



FARM MICHIGAN NEWS



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EDITORIAL

This Food Market Can Continue

Eric Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, spoke recently on the future of agriculture. He said that food shortages today are due to an increased per capita consumption, a rate that must be continued after the war.

Mr. Johnston said that government purchases for the armed forces and lend lease do not account largely for the disappearance of the great increase over normal farm production. What has happened is that people now have money to buy food which they always wanted, but had been unable to afford.

From the farm point of view, this condition should continue. It should continue from the national point of view.

Farmers, labor and business agree, said Mr. Johnston, that the post-war years must see high levels of production, high levels of employment, and high levels of purchasing power in America. We cannot obtain these levels unless we have three conditions: A prosperous heavy goods industry, a prosperous consumer goods industry, and a prosperous agriculture. To talk about prosperity for one without including prosperity for the others is sheer nonsense.

We have three approaches to a national post-war prosperity for the three groups, Mr. Johnston said. The first job for business, labor and government is to provide high levels of production and high levels of consumption at home. The resulting purchasing power for food will apply to the farm problem. Americans, said Mr. Johnston, should look forward to assisting other lands to industrialize and thereby raise their purchasing power for American goods. For example, in normal times the United States does six times as much business with Great Britain, a nation of 45 million people, as we do with China, a nation of 450 million people. Finally, agriculture should ask agricultural college and related agencies of government to expand their researches on industrial uses for products of the farm.

Strength in Organization

Congress is always glad to hear from farmers, said United States Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas recently in a statement urging farmers in their own interest to become affiliated with some good farm organization, Senator Capper said:

"Congress recognizes the importance of this great industry to the nation. It is anxious to help solve any problems that may arise. Congress would like to see farmers as well organized and represented in Washington as industry and labor and other groups.

"Present farm organization in Washington is good, but it could be greatly strengthened in its influence if it had a larger farm organization membership behind it. Producers will make a mistake, in my opinion, if they don't strengthen themselves in this respect.

"In addition to such group representation I want to urge individual farmers to write letters to their Congressmen and tell them what they think and what they want. Such letters are always helpful. So are resolutions adopted by groups, large or small.

"Congress can represent fairly all groups only if it knows what all groups need. So it is up to farmers, along with labor and business, to keep Congress informed of its needs and desires."

Central War Time and Home Rule Cities

The Michigan legislature has adopted by almost unanimously the Porter bill to make central war time the legal time for Michigan, beginning March 12. Governor Kelly has signed the bill and it is law.

The legislature represents and acts for all the people in the enactment of state laws. It has taken legal action to end the double daylight savings time which has been protested by farmers as a hindrance to farm operations. The Farm Bureau has presented the farmers' position to the public and in hearings on the time question. It was made plain that farmers in all parts of the state considered eastern war time as a handicap in field work.

Many people in towns and cities saw no real benefit in setting the clock ahead another hour. Practically all of western Michigan and many rural communities in eastern Michigan turned their clocks back many months ago. The legislature observed also that Ohio and Indiana had decided that they could do better by the war effort by abandoning eastern war time.

Detroit and a number of cities and towns have indicated that under their home rule charters they can and will continue on eastern war time, regardless of the inconvenience that may cause others.

If that is done, we predict that a lot of voters out state are going to associate a continuing mess with time to a number of home rule cities. The words home rule will be no recommendation for some of the proposals they put forth.

Farm News Has a Problem

Last month one of the Farm Bureau members wrote us to say that he thought very well of the February edition of the Michigan Farm News. He also said that he thought that such a strong organization as the Michigan Farm Bureau should have a much more substantial appearing publication than what we have today.

Quite true. However, the amount of newspaper paper available to us dictates the size and appearance of the Farm News. For two years past and continuing through the war, like other publishers, we are limited by the War Production Board to the amount of newspaper consumed in 1942. In that year the Farm Bureau membership was 14,000. In the spring of 1943 it rose to 21,000. In the spring of 1944, it rose to 29,000. This year it may go to 40,000.

We have met the situation by reducing the size of the paper from six and occasionally eight pages to four pages. We are obliged to combine the July and August editions in the August number. By close editing of articles, by reducing space for headlines, by standardizing on one size of type for all articles, and by accepting no new advertisers, we present nearly as much information in the condensed four pages as we did in six.

We take great satisfaction in the remarkable increase in membership in the Farm Bureau. The more the membership increases, the more trouble we'll have with our newspaper limitation. The War Production Board is not interested in the pleas of any publisher whose subscription list is increasing by his own efforts or because an organization is growing. We have to get along with what we have.

Some day we'll have plenty of newspaper again. With the big membership we have, we should have no trouble then in producing quite a Farm Bureau paper.

NTEA and the Schools

Farmers associate the National Tax Equality Ass'n as an anti-farm co-operative outfit. The Ass'n is a group of business interests including some always hostile to farmer co-operatives.

Advertising Age, a trade publication, has published an article saying that the NTEA is preparing pamphlets to be distributed in the public schools. Last year it is understood that NTEA approached officials of the New York City public schools and asked if it could distribute materials to the teachers. The offer was refused.

The National Council of Farmer Co-operatives says that it is evident that NTEA believes that it can get into some schools with bulletins and lessons for pupils. It will be interesting to see what NTEA will place before those school boards, and what the material will have to say about the farm co-operatives of America.

Jackson Farm Draft Suits Held Up

The Jackson County Farm Bureau has held in abeyance suits to compel selective service to comply with the Tydings amendment in the case of five farm workers in the 18 to 25 years of age bracket. The action was taken,

the County Farm Bureau said, upon assurance by local draft boards that they would make individual determinations of the essentiality of each farm registrant. Jackson County Farm Bureau said that it objected only to what appeared to be a blanket induction of all farm workers 18 to 25 without regard to essentiality.

MARCHING TOGETHER UNDER ONE BANNER.



POWER AND PHONE CO'S PLAN RURAL EXTENSIONS

Major Michigan power companies, the REA, and the Michigan Bell telephone Company are planning a big farm service program after the war. More than 25,000 additional farms will be electrified when materials are available. This calls for construction of an estimated 7,000 miles of lines, and an expenditure of nearly \$12,000,000.

Detroit Edison, which operates in the Thumb and southeastern Michigan, expects to build 600 miles of new farm lines to serve 2,176 customers and complete electrification of its territory. Consumers Power in 50 central Michigan counties, expects to build 2,800 miles of lines to serve 11,000 additional farms. The REA plans to bring electric service to 12,290 farms in its areas. The number of farms now having electric service runs well over 100,000.

The Michigan Bell has appointed Theodore H. Dawson of Lansing, a telephone man of 30 years experience, to head its post-war farm line development and improvement program. The Bell serves 35% of Michigan and has 62,275 rural phones. In 1940 it adopted a program for extending rural telephone service which was proposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau, Michigan State Grange and Michigan State College. It is modeled on the rural power lines extension program suggested by the farm groups in 1935. Before Pearl Harbor the phone company had built under this plan 1,100 miles of new lines to serve 4,800 farms.

The plan provides that there shall be no line construction charge to the farm customer if the number of applications averages one per 3/10 mile of rural line extension. If the distance is greater, then the charge is 45 cents a month per 1/10 mile of excess construction, and that is prorated among those served by the extension. This monthly charge is made until the construction charge is retired, but not to exceed five years.

FARM BUREAU STAFF CHANGES

Several changes have been announced by the membership relations office at Lansing:

Effective March 1, Mrs. Marjorie Karker, former office manager for the department, will be employed full time in the interests of women's work in the Farm Bureau. The Associated Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau at their annual meeting November 8, 1944 recommended that a woman be employed for their program. Mrs. Ray Nelkirk of St. Louis is president of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau in Michigan.

Miss Marjorie Pattison succeeds Mrs. Karker as membership relations office manager. Miss Flossie Kennison has taken over membership records in the state office.

Eugene A. Smaltz, for several years in charge of the development of the state section of Community Farm Bureau programs, entered the army Feb. 13.

Everett Young of the membership relations staff will take over the Community Farm Bureau program work handled by Mr. Smaltz, and will represent the Farm Bureau on the WKAR Radio Forum each Monday noon, at 1:00 to 1:30 p. m. EWT.

Mrs. Karker will edit the Community Farm Bureau activities column for the Farm News.

Increase Farm Output Instead of Buying Land

Michigan farmers can increase the effective size of their farms without the risk of investing in present high priced land, says C. E. Millar, head of the soil science department of Michigan State college.

