



FARM MICHIGAN NEWS



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EDITORIAL

The Retailer, the Packer and 84 cent Beef

When a housewife pays 84 cents a pound for a cut of beef alleged to be prime, it's a problem for the farmer. She thinks it is too much, and she thinks that the farmer is largely responsible.

Why was that cut 84 cents a pound, and why are other cuts of meat comparably high?

We asked the retailer and the packer who sold the beef, and they told us why. In this instance there were two mark-ups of 100 per cent after the farmer sold.

The packer produced figures to show that he paid the farmer 19 cents a pound for the live animal. The meat was sold to retailers at 33 to 40 cents a pound. None of it was classified as prime beef.

The retailer said his customary mark-up was two-thirds to operate his business. He claimed to have paid as much as 49 cents a pound for beef. In any event, his figures and the packer's figures indicate a mark-up of around 100 per cent for the retailer.

Perhaps the packer and the retailer can justify those margins. They said labor that was paid \$45 a week now draws \$70. Other operating costs are up accordingly. They are in the retail price for meats.

We have said before that most of the high cost of food to consumers is in the cost of distribution, labor, and margins added after the product has left the farm. The 84 cents a pound steak when consumed in a restaurant takes on another load of costs and margins and comes forth as the \$1.50 or \$2.00 dinner.

Louis Bromfield Tells Them Off

Louis Bromfield, the author, is a farmer in Ohio. He believes in co-operatives, and he fights for them when they are attacked. In an article published recently by many newspapers, Mr. Bromfield said:

"This column is written by an angry producer of food commodities—in other words, a farmer. It concerns much of the nonsense and hypocrisy written lately concerning co-operatives, both of consumers and of producers.

"Much of the rubbish I have heard and read lately has implied and stated openly that co-operatives are socialistic and even communistic in origin and purpose.

"Now if there is one principle upon which free enterprise and individual liberty is founded, it is upon the right of the producer to get as much for his product as possible, and the consumer to pay as little as possible. That is also the prime principle of co-operatives. They come into existence out of economic and sociological pressure and necessity."

Farm co-operatives came into existence, said Mr. Bromfield, to enable the farmer to protect his interests in selling his products and in buying farm supplies.

"There will be growth both in the number and in the significance of co-operatives so long as economic pressures and abuses cry out for them.

"President Truman has called for a reduction of prices and a rise in wages. He might well have investigated what happened to food prices after the farmer has done his job, and why there are such enormous spreads between what the farmer gets and what the housewife pays."

Kansas Decision Important to Co-ops

The action before the supreme court of Kansas to force dissolution of the Consumers Co-operative Ass'n was of great importance. It was backed by every business group hostile to farm co-operatives. If that kind of an attack had succeeded, no doubt other suits would have been instigated in other states.

Consumers Co-operative Ass'n bought an oil refinery. Later it found that it had to buy oil wells and pipe lines in order to operate. CCA found it difficult to buy oil. In this suit, the attorney general of Kansas charged that in its petroleum operations and in other services CCA had exceeded its corporate authority. He asked the court to forfeit its charter.

