage. This may change with demands being made for more livestock production. Feed prices have remained rather steady.

Since some grains are selling below parity, and since ceiling prices do not apply to grains until they reach parity, it can be expected that there will be some slight increase in the price of mixed feeds during the coming months.

FERTILIZER. The Farm Bureau is very fortunate in that it will be able to fill all orders now on hand. Fertilizer ingredients are becoming more difficult to acquire.

If shipments of these scarce materials come through as scheduled, little change will be necessary in analyses. Otherwise, changes will have to be made.

If farmers, who did not take early delivery on their spring requirements, will ask for only what they need as they need it, there will be no necessity for any Farm Bureau patron to go without fertilizer, if he has it ordered.

The Farm Bureau is in this very favorable condition, only as the result of the fine co-operation received from Farm Bureau patrons taking delivery of their requirements early in the year.

SEED. The Farm Bureau seed department has had a tremendous job of keeping dealers stocked with seeds for spring planting. Supplies are ample, with the exception of alfalfas. All dealers will be able for the most part to take care of the demand with the exception of alfalfas.

FARM MACHINERY. Certain types of farm machinery are scarce at this time. Nat'l Farm Machinery Co-op says it is becoming more difficult to meet shipment dates due to restrictions on metal.

The demand for farm equipment, especially Co-op machinery, is increasing. It is doubtful whether there will be enough in many of the dealers' hands to take care of all the demand.

If controls remain in effect for another six months, and there is a possibility of even tighter controls to come, it will affect the farm machinery supply next year even greater.

FARM FREEZERS. The demand has been so great for Unico farm freezers that Farm Bureau has not been able to get enough of them to fill dealers' orders. Farm freezers, as well as refrigerators, require steel, copper and other critical materials. Manufacturers cannot get materials to build in sufficient quantities to fill their orders.

MOTOR OILS. There is an adequate supply of Unico motor oils but the steel situation is having its effect on oil containers. Michigan patrons of Unico oils, for the most part, have purchased their spring requirements early. There is little question but what the container situation will become tighter as anticipated steel restrictions are put into ef-

fect. Container manufacturers are finding it difficult to meet demands now. No satisfactory substitute has been found for metal containers used in the packaging of oil.

TIRE SHORTAGE. Natural rubber is under government control. For several months tires have been hard to get. Some synthetic rubber plants have recently been put back into operation and this is doing much to alleviate the tire shortage. It is anticipated that in another three to four months tires will be available to meet demands.

Fast Politics Answer to Hoover Plan

Michigan members of Congress tell us that the appropriation sub-committees of the House have been packed in favor of the proposed defense budget, and against the economies recommended by the Hoover Commission.

By long established custom the ratio of members for appropriation committees between the party in power and the minority party has been 3 to 2. Those opposed to the Brannan plan, socialized medicine, federal aid to education and numerous other "unnecessary appropriations" say that the administration forces have changed the ratio on important appropriation sub-committees to 5 to 2 and 4 to 2 in their favor.

This means that the supporters of the Hoover Commission recommendations may be almost powerless while the appropriations bill is being considered in committee.

Packing the appropriations committees to assure recommendation of the \$71.6 billion defense budget without much change, means that the fight for economies will have to be waged when the bill appears on the floor. That makes sound savings more difficult to attain, said Congressman William Blackney of Michigan.

The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors told Michigan members of Congress in February that our membership favors a reduction in federal spending by putting into effect economies recommended by the Hoover Commission.

Seedings in Small Grain

When a Michigan farmer makes an alfalfa seeding in small grain, is the small grain a "nurse" crop or a "companion" crop?

Dick Bell, extension farm crops specialist for Michigan State College, feels that in most cases it is a companion crop because most Michigan farmers use this method of seeding to produce two crops on the same land at the same time.

Bell says there are some situations in which alfalfa and clover should be seeded alone without a companion crop. On very light textured soils with low water-holding capacity and a low level of mineral nutrients seedings made alone are much more apt to succeed.

Even on sandy loams and loams, seedings made with a small grain sometimes fail to become rooted deeply enough before hot, dry weather comes. If the seeding had been made alone without a companion crop it would have become well established by mid-July or August 1

Local Radio Stations Have FBS Services

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. together with affiliated organizations and dealers are now sponsoring about 2 and one-half hours of radio time on local radio stations in Lower Michigan. This time is confined largely to bringing to Farm Bureau members and patrons information about Farm Bureau products and services. Pick out one of the following programs and listen to it.