Productive capacity of many soil types in the state can be increased 20 percent or more by conserving and improving the soil and making use of improved varieties of crops, use of a well planned fertilizer and liming

ATTACK ON CO-OPS REACHES CONGRESS

First Congressional battle field in the national campaign against co-operatives will be before the Small Business Committee of the House of Representatives.

This committee, reports John Carson of the Co-operative League of USA, has advised congressmen that it will make a study of taxation as it affects small business and will include in the study the issues raised over the taxation of co-operatives. Indications are that the committee will hold at least two public hearings, one in the east and one in the middle west.

Carson said he was assured by Congressman Wright Patman, Texas, chairman of the committee, that the committee would not use its investigations to destroy co-operatives. Patman said the committee wished only to get the facts and that participation of co-op representatives in the hearings would be welcomed.

Immediate cause of the proposed hearings, Carson reports, was the congressional mail campaign now being waged by the National Retail Hardware Ass'n, whose 16,000 members are being urged to propagandize their congressmen with anti-co-operative cards and letters.

"There is some reason to believe," Carson asserts, "that the retail hardware dealers may have jumped the gun on the National Tax Equality Ass'n. Despite all the furor of NTEA lobbyists there is marked belief in the Congress that NTEA does not want an open hearing on the subject because once the facts are revealed and NTEA's propaganda is exposed there is little possibility that NTEA can 'milk' its contributors any longer."

MEMBERSHIP 1,000 UP IN 8 COUNTIES

We have very few final reports from County Farm Bureaus for the 1945 membership campaign. It is pointed to a total of 40,000 members for 50 or more counties.

So far Allegan, Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Ottawa, Saginaw, Sanilac, Tuscola and VanBuren counties are understood to have more than 1,000 members each. Ionia, Eaton, and Washtenaw are reported to have more than 900 each.

We hope to have a complete report by counties in our edition of April 7. County Farm Bureau secretaries are sending names of new members by batches, which is a good system. Among other things, it enables the Farm News to get names into the mailing list from all counties as soon as possible. So far, we are keeping up with the County secretaries. All names received March 1 will get the April 7 edition as their first number of the Farm News.

Jackson County Farm Bureau has added 113 new members to date, to bring the total to 416. The 1945 goal is 665.

St. Clair County Farm Bureau has enrolled 864 members so far. The goal is 1,102. William Fahs of Marine City leads with 34 new members.

Latest report from Sanilac County Farm Bureau places the new membership at 1,230, up from 113.

Ingham President Heads County Red Cross Drive

Ingham county Farm Bureau will again supervise the annual drive for Red Cross funds and pledges in rural Ingham county. President Gerald Diamond has named township and village chairmen from all community groups and other organizations throughout the county.

program and better tillage methods. This has been shown in tests at Michigan State college and on farms throughout the state. Mr. Millar says.

Increasing yielding, capacity is equivalent to enlarging the farm. This procedure has the additional advantages of avoiding the expense of working a larger acreage and paying taxes on additional land.

MCCLUSKEY PUTS THE CASE FOR ORGANIZED EFFORT

"The Farm Bureau is doing one of the best jobs of community education and organization that I know of," said Dr. Howard Y. McCluskey of the adult education department of the University of Michigan at the annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Farm Bureau at Ann Arbor, Feb. 26.

"The members of the Farm Bureau," said Dr. McCluskey, "don't look to someone else to take care of their interests. They get busy through their organization and exercise their rights and take care of their own interests."

Other observations made by Dr. McCluskey in his speech, as reported by Mrs. Ruth Smalley:

There is a great tendency toward centralization of political and economic power. The trend today, whether in government or outside of government is that things are being done in larger and larger units with more consolidation and concentration of power.

Under this trend the individual tends to be swallowed. His only chance is to be educated, and to get together with other people of common interests and pool their resources for a common attack on common problems. Mass production makes labor unions necessary.

The spirit of America is liberty and freedom for the individual. The only way to preserve this liberty and freedom is to have strong local units—strong because they are wise and intelligent.

Local people should be strong enough to bend the government to their will. In order to do this the people have got to study, and study, and study. They must take responsibility. They must keep informed to keep up with a changing world.

The representatives in the government must be checked by an intelligent constituency, otherwise we shall have no democracy left.

You cannot delegate citizenship and responsibility. If you do, democracy is gone. Education and organization are absolutely essential to the life of a democracy.

To preserve democracy we must do three things: (1) we must work together in a community of spirit (2) we must make a contribution to the whole country (3) we must understand the needs of the whole world so that we can make a contribution to its well being.

There is a certain point beyond which our demands dare not go for fear that the health of the whole may be changed. We become like a cancer if we grow out of proper relationship with the rest of the body of which we are a part.

AM. FARM BUREAU WON'T ASK PARITY FORMULA CHANGE

On several occasions during the war period the American Farm Bureau Federation has been solicited by various groups representing agriculture to co-operate in seeking revision of the parity formula in the Agricultural Adjustment Act. This matter has received serious consideration.

Certain proposals are again being made for the revision of this formula. After again reviewing all the factors and interests involved, the Federation's Executive Committee said Feb. 8 that it believes it would be inadvisable, at least for the period of the emergency, to seek any change in this formula.

The American Farm Bureau recognizes varying degrees of merit in certain of the proposals being offered, but is convinced that should the subject matter be opened up for legislative review and consideration, it would result in:

1. Public reaction which, regardless of the soundness of any change, would be that this was an effort of farmers to take advantage of war-time conditions to secure a raise in price levels of farm commodities.

2. In some quarters it would be interpreted as opening the way for justifying a revision in the so-called "Little Steel Formula", which formula farmers believe should be maintained. We believe the revision of the parity formula and the "Little Steel Formula" at this time would lead into an inflationary spiral which would not be in the best interest of farmers, workers, or the Nation as a whole.

The Farm Bureau, however, recommends and will support efforts to have the proper agency of government compute parity or comparable prices for the non-basic commodities such as dairy products, livestock, wool, citrus fruits, and other products in accordance with the intent of existing agricultural legislation.

Co-operative Taxation Not Before Congress

No recommendations on the taxation of co-operatives have yet been made to the Congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation according to a statement to the National Council by Colin F. Stam, Chief of the Congressional Tax Experts.

NTEA had reported in its Bulletin No. 22 that "recommendations for immediate changes in the tax structure" had probably been made by Stam and his experts. They then went on to say that "The possibility of taxing the tax-exempt co-ops and labor unions is believed to be improved."

According to NTEA, the Ways and Means Committee is determined to recommend legislation taxing co-operative patronage refunds, though there is no evidence in Washington that the Committee even has the matter under consideration at this time.

Farm Bureau Program In the Legislature

Property Owners Will Control Any Action On 15 Mill Tax Limit; Central War Time Made Effective March 17

By STANLEY M. POWELL

As the legislature begins the third month of its session, over 500 bills and 15 constitutional amendments have been introduced. Only a very few have completed their progress through the legislature to the Governor's desk.

As a result of some high pressure last minute action, the legislature, by the necessary two-thirds vote of each chamber, approved for submission to the voters two proposed constitutional amendments. There will appear on the April 2 election ballot for adoption or rejection by the voters.

15 Mill Amendment—In the form in which it was originally introduced, the proposal to liberalize the 15 mill limitation provision of the state constitution was decidedly objectionable from the Farm Bureau standpoint. It would have made it possible to raise the millage ceiling for both operating expense purposes and capital improvements by a simple majority vote of all electors without any property-owning qualifications. Furthermore, the maximum millage which could have been levied annually for capital improvements was interpreted by Farm Bureau officials as being 165 mills, under the rather confusing language which was employed. The Michigan Farm Bureau used its utmost influence to safeguard the interests of farm folks and other property tax payers throughout consideration of this resolution in both the Senate and the House. As a result of this influence, before the proposal was finally adopted, it has been amended until it was so conservative that some of its original sponsors complained that instead of liberalizing the 15 mill limitation, it really would make it more restrictive.

Here is what is involved: Under the constitutional provision as it now stands, a two-thirds vote of electors, regardless of property ownership, can raise the tax millage above 15 mills per year to not to exceed 50 mills annually for not longer than 5 years as a result of any one vote. This applies to both operating expenses and capital outlay.

The amendment which will appear on the April 2 ballot would not make any change in present restrictions as they apply to millage for operating expenses. It would however, allow property owning tax payers of any assessing district by a majority vote to increase the millage for capital expenditures to not more than a total of 30 mills annually for not to exceed 15 years. The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau had approved extension of the period from 5 to 15 years in the case of capital outlay, but had insisted on a two-thirds vote of electors for raising the millage in such cases. However, a majority vote of property owners would probably, in most cases, be even more safe from the taxpayer's standpoint than a two-thirds vote of all the electors.

