



FARM MICHIGAN NEWS



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22nd Year

Published Monthly

EDITORIAL

Smaller Michigan Farm News

The shortage of paper and a fire bring us a smaller Farm News this time. For 1944 the War Production Board has limited publishers to not more than the amount of paper they used in 1942. Because of the large gains in Farm Bureau membership made in the 1943 and 1944 campaigns, we have half again as many subscribers as in 1942. So we must reduce the size of the paper occasionally this year. February 18 fire wrecked our newspaper press at Charlotte and put some of our typesetting machines out of commission for several weeks. This edition was set at Charlotte and printed on the press of the Hastings Banner.

Third Battle In The Making

A third battle will be waged in Congress to forbid the federal government from using subsidies to lower the price of food to consumers.

Rep. Jesse P. Wolcott of Michigan, leader of the anti-subsidy forces in the House, gave notice February 18 that the fight will be renewed. Earlier that day President Roosevelt vetoed the Community Credit Corporation bill, which carried an amendment forbidding food subsidies.

Rep. Wolcott said that the life of the Office of Price Administration expires June 30. Legislation will be offered to continue the OPA, but an amendment forbidding federal food subsidies may be attached. OPA is responsible for food subsidies for consumers.

Rep. Wolcott spoke for the majority in Congress which is opposed to food subsidies. He spoke for probably two million farmers who are members of the Farm Bureau, Grange, National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, and the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation. Those groups have opposed food subsidies for consumers as not needed, as inflationary in themselves, and as unjust to taxpayers and farmers.

The anti-subsidy legislation passed both House and Senate by large majorities,—by more than two-thirds in the House. But the House couldn't muster two-thirds a second time to override the President's veto. New legislation has been offered to continue the life of the CCC, but without the anti-subsidy rider.

Quite happy about the President's veto are the CIO, the A. F. of L. and consumer groups. They demand more and larger food subsidies because under them they pay less than the subsidized foods are worth.

In the meantime, farmers are going forward with plans to produce in 1944 the largest crops of food and fiber this nation has ever known.

We observe that we gained strength in Congress in the second battle against food subsidies. The margin was close. We'reing up strong for the third consideration of this question.

Meat is a Fighting Food

The National Live Stock and Meat Board calls attention to the campaign under way to switch the American public from a diet built around meat to one based on grains and cereals as a war time measure.

Statements like these are put out to the public: "Cut down live stock production and eat the cereals and grains . . . Americans, shift away from live stock products and eat more grains and cereals . . . Produce less live stock and save the grains and cereals for human consumption."

The National Live Stock and Meat Board represents the nation's live stock producers, marketers, packers, and retailers of live stock and meats. The board is charged with promoting the best interests of the live stock and meat industry. To the proponents of the cereal and grain diet, the Board has replied:

"America is not yet to the point where it needs to go on an Asiatic diet. It's true that home meat supplies are restricted, but there's no sense to some of this propaganda aimed at replacing meat with other foods.

"The live stock and meat industry is the greatest food industry in America today. Meat is a fighting food, and we're going to fight for it. There is no substitute for meat."

Big Stocks of Weapon Supplies

Congressman William W. Blackney of Michigan says that according to the experts in Washington the armed forces now have immense quantities of weapons and supplies. Storage depots, supply lines to the war areas, and outlying bases are well stocked. More is coming from the factories and farms.

Up to the present, Mr. Blackney said, our losses in air weapons, warships, and merchant ships have been much below expectations. Great quantities of motor equipment, artillery, many types of ammunition, and textiles are ready and moving. Production in these and related fields will continue to be great until the war is won.

Industry and labor are entitled to the highest commendation for their success in more than keeping pace with equipment and supplies for the army, navy, and air forces which have grown since Pearl Harbor to include probably 7,000,000 men. Consider also, that these forces are operating in all parts of the world. Hundreds, perhaps thousands of items have had to be designed and manufactured to meet special situations in distant places, from the Arctic regions to the tropics.

An Invitation to Clean House

Much is being said and written about juvenile delinquency but more could be done about it, says the Shelby Community Farm Bureau of Oceana county.

The Shelby group asks, "What about the respectable businesses now making a profit through entertainment that may contribute to juvenile delinquency? Shouldn't they be asked to clean house?"

Specifically, the Shelby Community Farm Bureau protests the radio programs, motion pictures, the newspaper comics that feature stories about crime. True, the criminals come to a bad end after their methods and operations have been presented in some detail. But, is prevention of crime the main motive in presenting such stories? Not at all. They are presented as entertainment and for a profit.

Farmers Striking Mighty Blows

American farmers are making mighty contributions to the winning of the war. Their tremendous and increasing production records are of the greatest importance to the United Nations.

A report from Washington tells us how magnificently the American farmer has responded to the call for great increases in production for civilians, for our armed forces in all parts of the world, for the soldiers of our allies, for lend lease purposes, and for the peoples of liberated areas.

In 1943 our production of food was 32% above the 1935-39 average. It was five per cent over 1942, which was an all-time high for farm production in the United States. American farmers produced last year half again as much food as in their best year in World War I!

Our production goal for 1944 calls for an additional 16,000,000 acres in crops. That is an increase of four per cent over the acreage planted in 1943. We expect to have 380,000,000 acres in crops this spring, the largest planted acreage in our history.

Permanent Peace Calls For Some Big Changes

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Briar Hill Farm, Carleton,
Monroe Co.

"Food will fight the war and win the peace." How we wish it would! Food is doing much in winning the battles.

But, will food win the peace? We hear so much about a permanent peace. People speak of it as though it will be easy to acquire just as soon as the last bomb is dropped and enemies have admitted defeat.



I'm wondering if we folks at home know just what the allies are fighting to preserve?

It will take years of reconstruction to get some of those countries back to a normal way of life. It will take years to wipe out the hates that go with war. In this country are we going to be democratic enough to keep away from race riots, religious prejudices and political disruptions? I believe if we ever acquire permanent world peace, we must first about face on many things. Peace will come when each individual and country sets its own house in order. It will not be a permanent peace until we have wiped out greed among classes, intolerance among creeds, and hatred among nations and races.

It's going to take time to get this old world so congenial that we can call all of its people brothers. Thousands of men and women in service will have given their lives in vain if we don't take a great stride in that direction.

Junior Farm Bureau Activities

By MISS MARGARET PEASE
Bay County JFB and 4-H Club are rehearsing their annual home talent show for March 7 at Pinconning high school and at P. L. high school in Bay City on March 10, and 11 at 8:00 p.m. "Husking Time at Uncle Abner's" consists of two acts. Joseph Pajot and Betty Lou Morel are the stars. Amelth 4-H school band and the JFB Ramlers orchestra will furnish music under direction of Elmer Anderson and Norman Behlendorf. 5,000 tickets and programs are printed, both being paid for by the advertising on them.

Grand Traverse—Peninsula JFB was organized Jan. 27 with 29 present.

Mason—Free Soil and Sauble river community groups had a box social February 7. Central group is studying the JFB radio program over WKAR, East Lansing. Chairman Roger Wicklund of South Custer is joining the armed services. Joe Benak succeeds him.

Washtenaw—We had a dance Feb. 10. Letters were written Feb. 22 to all boys in service. Ann Arbor group and guests have a box social March 12 at the Farm Bureau store. March 23 Juniors and Seniors meet.

Newaygo—Boys brought boxes and the girls bought them at the social in February.

Hillsdale—Juniors and Seniors enjoyed a potluck Jan. 18. Northern group heard Frank Trull on soil conservation. Ralph Baker and Everett Denning will discuss a soil conservation district for Hillsdale county with other groups. Annual banquet, March 18. Juniors are helping Seniors with roll call.

Allegan—We heard Ralph Roth, Kent regional director, on purposes of JFB at a recent meeting.

Jackson—Junior entertained Seniors at Munnih, Feb. 3.

Berrien—We are bringing the Cross civilian blood bank unit to Berrien county. 125 enjoyed Central Berrien's square dance and Valentine party. Stanley Powell of MSFB spoke to 110 Juniors, Jan. 24 on how legislation work affects rural young people,—school, subsidy and other laws. John Strohm, managing editor of Prairie Farmer, spoke at our banquet at Berrien Springs, Feb. 28.