The stations and programs carrying Farm Bureau information are as follows:

Station WKNX at Saginaw presents a 10-minute program known as "FARM FACTS". It is on the air at noon 12:45 to 12:55 Monday through Friday—1210 on your dial. The program consists of local and national agricultural news and is sponsored by Farm Bureau Services and the following branches and local co-operatives: Bay City, Pinconning, and Saginaw branches of Farm Bureau Services; Breckenridge Oil Company, Caro Farmers Co-op Elevator Co.; Chesaning Farmers Co-operative, Inc.; Co-operative Elevator Company at Pigeon; Elkton Co-op. Farm Produce Co.; and Hemlock Co-op. Creamery & Elevator.

Station WKNX at Saginaw also has a 15-minute program called "Co-op Corner" which gives music, agricultural comments, livestock reports and grain prices in the Saginaw area. The time is 1:00 to 1:15 p. m. Monday through Friday, 1210 on your dial. It is sponsored by the following co-operatives distributing petroleum products: Breckenridge Oil Company, Caro Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.; Chesaning Farmers Co-operative, Inc.; Hemlock Co-op. Creamery and Elevator; and the Saginaw County Farm Bureau Oil Company.

Port Huron, Station WTHH, has a 10-minute program named "The Dinner Bell." It is presented on Saturday only at 12:45 to 12:55 p. m., 1380 on your radio. This program is sponsored by the Emmett and Yale branches of Farm Bureau Services; Sanilac Co-operative, Inc., at Sandusky; Laursen's Farm Supplies at Armada; and H. E. Neal & Son at Smith's Creek.

Station WCEN at Mt. Pleasant presents a morning farm program between 6:45 and 7:00 a. m. Set your dial at 1150 for information sponsored by Farm Bureau Services and the Mt. Pleasant Co-operative Elevator Company.

Station WHFB at Benton Harbor presents a noon-time program sponsored by the Berrien County

Farm Bureau with Buchanan Co-ops, Inc., also participating on Tuesday and the Eau Claire Fruit Exchange co-operating on the Thursday programs. This is heard at 1060 on your dial.

Coldwater, Station WTVB, has a one-minute spot announcement about various Farm Bureau supplies. These are on the air three

days a week, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, during the period 12:15 to 12:30, 1590 on your radio dial. The commercials are sponsored by Farm Bureau Services and the following local co-operatives: Batavia Co-op Co.; Coldwater Co-op Co., and Quincy Co-op Co.

Station WPAG, Ann Arbor, be-

tween 12:15 and 12:30 p. m. is given one-minute spot announcements three days each week, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Turn to 1050 on your dial for information sponsored by Farm Bureau Services; Ypsilanti Farm Bureau, Gorton Feed Mill of Willis, and Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store of Ann Arbor.



Mr. Farm Bureau Member:

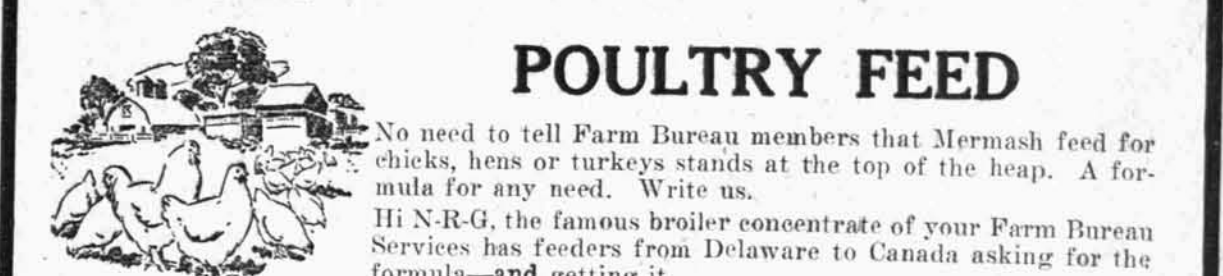
Only you and your fellow farmers can build a farmers' program. As your employees, we can only present your organization's program.

Since this program has been used for 30 years—since more farmers use it this year than last year—since your open formula feeds are vulnerable to folks who want to criticize (where, in a closed formula feed, NO ONE knows how much of each ingredient is used), your Farm Bureau feeds must get such results that more intelligent farmers continue to buy them year after year.