The principal argument for this proposal is that a 5-year period, which is the maximum permitted under the present constitutional provision, is too short for financing a major capital outlay such as construction of a new school house or other public buildings, which would probably serve the community for 50 years or more. Safeguarding features of the pending proposal are that only property tax payers would be permitted to vote on raising the millage and the maximum millage in such a case would be only 30 mills, whereas today a total of 50 mills per year is allowed.

State Aid for Water Control—The second proposed constitutional amendment which will appear on the April 2 election ballot would permit the state to participate in improvement of rivers for drainage purposes and in controlling water levels, floods and soil erosion. This is in accordance with recommendations of a state drainage and water level committee, which studied these problems during the past year.

Commercially Stored Grain—After it had once been defeated by just one vote, the new tax proposal for commercially stored grain was revived and approved by the house by a vote of 75 to 11 and ordered to take immediate effect. As it had previously been passed by the senate, it now goes to the governor for signature or veto.

This measure removes commercially stored grain from the general property tax rolls and imposes a 2-mill per hundred pounds specific tax on such property. This is in line with the tax policies of states which have expanded their grain storage and milling industries and is intended to encourage the development of greatly expanded grain handling facilities within our state. This proposal has been approved by the Farm Bureau delegates at the last two annual meetings. It is their thought that development of adequate storage and milling facilities within the state, which such a tax program would encourage, would improve the market for Michigan grown grain and cheapen materially mill feeds such as bran, middlings, poultry mash and dairy rations. It is probable that the increased real estate which would be placed on the assessment rolls would more than compensate for the loss in personal property tax revenue.

State Dept. of Agriculture—Reorganization of the state department of agriculture by establishment of a bipartisan 5-member commission with staggered terms to have general control over the department and to select and supervise the work of the commissioner of agriculture was approved by the Senate by a vote of 21 to 4, but has made no progress as yet in the House. It is in the house committee on state affairs. This bill is entirely in accord with the resolutions on this subject which have been adopted for the past several years by the delegates of the Michigan Farm Bureau. It has also been approved by all the commodity marketing organizations, the Michigan State Grange and even by some of the old line groups whose affairs are regulated by the department of agriculture. It is intended to remove the department, as far as possible, from partisan politics and place it upon a more stable basis.

Highways—Highway finance is still very much up in the air. The proposal of Senator Audley Rawson of Cass City to take \$4,000,000 from the state general fund each year and distribute it to the counties on the basis of their McNitt road mileage still lies in committee. Meanwhile, a bill has been offered by Senator Haskill Nichols of Jackson to increase the gasoline tax from 3¢ to 4¢ per gallon. It is tied in, however, with a new formula of distribution under which all weight and gas tax revenues would be divided on an entirely new basis. It

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EINAR UNGREN.....Editor and Business Manager

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Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE KARKER

Membership Relations and Education

BUENA VISTA-BLUMFIELD, Saginaw—State Representative David C. Young discussed pending legislation at our February meeting at Seidlin School. 65 members attended. Louis Schwinger, former representative, told of his experience at the capitol. Bruno Krahbe explained the OPA's new mailing center. We discussed all out farm production for 1945.

CASNOVIA, Muskegon—Casnovia Community Farm Bureau sponsored a dinner Feb. 2 which was attended by 33 prominent fruit growers. Discussed were the possibilities for processing and marketing fruit co-operatively. Among those present were O. R. Gale, president of the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co., C. Finnman, its general manager, and Wilson Beam, plant superintendent at Hart; John Houk of Ludington, a director of the Michigan Farm Bureau. The growers named to a fact finding committee: Kenneth Bull, Mark Hersey, Thomas Moss, Herbert Reister, C. Chase, and R. J. Anderson.

MEDINA & SENECA, Lenawee—Community Farm Bureaus here support purchase of a tank truck for Morenci fire department for fighting rural fires.

SOUTHWEST OAKLAND, Oakland—One hundred members met at Wilcox hall Feb. 20. Arrangements are being made to organize more groups, since this one is far too large for a farm home. The first group is getting under way at Holly. Alfred Haack has been named by the County Farm Bureau to assist in the organization of local Community Farm Bureau groups. Joe Porter outlined the program of the Junior Farm Bureau. C. L. Bolander of the State Department of Agriculture spoke on new uses for agricultural products, and showed a motion picture on the work of the department regarding the inspection and market grades of farm products. Seven ladies presented a one-act play about the condition of their homes upon their return from a week away, while their husbands got along fine and dandy without them. It was good comedy.

BRANT, Saginaw—The February meeting included a box social. Vern Ward spoke on February 13. Discussion leader had each person present give the answer to a question concerning the farm. A social hour followed.

SOUTH THORNAPPLE, Barry—Our group had a joint meeting with North Thornapple and Irving groups at Thornapple-Kellogg school, Feb. 14, according to Mrs. J. C. Mowry, publicity chairman. Stanley Powell spoke on bills pending in the legislature and the work of the state and national Farm Bureaus.

SOUTHWEST DAVISON, Genesee—Our group met with Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Leach on February 13. Discussion leader had each person present give the answer to a question concerning the farm. A social hour followed.

NORTH LITCHFIELD, Hillsdale—14 present. One member said if the farm is in good repair as to buildings and fences, one could afford to pay \$100 an acre.

CHESANING-ST. CHARLES, Saginaw—24. Letter read by Mr. Blakesia from Mr. Deitzel in behalf of march of times. Our group voted to send \$10 to the march of time.

AURELIUS CENTER, Ingham—19. After the topic "Agriculture As a Way of Life" was discussed, these main conclusions were drawn: (1) There is a need of a central location for community gatherings. (2) The most profitable farm consists of 200 acres. (3) Farm tenancy is on the decrease.

SAGINAW-KOCKVILLE, Saginaw—140. We sent a resolution to Governor Kelly and Representative David Youngman informing them that our 240 families favor Central War Time throughout the state.

NORTHWEST, Livingston—18. Our secretary wrote letters to Governor Kelly, Senator Harry Hittle, and Representative Thurber Cornell, informing them that our group strongly favored the return of Michigan to Central War Time.

OREGON, Lapeer—18 present. Compulsory military training was discussed. The group thought it would be alright for boys who do not have a steady job and it should be far more educational than military.

ARGENTINE, Genesee—31. We declared for Central War Time the standard time for the State of Michigan for the duration.

BUCHANAN, Berrien—10. Dr. Quinn gave a very interesting article on Bangs disease and its control.

BINGHAM, Leelanau—20. Resolutions in regard to Central War Time were sent to Governor Kelly, Senator Milliken, and Representative Anderson.

NORTH HASTINGS, Barry—The petition calling for a county vote on the question of Barry County's owning a set of abstract books was passed and signatures obtained.

Compulsory post war military training was discussed. A better plan might be to provide an incentive for

voluntarily joining the services, such incentive might be (1) higher pay, (2) give more opportunity for advancement in rank (3) provide training for an outside career.

ALBION TOWNSHIP, No. 1 Calhoun—24. The group voted that we want Central War time.

NORTHWEST, Hillsdale—20 "How much can a person pay for a farm, or should purchase be made now?" It was concluded that it was not a good time at present to buy, unless a person was well situated financially and had the necessary equipment to carry on with.

EAST SIDE HIGHLAND, Osceola—10. Decided that we as a group are opposed to Sunday hunting and the Senate Bill No. 44 which Senator Ben Carpenter wishes to bring before the Legislature. We favor county control instead of State control and we will send a petition to our Senator and Representative to oppose the bill.

KAWKAWLIN, Bay—13. We sent a resolution to Governor Kelly that we are opposed to the centralization of schools and approve Central War Time for the State of Michigan.

KENOSKEE-EMMETT, St. Clair—16. Members were urged to write to Governor Kelly, Senator Johnson and Representative Phillips about the bill to change Michigan back to Central War Time and to let Representative Wolcott know we hope the Tydings Amendment will be remembered and kept in effect.

PINCONNING, Bay—20. Paul Golombek, our county director, is to get information on federal grading and support price for eggs and possibilities on a grading station in our community.

ALBEE-SPAULDING, Saginaw—38. The city milk inspection tax on farms was brought up by Mr. McCormick. Our club voted 100% opposed to pay the \$2 tax collected by the city.

BROOMFIELD, Isabella—19. Mr. Meeker talked to the group about the consolidation of schools. He was in favor as well as the group for leaving the schools as they are.

LAKEFIELD, Saginaw—20. Adolph Rosewig brought forth a discussion on the shortage of gloves and overalls.