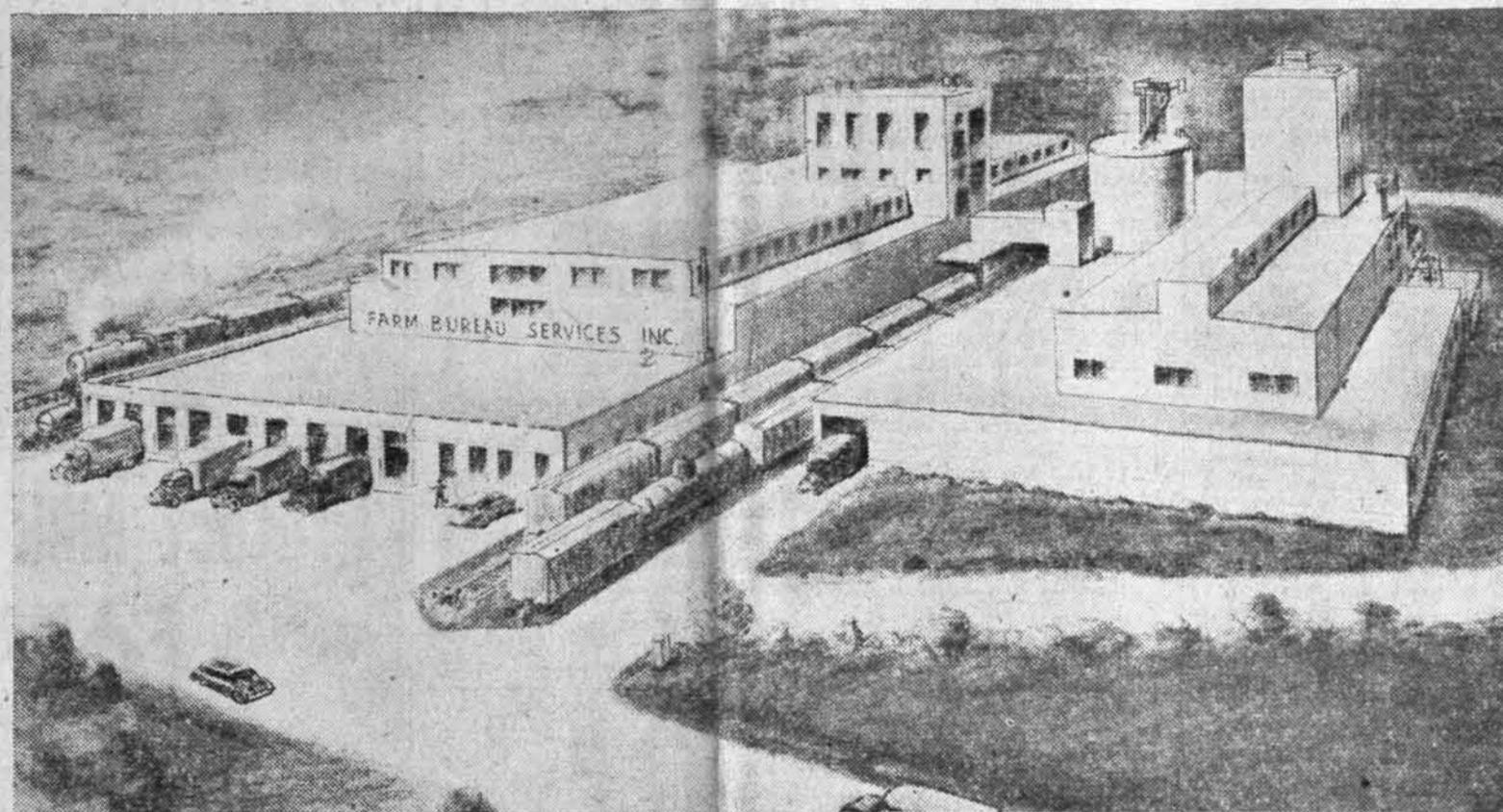
The court of seven judges were unanimous in upholding the co-operative. The opinion delivered by Justice William A. Smith gave opponents of farm co-ops something to chew on. He said, in part:

"If the CCA had not engaged in operating its refineries and kindred activities, it is doubtful if the other activities in which the state alleges it was engaged would have brought on as drastic a proceeding as an ouster suit.