HOG FEEDS

You hear tall claims for hog feeds. Your Farm Bureau Porkmakers (35% for pig and sow and 40% for pigs over 75 lbs.) have no superiors. Porkmakers carry goodly amounts of the finest blended antibiotics and B12.

If you want a ration to use when runts and seours are present, drop us a line. We have a dandy—and your own corn and oats can be used.



POULTRY FEED

No need to tell Farm Bureau members that Mermash feed for chicks, hens or turkeys stands at the top of the heap. A formula for any need. Write us. Hi N-R-G, the famous broiler concentrate of your Farm Bureau Services has feeders from Delaware to Canada asking for the formula—and getting it.

DAIRY FEEDS

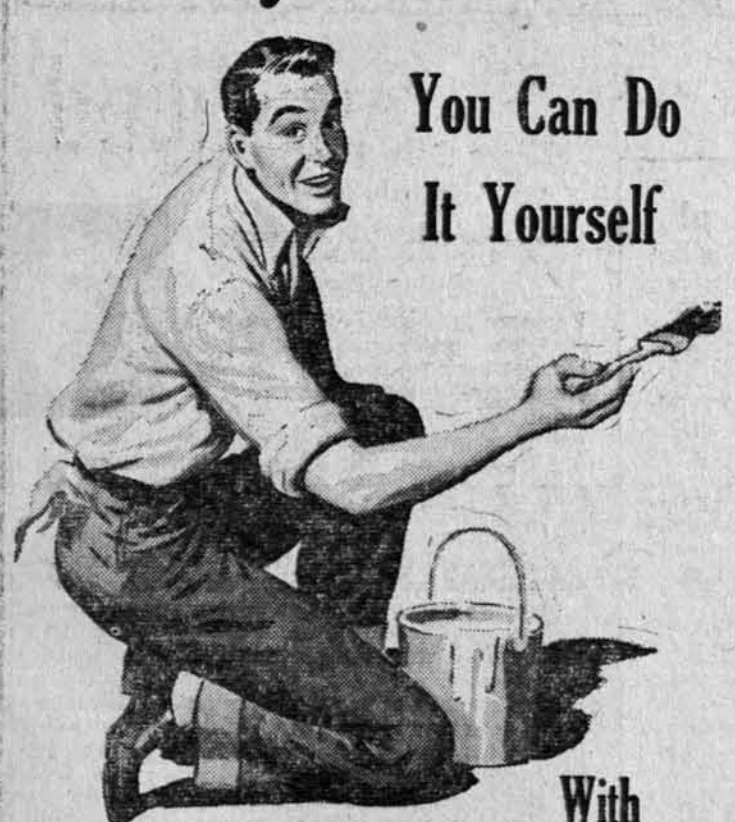
Milkmaker 34% is the pride of many a fine cattleman, but we have a 30% protein Bureau Las for one (steer feeder or dairyman) who wants a heavy molasses feed—or a 32% Bureau Flex with beet pulp for those who like that kind of feed.

Our new urea carrying Cattle Supplement builds a feed at a low cost with all the factors of trace minerals—molasses—quality protein—vitamin D, etc. It's for the man who wants to break away from single proteins.

BUY OPEN FORMULA-MERMASHES-MILKMAKERS-PORKMAKER AT YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU FEED DEALER

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

Beautify Your Home!



Economical, Easy To Use, Unico INTERIOR PAINTS

You'll be surprised how easy it is to use Unico Interior Finishes. Whether it is enamel, semi-gloss, or flat wall painting you just can't beat their hiding power, greater coverage, longer wearing qualities. All colors, carefully formulated for every painting purpose.

RED BARN PAINTS

Give your farm buildings lasting beauty and protection with dependable Unico Bright Red Barn Paints. They wear longer, stay brighter through all kinds of weather. Economically priced.

For a Complete Line Of Roofing Materials

SEE YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU DEALER

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Paint Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

My Request for Charter Policy Reservation Farm Bureau Life Insurance Co. of Michigan

(Charter Reservations are offered only to Farm Bureau Members)
When and if a Life Insurance Company is organized, I request that Charter Policies be reserved in my behalf on the following persons and in the face amounts indicated:

NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	AMOUNT OF INSURANCE Charter Policy (Minimum \$2,000, maximum \$10,000, each person)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Name of Person Requesting Reservations
Address RFD No.
Member of County Farm Bureau named above.
THIS IS NOT an application for life insurance. If a Company is formed, regular applications will be taken. The applicant for a reservation is not bound to accept insurance nor is the Company bound to issue insurance by reason of the above reservation. Pay no money with this reservation.