MARCELLUS, Cass—35. Mr. Stevens moved to have our legislature take action on a resolution we sent to the Legislature "Be it resolved, that we request the State Legislature to amend Section 1064 of the compiled laws of 1929, being Sec. 5211 M. S. A., defining what constitutes a legal line or partition fence so that the same is declared to be capable of restraining cattle, hogs, sheep and other animals usually restrained by fences in this country."

NEWFIELD, Oceana—We decided to send letters to our Representative and Senator that we are against consolidation of schools and against weakening the 15 mill tax limit.

GAINES, Genesee—33. Resolutions adopted: (1) Gasoline tax for agricultural purposes should be eliminated at the source of supply. (2) Resolved that there should be no change in the sales tax affecting tools, equipment and supplies used in agricultural production. (3) Resolved that the state should pay one half and the county one half bounty on fox.

WILSON, Ingham—26. Purchase of a hospital for community use was considered. Ross Hillard, County Clerk, then presented a fact concerning cost of purchasing hospital, expected receipts, and expenses of operation. Our group went on record as favoring participation in the proposed plan of purchasing the Corsant hospital and forming a community hospital association.

CASNOVIA, Muskegon—28. Contributed \$5 to the annual Red Cross Drive.

BAINBRIDGE, Berrien—68. We sent a telegram to Governor Kelly asking him to approve the Time Bill 8, making slow time legal in Michigan.

We sent letters to the legislature in support of Senate Bill 46 to reorganize the State Department of Agriculture on a commission basis to take it out of party politics. We favored the bill the tax stored grain at 2 mills.

LAKE, Berrien—15. We adopted two resolutions: We protest against any cut in the price of berries and fruit in 1945, under the 1944 price. We are confronted with higher prices for labor, packages and supplies for 1945. We also urgently request that O.P.A. prices are announced at least 30 days prior to the berry or fruit harvest because the price of picking, etc., could then be arranged according to the price received.

Whereas, there is a tendency of the O.P.A. to set ceiling prices without regard to cost and profit involved, therefore, resolved, we ask the officials of the Berrien County Farm

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

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



Kind Neighbors

The world is full of fear and hate in these war-ridden days. The old-time virtues fade of late, with other old-time ways. Yet right along on Hicks Street here is evidence galore That people's hearts are as sincere and kindly as before; That neighbors can be neighbors still, in spite of modern trends; That kindness still breeds goodwill, and friends can still be friends.

One bitter morning recently the Perkins homestead burned. The county pumper raced in vain, the blaze was only turned. They saved the barns, but all the house was burned completely down. When they rolled up their dripping hose and highballed back to town. But neighbors came from near and far and helped as best they could; They got the down-stairs furniture all out—and that was good. It's tough to see your house go up in smoke and furious flame.

No one can say what caused the fire, and no one was to blame. The meagre rescued household goods stood sadly in the snow. And people shivered for the wind was keen—and too below. But kindly hands and kindly words provided comfort too; You can't be really down and out when folks are backing you. The women planned a Shaving Shower, and all Hicks Street was there. Each, from his thrifty winter store, brought something he could spare: Some cans of vegetables or fruit, a ham, a cider jug. A sack of spuds, a bag of beans, a bed quilt or a rug; A lot of useful common stuff that burned-out folks have lost; All without price or ration points, all without count of cost.

Then soon the men-folks held a bee to clear the cellar space. Of all the sad and smoldering trash that cumbered such a place. They hauled the twisted junk away, and when the day was through The walls stood all ship shape again, so 'ci can build anew. There was some fire insurance too, to pay the lumber men. And willing hands will speed the work of building new again.

The world is full of greed and pride, and strife seems everywhere. Yet here it warms me deep inside to know my neighbors care; To know their hearts are kind enough; to know they love me so. That if my homely household stuff were set out in the snow They'd cheer me up, and freely share, and help me to my feet. God bless kind neighbors everywhere—like those along our street.

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

Bureau, to arrange, if possible, a meeting or a series of meetings, located centrally in Berrien County, where growers can meet O.P.A. officials to voice their opinions concerning the cost of growing and prices to be received.

AGUSTA, Washtenaw—30 The secretary was instructed to send a letter to Stanley Powell saying this group opposes a bill to eliminate local laws prohibiting hunting on Sunday. The law should ban Sunday hunting all over the state.

Farm Bureau Program In Legislature

(Continued from page 1.)

is proposed that these revenues be apportioned 40% for state highway purposes, 35% for county and local roads and 25% for cities and villages. This would drastically increase the municipal portion of highway revenues, but would make a heavy cut in funds available for county and local roads. It has been computed that under the new plan the county road commissions would have considerably less money available even with a 4c gas tax than they have now.

Schools—The bills embodying the recommendations of the Governor's Public Education Study Commission have finally made their appearance. It is expected that chief interest will center in the proposal to establish a county school district reorganization committee which would study and recommend regarding enlarged school districts and the bill for setting up what are termed fourth class school districts. Another bill in this same group would permit adding the 13th and 14th grades to any high school.

Dairy—A group of leading rural representatives are sponsoring a bill in the House to appropriate \$50,000 for the construction of a barn and laboratory at MSC to be used for housing bulls and carrying out the procedure in connection with Michigan's rapidly expanding artificial insemination program. This is in line with the resolution on this subject adopted by the Farm Bureau delegates last fall.

Wild Life—There is pending in the house committee on conservation a bill to establish state bounties on red fox. The rate would be \$2.20 for each wild red fox taken during the months of April through September, provided the county pays an equal bounty. \$20,000 a year is appropriated to pay the state's portion of such bounties.

There are plenty of other conservation and wild life bills pending. For instance, the senate has passed and sent to the house bills to permit the department of conservation to set hunting and fishing seasons and bag and creel limits. The bills to permit Sunday hunting throughout the state and to repeal the local acts after a referendum vote have been closed against Sunday hunting have received considerable attention in the Senate, but are now back in its conservation committee. Meanwhile, the house has passed and sent to the senate a bill permitting Macomb county voters to decide whether or not to close their county against Sunday hunting. The House has passed a bill clarifying and strengthening somewhat the Horton Anti-Trespass Act.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

ments—Among the 15 proposals to amend the state constitution which have been introduced thus far are those providing for repeal of the uniformity clause, enlargement of the state board of education so that there would be 8 members appointed by the Governor for staggered 8-year terms, to select the superintendent of public instruction, and proposals to increase the terms of office of members of the legislature, the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor general and attorney general from two to four years.

Electric Power On The Farm—One kilowatt hour of electricity, costing but a few cents, provides the energy to do each of these farm jobs:

Grind 100 lbs. of grain.
Milk one cow for 20 days.
Light 100 bird poultry house for 6 days.
Cut one-half cord of wood.
Cool 10 gallons of milk for one day.
Grind eight mow blades.
Hoist two tons of hay into mow.
Cut one ton of ensilage.

Aerial Gunners Use Various Gloves to Ward Off Cold—To keep their hands from freezing at high altitudes, gunner cameramen use three pairs of gloves—an outer pair for warmth; another, made of chamois, for use while firing a gun or performing less detailed work on the camera; and the third, of finely woven silk, for delicate work.



FREE booklet that tells how to make and use fire-safe, long-lasting CONCRETE for a

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If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor or building material dealer.

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Please send me "Plans for Concrete Farm Buildings."
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GROUP HOSPITAL SERVICE WILL BE BROADENED

Effective May 1, the Michigan Hospital Service advises that it will issue new certificates greatly broadening the protection of farmers and their families enrolled in the Blue Cross plan of group hospital service. This is the plan in which many Michigan Farm Bureau organizations are interested.

The Michigan Hospital Service has issued the following statement about the new certificates:

The new certificates will make the hospital service virtually all-inclusive for the average case and will be provided at a moderate increase in rates. Typical of the new Blue Cross benefits are an increase in the number of full days service from 21 to 30, the provision of the same amount of care for every disability rather than a limitation of care by the year, and the addition of such former "extras" as basal metabolism examinations, accident room care, physical therapy, extensive laboratory service, and penicillin for subscribers who are hospital bed patients.

Representatives of the Blue Cross plan explain that the new benefits are being added at the request of many members. The additional benefits, it was said, are designed to serve two purposes:

1. To reduce to a minimum the likelihood that Blue Cross members will have to pay for hospital extras, many of which become expensive.

2. To make extra provision for long or repeated hospitalizations, the "bad luck" cases which any family may encounter and which are extremely costly.