Kalamazoo—Our officers attended the district training class, Feb. 25. We had a roller skating party and box social, Feb. 25.

District 1—Entertained 29 officers from Berrien, Cass and Van Buren counties at training school, Feb. 9. District 3—All county officers attended training school Feb. 18. District 9—Officers training school held Jan. 25.

Wins National Award
Norman Clothier, 19, of North Branch, won a state-wide competition in a 4-H dairy production project. He received a check for \$75 recently from the National Dairy Products Corporation, sponsor of the project. Mr. Clothier is a member of North Lapeer Junior Farm Bureau of Lapeer county. The award was made at Farmers Week at State College, Jan. 31-Feb. 4.

John N. Detmers, 18, Ionia, member of the Ionia Junior Farm Bureau, placed second among the 20 finalists. He was awarded \$75 also for efficiency of his dairy animals, accuracy in keeping records and ability to write an interesting summary.

LIVE STOCK ASS'N LEADER PREDICTS SERIOUS SHORTAGE

This spring and summer we shall be faced with the most serious meat shortage in the history of the United States. This situation is the culmination of ill-advised government price control regulations, said P. O. Wilson, general manager of the National Live Stock Producers' Ass'n, in addressing the 26th annual meeting of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange at Lansing, Feb. 19.

We have record numbers of beef animals and hogs on farms, but producers are being forced out of the business. They are getting out with increasing rapidity, Wilson said. Cattle are not going to the feed lots he said because the OPA price system is making it impossible for feeders to buy stock, feed it and stay in business. Improper price regulations, price rollbacks, low price ceilings for live hogs, higher corn prices have put the hog industry on a basis where it cannot maintain production, Wilson said.

Mr. Wilson observed that packers seem to be doing very well under the OPA subsidy system. Their statements show their income taxes to be very high and their stockholders are doing well indeed. Packers who qualify for the subsidy get \$1.30 per cwt. on hogs and \$1 per cwt. on cattle.

Mr. Wilson urged live stock men to carry the largest possible production program and to fight through their farm organizations for a price control program that will deal fairly with producers, distributors and consumers. No other program can succeed.

George Boutell, Michigan Live Stock Exchange manager at Detroit yards, reported that the market received less cattle and calves in 1943 but more sheep and hogs. The Exchange handled 24% of the total receipts at Detroit. It paid co-operative shippers nearly \$7,500,000 for stock during the year, or an average of \$145,000 per week.

Transportation difficulties reduced the delegate attendance from 542 to 264. They re-elected 3 directors for 3 year terms: Frank Oberst of Breckenridge, John O'Mealey of Hudson and Arthur Ingold of Riga.

Resolutions adopted urged government price agencies to make good on their price promises to producers and to consider more the problems of the live stock industry when issuing regulations. Nearly all present rules have been drawn by New York attorneys and economists at Washington, the resolutions said. It was recommended that meat and live stock regulations should be formulated by the industry through the War Meat Board and Live Stock and Meat Council.

Acceptance of food subsidies for consumers cannot be justified. Such subsidies would place farmers under bureaucratic control and regiment them from here on, another resolution said. Objection was registered to efforts by government officials to urge or require the public to accept a cereal diet at the expense of the live stock industry.

Other resolutions opposed government interference with farm wages, opposed certificates of war necessity for farm trucks as contributing nothing to the war effort urged further state supervision of live stock marketing, would prohibit shipment into Michigan and sale of veal from calves less than four weeks old.

TO PLOW OR NOT TO PLOW

"To Plow or Not to Plow" was the chief topic of discussion at the February meeting of the Old Trail Community Farm Bureau, held Feb. 7 at the home of Waldo Phillips, south of the Decatur, and attended by 80 members from Hamilton and Keeler townships in Van Buren county. Elwood Scott, discussion leader, gave a review of Edward H. Faulkner's book, "Plowman's Folly," in which the author contends that the common moldboard plow is the cause of much erosion and loss of soil fertility, and this was followed by comment from a number of farmers present.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that Mr. Faulkner was sound in condemning some of the common practices of cultivation, and that further inquiry and experiment along the lines he advocates in his book would lead to improvement. It was argued by some that the growing practice of thoroughly disking the surface of a field before plowing it lessened some of the ill effects cited in the book. Several members said they intended to experiment with Mr. Faulkner's ideas during the coming summer.

So much interest was shown in this form of discussion that President Muri Jacobs, Decatur, announced that there would be a review of Paul E. Sears' book, "Deserts on the March," at the next meeting, which will be held at the home of Earl Morehouse on Tuesday evening, March 14.

John O'Mealey Recovering
John O'Mealey of Hudson, veteran secretary of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, is making a good recovery at Sparrow hospital at Lansing. Mr. O'Mealey was taken ill as he was leaving his hotel after the Michigan Live Stock Exchange annual meeting Feb. 24.

Midland Bureau Asks Milk Price Increase
Midland County Farm Bureau has been working on a program to get \$3.30 per cwt. for milk sold in Midland. Producers supplying Bay City and Saginaw get \$3.30, while those supplying Midland get \$2.70 but are subject to the same regulations regarding milk and cows.

Relation of Grain and Hay to Milk Production
Grain supplies an unknown milk producing factor that too frequently is lacking in hay cut in an advanced stage, said Dr. C. F. Huffman, dairy nutrition authority at State College. He believes that if all hay had been cut in the early bloom stage in 1943 there'd be no feed shortage. High protein feed value and milk production stimulation comes with cutting legumes in the early bloom stage.

Berrien Farm Bureau's Annual Meeting
500 attended the recent annual meeting of Berrien County Farm Bureau at Berrien Springs. Ladies of three churches provided the dinner. Resolutions took notice of Selective Service increasing farm production units from 8 to 16 for deferment by saying that they are too high. Present production requirements should stand.

Agriculture in The Special Session

BY STANLEY M. POWELL

The legislature enacted some 59 new laws Jan. 31 to Feb. 18, embodying practically all of the recommendations which had been made by Governor Kelly for the special session.

In the appropriation bills relating to agriculture, the state's share of the Bang's eradication and control program was increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000. This money will be available in part for the supervision of calfood vaccination as well as for the test and slaughter program. The usual appropriations for county fairs and state fair premiums at county fairs were continued. An increase was granted in the amount of money which will be available for the State 4-H show, which it is expected will be held at MSC during the first week in September. The Commissioner of Agriculture was allotted an increase in funds for use in supervising livestock auction markets so as to control contagious and infectious diseases of livestock which have been spread through such auctions. The Michigan State College received the appropriations which its officials felt were needed for operation during the coming year.

All of these financial grants were in harmony with recommendations which had been made by the Farm Bureau annual meeting. As this was a special session, only subjects specifically included by the Governor or in his message could be considered.

Recommendation of the Farm Bureau delegates that there should be no repeal or increase in the limit as now provided in the 15 mill tax limitation amendment was observed by Governor Kelly. He refused to yield to strong pressure from powerful groups who wish to see this question opened up so that the legislature might have approved for submission to the voters a constitutional amendment liberalizing the 15 mill amendment.

Pressure was also brought to bear on the Governor to permit a further distribution of state funds to the lesser units of government. The State Association of Supervisors and a conference of Mayors were active in advocating such a proposal. The Governor emphasized that the state must maintain substantial reservations for the post-war needs and to meet its obligations to returning service men and women. He predicts that by the end of the current fiscal year the state's surplus will reach \$50,000,000. Representative John P. Espie, chairman of the House Ways

and Means Committee, states that twice that amount would be required to repair and enlarge the State's hospitals, penal and educational institutions and other State buildings and facilities.

On the Governor's recommendation, he was authorized to appoint an Advisory Tax Study Committee to assist the Municipal Tax Finance Commission, which consists of the State Treasurer, the Auditor General and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in studying the tax structure and revenue needs of the State and its counties and municipalities and to make recommendations to the Governor and the 1945 legislature.