Farmer's Job Full Production in National Mobilization

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for April

Background Material for Program this Month by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups
DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Research and Education

We talk of the war in Korea. This campaign amounts to a tempest in a teapot compared to the devastating explosion that could come if Russia suddenly turned on the green light.

America's effort at mobilizing for defense must be aimed at a two-fold objective.

The first aim should be to create a military strength that will cause Russia to pause about a decision to open a major conflict. Russia is in the strategic position to say when it shall begin.

The second aim must be to build for a strong economic system in America. America's best non-secret weapon is her ability to produce. A nation with a sound economy and a vast ability to produce the goods of war and basic living is difficult to defeat.

In an all-out conflict we would have to channel 50% or more of our production to war purposes. Civilian production would be hard hit, for we would have to sacrifice the vital raw materials to war uses, even if we had the manpower to make civilian goods. Without the tanks, planes, guns and ships a large fighting force would be a gigantic suicide squad. Without food they would also die.

It seems clear that the primary role of agriculture and industry in holding Russian aggression in check or in the defense of the country in a war is FULL PRODUCTION. But will the present moves being made in America insure such production? If we make serious mistakes in judgment now, they could be fatal to us for all time! How sound are the trends and policies that are affecting America's production system today? Are we going down the track toward war and ruin, or toward peace and national strength?

There are many things that are undermining our production system in 1951!

THE LACK of a national spirit is the first wolf at our door. Economic groups are placing personal advantage and guaranteed security above the patriotism that brings national solidarity.

Conflict between economic groups, mud-slinging, and prejudiced propaganda fill the channels of our news, rather than the harmony needed for a strong national morale.

Blindness to the gravity of the situation is such that our citizens strike and demand better living in the face of national emergencies, or demand group subsidies by the government.

GROUPS FIGHT to gain political control of the government mainly that these personal ambitions may be realized. People close their eyes to the rampant inflation they help to create. And in this froth of unrest it becomes easier for some power-hungry officials of the government to grasp the advantages they want.

The cry of "emergency" becomes an excuse for all kinds of despotic power alignments. If the people shout havoc in the streets, the kings send out their soldiers to bring order by force. What America needs is a new spirit in its heart—a spirit that puts national unity and a genuine love of country above that of self.

INFLATION is the second wolf at America's door. Price controls, offered as an answer to inflation, only serve to threaten our productive capacity more seriously. They reduce production because they place a limit on the payment for goods produced.

Motives to continue output are vastly removed. So the output and supply is reduced at a time when greater supplies are desperately needed.

A committee of seven of America's best economists said, "Price and wage controls, if imposed during a five-year mobilization short of all-out war, will reduce the productive potential 12% to 15%."

THE THIRD wolf at the door of our production system is the manpower problem. In this crisis agriculture and industry must maintain full production. If agriculture is to do so the necessary farm manpower must be maintained. Adequate machinery, parts, and repair service must be made available. The basic breeding stock for our herds must be protected.

The manpower potential on the farm is the lowest in the history of the nation. In 1939 the farm population was 23.3% of the national population. In 1950 it was 17.4%. Industry and the armed services have made inroads into it during the past year. The national farm labor force is over a million less than it was a year ago. A serious farm labor shortage may develop.

DRAFT BOARDS, faced with quotas, have milled boys through without regard to what happens in many counties to the nation's productive capacity. Hounded by prejudiced articles in newspapers and thoughtless agitation from citizens these boards have, in some cases, neglected to consider the case of a farm youth on the basis of the merits of his case.

Discrepancies in the administration of the program from county to county can weaken the ability of the nation to defend itself. How? Without trained manpower, agricultural production can be seriously undermined. Confusions and inconsistencies in this matter can only serve to cause discontent, jealousies, and destruction of morale at a time when high morale for defense efforts is greatly needed.

THE BOY'S CASE should be considered (a) if he has been a consistent farm youth for some years past; (b) if he has indicated his intention of continuing in farming in the future; (c) if he shows an efficient production record for the number of acres he is operating; and (d) if it can be demonstrated that he is essential to the efficient operation of the farm.

To overlook these factors in a case is not only an injustice to agriculture, it is also a neglect to the defense program of the nation. Production is the foundation of any effective defense.