Literature explaining the new benefits and comparing with the old will be supplied to all group hospitalization secretaries of all enrolled local Farm Bureaus about April 1. The secretaries also will receive the new certificates containing the new benefits, and will distribute the certificates to subscribers as they make collections for the next three months.

Payments for Blue Cross protection under the new certificate will be at these rates per quarter:

Ward Service—Subscriber only \$2.40; two persons, husband and wife, or self and one child \$5.40; husband, wife and unmarried children under 19 years of age \$6.00.

Semi-private Service—Subscriber only \$3.00; two persons, husband and wife, or self and one child \$6.60; husband, wife and unmarried children under 19 years of age \$7.20.

For these new rates all members who are admitted to participating hospitals as bed patients will be entitled to receive in addition to all previous benefits:

Nine extra days of hospital care (now 30 days of full service plus 90 days at 50% discount; formerly 21 days of full service plus 90 days at 50% discount). Completely new benefits for each disability (formerly benefits were renewed only once a year). Maternity care after nine months (formerly 10 months). Immediate care for all other obstetrical conditions (waiting period entirely removed).

Oxygen, Penicillin, Physical therapy, Basal metabolism examinations. All hospital laboratory services except electrocardiograms (formerly routine laboratory service only). Typing of blood donors for Blue Cross patients.

In addition the hospital plan now provides for accident room care in the hospital within 24 hours after the accident whether or not the Blue Cross plan member is admitted as a bed patient.

COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU GROWTH

A survey of Community Farm Bureau growth in various counties indicates that the increase in the number of Community Farm Bureaus is primarily due to counties where there is a part-time paid Community Farm Bureau director in charge of organizing and assisting Community Farm Bureaus.

COWS SELECT MINERALIZED PART OF FIELDS

Four and one-half years of test demonstration work in Michigan; sponsored by Michigan State college, has brought to light valuable information on the use of minerals in the production of livestock roughage.

Balanced Soil Fertility Program experiments on 750 cooperating farms have revealed that like sugar and cream on breakfast oatmeal, which whets the human appetite, so the addition of phosphorous to the soil makes alfalfa, clover and grass irresistible delicacies for the cow. In return for this sumptuous fare she produces more milk and butter.

Cooperating farmer delegates who attended recent meetings in Flint, Paw Paw, Hart and Standish to sum up results and lay future plans, explained livestock, almost without exception, chose to graze on phosphorous treated portions of the fields, neglecting the untreated areas.

Phosphorous also increased the grain yields, with noticeable benefits to alfalfa and clover seedings and meadows. This resulted in such a hoist in farm feed production that from 10 to 30 percent more livestock could be supported on the same acreage.

On some sandy and lighter loam soils, it was evident that results of the phosphate applications were limited because of the deficiency of potash.

Isabella Bureau's Report for 1944

Victor Pohl of Mt. Pleasant, R-1, president, has supplied this summary of Isabella County Farm Bureau work in 1944: (1) Resolution for central war time presented to board of supervisors adopted by board and copies sent by board to all boards of supervisors. Farm Bureau met with Mt. Pleasant city commission on time question. (2) Organized 8 new community groups to bring total to 16.

Organized five Blue Cross hospital groups. Increased general Farm Bureau membership by 132%. (3) Community groups gave \$80 to Farm Bureau supported Red Cross Clubmobile in November and \$35 to Red Cross last March. (4) Started Farm Bureau new column in Times-News county seat paper, through co-operation of publisher, Webb McCall; Community groups co-operated with Isabella Sugar Co. in arranging meetings to promote importance of sugar beet industry in county; (5) Isabella was one of three counties selected by State Supt. of Public Instruction for experimental courses in adult education, the County Farm Bureau co-operating. (6) Named Community group director and co-chairmen to promote the program.

Red Clover Rather Than Some Alfalfa

C. M. Harrison, professor of farm crops at Michigan State college, recommends that farmers substitute locally grown red clover seed for planting if they are unable to find supplies of adapted alfalfa seed.

Only seed that has been grown in this or other northern states, and is adapted to Michigan, should be used. Seed coming from Argentina or southwestern states is unadapted to this state and will generally winter kill, Harrison says.

Although adapted alfalfa is much better for forage, red clover is superior to any of the unadapted varieties of alfalfa.

A severe shortage of adapted alfalfa seed in Michigan is tempting many farmers to buy seed that has little chance of producing a crop.

Smoke Tells Story

Camermen take pictures of chimney smoke in enemy territory because expert photo interpreters can often tell what a plant is manufacturing by the color of the smoke issuing from its stacks or by the color of the refuse piles.

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. O. K. Spray for colds and coughs, 4 ounce bottle 50c; 8 ounce bottle 80c. Makes one gallon of spray. Worm tablets, 100-50c, 500-\$3.25. Mash-Nile flock treatment for worm removal. 2 lbs. 80c, worms 100 birds. Available at Farm Bureau Services at their stores and co-ops, at hatcheries and feed stores. Mail orders postpaid. Holland Hatcheries, Holland, Mich. (10-11-62b)

WOOL GROWERS

ATTENTION—WOOL GROWERS, WE handle wool for the U. S. and offer you other marketing services. All wool graded at our warehouse, 506 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Ceiling prices guaranteed. Michigan Wool Growers' Wool Marketing Association. (1-11-35b)

SEEDS

LADINO CLOVER—IDEAL FOR PASTURE or orchard. Acid tolerant. Greatly amount of protein forage per acre of any Michigan legume. Call or write D. A. McPherson, Lowell, Mich. Wholesale seed stock handled by Farm Bureau Services, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing. (1-11-27b)

TRACTOR

FOR SALE—HUBER LIGHT FOUR Tractor, standard tread, model 20-36 old style. All steel wheels, new rebuilt motor. William N. Shaw, Grand Lodge R-2, Michigan, Phone 20-F34. (1-11-25)

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 avoid delay in time for spring use. For prices and information write Sugar Bush Supplies Co., 217 North Cedar St., Lansing, Mich. (Next door to State Farm Bureau.) (1-11-102b)

ORCHARD AND BEEKEEPER SUPPLIES

GRAFTING WAXES AND FRUIT packages, honey containers and Root Quality supplies. M. H. Beck Co. Successors to M. H. Hunt & Son, 410 North Cedar St., Lansing 1, Michigan. (1-11-30b)

Ohio Farm Bureau Asks Bounty on Fox

The fox population in Ohio has increased to such proportions that farmers are complaining about the great amount of damage being done to livestock and poultry.

Ohio Farm Bureau favors authority of a bounty and legislative action which would authorize county commissioners to pay from the general fund for damages done by foxes.

BLUE CROSS New Benefits and Rates

Michigan Hospital Service, the Blue Cross Plan, is pleased to announce the addition of more than a dozen new benefits at a moderate increase in rates. See explanation of details on page 2 of this edition of the Michigan Farm News.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL SERVICE
234 State Street
Detroit 26, Michigan

NOW!

Your State Farm Agent Offers

3

New Outstanding Advantages in

1

Low-Cost, Broader Coverage Auto Policy

We sincerely believe State Farm Mutual's new auto insurance to be the broadest protection for the money ever offered.

1. NEW! Still More Auto Insurance for Your Money!

With full coverage, you and your wife are thoroughly protected against liability or loss when you drive any private passenger auto, in addition to being protected against damage or loss of your insured auto.

2. NEW! Simplified, Easy-to-Understand Policies!

You'll be surprised how simple, brief, and conveniently arranged the new State Farm Mutual auto policies really are. If you feel you need less than full protection, there are three other new State Farm policies, each tailor-made to provide maximum insurance for the payment of one low-cost premium. Your farm truck can be insured, too, under any one of these policies.

3. NEW! Extremely Low-Cost Comprehensive Personal-Residence and Farm Employer's Liability Protection!

Now, as a part of any of the four new State Farm Mutual auto policies, you can buy three additional vital protections—(1) Comprehensive Personal and Residence Liability, (2) Comprehensive Personal and Farm Liability, (3) Farm Employer's Liability—at extremely low rates. This protects you against virtually every legal liability that could arise from your home, your sports activities or in the operation of your farm, and includes provision for medical payments even when you are not legally liable or responsible for the accident.

See your friendly State Farm Mutual agent today and get rid of worry!

SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT
Write Mich. State Farm Bureau
State Agent
221 N. Cedar St., Lansing

STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES
Home Office, Bloomington, Ill.
World's Largest Auto Insurance Company

Let's all back the attack—buy another W or Bond!