In the appropriation for the State Department of Conservation, an item of \$20,000 was set up to cover payment of bounties on wild fox, which have proved to be a great nuisance to farmers in some sections of the state. This had been recommended in the Farm Bureau resolutions.

The first act of the Legislature was to make available \$150,000 for Judge Carr's grand jury investigation of the legislative and State department activities. The cloud of these investigations hung over the recent session and probably did much to hasten the deliberations. (Continued on Page Two)

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ
Membership Relations & Education

Note—Community Farm Bureau discussion groups indicate a deep awareness of the vital role food is playing in our war effort. Not only for our people, but also for our allies, and for the liberated peoples of Europe and to the Far East.

In a spirit of "no strike in food production," farmers who participated in the discussions held during February evidenced a determination to produce the maximum amount of food with all available men, machinery and materials. Many sound suggestions were made for increasing food production, such as: adjusting production to foods needed most; less red tape in government regulations affecting agriculture; better tillage practices; co-operation in use of manpower and machinery; keeping essential help on farms; assurance of fair market outlets.

UNIONVILLE, Tuscola — Recommended for sugar beet labor situation—retain 20% of payment to beet workers until work is completed satisfactorily. Beet labor should be equally responsible with farmer in regard to child labor law.

RIVERTON, Mason — Committee was appointed to assist Juniors or organize a group in Riverton. We approve County Farm Bureau getting a motion picture projector.

ALAIEDON, Ingham—Bert Green discussion leader, said value of all CFB groups in state discussing same subject the same month lies in crystallizing opinion on significant topics. Opinions expressed by members: (1) 75% of consumers do not need a food subsidy and should not benefit by it so that 25% can have it. Farmers resent being put at the bottom of the scale in monetary return for long hours and hard work, heavy responsibilities and large investments.

GARFIELD, Newaygo—We are to help the Juniors with their waste paper collection by bringing paper to our next meeting. Decided to make several improvements at our park—build a bridge over the creek, set up a flag pole and improve the spring.

TRI-COUNTY, Kalamazoo — Our group signed 81 new members. We may organize four new CFB groups in our community.

GOODRICH, Genesee — Paying farm help \$200 a month brought a lot of laughs. Until farmers get cost of production at least, they are pinching to pay any wage. Quite a

contrast to the factory set-up. We're limit to give more money to schools, not in favor of raising the 15 mill limit to give more money to schools.

MONTCALM, Montcalm — Discussion Leader Simms asked for post-war ideas: Milo Johnson said American markets for American farmers. Karl King mentioned elements in the Triple-A that could be used to control farm output. Merle DeSelder suggested government subsidy for chemistry to find more ways to use farm products.

GILLS PIER, Leelanau—Mr. Hawley explained the purpose of a Community Farm Bureau. So thoroughly convinced was his audience that there is more to farming than plowing, dragging, cooking and baking that the Gills Pier Community Farm Bureau was organized.

NORTH HASTINGS, Barry—The present form of gasoline tax rebates for non-highway use of farm vehicles was termed a racket against farmers. We're asking to have the question discussed by each CFB group and send recommendations to Lansing for action.

NORTH KILOWATT, Kalamazoo — Carl Bacon reported on the 4-H club to be organized by this group. has 9 members, starts work April 1.

SOUTH LINCOLN, Isabella — We discussed important place our schools have in influencing young people's interest in farming, the importance of churches and schools to communities. We should be planning our own post-war program.

BRIDGEPORT, Saginaw — Bridgeport voters' opinion were our guests. We favor some compensation for these men. They have served the community faithfully for years. The matter should come before the voters at the spring election.

AMBER, Mason — We discussed the 15 mill tax limit, and the proposal of the Michigan Public Education Study Commission to reduce the size and number of school districts. Many favor a consolidated school in preference to sending rural children to a city school.

KASS, Kalamazoo — Recommended regarding farm labor shortage: Ask county agr'l agent and schools for help; co-operate in use of tools and manpower. There are many acres we could use, but we lack fertilizer, manpower and equipment. We'll do all we can with our present help. Increase acreage of corn and beans, and buy clover seeds, oats and fertilizer as early as possible.

NORTHPORT, Northwest Michigan—We signed the County Farm Bureau board petition asking deferment of the co-op manager. We subscribed for Boys Life magazine for the Northport youth center.

GRANT, Benzie — William Dixon, Leonard Clause and Russell Bush (Continued on Page Two)

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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EINAR UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

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Naval Hospital

These are our boys: your boys and mine, In all these tall white beds; These boys in rigid body casts; These boys with bandaged heads. Down the long aisles, on either side Heroes are ranged in line; The boys whose numbers were not up; Your boys, Good Friends, and mine.

Steel pins that pierce the living bone And pull by weight and wheel Like torture racks of mercy stretch Maimed tissues as they heal. Pale scaly tees pop out of casts That reach from foot to hip. Yet not a word of sour complaint Is heard on any lip.

In terms of courage these are men And in the eyes of each Is that sure look of men who stormed Death's stronghold on the beach— Of men who saw their comrades die And felt their own blood run Yet stared at Danger's bright red eye Like eagles at the sun.

There is no death for such as these, Nor for the cause they serve. I only wish that I might share Their fortitude and nerve. I only hope that you and I Will keep our purpose fine And never shame these men-at-arms— Your men-at-arms, and mine.

R. S. Clark
315 North Grinnell Street
Jackson, Michigan

Behind the Wheel

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

THE JUNIORS
Because it is exactly what the Farm Bureau has attempted to do through its Junior Farm Bureau program, we felt the following excerpt from the talk of R. J. Baldwin, director of Extension in Michigan, given at the annual Land Grant College Association meeting in Chicago recently, is worth reprinting.

"The assistance which we offer youth must be related to a positive, progressive program built upon a great vision of agriculture and rural living. It will need to be more than play and recreation, more than the details of homemaking, more than the economics and practices of farming, although all of these will be included. In total, the program should lead to a zest, pride and enthusiasm for rural living, to a high conception of agriculture as a dignified profession and to standards for agriculture as a profitable business not dependent upon outside props for its support. If agriculture is to hold youth, it must be a going concern, contributing to the national welfare, not leaning upon public resources. It must supply the individual with a consciousness that he is contributing to a great good.

"It would not be fitting for us to say here, even if we could, how youth can meet these challenges. They must have a large part in working out the pattern of the future. Youth and adults can and do work together in many enterprises. For their special interests youth must have their own groups. Initiative for the creation of such groups should come from adults, and the sympathetic, understanding counsel of adults should continue. This movement should be pushed vigorously, and in cooperation with every agency with resources and contributions to make. Complete coordination should be accomplished between farm organizations, extension, schools, churches and every agency of government."

INCOME
It became necessary recently to make a comparison between the per farm income of farmers in Michigan and those of other states. We went at it by dividing total income of Michigan agriculture by the number of farms in the state. In the income we included not only the cash sales but the value of produce used on the farms and government Triple-A payments. The result was rather interesting.

We found that the California farmer has an average gross income of \$5,163 annually, that the Iowa farmer's income is \$3,562, the Illinois farmer's income is \$3,707, the Wisconsin farmer's income \$2,630, that the income of the New York farmer is \$2,466, that of the Minnesota farmer is \$2,315, that of the Indiana farmer is \$2,400, the Ohio farmer, \$2,155, the Pennsylvania farmer, \$1,903, and at the bottom of the list was the Michigan farmer with an annual gross income of only \$1,840.

NATIONAL FIGURES
Along this same line it is pointed out that on a national basis farmers constitute 23% of the population, and with a national income of \$118,000,000,000 in 1942, farmers received only \$11,000,000,000 or approximately 9 1/2% of the national income, although they constitute 23% of the

population, who is there to say that farmers are getting too much? Let's examine the increased incomes of farm and non-farm people since 1939. The record shows that the per capita farm income has increased from \$171 in 1939 to \$439 in 1943, an increase of \$278. Per capita income of non-farm people increased from \$68 in 1939 to \$121 in 1943—an increase of \$53. Per capita farm income is still only 37 percent of that of non-farm people. Farm income will have to rise considerably more before it can be fairly said that farmers are getting a disproportionate share of the national income.