WHAT ABOUT machinery? The reduction in farm manpower may be adjusted for in part by making machinery available for farm production. New machinery, adequate parts and service programs should be given priority ratings in the top brackets. Steel allocations must be made which are adequate to the needs. And inflationary and profiteering prices must not put the machinery beyond the reach of the farmer.

But what do we find? The whole farm machinery industry is slowing down because of steel shortages. This is hardly forgivable when "black markets" have already begun to develop on basic steel materials.

During World War II the farmer increased production in the face of a loss of manpower. He achieved a higher-production-per-man ratio. But there is a saturation point in this. Production will be cut seriously if a thoughtless and ruthless program of slashing farm manpower is followed.

AT LIVESTOCK markets farmers have been bringing in their herds of milking cows. A number of factors is playing a part in this. The loss of the help of their sons has made a difference. Then again the consumer has had, in many cases, a "cost of living guarantee" on his wages. He has continued to buy meat, even though the price went up. This

Discussion Topics

FOR OUR COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from suggestions that were made at 10 District Meetings

Apr. Agriculture's Role in National Mobilization.

May The Schools are our Problem.

Jun. Let's Re-examine the 15 Mill Tax Limitation.

Jul. Are Over-load Fines Effective?

Aug. Improving Farmer-Hunter Relations.

Be sure to read your Discussion Topic Article on this page of the Michigan Farm News each month. Attend your Community Group Meetings!

is a second motive for the slaughtering of herds.

What of our future production of milk and meat if this continues? A nation can be seriously weakened by the loss of its basic breeding stock in a wholesale slaughter of livestock. Where will food prices go then? Shortages help to send prices soaring!

A **SERIOUS** reduction of manpower will result in a cutting of production all across the board. Less acres will go into cultivation because of the lack of help for planting and harvest. Greater crop losses will occur while lying in the field. The help is not there to get them under cover. America's abundance could change in a couple of short years into a condition of want.

A hungry people cannot do the work of a nation as well as a people with adequate food. The strength of soldiers and the factory worker at his machine is a matter of enough food. What sense is there in mobilizing men to the services while the economy is shot to pieces behind them?

THE FARMER'S role in a national mobilization is full production. And the farmer will come through, if the nation will give him half a chance.

The farmer is a producer both by habit and necessity. He has pride in his production records, and has not been contaminated by "slow-down" tactics.

If disaster should come to this nation in the form of a direct attack by bombing, the industrial centers of our cities will be hit. If the attack is atomic it will be necessary to evacuate many people from the cities to rural areas.

FARMERS SHOULD do their part to mobilize for defense against actual attack. Their role in this mobilization is planned at the present time. Farm groups should contact their County Directors of Civilian Defense to learn how best they may serve in preparing to protect the lifeline of our nation.

A nation, to be strong, must have a people who are willing to accept responsibilities beyond the call of duty. To be prepared and not face disaster is better insurance than to neglect the matter and have it come and catch you in confusion.

THE FARMER can aid in strengthening our national defense through a number of personal plans:

1. Maintain full production whenever possible.
2. Participate in the defense plans of his nation.
3. Practice good soil conservation measures.
4. Use restraint in spending—buy only essential items; reject luxury items.
5. Have courage and honesty in political matters and keep the welfare of the nation foremost.
6. Avoid dependency on government for financial aids. Reduce or reject price support or subsidy payments. Eliminate funds for unnecessary government bureaucracy.
7. Ask for reduced tariffs to promote international trade. Augment our own production by importing goods, and help fight inflation through this measure.
8. Keep democracy alive at home. Take responsibility for local government and civic programs. Bureaus are not needed if the people do the job themselves.
9. Be alert to the problems and issues of the nation and world. Pool our best thinking in solving these problems.
10. Work hard to overcome misunderstanding, prejudice, and conflict among the people in America. Offset our enemy's strategy to "Divide and Conquer." Defeat the American "fifth column."
11. Believe in the worth of our nation.

QUESTIONS for Community Farm Bureau conclusions:

Most Dopes For Crankcase Are Harmful

The host of "crankcase dopes" on the market have been subjected to withering laboratory tests, according to the Unico Preview, commodity information publication of United Co-operatives, Inc. at Alliance, Ohio.

UNICO tested 51 products on the market as home additives to motor oil. 43 of them, including some best known brands, were rated harmful and hazardous to use. The remaining eight brands it called "exorbitantly priced varieties of ordinary lubricating oil".