House Resolution On Selective Service

General Hershey has blown hot and cold on the Tydings amendment to such an extent that there is no certainty existing today as to what the war department will do tomorrow on farm deferment of essential farm labor, said Congressman William W. Blackney of Michigan in his letter for March 5.

"To clear this situation," said Mr. Blackney, "the House of Congress passed last week House Resolution No. 149 which is so clear and specific in its statement of facts that even General

Hershey ought to be able to understand it. . . It is to be hoped that with this action of Congress the law will be enforced thoroughly and well."

Late in February Congressman Paul Shafer of Michigan wrote C. L. Brody, executive sec'y of the Michigan Farm Bureau, saying that the House military affairs committee had reported out HR 149, and that information furnished by the Farm Bureau had been helpful, indeed.

Caraway seed is now being raised in the United States for the first time. It is harvested with combines.

As a People, We Need The Rural Church

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

In studying the elements that make rural Michigan what it is, one must not overlook the churches. At once the comment is, "Has the church failed or is it the people?" This query is followed by another "Why?"

A national religious census in 1936 indicated an indifferent attitude towards church affiliation by rural people. Something under 20% of the rural population are members. I am curious to know how this compares with church membership in cities over 2,500 population. Anything under that is considered rural in all national tabulations.

I am sure that there are but very few who would want to live in a country where there were no churches. I can imagine the rebellion that would be created if churches were forbidden. We cannot say that Michigan is over-churches when we learn that there are less than 3,000 in the rural communities of the state. This includes all towns of less than 2,500 population.

The attendance at Sunday schools tends to enlarge the apathy of rural people towards religious participation. It is shocking to learn what large members of children have never attended Sunday school or church services at any time, yet in most instances those services were readily available.

We must admit that the church has great competition these days. In most towns there is the picture show running Sunday afternoon and evening. And, since the advent of the auto, there has been a tendency to drive miles past the church door in search of something that appears momentarily more satisfying.

Some people say we have too many churches. They say part of them should be closed so that those that we have can be better financed and built into a higher type service. But, in most cases those who advocate such changes are those who do but little, if anything, to support or encourage any church group anywhere.

Certainly every church now in existence in our state would be crowded to the last seat if all of those living within reasonable distance should de-

cide to become regular attendants, so let's not advocate closing churches but look elsewhere for a remedy.

If every one who aspires to be a leader in his or her community should analyze his or her qualifications for leadership and find the spiritual element lacking, would it not have a tendency towards greater appreciation for church privileges? A true leader must many times feel the need of something other than material help when difficulties arise.

Let's not be too severe with our ministers. Are we as patient and indulgent and tolerant as we expect them to be? Before we criticize too much, let's ask ourselves if we would exchange places with them. Would we attempt to serve and live and keep appearances for a family, many times a large one, on the salary they usually receive?

The average cost of running a rural church in our state in 1935 was \$1,537. That was the average, so there must have been many far under that. The average of \$1,537 included all expenses for fuel, insurance, janitor, repairs as well as a contribution to the minister. (I can't call it salary.)

My ideal church would be an edifice that's well cared for, one that every one could be proud of; one that's not only nice to look at but is restful and inspiring whenever one enters it. I'd have a church that the community supports because it wants to and because the people deem it a privilege as well as a duty; one that ministers will vie with each other to serve; one that can be a community center for educational and spiritual advancement as well as for wholesome recreation; one that will give the needed inspiration for all-round leadership; one that will aim to bring into its fold every available family within its area that is still an "outsider" in church affairs.

This terrible war is bringing all of us to a more serious attitude towards religion. Many of our boys will testify to the helpfulness of their chaplain, whatever the creed, when the going has been tough.

We at home must keep the same faith that they are showing; we must do our best to keep America the land of religious freedom that the Pilgrims wanted so much that they left their home land in order to live their convictions.

We must keep our churches open and doing their job thru our interest and liberal support and thus register our desire for a Christian state, nation and world. Churches just don't function without people, and people means you and I.

JUNIOR FARM BUREAU ACTIVITIES

By MISS GLENNA LOOMAN,
State Publicity Chairman, Juniors,
Holland R. 2, Michigan

South Berrien—We entertained our parents Feb. 5. Rev. Boyer of Summerville spoke on Religion in Relation to Youth. Bob Addy of the State Farm Bureau spoke to us at our 7th annual banquet at Galien Feb. 20.

North Berrien—27 of us enjoyed a sleighride to Coloma where we had our meeting. Plans were laid for a paper drive. We had 108 at our second annual meeting. C. Stebbins showed movies of the West Indies.

South Custer, Mason Co.—We met Feb. 7 at the home of Dean Slagle. Appointed committees for a dance Feb. 10.

Cass—We had a dance Feb. 10 to raise funds. A contribution was made to the Red Cross.

Ionia—At our last meeting John Benedict reported on the counselors conference Jan. 25-26.

North Ottawa—We entertained Casnovia group at a toboggan party, Feb. 1. Fifty attended. A box social was planned for late February.

Washtenaw—We completed a successful paper drive Jan. 25. Our group was saddened by the death of Donald Smith, 22, of Stockbridge. He will be long remembered for his cheerful disposition and helpfulness.

Southwest Livingston—Feb. 8 we enjoyed conservation movies shown by Harold Bowdish, state conservation officer.

Grand Traverse—Mr. Esphaw of the soil conservation service showed films and gave an interesting talk on that work Feb. 13. We are interested in developing recreational programs for junior and senior meetings. Glenn Meter will attend a recreational school to be held soon.

Lake Ann—Feb. 27 we heard Miss Ada McQueen, who spent many years in the Orient. We had a valentine party Feb. 13.

Hillsdale—Recently we enjoyed movies in color showing deer hunting. They were shown by Clyde Graves. We had a valentine party at Hillsdale 4-H club building Feb. 14.

Branch—Seventy-two attended our parents night program recently. We had potluck supper, music, and installation of officers. Guest speaker was Frank H. Briggs of Brazil, now a student at M. S. C.

Filmore, Allegan—Forty were present when we entertained Overisel, East Allegan and Fennville juniors. Speakers were George Schultz, senior membership field worker, Andrew Lohman of Hamilton Farm Bureau, and Ray Lamb, county 4-H club agent.

Van Buren—We had 109 members and friends at our annual county banquet Feb. 5.

Bangor, Van Buren—This chapter will invite the public to a lumber

Jack dance the last of March. The group has been learning new square dances.

Berrien Juniors Plan Second Blood Bank

Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau, working through the Red Cross, will sponsor its second blood bank at Berrien Springs American Legion hall the week of April 2-7. The goal will be 600 pints of blood. A six bed clinic will be established.

Last year the Berrien Juniors sponsored the Blood Bank Mobile unit for two weeks at Berrien Springs and Galien, 564 pints of blood were donated.

The program is designed to provide a sufficient supply of plasma for general civilian use and to provide for emergencies during the war. Blood banks are maintained for all counties. Blood plasma from Michigan is secured for the most part within a radius of 4 miles of Detroit, which has the only station in Michigan for that purpose.

Gratiot Farm Bureau Directory

Gratiot County Farm Bureau has published a very informative directory for 1945. Page 1 defines the Farm Bureau and its general purposes, shows what membership offers the farm family, and how the dues are used. Succeeding pages describe briefly the County, State, and American Farm Bureau, giving their officers and directors with addresses. Other pages give similar information for the Gratiot Junior Farm Bureau, Group Hospital Service, County Farm Bureau membership committee, the Community Farm Bureau discussion for 1945, and the officers and committee chairmen for 12 Community Farm Bureau groups.

Goal is 117,000

The Illinois Agricultural Ass'n, the Farm Bureau in that state, has set its goal as 117,000 members by Sept. 30, 1945. Present membership is 105,000, the largest of all State Farm Bureaus.

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7501 W. Jefferson Ave.
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AGENTS WANTED

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

INSURANCE DEPT. • MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
221 North Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

SUGGESTS NTEA MEMBERS ARE BEING FOOLED

"I have a very strong suspicion that some of the National Tax Equality Association's own members are being sold a bill of goods by their own organization," Robert C. McManus, associate editor of the Farm Journal, told farm co-op editors at the meeting of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives in Chicago, January 9.

"In line with this thought, I am convinced that you should take the position that a newly-written bad cop tax law will do absolutely nothing to correct the present bad cooperative tax law."

McManus advised the co-op publicity men to find out what the NTEA means by the term "tax equality."

"Does it mean, for example, that municipalities and states should not grant tax favors and exemptions to new industries as an inducement for settling within their boundaries?" he said.