IN WISCONSIN
Last fall I attended a number of State Farm Bureau conventions. There I had some rather interesting experiences.

In Wisconsin the dairy farmers of the Farm Bureau expressed themselves through their resolutions as "not opposing the removal of taxes on oleomargarine if made wholly of domestic oils providing that oleomargarine is sold on its actual merits exclusively and providing further that prohibitions are maintained which will insure to dairy producers and the consumer that substitutions for butter cannot lawfully imitate the flavor and the yellow coloring of butter."

It is obvious that the Wisconsin dairyman is as much opposed to oleomargarine from the viewpoint of the consumer as that of the producer, and desires only that the butter substitute be "sold on its actual merits." It seems to us the consumer should applaud the farmer in this stand.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

(Continued from page one)

are to collect information on membership credit fund and recommend how it shall be used.

CLAYTON, Genesee—The secretary is to write Rep. George Gillespie saying that we support state purchase of the Porcupine Mountain tract. Mrs. Robert Shepard gave a good description of the woods and lakes there. Price paid to producers selling milk in Midland was discussed. Opinion is that bean subsidy of 70 cents per cwt. offsets the increased cost of production and should go to the operator and not be divided with the land owner in case of tenant farmers. We favor a crop insurance program for dry beans, taking into consideration each farm's past production record, and controlled through local supervision.

BUENA VISTA — BLUMFIELD, Saginaw—John Breyfogle of the Michigan Sugar Co. spoke on the beet program for 1944. We are interested in maintaining soil fertility, increasing the acreage, and finding labor. Miss Mildred Rieger, 4-H club nat'l canning champion, told of her trip to the 4-H club at Chicago. Mauley Dorr selected his team for the membership campaign.

We have better maps of some parts of the moon's surface than we have of some areas in the Polar regions.

STATE FARM INSURES 91,368 CARS IN MICHIGAN

91,368 automobiles and trucks are insured in Michigan by the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. through its state agency, the Michigan State Farm Bureau. This announcement was made at the 18th annual meeting of the agency force at Lansing Feb. 25-26. Four years ago when the company had 440,000 cars and trucks insured and was the largest in the field, it launched a campaign for a million by 1944. They almost made it with 990,000 Jan. 1, 1944. The Michigan agency force insured 24,500 more cars and trucks during 1943. Nearly 300 agents attended the annual meeting. Bert Green, of Mason, Ingham county, was a guest. He bought the first State Farm Mutual policy in Michigan in August 1926 and has been insured continuously. Alfred Bentall presided. He has been manager of the Farm Bureau insurance dept since it was organized in 1926.

Agriculture In Special Session

(Continued from Page One)
The appropriation which will affect the most farm families is the grant of \$50,000,000 for state aid for schools. No important change in form or provisions for its distribution was made. A series of measures were adopted to smooth up the operation of the constitutional amendment which the voters had approved last April to provide biennial instead of annual elections of township officers. There will be no such election or town township officials will be elected only in the odd numbered years. The Legislature passed a soldier vote bill so worded that regardless of what Congress does, the opportunity to vote will be assured to all service men and women from this state. Accordingly, the primary election date was advanced from September to July 11.

Among the measures relating to the welfare of returning service men and women was a bill creating the Office of Veterans' Affairs. Another measure set up a Veterans' Reserve Fund of \$1,000,000 and another liberalized the Unemployment Compensation Law provisions as they relate to veterans. The major points of the youth guidance program which has been prepared in advance under the Governor's direction were adopted. A 5,000,000 fund was established out of which local governments may draw

on a fifty-fifty matching basis to finance post-war planning. A resolution adopted authorized the Governor to set up a drainage study commission to consist of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Dean of Agriculture at MSC and 5 other citizens. This commission would study the whole question of drainage and water levels. Unless some emergency arises, the Legislature will not meet again until the regular session which convenes in January, 1945.

Sixty inches of snow fell in one day in 1906 at Giant Forest, Calif.

Associated Women Have An Advisory Council

Associated Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau have organized a state advisory council of 9 women, one from each Farm Bureau membership district. The group will continue in 1944 the speaking contest for women. Topic will be announced later. The contest will be continued also for the best scrap books on Farm Bureau newspaper publicity in the county newspapers. Winners are decided at the annual meeting of the Associated Women, preceding the State Farm Bureau annual meeting in November.

TUSCOLA HAS 946 MEMBERS; GOAL IS 1,000

Tuscola County Farm Bureau board, with 964 families members as the result of the recent membership campaign, met Feb. 23 to discuss ways and means to improve the county program. It was decided to use a reasonable amount of advertising space each month in the leading county newspapers to provide the membership and the farming public with more information about the Farm Bureau and its program.

Tuscola will conduct a poll prior to the annual State Farm Bureau meeting to ascertain the views of members for the guidance of the county delegates. Harold Blaylock, a highly respected young dairy farmer in Tuscola township, has been engaged as Community Farm Bureau club leader. He is a new member of the county board. He will assist new groups to organize and will aid Community Farm Bureau groups. The board considers the clubs the best dispensers of the Farm Bureau information.

George Bitzer, Unionville, county roll call manager, said that 19 township captains and 140 membership workers enrolled 964 families, a voting strength of more than 2,000. Captains who won prizes in the campaign are: Wm. Kester, Millington; Dan Herman, Akron; John Graham, Ellington. Solicitors receiving prizes: Rudolph Schemm, Denmark; Adolph Woeffle, Novesta; Richard Rodamer, Tuscola.

For the board, Pres. Jesse Trieber paid tribute to Mr. Bitzer, to the township leaders, and to all membership workers for their fine job. Mr. Bitzer said that with a little more help from the captains Tuscola expects to reach the goal of 1,000 members.

Whistler's famous "Portrait of the Artist's Mother" was at first rejected for exhibit at the Royal Academy in England and remained unsold for 29 years thereafter.

WOOL ASS'N HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

Forrest King of Charlotte was re-elected president, Fred Knoblauch of Blissfield was elected vice president, and Paul M. Pinnegan of Jackson was re-elected secretary and manager at the 25th annual meeting of the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n held at Lansing, March 2.

The Ass'n adopted a resolution urging the legislature to establish Michigan grades for wool to agree with U. S. Dept. of Agriculture standard grades for wool, and to require that all fleeces be purchased or marketed in Michigan on the standard grades. Proposed legislation would require dealers to be licensed by the state. Another resolution urged that the United States continue as the sole buying agency for wool for two years after the end of the war, and continue wool prices at not less than April 1943 levels.

The Ass'n revised its articles of incorporation and enlarged its board of producer directors to nine. District directors elected: Fred Knoblauch, Blissfield; Miles Hagelshaw, Climax; Forrest King, Charlotte; Charles Paine, Durand; John Beattie, Columbiaville; Harold Hanchett, Clare; R. N. McLachlan, Evart; Edward Robinson, Whittemore, Director-at-large; George Merriman, Manchester.

Little Off On Subsidies

Editor, Michigan Farm News: I think the Farm Bureau paper is a very good paper, but a little off on the subsidy question to me. Sometimes I think subsidies are a great regulator of prices. For instance, what would we do with all our eggs if the government had not come to our rescue? In part, is it not an insurance? In time of loss we just chip in and pay a little. For we are just Uncle Sams. I may be wrong, but I'm a great believer in insurance. Benjamin Sawin
Three Oaks, Feb. 14, 1944.

TO NEW Farm Bureau Members

Juniors and Seniors, we salute you. The Farm Bureau Seed Dep't has always played a major role in the progress of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Its mission continues. With your help a new impetus can be added. The same fresh enthusiasm that has led you to the attainment of new goals in Farm Bureau membership can also attain new goals for Farm Bureau seeds.

Seed Goes to War

In this critical war year we are operating under price controls and OPA regulations. In consequence of these factors, we will not be able to operate just as we should like. However, our seed stock appears in good shape at this writing. We will do our best to supply your needs.

A Continued Story

There is not room to repeat the story of Farm Bureau seeds here. It is the story of a long and steady battle for quality seed. An old story to many of you. The guarantee that goes in every sealed bag was a new departure in seed selling when it was originated by the Farm Bureau. It is no longer new, but it has never been weakened. It could not be the result of accident. Nor could it, for such an uninterrupted span of years, be associated with inferior seed.