One brand of high-priced dope consists simply of old crankcase drainings, analysis showed. One is a blend of ordinary lubricating oil and fuel oil. Other dopes were found to contain dry cleaning fluid and fingernail polish remover (acetone).

THE DOPES actually produce higher horsepower, as they ad-

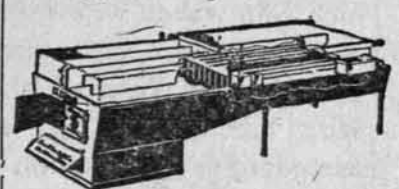
vertise. The Unico article pointed out that they do this simply by thinning the oil and reducing frictional drag.

The same effect can be obtained by adding kerosene to the oil. But thinning oil by kerosene or dopes is at the expense of the engine wear because it reduces the lubricating ability of the oil.

UNICO said that addition of anything to good quality motor oil changes the structure of the oil and makes operating results problematical even if the material added may be harmless of itself.

Improving the milking routine can be done by milking cows in order, keeping the units together, cutting out hand stripping, and not leaving the units on the cows too long.

King Evaporators



Possible Restrictions on Use of Metals Urges Placing Orders Now for 1952 Season

Orders can be taken now for King Maple Syrup Evaporators in all sizes. Write for catalog and prices.

SUGAR BUSH SUPPLIES CO.
P.O. Box 1107 Lansing, Michigan
Store on M-42 (4109 West Saginaw Road) west of Waverly golf course, Lansing.

Alfalfa Adds \$45 Extra to Next Crops

For those who've been wondering just how much an acre of alfalfa is worth in the rotation we have the figures from Dr. R. L. Cook of the MSC soil science

department. Dr. Cook says that one acre of alfalfa in the rotation for one year is worth about \$45 in addition to the value of the hay or pasture. This has been shown over a period of ten years through an experiment on the Ferden farm in Saginaw county.

The \$45 represents the extra yield obtained from the three crops which followed alfalfa in the rotation. The three following crops were corn, sugar beets, and barley.

PROTECTION! MADE TO ORDER!

A raincoat and umbrella are good to have when spring rains come. They give protection made to order. Your State Mutual agent can give you made-to-order protection against the threat of fire—a policy that gives you all the protection you need without costly and unnecessary extras.

State Mutual policies give reduced rates for fire extinguishers, lightning rods, fire resistant roofs on dwellings, and fire department service if adequate water is available. . . . ANOTHER STATE MUTUAL FEATURE!

Ask your State Mutual agent, or write for details.

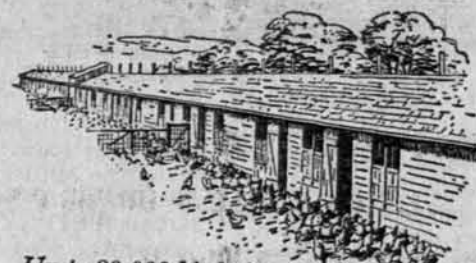
State Mutual FIRE INSURANCE CO.
702 Church St. Flint 3, Michigan
E. R. DINGMAN, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

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

Opening For Agents in Some Communities

More Chicken...

A booming broiler industry adds a billion and three-quarter pounds of "eating" for the nation's consumers



Up to 30,000 birds in many a broiler house.

It is probable that even to agricultural producers themselves the growth of poultry raising in the United States is news. News worth our reporting and your reading.

Last year America's poultry farmers produced one and three-quarter billion pounds of broilers. With turkeys and other poultry added on, 1950's production of poultry meat equalled half of our beef production.

Not many years ago broilers were the cockerel half of replacement chickens for the laying flock . . . sold for meat. Quality varied greatly. Some were light, some heavy; some young, some old; some tender, some tough. Supply was seasonal, and consumer demand feeble.

But today, broiler raising is a fast-growing, mechanized, mass-production industry with an established mass market. And a mighty efficient industry, too. Special broiler strains have been developed—plump, meaty birds that grow into 3-pound broilers in 10 to 12 weeks—and make a pound of chicken meat from 3 pounds of feed or less. In a modern broiler house, one man can handle up to 30,000 broilers, up to four times a year. Thus, one man can turn out as much as a half-million pounds of meat in one year.