"In other words, there was no particular attack on agricultural co-operatives as long as they confined their activities to the fur-

(Continued on page two)

Fertilizer Plants Now Under Construction by Farm Bureau Services



This is the engineer's drawing of the Farm Bureau fertilizer plants now under construction east of Saginaw at NYC RR and Outer Belt drive. They are to be in operation this winter. The fertilizer mixing and storage plant at the left will produce 35,000 to 45,000 tons of mixed fertilizers annually. The acidulating plant at the right for the manufacture of superphosphate will have a capacity of 30,000 tons annually. All foundations and

basement have been completed. The one story unit at the upper left is being finished for the offices and storage of 1,200 tons of sacked fertilizer. Structural steel is scheduled to go up soon. Then the walls. Machinery is arriving. The plant will be completely equipped with elevators, loaders, belts and other mechanical equipment for low cost operation. Toltz, King & Day, Inc., of St. Paul, Minn., are the engineers and architects.

JUNIORS SET TO GO AT IONIA FAIR

The week of August 4 the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau will be operating a cafeteria at the Ionia Fair. It hopes to serve 10,000 meals—breakfast, dinner, supper, and evening lunches—and has made plans accordingly. The earnings from the project will be devoted to the Junior Farm Bureau program.

The job has called for large scale preparations. The manner in which these responsibilities have been attacked under the direction of Miss Janet Furstenau, general chairman, indicates that the Juniors are going to do all right with the project. Miss Furstenau is a senior student at Michigan State college, and is specializing in food administration. This might be said to be her first professional job, and it's a big one.

The job, said Miss Furstenau, resolved itself into four main requirements: labor, equipment, food and finance. The Juniors had rented a bare building, opposite the rear of the grandstand at the fair. It was estimated that it would cost 250. This has happened so far:

Labor: They hired an experienced cafeteria manager and a key staff of seven people with cafeteria kitchen and service experience. They drew upon all county groups for volunteer help, pledged for certain days.

Equipment: The Juniors built their own tables, using white birch logs for legs. Osceola Juniors brought them. They acquired chairs. The serving counters were built by Juniors. Modern kitchen equipment was borrowed from a big camp in western Michigan. Barry Juniors built the refrigerator, July 25 and 26 a group of Juniors participated in a bee to set up the equipment and decorations.

Food: Many Junior groups agreed to supply livestock, fruits, vegetables in considerable quantities. Much of that is now in food lockers. Four beehives were purchased and are in the locker. Shiawassee county turned 300 lbs. of hamburger into patties now in the locker. These items are typical of the preparations.

Finance: Each of 43 county groups was asked to loan the project \$40 in cash. The Juniors have sold more than \$1,000 in advertising panels for Michigan farm products for the wall space in the cafeteria. Thus, the project has secured working capital.

Members of the cafeteria project general committee are: Miss Janet Furstenau, Richmond, Macomb county chairman; Miss Ruth Parsons, state president, Fowlerville, Livingston county, vice-chairman; Barbara Preston, Berrien county, treasurer; Verland McLeod, Ionia county; John Bakke and Barbara Collier, Shiawassee county; Gloria Conley, Calhoun; Bruce Love, Livingston.

Nearly five million children in the United States ride school buses daily.

Wexford Bureau Helps Lighten Fire Loss

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Crouse of Manton, Wexford County Farm Bureau members, lost their home by fire not long ago. July 24, the Farm Bureau served supper to the public at Manton and raised \$325 to help their friends rebuild. Ransome Harris showed pictures of the Traverse City centennial, Manton high school seniors trip to Washington, and the recent Farm Bureau picnic at Traverse City.

TALK OF LAWS TO RETURN FARM ROAD TAX

Farm folks may have more at stake than they realize in a survey of highway conditions and needs now being carried on by the Michigan Good Roads Federation. The survey is being financed by the federal government, the state highway department, the County Road Association, cities and highway user groups. It is expected that its report, scheduled for about the end of this calendar year, will have much to do in determining the attitude of Governor Sigler and the Michigan Legislature toward highway matters in general and the raising and distribution of highway revenues in particular.

In general charge of the study is a committee of 6 members, 4 of whom are from the Detroit metropolitan area.