You Can Help

Your insistence on Farm Bureau seed helps in the following ways:

- 1—Registers farmer support for a farm organization program.
- 2—Insures a quality seed program.
- 3—Strengthens local and state organization ties.
- 4—Builds farm purchasing power through patronage earnings.
- 5—Great volume of business. Volume creates respect and increases returns.
- 6—These returns aid in carrying on public relations and other farmer benefit programs.
- 7—Centers bargaining power on the side of, and not against, the real farm interest.

To Build—Buy Farm Bureau

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
Seed Dept., Lansing, Mich.

Garden Seeds

Farm Bureau offers a complete line of the best varieties of garden seeds for Michigan. Buy at Farm Bureau stores and farmer's elevators at:

- Bay City
- Grand Rapids
- Greenville
- Hart
- Hartford
- Hastings
- Inlay City
- Lansing
- Lapeer
- Livingston
- Mt. Pleasant
- Pinconning
- Port Huron
- Saginaw
- Traverse City
- Woodland

"We consistently feed STONEMO Granite Grit to our birds. Look at their Egg Records!"
Irving Kauder
NEW YORK

WHEN a man consistently wins in the Egg Contests plus high honors for livability, as well as as Production, how he does it is of great interest to other poultrymen.

STONEMO Granite Grit has been part of Mr. Kauder's feeding program for years. Make it part of yours. STONEMO promotes better digestibility and health with consequent higher percentages of Production and Livability, and proof of that is this—Mr. Kauder's STONEMO raised birds hold high records for 4, 5 and 6 year Individual All-time Production.

STONEMO is sold only on a money-back guarantee. Get it from your Feed Dealer.

MARKET INFORMATION

Listen to the Farm Market Reporter Daily, Monday through Friday

At 12:15 noon over Michigan Radio Network as a farm service feature of these stations

Early markets at 7:00 A. M. over Michigan State College Radio Station WKAR. Supplied by the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE
Secretary's Office
Frank Oberst, President; J. H. O'Malley, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Boutell, Manager

What Is Limeroll?

STERLING POULTRY FARM
"Alaskan" Barred Rocks and White Leghorns
Sterling, Michigan, January 11, 1944
Allied Minerals, Inc., West Chelmsford, Mass.
Gentlemen: Thought you might be interested in knowing that I have been feeding Limeroll for some time now and find it very satisfactory. We feel Limeroll is a labor saver and a more efficient form of supplying calcium carbonate and granite grit than any other method we have ever used. The shell texture of our eggs is particularly pleasing, and we have cut our losses on cracked eggs by a considerable margin. Because of this feature alone, we are recommending Limeroll to other flock owners, particularly those who are producing hatching eggs. Rest assured we will continue to feed your product for good results.
Yours truly,
EARL G. OUSTERHOUT.

ALLIED MINERALS, INC. WEST CHELMSFORD, MASS.
ROLL-CRUSH INSOLUBLE GRANITE GRIT
Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

FOOD is fighting power.



ARMIES fight on food. And the people at home need plenty of it for the extra war work they do.

It is a tribute to America's farmers that this nation is the best fed in all the world.

America's railroads, too, have their important part in feeding our nation, our armed forces and our Allies.

It is their job to move the food safely and quickly to camps, and to shipside for export. It is their job to keep the busy people at home supplied with what the farmer produces.

To do it, plus moving vastly increased loads of vital

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

Lapeer Press Calls Farms The Diamonds

While it is laudable for the Chamber of Commerce to try to get worthwhile industries here, yet it is well not to overlook the diamonds in our own back yard. When an industry wants to locate here—but comes with both hands out, the County Press is lukewarm to the idea. We've been willing to help when it looks as though the outfit had merit and didn't want local folks to pay all the freight.

Now as to the diamonds in our own backyard. We're referring to over 3,000 farms in the county.

If we could so something to raise the per farm income only \$50 we would get that \$150,000 which would be about the total wages paid by a factory employing 100 persons. With it would go none of the relief, hous-

ing, slum and civic problems that go with large industrial centers. There are many ways the Chamber of Commerce can help farmers to get this extra \$50—promoting farm organizations, backing 4-H activities, sponsoring livestock shows and sales, backing the work of the county agent—Lapeer County Press.

The attic spider is the highest living inhabitant in the world—found at 22,000 feet on Mount Everest, in India. A camera so large the photographer works inside is being used by laboratories of a telephone company.

Roger Bacon, living in the 13th century, predicted the automobile and steamship.

Bloodhounds have been known to follow a trail 30 hours old.

NEIL H. BASS DIES; MANAGED ELEV. EXCHANGE

Neil H. Bass, 51, of Lansing, general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, state-wide farmers' co-operative elevator organization for marketing grain and beans, died Feb. 27 at Lansing after a long period of ill health. He had been critically ill for 5 weeks. Funeral services were attended by friends and associates in business from all parts of the state. Burial was at Lawrence.

Mr. Bass was associated with farmers' co-operative business development in Michigan for more than 30 years. He began as an employee and later was manager of the farmers' co-operative elevator at Lawrence, Van Buren county. Mr. Bass came to Lansing in 1923 as a salesman for the Michigan Elevator Exchange. He helped build the organization from a score or more of farmers' elevators to nearly 100 and to make it one of

of the family are: Mr. Bass's mother, Mrs. Clara Bass, of Detroit; Nate Bass of Kalamazoo, William Bass of Chicago, brothers; Mrs. Lucille Wheeler, Detroit and Mrs. Frances Stewart, Chicago, sisters. Mr. Bass was a member of Central Methodist church of Lansing.

FARM BUREAU ASKS MEMBERSHIP FOR ITS OPINION

In a survey now being conducted by the membership relations dept., the general program of the Michigan State Farm Bureau is almost unanimously approved by its farmer members. "Yes," or comment of approval is found on 95.9% of the returns while 8-10 of 1% indicate disagreement with policy or administration.

The question asked was: "The Farm Bureau program, over a period of almost a quarter of a century, has been concerned with the following general fields of activity: taxation, legislation, information, education, co-operative buying and selling, public relations, active programs such as Triple-A, sales tax, subsidies, etc. Does the Farm Bureau program on these subjects, as it is carried on, represent in a general way your thinking? Yes? No? If not, why not?"

Many expressed praise for various organization activities on Triple-A, subsidies, taxes, legislation. A still larger number indicated that the Farm Bureau should adopt a more aggressive program generally on matters affecting agriculture.

To another question, "If you believe that farmers are being treated unfairly on some point, and you wanted to register an effective kick, where would be the best place to go?" the following is a tabulation of answers received:

	Plural Answer	Single Answer
Triple-A	6.0%	1.2%
County Agents	10.3%	2.0%
Congressmen	32.4%	3.3%
Farm Security Admin.	2.3%	
Farm Bureau	35.5%	41.3%
Grange	12.3%	2.6%
Farmers' Union	3.0%	.6%
Soil Conservation	2.5%	.4%
Others	.5%	
Not Answered	4.9%	

About 50% of the questionnaires indicated a single answer or only one choice of agency while the balance indicated plural answers or mentioned two or more agencies. Second to the 41.3% who chose Farm Bureau only was a group of 17.9% checking Congressman and Farm Bureau, while third was Grange and Farm Bureau grouping of 4.9%.

About 90% of the members appear to be medium- or small farmers as born out by replies checked to the question, "Do you consider yourself a small farmer? A medium farmer? A large farmer?" The actual tabulation is:

	Small	Medium	Large	No Answer
Average	29%	63.2%	2.8%	2.2%
Checked by Farm Bureau members	23%	49.6%	9.2%	2.2%

*As checked by Farm Bureau members, Mich. State College work, "unit Basis."

The above figures were checked with Michigan State College farm management specialists and were analyzed as fairly representative of Michigan farms. The variation of figures on the small classification indicating more small farmers as members of the Farm Bureau is due to greater percentage of membership in fruit areas of Western Michigan.