Starting on the East Coast's Del-Mar-Va (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia) peninsula, broiler growing has spread all over the nation—to New England, the South—to the Midwest, the Southwest, Pacific Coast. It's still growing lustily. So long as Mrs. Consumer says, "More chicken, please," it will continue to grow—as long, also, as ingenious, self-reliant American producers see the possibility of profitable food production via broilers, even in marginal areas—of sharing in a business which last year accounted for four hundred and fifty million dollars of our nation's farm income.

Quote of the Month

"No one should be blamed for making a fair profit. If it were not for profit, there would be no incentive to do business. Who wants to work for nothing? We would not have any markets that were good if we did not have financially responsible consumers."

Charles Moss, Tennessee Livestock Farmer

OUR CITY COUSIN

When Biddy is broody, She's sharp with her beak. City Cousin found out on a visit last week.

Production vs. Price Control

Meat price controls are aimed at helping to curb inflation. We can all sincerely hope that they will succeed in this. Swift & Company will abide by these controls.

On the other hand, I think there's a better way of doing our part in controlling inflation. I refer to the program worked out together by farm and ranch organizations, various meat packers, and others. This broad plan was presented to the government. It aims directly at curing the cause of inflation—too much money bidding for too little produce. Here's what our livestock-meat industry proposed:

First, encourage an increased supply of meat. What we need is more livestock, not less. Do everything possible to induce ranchers and farmers to raise more and better meat animals. Encourage them, also, to produce more feed and to use it efficiently. Reduce livestock death and injury losses. All those things can be done. They all mean more meat.

Second, take steps so there won't be so many inflated dollars around bidding up prices. That, too, can be done. By pay-as-we-go taxation. By cutting down on too-easy credit. By encouraging savings. By holding down the expansion of the supply of money. And by strict economy—in government, business and individual spending. All those are strong checks against inflation.

The results would be certain. More meat, fairly distributed. The efficiency of maximum production—which we need. No loss of precious medicines and other by-products. Normal, aboveboard business instead of black market graft and waste. And a safe and sound economy for our nation both during and after this emergency. I would like to know what you think.

F.M. Simpson, Agricultural Research Department

Martha Logan's Recipe for HUNGARIAN CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut up for frying
1/2 cup butter or shortening
Salt
Pepper

3 medium onions, diced
1 teaspoon paprika
1/2 cup water
1 cup cream

Hot cooked noodles or rice

Rinse chicken pieces in cold water and dry. Melt butter in heavy skillet; season chicken pieces and brown on both sides. Remove from skillet. Add onions to skillet and fry slowly until tender. Return browned chicken pieces (skin side up) to skillet and sprinkle with paprika. Add water and cover. Cook slowly for 30 to 40 minutes or until tender. Remove chicken pieces to platter. Add the cream to skillet mixture. Stir and heat thoroughly. Serve with cooked noodles or rice.

Every Corn Row a High Producing Outside Row

A. L. Lang, Dept. of Agronomy University of Illinois Urbana, Illinois

Farmers growing both corn and soybeans on the same farm can increase their corn yields by 15 to 20 per cent. The way to do this is to plant the two crops in alternating paired or quadrupled rows instead of in separate fields. Three years of study on this practice at the University of Illinois has shown beyond doubt that corn yields are definitely increased with little or no effect on the yield of soybeans.

To give this practice a trial, it is necessary to own or be able to rent a self-propelled combine of a width suitable to harvest the two or four rows of beans before corn harvesting time. Planting and cultivating can be done with the present equipment and in the normal way.

This method of growing corn and soybeans makes every corn row virtually an outside row, thus exposing the leaves of the plants to much more light, air, and perhaps lessens the competition between plants for water and plant food. The corn plants grow more sturdy, they stand better, the ears are larger, and the grains are more plump. There is also a greater opportunity of increasing yields through thicker planting.

Increased yields of any crop require greater quantities of plant food and higher soil productivity. This method of increasing corn yields will not be effective unless there is sufficient available plant food in the soil to take care of the increased yields, and the productivity of the soil must be sufficient to permit maximum yields.

Soda Bill Sez . . .

What we need today is the common sense of our common men—not the wisdom of our wise men. People who are always gazing into a crystal ball are apt to get all balled up.

New Color Movie FREE for your use!

"Who Buys Your Livestock?" You'll see the various ways that producers of meat animals sell their livestock when and where they decide it will be to their best advantage. This brand new, colorful animated film runs 9 minutes. Instructive and fun. Ideal for school, church, lodge or farm meetings. For 16-mm. sound projectors. All you pay is transportation costs one way. Write:—

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS
Nutrition is our business—and yours