To assist the highway study committee in its analysis of current conditions and in formulating its recommendations, an advisory committee has been set up representing many varied interests. The only agricultural representation on the advisory committee consists of W. G. Armstrong, master of the Michigan State Grange, and Stanley M. Powell, to represent the Michigan Farm Bureau. Any information or suggestions which rural people may have to offer on highway matters may be referred to these rural leaders who will be in position to pass it along to those who are directly in charge of the survey.

The first meeting of the advisory committee was held in Lansing on July 25. Mr. Powell reports that most of the sentiment expressed by those attending the meeting was in opposition to any increase in the gas tax rate. There was also considerable said in favor of legislation which would force farm property tax payers to defray a substantial portion of the construction and maintenance of rural roads. Such policies would inevitably greatly increase farmers' property tax burdens. If farmers are not favorable to these suggestions, they should begin to express themselves forcefully and in no uncertain terms.

80,000 FARMS IN SOIL CON. DIST.

The State Soil Conservation committee has approved the organization of two new soil conservation districts, in Saginaw and Kalamazoo counties.

R. G. Hill, executive secretary of the State Soil Conservation committee and extension conservationist at Michigan State college, says that there are now 38 soil conservation districts in Michigan. The present 38 districts include more than 11 million acres of land and more than 80,000 farms.

KANSAS SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS CO-OP IN FIGHT

The Kansas supreme court has rejected a suit to dissolve Consumers Co-operative Association, filed several months ago by the Kansas attorney general. In a separate decision it ordered the secretary of state to permit CCA to increase its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

The charge that CCA exceeded the authorization of the co-operative marketing act under which it is chartered by building refineries and pipe-lines has collapsed. It was widely bally-hooed by "tax equality" groups and anti-co-op papers. By the second decision CCA is freed for further expansion. The two decisions were handed down July 12 and represented the unanimous opinion of the court.

Affirming the right of the co-operative not only to own and operate oil refineries, but also to drill oil wells and build pipe-lines. The opinion delivered by Justice William A. Smith declared, "Once a step is taken in a certain economic direction, the end lies along a path, which perhaps was not contemplated at the outset when the step was first taken. It is easy to see what happened when this agricultural co-op started a refinery. One could not have been in touch with public events in the state and not have been aware of it."

"When co-ops first organized their refineries, a movement was immediately started to eliminate them from the industry by control of the crude oil supply. Once we reject the narrow construction the state asks us to place on the co-op marketing act, we have no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that defendant did not exceed its corporate authority in laying pipe-lines and drilling oil wells."

In addition to thus publicly proclaiming that CCA was driven to drill for oil by the conspiracy of private-profit oil dealers, the court ruled that the statute does not limit a cooperative to the sale of agricultural products but for members permits it "to engage in any activity in connection with manufacturing, selling, or supplying to its members machinery, equipment or supplies."

SOW ALFALFA NOW FOR HAY CROP NEXT YEAR

Carter M. Harrison Michigan State college farm crops specialist, says that there are large acreages which were not sown to small grain and seeded to hay because of wet weather during the planting season. This has resulted in a smaller acreage of new seedlings than normal and may be reflected in next year's hay crop.

If any of this land is being fallowed, it could be fitted and seeded this summer between August 1 and 15. Either an alfalfa or alfalfa-brome mixture could be used. Barring abnormal winter weather, this seeding should make a good hay crop next season. If brome is used in the mixture, five pounds of brome mixed with a half bushel of oats per acre should make for a good distribution of the brome. The oats will function as a cover crop until the seeding gets a good start.

Basic Issue is Right To be in Business

There is an anti-co-operative tax fight in the Maryland legislature, backed, of course, by the National Tax Equality Ass'n and its Maryland branch. Testifying for the farm co-operatives, W. G. Wyser, manager of the Southern States Farmers Exchange, said:

"The basic issue is the right of the farmer to go into business for himself and perform at cost services that are necessary to the operation of his farm. A greedy and misguided minority is seeking the destruction of farmer co-operatives."