The only lower animals that kill for the love of killing are weasels.

Objects To Commission Proposals For Schools

Editor, Michigan Farm News: I have read the Michigan Public Education Study Commission article in your paper for February 5.

Somebody said that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. The world never has had as good a method of rural education as we have in Michigan. Graduates of our rural schools have amply demonstrated their ability to hold their end with the scholars of any type of school.

But, from Maine to California, educational authorities seem determined to destroy district schools. Once surrendered, they are gone forever, and your control over the education and training of your children is gone. I am bitterly opposed to any more centralization of power. It would be much easier to control 250 schools than 6,274.

The schools in all the towns are full to capacity. Think of the hundreds of millions it would take to build new schools. Think of the thousands of school buses to be bought. Think of 6,000 school houses already well equipped and doing good work.

If the schools are falling in any way, it is the fault of the educators who have been training our teachers. Don't forget the staggering debt we have and which is growing. The last I heard it was \$75 per acre and over \$1,000 for every man, woman and child. So, scrutinize very carefully any proposition for increased taxes.

A. BANHAHN

Holland, R-1
Feb. 10, 1944.

Editor's Note:

We have learned that the Michigan Public Education Study Commission has stricken from its report reference to reducing the number of school districts in Michigan to 250 or any other certain number. This does not change the Commission view that the number of school districts should be reduced. The Commission does not propose abandonment of present school buildings even in rural areas and transportation of all pupils in each district to a central school. The proposed larger districts would be administrative and taxation districts, each under control of one school board which would determine which of the existing school buildings to use and which ones to close for any given year. We are not endorsing this suggestion by the Commission.

We agree, Mr. Banhahn, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. We should be on our guard to protect home rule and democratic participation on governmental matters. —S. M. Powell.

In the Seychelles Islands of the Indian ocean are palm trees whose seeds weigh as much as 50 pounds.

The outline of the letter "W" can be seen on each wing of the 17-year locust.

A 36-foot statue of an American Indian in the court house at St. Paul, Minn., is rigged with motors and clock work so that it revolves once a day. One ladybird will devour 40 green flies in an hour.



Every American Farmer

Should do his utmost to

INCREASE PRODUCTION

Outstanding Growers in 21 different states use

Chief Petoskey Brand Certified Seed Potatoes

Grown under the rigid certification requirements of The State of Michigan

Only the BEST SEED can produce the BEST RESULTS

Order now while good stock is available

Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Inc.

Cadillac, Michigan

EXTRA POWER FROM YOUR PRESENT TRACTOR



A Power Booster Overhaul

plus good gasoline will step up tractor power

You can have all the advantages of power, flexibility, and convenience of operation for which high compression tractors are noted. Have your dealer give your old low compression tractor a Power Booster Overhaul and use good gasoline instead of any heavier fuel.

Power Booster Overhauls are easy to make. When you get your next overhaul, just ask your dealer to replace the worn pistons with high altitude pistons (or install a high compression head in some models), put in "cold" type spark plugs, and make the recommended manifold change or adjustment.

A Power Booster Overhaul plus good regular gasoline—the regular gasoline sold by nearly all gasoline stations and tank wagons—will enable your tractor to do more work in a day and do a bigger percentage of it in high gear. It will also make starting easier and save money on

oil by reducing crankcase dilution.

Even though you may not be ready for an overhaul for some time, try to let your dealer know as far in advance as possible when you will want one, so he can schedule his work and order necessary parts. Clean up equipment before you take it in for service and make minor repairs yourself, when you can, so the mechanics will have more time for major work. Saving your dealer's time may save you money.

For further information about Power Booster Overhauls, write for the free booklet, "High Compression Overhaul and Service."



ETHYL CORPORATION

Agricultural Division
Chrysler Building, New York City
Manufacturer of antiknock fluids used by oil companies to improve gasoline.

Make Sure of Farm Bureau FERTILIZER For Spring!

Order Now and Take Delivery FROM THE CAR ON ARRIVAL

TRANSPORTATION, MATERIALS, LABOR & STORAGE problems make it necessary to keep 1944 fertilizer moving if manufacturers are to meet farmers' needs. We expect the greatest demand ever for fertilizer. We can make sure of every one being supplied if we will order now and take delivery on arrival of car.

FARM STORAGE OF FERTILIZER—Mixed fertilizer should be stored on the farm in a dry, floored weather-proof building. If the storage has no floor, build a raised platform for it. Fertilizer should be stored in sacks as it comes from the manufacturer. Do not pile more than 8 to 10 sacks deep.

MAKE APPLICATION NOW

DON'T WAIT—it's time to buy this spring's requirements. See your Farm Bureau fertilizer dealer and make an application for Farm Bureau fertilizer. Make sure you'll have it when you want to use it.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., Lansing, Michigan

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

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

POULTRY MEDICATION AT PRICES farmers can afford. 100 to 1, all purpose disinfectant, 1 pint 50c, 12 gal. spray; Proto-I, blue comb preventive, 1 quart medicates 64 gals. water, \$1.00. Phenothiazine, powder form, for worming hogs and sheep, 1 lb. \$1.50. Worms 28 shots or 30 lbs. Available at Farm Bureau Services, at their stores and co-ops, hatcheries and feed stores. Mail order, postpaid, Holland Laboratories, Holland, Michigan. (11-1f-65b)

MAPLE SYRUP SUPPLIES

SPECIAL MAPLE SYRUP LABELS for glass and tin containers. Attractive all-over illustration in three colors of sugar bush in operation. Place for your farm name. We print that for you. Label designed to draw attention to and sell your syrup. Label for can covers three sides of can. Carries recipes too. For samples and prices, write Sugar Bush Supplies Company, 217 North Cedar street, Lansing, Michigan. (1-f-56b)

FARM FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT ON SHARES—A farm located south of Fennville, Mich. About 80 acres, mostly muck, well drained, good house and cottage, three-car garage, chicken and hog house, large silo, horse barn, modern cow barn and milk house, completely equipped, 57 stanchions, running water in buildings. A great opportunity for capable farmer. Must be able to finance their share of stock. Address James B. Balch Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. (3-1f-72b)

BABY CHICKS

U. S. APPROVED WHITE LEGHORN chicks, from big type stock with 23 years breeding will help farmers produce more eggs and profit. ROP male matings, Barred & White Rocks, U. S. Pullover tested, Circular free, Winstrom Hatchery, Box 87, Zealand, Mich. (3-5f-41b)

CHERRYWOOD CHAMPION CHICKS from large heavy laying Leghorns or Reds. Pullets or straight run chicks from blood tested vigorous northern stock. Cherrywood Farms Hatchery, Holland, Michigan. (3-1f-52p)

MAPLE SYRUP EQUIPMENT

ESSENTIAL MAPLE SYRUP MAKING and marketing equipment and supplies, including felt filter bags for cleaning, thermometers, hydrometers, tin and glass containers, fancy labels, sap spouts, etc. New King Evaporators and buckets are classified as farm machinery, production of which is on a quota basis. Orders booked now for next summer and fall delivery. New King Evaporators for use this spring are all sold. We urge producers to order all supplies early to be assured of delivery in time for spring use. For prices and terms, write Sugar Bush Supplies Co., 217 North Cedar St., Lansing, Mich. (Next door to State Farm Bureau). (1-f-102b)

WOOL GROWERS

ATTENTION—WOOL GROWERS, WE handle wool for the C.C.C. and offer you other marketing services. All wool graded at our warehouse, 506 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Ceiling prices guaranteed. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association. (1-f-35b)

ACT NOW!

Lime your sour fields now—do your part in our greater production towards all-out war effort.

FRANCE AGSTONE has been aiding production successfully for over twenty-five years.

Your Local AAA Committee or Elevator Can Supply Your Needs

THE FRANCE STONE COMPANY
MONROE, MICHIGAN



In Father's Footsteps

Across the yard to help feed squealing pigs. Small footprints swallowed up by big ones. Pocket-size farmer, he picks up golden ears of corn while Dad feeds fattening steers; he tries to carry milk pails almost as big as himself while Dad milks cows. Across the years small footprints gradually fill big ones. An American farmer's son grows up "with livestock in his blood."