Referring to NTEA attacks on government lending to co-ops through the Farm Credit Administration, McManus suggested that the NTEA be asked, "whether it is opposed to government lending to bank, railroads, insurance companies, home owners and businesses large and small through the RFC, the HOLC, the SWPC and all the other C's."

The Farm Journal editor said co-operation can and should be presented as the freest kind of free, competitive enterprise, which develops and strengthens local responsibility, encourages sound production, widens markets and promotes the fairest, healthiest distribution of the national income.



Going 250 miles per hour at 10,000 feet, a bombardier must recognize a target 3 1/2 to 5 miles away to hit it.

The average U. S. farmer has 27 acres of woodland, enough to grow a new six-room house annually.

Why He Ships the "Co-op Way"

A live stock feeder likes to ship his live stock to that selling and buying agency which can meet the following requirements:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Operating where the greatest buying competition is available. | Ability to furnish up-to-the-minute market information. |
| Expert salesmanship, equally trained and capable as that of the buying side. | Assisting in general market education for incoming generations. |
| Volume enough to use bargaining power to advantage. | Working with State and National organizations for improvement and protection of live stock feeder interests. |
| Well managed and financially sound. Economically operated. | Farmer owned and controlled. |
| Assistance in financing feeding operations available. | |

After giving these points due consideration, he comes to the conclusion that the CO-OP agency on the terminal market is the only one that meets all of these essentials. Therefore, he ships the "CO-OP WAY".

PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE COMMISSION ASS'N
Stock Yards, Buffalo 6, New York
MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE
Stock Yards, Detroit, Dix Ave, Mich.



"Imagine trying to sell our boss something 'just as good'!"

The opinion has sometimes been expressed that something else is "just as good" as Calf Manna.

In answer to that challenging statement we would like to point out that in the majority of cases where a successful dairy farmer has tried that something else reputed to be "just as good" as Calf Manna, he has finally gone back to Calf Manna.

Mark Keeney, Superintendent of that great dairy herd at Cedar Grove, New Jersey, recently wrote an inquirer: "We have been feeding pellets for 12 years and are still feeding them. During these years we have tried several others, but have always returned to Calf Manna."

Look over the cows developed during those 12 years at the Essex County Hospital herd and you will agree that good breeding, good management and correct feeding can take you far, and, incidentally, that program includes Calf Manna.

You will find Calf Manna playing an important part in such programs in every State in the Union. Send for free Bulletins: "Common Sense Feeding of Livestock" and "Feeding Calf Manna to Beef Cattle."

Calf Manna
Dept. Q3 Carnation Bldg., Oconomowoc, Wisc.
or to
Albers Milling Company
Dept. Q3 1060 Stuart Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.



ATTENTION Farm Bureau Members!



Always Ask for Farm Bureau Feeds

A FARM BUREAU SERVICE FOR YOU

Help yourself and your organization program. Every bag of Farm Bureau feed bought is a vote for, and an aid to, a co-operative program that will help lower your operating costs. In addition, you buy Open Formula feeds that are made to get results and maintain health in your flocks and herds.

CHICK STARTER

Pre-war Mermash, 16% protein (with 200 lbs. of Farm Bureau Mermaker) is available. Also, Mermade Chick Starter with 400 lbs. of Mermade Balancer 37% protein per ton.

With either feed you have nothing to add. All the essential vitamins are present in abundance. The mineral balance is correct. The protein quality (fish meal, liver meal, and meat scrap) is not excelled by any other feed.

LAYING MASH

Mermade Laying Mash (made from Mermade Balancer 37% protein) are available at many Farm Bureau dealers. They carry an overage of vitamins for your protection and for a "pick-up" in flocks that are depleted of vitamins.

MILKMAKER

Milkmaker 34% protein carries high quality proteins from five different feeds. It carries 8,000,000 units of Vitamin D per ton (to assure assimilation of calcium and phosphorus). It carries manganese sulphate with cobalt, copper, and iron as trace minerals—AND its use adds only a few cents per 100 pounds to the cost of your dairy ration over soybean meal.

PORKMAKER

Porkmaker 37% protein is made to supply the water soluble vitamins so necessary to the health of brood sows and the livability, growth and weight of the pigs farrowed. Porkmaker is a starter, grower and fattener. Mix with home grains for fast, cheap gains.

Remember—Only You Can Build a Program That Protects You—Ask for Farm Bureau Feeds

Farm Bureau Brand Supplies at 300 Farmers Elevators



FERTILIZED Crops Pay!

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS have what it takes to produce profitable increases in yield per acre. They help produce better quality crops. See your Farm Bureau fertilizer dealer and order now for the following crops:

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| OATS | POTATOES | MUCK CROPS |
| BARLEY | WHEAT | SUGAR BEETS |
| CORN | ALFALFA | HOME GARDENS |
| BEANS | TOMATOES | FRUIT TREES |

Farm Bureau fertilizer nitrogen is highly water soluble to give plants a quick, strong start. Our fertilizers use the highest grades of phosphorous and potash. They're conditioned to drill perfectly. Buy from dealers in Farm Bureau Supplies.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Michigan

Another billion dollar highway program



IN thinking about work after the war, don't overlook the 230,000 miles of steel "highways" which the railroads have built and maintain at their own expense. These "highways" provide jobs for more than a quarter of a million men working on construction and maintenance of tracks and roadway — jobs for more than a million other railroad workers — besides still other thousands in the mines, the mills and the forests where roadway materials and supplies are produced.

More than that — the railroads pay real taxes on these "highways," not for their own special benefit, but for the support of schools and other general services, including public highways and streets.

After the last war, between 1920 and 1930, the railroads spent more than four billion dollars for improvements on these "highways," and in addition more than three-and-a-half billion dollars for betterments in equipment. After this war, a similar program will be required.

So there's another highway program which could make a lot of postwar jobs, and which needs no more than a public policy of treating all forms of commercial transportation alike — letting each one pay its own way, which includes the payment of the general taxes upon which governmental services depend.



AMERICAN RAILROADS

All United for Victory

March Topics

Background Material for Discussion in March by
Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

By EVERETT YOUNG
Membership Relations & Education

Sub-Topic 1

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS IN OUR COMMUNITY—Formal and informal education for youth and adults; Educational facilities now available.

ROLL CALL QUESTION—Suggest an improvement in the educational program in our community.

Suggested Method—Use informal group discussion. Divide into groups. Each group discusses the following three questions.

1. List three educational needs existing in our community.

2. How can these needs be met with resources available?

3. Who is responsible for solving the educational problems?

Limit time for discussion. Reassemble as larger group to make conclusions and recommendations.

Questions for Discussion:

1. What is the best method of adult education?

2. What should people in this community become better informed on?

3. What are the educational programs and agencies operating in this community?

4. What programs can be started to meet educational needs in this community?

Background Material—The belief that education in suitable form should continue throughout one's adult years has grown markedly during the past two decades. Childhood education however effective it may be does not give assurance of adult understanding. Early education, whether it extends through the eighth grade, high school, or college is still inadequate to the on-going needs brought about by ever changing social, civic, economic, and occupational conditions. The need became more apparent as the effects of the depression bore down upon communities everywhere. Mobilization for war showed other needs. Demobilization with increased return of discharged veterans now brings to the fore other problems and needs of prior concern.

Thus the foregone events of state and nation have brought into bold relief several broad areas of general need. All adults need to be encouraged to give greater study to problems of public affairs, social living, and civic participation in terms of more effective self-government. Education for parenthood, for success in marriage, and for security in home life should be prominently considered in the light of social developments. The discharge of veterans and displacement of workers in industry will bring more leisure hours and accentuate the need for educational pursuits which are avocational and cultural in nature. As the number of veterans returned to the communities increases, there will come a more acute need for educational and occupational guidance. Needs and methods for meeting these needs must be determined by the people in the community.

WKAR Farm Forum

Tune 850 on your dial.
Every Monday, 1:00-1:30 P.M., E.W.T., bringing information on the discussion topic of the month.

Theme: Improvement of Rural Education.

March—

5—Recommendations of the Michigan Public Education Study Commission.

12—School District Reorganization.

19—How to Improve the Rural School.

26—The School and the Community.

Labor & Farmers Ask Slow Time at Flint

Locals 651 and 559 UAW-CIO have asked the Flint city commission to return to slow time March 17. The Genesee County Farm Bureau did that some time ago. City Manager Gundry says that the general public appears to favor slow time. The Flint Manufacturers Ass'n is opposed.

The spokesman for Local 651 said he represented the viewpoint of 10,000 members. Bert Gundry, Local 659, said he has many appeals for slow time, none for continuing eastern war time.