FARM FREEZER DEMONSTRATIONS

Preserving food at home by freezing is being presented at a series of interesting demonstration meetings conducted by the Educational Department of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. in co-operation with Farm Bureau electrical dealers throughout lower Michigan.

According to a recent national survey farm people are buying 80 per cent of the home freezers being sold.

This series of meetings is being conducted to better acquaint farm people on how to get the greatest benefits and enjoyment from frozen foods. Each meeting consists of a demonstration lecture, movies on frozen food, and a frozen food luncheon.

Great deal of interest has been shown on such information as to what farm products to freeze, handling and packaging instructions, cooking frozen foods, freezing schedules for farm families, and what to look for in buying a farm freezer. A freezer demonstration is scheduled for August 13, 1:30 p. m. by Charles Reusink at the Adrian Grange hall, Lenawee county. Another demonstration will be held at Hawkes Grange Hall in Presque Isle county, August 22 at 8:00 p. m. Morris Bros. Farm Bureau Store at Cathro is the co-sponsor of this meeting.

Meetings on this topic may be arranged by writing the Educational Department, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Lansing 4, Michigan.

Counties Adopting Expanded Program

Northern Group First to Endorse Agreement Between County Farm Bureaus for Strong Local Organizations

Boards of directors of Alpena, Charlevoix, Emmet, Otsego and Presque Isle County Farm Bureaus in District 10 were the first to adopt the new County Farm Bureau Agreement to be effective, September 1, 1947, providing that it is accepted by 90 per cent of the County Farm Bureaus. Huron, Osceola and Washtenaw have adopted the agreement.

The Agreement is a new memorandum of understanding between County Farm Bureaus federated in the Michigan Farm Bureau for a unified and expanded Farm Bureau program throughout the state. The Agreement was drafted by a committee, ten representing ten County Farm Bureau membership districts and four from the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors. It has been before district meetings of County Farm Bureau leaders twice. In July, they approved the Agreement and recommended it to County Farm Bureau boards of directors. It is to replace an Agreement that was adopted in 1939.

The new Agreement provides the foundation for an expanded program of work for County Farm Bureaus. It puts into action the program adopted by County Farm Bureau delegates to the 1946 annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau when they increased Farm Bureau dues to \$10 per year September 1, 1947, to provide for an expanded county program.

The expanded county program stems from the large increase in membership in nearly all counties and the work the membership wants done. The answer appears to include a full time county organization director and a County Farm Bureau office to help the numerous committees and keep all phases of the program moving.

Berrien, Gratiot-Isabella, Lapeer-St. Clair, Saginaw, Van Buren and Northwest Michigan County Farm Bureaus have employed full time county organization directors. Others are to be announced soon.

The expanded County Farm Bureau program is not new. Illinois and Iowa Farm Bureaus began some years ago to demonstrate that county organizations could make very effective use of a County Farm Bureau office and full time help.

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MSC Announces August Conferences

The Michigan State College announced the following conferences would be held in August on the dates indicated: Rural Teachers' Work Shop, July 28 to August 15; Farm Bureau Women, Aug. 7-8; Home Economic Teachers' Work Shop, August 11-28; Home Economic Teachers' Conference, August 25.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Dairyland Picnic

Dairyland Co-operative Creamery Company of Carson City will entertain several thousand members at its annual picnic, a miniature fair, at Carson City park, Thursday Aug. 21. Live stock judging at 10 a. m., followed by a youngsters hobby show and pet parade. After the basket dinner and speaking program, two good baseball clubs of Gratiot county will play. Dairyland Co-operative Review, an annual report, will be mailed to 25,000 rural residents in 9 central Michigan counties.



David Morris of Grand Ledge, R-3 (right), a member of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau, is shown July 16 as he was about to leave Lansing by plane for Oslo, Norway, to attend the International Youth Conference July 20-30. He went as a representative of the Michigan Council of Churches.

Mr. Morris is shown receiving a contribution from the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau for photographic film. The presentation was made by Miss Ruth Parsons, president of the junior organization.