Lucky for America that there are many such men with sons who follow in their footsteps. Lucky for America at war that farmers in 1943 made sensational new records in producing livestock and other food. Meat, for example, is fighting food in the diet of our fighting men. Meat gives needed proteins and vitamins to war workers on the home front. And meat will be needed by the armies of workers who will reshape and rebuild this war-battered world.

With meat plants and marketing facilities throughout the nation, Swift & Company bridges the thousand miles that lie between

producer and consumer. And our diversified operation develops markets which provide the best outlets for the farmers' crops.

Diversification in our business helps in another way. Farmers will tell you that there is never a year when all types of farming pay. So it is with us. Some departments of our business make money, others lose. Because of this, year in and year out our diversification results in better average returns to the farmer for his products.

SWIFT & COMPANY

Chicago 9, Illinois

Swift & Company processes over 6 1/2 billion pounds of products each year, and net profits from ALL sources average but a fraction of a penny a pound.

Please feel free to ask us for the use of the following films:

- "A Nation's Meat"
- "Cows and Chickens, U. S. A."
- "Livestock and Meat"

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK—BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND!

Who Will Control Agriculture?

By EUGENE A. SMALTZ
Membership Relations & Education

During the past 200 years, two major forces have been affecting an increasing proportion of the peoples of the world, namely, education and industrialization. Education in the field of agriculture, medicine and other sciences has made it possible for people to produce more food and other products and to live together and to steadily increase in numbers. The application of industrial methods to agriculture and to urban production has resulted in the modern world with all of its creations and comforts.

Individuals and groups of people have always had disagreements and consequently, struggles and wars have occurred periodically. Most societies have had methods of maintaining order and discipline, at least, temporarily. Man has had a long, slow journey in attempting to replace the autocratic control programs with those more democratic in form—with those based upon the principle that the individual should increasingly determine his own earthly destiny.

America has been fortunate in growing up along with the expansion of education and industrialization. Resources were bountiful in relation to the number of people and it was logical that our ancestors who were restricted in their native Europe should want a free society, and a system, which would protect property rights which seemed to be the basis of security and protection of the individual. Controls and limitations of individual action were not as necessary in the early and more primitive society as in our modern and complicated life with its extreme amount of inter-dependencies.

We have attempted to curb individuals' by three general developments during the past 150 years in our unfolding democracy. Citizens have decided that the state should engage in the supplying of certain services and commodities, and that the state should assist and regulate the activities of individuals and groups. Co-operative groups have been formed among farmers, labor, businessmen, and other occupations for group gain and discipline.

The general provision of constitutional law under which the state limits the property right and restricts the individual in the interest of public health, public safety, public morals, and public welfare is the police power.

Agricultural products have come under an increasing number of controls in our modern society. Health and sanitary laws have been applied to the production and distribution of farm products increasingly during the past few decades. The low income position of commercial agriculture throughout the world brought about by deflation after World War I, resulted in a multitude of controls, regulations and restrictions primarily for the purpose of assisting farm people. Most of the restrictions were aimed at reducing production to raise prices, shifting production to supply the market requirements or to limit the amount of foreign competition. The restriction programs were applied even though the world has always been short of food.

The trend is towards more regulations and controls of modern economic life. As a people who believe in the importance of the individual and the economic good, we are concerned with our relationship to our state and our administrative officials. We wish to participate in the determination of control programs. The unfolding of adult education in the sciences of economics and government is the foundation of sensible democratic procedure. Farmers will not seek production and marketing restrictions following the World War II, if the price level does not slump and if urban employment is maintained at a high level.

Questions for Discussion:

1. Who should determine the production and control programs

affecting American agriculture? Farmers? Urban people? Citizens? Administrative officials?

2. What kind of public relation methods can farmers use to acquaint urban people with the necessary national farm programs?
3. Will we have less or more economic controls in the future? Why?
4. How will a decline in the price level or a slump in urban business activity following World War II affect national farm programs?

HURON USES PRESS TO GET 600 MEMBERS

Huron County Farm Bureau has completed an aggressive campaign to boost its membership well over the 600 quota. Huron used full page advertisements in 7 county newspapers and sent an 8-page Huron County Farm Bureau News to every farmer in the county. Albert W. Bailey, publicity director, got out a rousing membership campaign edition of the first edition of the County Farm Bureau paper.

The Huron County Farm Bureau News carried an endorsement of the Farm Bureau and its work by Senator Arthur Vandenberg. Articles by County President Ralph Brown, State Secretary C. L. Brody, State President C. J. Reid, and Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau, outlined county, state and national Farm Bureau programs and extended the invitation to membership.

Karl Oehmke of Sebewaing was roll call manager. He did a bang up job in spite of the fact that his home burned just before the start of the campaign. Township captains were assisted by workers.

Huron expects to follow its campaign with a series of meetings to acquaint new members with the Farm Bureau program. They will benefit old members too. State Farm Bureau officers will be invited to speak. Sec'y George Baur is planning the meetings. It is planned to more than double the number of Community Farm Bureaus in Huron.

Huron's board of directors has called upon the State Farm Bureau to investigate and take steps to remedy the inequitable spread in the prices paid for eggs. Huron's success with its County Farm Bureau News suggests that another edition will be published this summer. It earned an advertising profit and helped pay for advertising in the county papers.

FARM BUREAU MEN NAMED TO AID VETERANS

Representatives of 43 County Farm Bureaus have been appointed by Governor Kelly to membership on county clearing house committees of the Veterans Rehabilitation and Employment Program. The county committees are to aid returning war veterans secure jobs.

Represented also on the county committees are the labor unions, chambers of commerce, veterans groups, service clubs, manufacturer's ass'ns, selective service and the U. S. employment service.

Farm Bureau representatives are: Allegan county, Walter Wightman, Pennville; Barry, Leon Young, Hastings; Bay, John Ziegler, Bay City; Benzie, Lewis Kraker, Beulah; Berrien, Eric Kerlikowski, Coloma; Branch, Dean Steffy, Coldwater; Calhoun, Charles Chadwell, Battle Creek; Cass, Roy Ward, Dowagiac; Charlevoix, Lavern McGhan, Charlevoix; Clinton, Donald Rice, St. Johns; Eaton, Keith King, Charlotte; Genesee, Eugene Kurtz, Grand Blanc.

Grand Traverse, Roy Hooper, Traverse City; Gratiot, E. R. Kuhlman, Alma; Hillsdale, I. K. Maystead, Osseo; Huron, Ted Leipprandt, Pigeon; Ingham, Frank B. Thompson, Mason; Ionia, A. J. Chamberlain, Ionia; Isabella, Ray Hoyle, Mt. Pleasant; Jackson, Roy Hatt, Jackson; Kalamazoo, Dale Kirklin, Kalamazoo; Kent, Lyle Anderson, Sparta; Leapeer, Ervin Haskill, Lapeer; Leelanau, Herrick Watermans, Suttons Bay; Lenawee, Elton Dudley, Adrian; Livingston, Arthur White, Howell; Manistee, Richard Eckman, Kaleva; Mason, John Butz, Ludington; Mecosta, Harry Baumunk, Big Rapids; Midland, Kenneth Johnson, Freeland; Montcalm, Milo Johnson, Greenville; Muskegon, E. Harry Norris, Casnovia.

Newaygo, E. E. Price, Fremont; Oakland, Lucius Lyon, Milford; Oceana, Richard Larnard, Hart; Ottawa, Sam Rymer, Spring Lake; Saginaw, Edward C. Hoffman, Saginaw; Shiawassee, David Bushman, Corunna; St. Clair, Ralph Chapman, Memphis; St. Joseph, Forest Grimm, Sturgis; Tuscola, Jesse Treiber, Unionville; Van Buren, Thor Hagberg, Lawrence; Washtenaw, F. R. Clements, Saline.