Oakland County Farm Bureau has asked Pontiac city commission and other Oakland county cities and towns to change to central war time March 17.



THERE are tens of thousands of poultry and turkey breeders who won't feed any other brand of poultry grit but STONEMO—wisely so—

WHY?

Because it helps birds to utilize a greater percentage of their feed; to increase egg production and to reduce flock mortality.

Records show that feeding STONEMO effects feed savings up to 50%.

Keeping grit hoppers cleaned and filled with STONEMO is like putting money in the bank.

Write for the latest booklet—just off the press. It's FREE.

STONE MOUNTAIN GRIT CO. INC.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

GRAND RAPIDS PRESS ON FARM BUREAU LOBBY

(From Gr. Rapids Press Farm Page)

Michigan farm leaders are expecting to see other organized groups use the Farm Bureau method of lobbying for or against bills before the legislature as a result of the grand jury investigation of alleged bribery in the 1939, 1941, and 1943 sessions of the state assembly.

The Farm Bureau method has amazed other organizations. It is inexpensive, yet very effective. It is operated by two salaried persons—Stanley M. Powell of Ionia as legislative representative, and his secretary. But it is backed by 800 unsalaried

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

BUT

it actually costs you \$10 per acre in nitrogen taken from the soil. INOCULATE your clovers, alfalfa, and soybeans, and you'll take this nitrogen free from the air.

USE UNI-CULTURE

the only 3-in-1 Inoculation for field crops, and save money!

Sold by FARM BUREAU Seed Dealers

KALO INOCULANT CO. Illinois
Quincy

"minute men" in the townships.

When members of the legislature need to hear from home regarding certain bills, Powell flashes the word from his headquarters in the Farm Bureau and a few days later the voice of the dear people is heard by the senators and representatives.

Other lobbyists have envied Powell's legislative technique. One expressed it this way:

"You don't have to do any entertaining. You give no dinners. You have

no bar in the hotel. We have observed that occasionally a member of the legislature takes you out to dinner and pays the bill in order that he may have the benefit of your counsel. You have the nearest thing to the lobbyist's dream plan of lobbying."

Powell said there's a reason why he does no entertaining of legislators or even taking senators and representatives out to dinner. The Farm Bureau forbids it years ago.

The farm organization instructed

its legislative representative to depend solely upon the merits of its stand for or against bills. This plan of lobbying, however, was not 100 per cent effective until the Farm Bureau recruited an army of 800 "minute men" in the townships to activate the home folks.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

Eli Lindsey

Eli Waite Lindsey, 76, one of the first members of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and for a number of years president of Barry County Farm Bureau, died Feb. 24 at Prairieville. He lived his entire life on the farm his grandfather homesteaded in 1836. Mr. Lindsey was a former president of the Delton Co-op Creamery.

Farm Bureau Quality

The quality of Farm Bureau brand seeds has always been good. Farm Bureau seeds could not have been as universally satisfactory as they have proven without unusual care in their selection and preparation. They are consistently bought, cleaned, graded and bulked for Michigan farmers and to meet Michigan conditions.

Some years the quality of Michigan seeds runs better than it does other seasons. Weed growth, harvest conditions, and other factors influence quality as well as quantity of the crop. Our 1944 grown seed is exceptionally high in purity and low in noxious weed content.

Our plan of operation is designed for your use whether you buy seeds or sell them. If you produce quality seeds, we want to distribute them for you. If you need quality seeds, we are headquarters. If we have excess earnings, they belong to those who are responsible for making them.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
Seed Dep't 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

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

Fewer "Hands" Make Heavier Work!



BUY WAR BONDS

SPRING brings a new lamb crop to the western ranges—and a new crop of wartime problems. For instance, experienced lambing crews are increasingly hard to find. But in spite of fewer hands and other difficulties, millions of lambs are being dropped and raised to provide the nation's wool and meat.

Beyond the "romance" of sheep ranching lies a great deal of hard work. When early lambs arrive in wintry weather, there's no time to be lost in moving them from the "drop corrals" to the lambing shed. Chilled lambs often must be revived in heated incubators. It's not unusual for a good "night man" to "lamb out" 125 ewes in a night—and that is work. There's the feeding and, later on, trimming, docking, bunch herding, shearing, and finally the trailing of the bands to the summer ranges in the high mountain country. And always herders must be on the alert to

protect their hands from coyotes and other predatory animals.

Yanks are the best-fed, best-clothed fighting force in the world. They know the comfort of warm wool uniforms. And nutritious lamb has helped prevent meat shortages at home. Sheep ranchers, like other livestock producers of the nation, deserve the thanks of a grateful America.

\$5 FOR YOUR GOOD IDEAS!

Ideas, special tools or gadgets which have helped you in your farm or ranch work can help others. We will pay you \$5 for each one you send us which we publish on this page. Address Agricultural Good Idea Editor, Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Illinois. We cannot return unused items—sorry.

What do you know!

1. Which is the "best-fed, best-clothed" fighting force in the world?
2. What share of the average Swift sales dollar did producers get in '44?
3. How are chilled lambs revived on a modern sheep ranch?

Answers to these questions may be found in articles on this page.



Utah Sergeant Wins Silver Star

Sgt. W. L. Stander, rancher from Promontory Point, Utah, admires the helmet that saved his life. He was wounded on the ill-fated USS Chicago by a strafing Jap plane. But he won the Silver Star for sticking to his gun without thought of personal safety.

Martha Logan's Recipe for BARBECUED SPARE RIBS

(Yield: about 6 servings)

3 lbs. spareribs
1 onion
1/4 cup vinegar
1 cup tomato juice
2 tbs. brown sugar
1 tsp. salt

1/4 cup homemade catsup
1 tsp. dry mustard
1/2 cup water
1 tbs. paprika
1/4 tsp. chili powder
1/2 tsp. cayenne pepper

Cut spareribs in pieces. Brown lightly about 10 minutes. Dice onion and combine with all other ingredients and simmer 15 minutes. Pour over browned spareribs. Cover. Simmer or bake in a moderate oven (350°F.) 1 1/2 hours. Remove cover. Baste ribs. Cook about 15 minutes uncovered.



SODA BILL SEZ:

It's all right to be a yes-man as long as the boss you "yes" is a know-man.



HOW THE DOLLAR IS DIVIDED



There's an old proverb, "One picture is worth a thousand words." So I decided to draw this month's column instead of writing it. The picture is below, and it tells this story . . . 75 cents (on the average) out of every Swift sales dollar goes to agricultural producers for their cattle, lambs, hogs, etc. And 11c out of every dollar goes to the people who work in Swift plants, preparing those farm and ranch products for market. Transporting meat, etc., an average of 1,100 miles from producer to consumer takes another 2c. But, after all, the picture tells the story better than words of mine. Few businesses operate on such a narrow margin—few return such a large slice of their sales dollar to the suppliers of raw materials.

F.M. Simpson,
Agricultural Research Dept.

HERE'S WHERE THE DOLLAR WENT



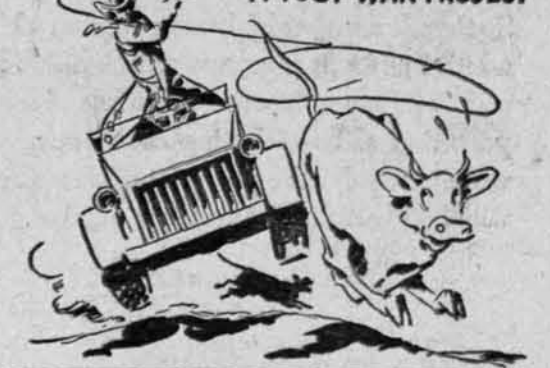
Livestock & Raw Materials . . . 75.1c
Employees . . . 11.0c
Supplies . . . 4.5c
Taxes . . . 3.5c
Transportation . . . 2.0c
Other Expenses . . . 2.9c
Remaining as Earnings . . . 1.0c

No, the mower didn't run through here. J. A. Booher, right, Knox County, Tennessee, unit test demonstrator, stands in rye where 200 pounds of plant food and 1 ton of lime were applied, and points out to Knox County Agent R. M. Murphy an unfertilized check strip.

Many farm experts are advising farmers to order now and lay aside their 1945 requirements of commercial fertilizer. There will be some more potash than last year, but they believe the supply of phosphates will be considerably less and that war munitions demands will materially cut into the nitrates available for civilian use. Get fertilizers when and while you can, is their advice.

Swift & Company
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

A POST-WAR PROJECT



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ NUTRITION IS OUR BUSINESS—AND YOURS ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Right Eating Adds Life to Your Years, and Years to Your Life