Mr. Morris planned to spend the month of August traveling in Norway, Denmark, Holland, Germany and France, talking to people, especially farmers. A good photographer, he intends to make a pictorial record for slides and lectures. At home he is in partnership with his father, Clyde G. Morris, a member of Clinton County Farm Bureau. Others in the picture are, left to right, Ben Hennick, director of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau, and E. C. Earl, ass't sec'y of the Michigan Council of Churches.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1923

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EINAR UNGREN, Editor and Business Manager

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Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE KARKER

In these summary reports of Community Farm Bureau meetings the name of the group, the county and the number in attendance are given in that order.

Sodus, Berrien—27. This group has been sponsoring a Boy Scout troop but recently turned it over to a local church.

Edwardsburg, Cass. An advertisement was placed in the Medical Journal by this group asking that a physician locate in their area. (It will be interesting to find out how they come out.)

Brant, Saginaw—30. Resolution passed by group expressing their disapproval of drinking scenes in movies.

Silver Lake, Grand Traverse—13. Resolution passed by this group said it favors the county road commission being elected by the people rather than appointed. This resolution was sent to the secretary of the N. W. M. F. B. so that other groups in the organization could discuss it.

Pleasanton, Manistee—24. A representative on the county hospital committee was elected by this group. He is Mr. Edward Swanson. **Lakeside, Missaukee.** It was agreed that members wishing to entertain in the hall rather than in their homes should be responsible for opening and caring for the hall.

Lockport, St. Joseph—31. Group is discussing possibility of farmer's market and are planning to raffle off a Farm Bureau home freezer for financial assistance in getting it started.

North Adrian, Lenawee—13. Lloyd Ruessink gave a report of the Flying Farmers' meeting at Michigan State College.

F. B. I., Oakland—22. Members of the group were urged by Mrs. Hudson to submit their favorite recipes for use in the Oakland County Farm Bureau paper.

East Augusta, Washtenaw—25. For recreation two male members of the group tried to settle the question of how long it took to dress a chicken. The problem was solved by the two men mentioned above dressing a chicken with baby clothes.

Irving, Barry—22. July report of this group started as follows: "We scribe and company wish to remind the rule for success thusly, 'If at first you don't succeed just don't give up.' After a great many hindrances to overcome in holding their meeting a good time was had by all."

West Mt. Hope, Eaton—12. Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Krieger gave a complete and inspiring account of their attendance at the Farm Bureau Women's camp on Torch Lake. Conclusion of the group was that the Women's Camp is very worthwhile and more women should attend.

Townline, Livingston—16. L. D. Dickerson led the discussion on probable farm surpluses at the July meeting. July 20 the group enjoyed a trip by special bus to the Detroit zoo.

RED CLOVER PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS ON FOLLOWING CROPS

Almost 7 bushels of corn; more than 7 bushels of barley; almost 2 bushels of wheat; and approximately 2 tons of hay. These are the "dividends" that red clover paid on each acre in a four-year rotation at the Michigan State College farms. These results are the average of experiments carried on over an 11-year period.

A. G. Weidemann, MSC soil scientist, reported the results of the tests in a recent issue of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station Quarterly.

The experiments compared two crop rotations. One was a four-year rotation with corn, barley, wheat, and red clover. The other was a three-year rotation with these same grains but no clover. By comparing the crop yields of the two different rotations, it was possible to see the effect that the red clover had on the yields of grain crops.

In the red clover rotation, corn produced 6.94 more bushels per acre than in the no-clover rotation; barley 7.26 extra bushels and wheat 1.73 bushels. The total value of these increases and the extra straw and straw is \$26.35 at 1946 prices. The value of the 1,809 pounds of hay per acre is not included in this figure.

The higher crop yields, Weidemann points out, came largely from the nitrogen that the soil got when the clover sod was plowed under.