Pine River Community Farm Bureau Reports

Pine River Community Farm Bureau is one of the groups in Gratiot County Farm Bureau. Mrs. Ray Lutz of Alma R-2 reports that they have completed a most interesting year. Their membership campaigns have been successful and the new members have attended the meetings regularly. Last August Congressman Fred L. Crawford spoke at the annual picnic, complimenting the Farm Bureau for its effective interest in national farm affairs. Frank Ries is president. Mrs. Clayton Martin and Mrs. Harry Johnson are discussion leaders.

A half-inch nylon rope can lift 3 tons, or double the load that can be raised by a manila rope of the same diameter.

Why Risk \$1000

to Save a dime?

A good crop of legumes will grow on good land without proper inoculation . . . but it grows at an extra cost of at least \$10.00 per acre in nitrogen taken from the land.

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

UNI-CULTURE

the 3-in-1 Inoculation for Clover, Alfalfa and Soybeans
Sold by FARM BUREAU Seed Dealers

KALO INOCULANT CO.
Quincy Illinois

Radio Farm Forum

WKAR 1:00 to 1:30 P. M. EWT Monday, 870 on your dial
Theme for March: Forces Affecting Agriculture.
March 6—Political and economic trends.
March 13—Trends in Agriculture.
March 20—The war and National Agriculture Policies.
March 27—Agric. programs in the post-war period.

America's P-38 fighting plane is so streamlined that nearly two thirds of its air resistance is in the retractable landing gear.

Not counting minor dialects, there are said to be 2,769 spoken languages in the world.

Bayonets are so named because they were first made in the town of Bayonne, France, in 1671.

Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL
Available At Your Nearest Dealer
Solvay Sales Corporation
7501 W. Jefferson Ave.
DETROIT, MICH.

Moscow's Kremlin, seat of the government, is a tract of 100 acres, surrounded by a wall with 19 towers and pierced by five main gates.

Cleaner Cows

Less Labor

with

CONCRETE PAVED BARNYARD

A concrete-paved barnyard is a big aid to dairymen producing high quality milk. Fall, winter, spring and summer it helps keep cows out of mud, dust, filth—cuts down work of cleaning cows before milking. A big factor now that farm help is short and every effort is being made to increase milk production.

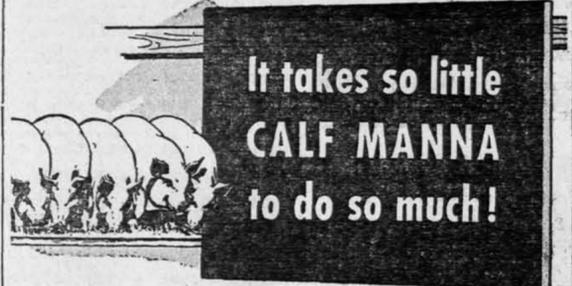
When cows wade through mud they waste energy needed for producing milk. Owners say a paved barnyard soon pays for itself by helping produce more and better quality milk.

Paste coupon on penny postal and mail today for free instructions for paving your barnyard or building other durable, thrifty, sanitary structures with concrete.

If you need help, see your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or material dealer.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dept. W-4, Old Tower Bldg., Lansing 9, Mich.
Send instructions for paving dairy barnyard with concrete—no reinforcing steel needed.
Also "how to build" booklets on improvements checked:
 Milk house Dairy barn floor
 Manure pit Poultry house floor
 Granary Water tanks, troughs
Name _____
Street or R.R. No. _____
City _____ State _____



Successful hog breeders all over the United States feed Calf Manna to pregnant sows (as well as to the pigs they bear) because they feel that these sows farrow better pigs, nurse large litters easier. Follow their example—the example of breeders who know from experience how a little Calf Manna—fed regularly and according to directions—can cut feeding costs, reduce losses, increase poundage. Give Calf Manna a place on your feeding program. Start with a tablespoonful daily, fed with the regular ration, and gradually increase to one-sixth of a pound per day. There's concentrated food value—vitamins, minerals, proteins—sealed in each Calf Manna pellet!



Calf Manna is sold by most Feed Dealers. If your dealer does not handle it, write to nearest address in coupon.

FREE BOOKLET *Commonsense Feeding of Livestock*
For your free copy of this revealing booklet, simply mail this coupon to:
Feed Division, Calf Manna Dept., Carnation Bldg., Oconomowoc, Wis. **or to** Feed Division, Albers Milling Company, 1040 Stuart Bldg., Seattle 11, Wash.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____



1 APPLE DRITOMIC* SULFUR

for apple scab. A sulfur spray material made exclusively for apples. Its Sodium Thiosulfate feature—an "extra wallop" found in no other wettable sulfur—steps up apple scab control. Spreads and covers exceptionally well and is economical due to low dosage requirements. (In addition to scab Apple Dritomic Sulfur also controls frog eye and mildew.)

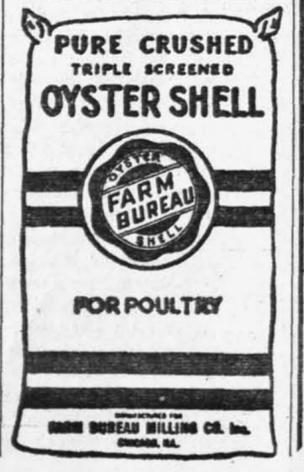
2 DRITOMIC* SULFUR

for peach brown rot. The peach spray sulfur with a "pedigree": Dritomic Sulfur had its start in the very early stages of brown rot control with sulfur. Starting in the paste form Dritomic was later dried and then further improved through the years always with a view to doing the best possible job on peaches. Dritomic Sulfur is high in pure elemental sulfur content, and is of just the right particle fineness. It is the commercial peach grower's "old reliable" and is an established leader in wetting and covering ability and all around performance. (In addition to brown rot, Dritomic Sulfur also controls peach scab.)

Plan your Fruit Spray Schedule to include these materials of established dependability

... ORDER THEM FROM YOUR ORCHARD* BRAND DEALER NOW:

- For Apple Scab, Frog Eye and Mildew **APPLE DRITOMIC* SULFUR**
- For Codling Moth, Curculio, Leaf Roller, Bud Moth, Apple Maggot, Tent Caterpillar, Canker Worm, and Case Bearer... **ORCHARD BRAND LEAD ARSENATE** "Astringent" and Standard
- For Codling Moth, Green and Rosy Aphis, Bud Moth, Red Bug and Pear Psylla... **ORCHARD BRAND NICOTINE SULFATE SOLUTION**
- For Peach Brown Rot and Peach Scab **DRITOMIC SULFUR**
- For Copper-Responding Fungous Diseases... **SPRAYCOP*** With Built-in Spreader Adhesive
- To Improve Spray Coverage and All-Around Performance... **FILMFAST*** Spreader-Adhesive



WE WELCOME

the many thousands of new members of the Farm Bureau. Greetings to the many thousands of old members of the Farm Bureau who have so loyally supported the Farm Bureau feed, seeds, fertilizers, petroleum products and other service programs.

A Caution and a Promise

We want you new Farm Bureau members who have not fed Farm Bureau feeds to be able to get them as you need them. Many of you are using Farm Bureau feeds now. But due to conditions beyond our control, you may find it impossible at times to get Farm Bureau feeds from your dealer.

This condition will pass in time. A year ago the Farm Bureau Milling Company leased and has in operation a feed mill at Hammond, Indiana. It has manufacturing capacity to take care of the needs of Farm Bureau members in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. The problem is to get materials and labor in the quantities needed.

We are doing our best to catch up to the enormous demands placed upon us. We'll make it some day. In the meantime, we ask your patience. Ask for Farm Bureau Mermash poultry feeds, Milkmaker dairy concentrates, Porkmaker hog concentrate. Prepare the way for the day when we can make an unlimited tonnage of feed for you.

Don't blame the local dealer if he can't always supply you right now. The demand is greater than the supply. Our program is your program. Let's build it!

Ask for Farm Bureau Feeds

- POULTRY**
MERMASH 16% Protein Chick & Egg Mash
MERMASH 20% Protein Breeders Mash
POULTRY SUPPLEMENT 32% Protein
- DAIRY and HOG**
MILKMAKER 24% Protein
MILKMAKER 32% Protein
PORKMAKER 33% Protein

FARM BUREAU BRAND SUPPLIES AT 300 FARMERS' ELEVATORS