As a soil building material, clover gets its nutrients from the soil with the exception of some nitrogen which it takes from the air. To be a soil building crop, clover should be well fertilized with phosphate and potash.

FORM LIVE STOCK TRUCKING ASS'N

West Huron Live Stock Co-operative organized at Pigeon, Huron county, July 24, is the first co-op trucking ass'n organized for the purpose of marketing live stock through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange terminal market at Detroit.

Officers and directors of the West Huron group are: W. E. Oeschger, president; Ernest Engle, vice-pres.; and E. T. Leipprandt, sec'y-treas. Other directors are: Ernest Englehardt, Norman Irer and Vera Voelker.

B. P. Patterson, sec'y of the Live Stock and Wool commodity committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau, said that it is anticipated that a number of such ass'ns will be organized in counties near the Detroit market area.



Sweet Return

Sugar is off the ration list, and Martha, bless her heart, can practice, uninhibited, the culinary art. The regulation sugar spoon is in the sugar bowl. And we are glad to witness the departure of the dole.

The old sweet tooth is up on edge (by dentists long deplored) as sweet desserts again appear upon the festive board. For county wives again can get the sweetening they require To work the pastry marvels that their husbands so admire.

Martha has lined that upper shelf with luxuries galore The like of which it had not seen for long lean years before. Whole rows of cans of cherry jam wait in that modest shade, With sundry jars of preserves rich, and toothsome marmalade.

The regal shortcake, as of old, appears in royal state, Queen of the summertime desserts, upon my humble plate, And when she adds the sugar to the crushed and mangled fruit Martha puts in a teaspoonful—and then a dab to boot.

The Maiden Blush hang heavy now upon our garden tree, New appellation tastes mighty good to Martha and to me, While good old apple butter soon will greet my hungry eye, And that Ambrosia-of-the-Marsh, fresh Huckleberry Pie.

Sugar is off the ration list; the grocer's shelves are full. The shopper needs no sugar stamp; no premium; no pull. In coffee cups across the land a sweet residual trace Proclaims that sugar has returned to its accustomed place.

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

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 1)

ishing to the members of a few incidental supplies. "This court will take judicial notice of the fact that in the present state of the art of farming gasoline or the somewhat broader term 'farm motor fuel' is one of the costliest items in the production of agricultural commodities. . . . Anyway, gasoline and tractors are here to stay and this court is not going to say that motor fuel oil is not a supply necessary to carrying on of farming operations within the terms of (the marketing act).

"The defendant (Consumers Co-operative Ass'n) calls our attention to the fact that when co-operative ass'n first organized their refineries for the purpose of manufacturing tractor fuel and their refined products, a movement was immediately started to eliminate them from the industry by control of the crude oil supply. This, of course, is one phase of the old fight that has always ensued when some new movement first gets under way.

"It would be a useless gesture to hold that the defendant could own a refinery and still could not dispose of some of the by-products of the refinery, such as asphalt or the heavier oils, just because the farmer could not use it, or to hold that because there was not as much demand for gasoline during the winter months as in the summer, a refinery must then shut down or run at a greatly reduced scale.

"It is the clear intent of the legislature that locally 10 or more farmers could organize to help each other, and that on a larger scale these groups could unite for the same purpose. So long as it is the farmers helping themselves and each other, it matters not whether they accomplish things by an association of individuals, or an association of societies. Of only one thing we may be sure—they must all be engaged in the production of agricultural products."

In the decision the court held that, contrary to the attorney general, the CCA was within its rights in owning refineries, oil fields, canning plants, lumber mills, printing plants, paint factories and other industries, and in furnishing auditing service and insurance agencies. The Act, said the court, does not define nor restrict the meaning of the word "supplies."

EUROPE WILL GO LEFT WITHOUT U. S. HELP

"The world economic picture is a black one characterized by shortage, shortage, and more shortage," Isadore Lubin, chief of the United States delegation to the Economic and Employment Commission of the United Nations, told 150 co-operative education directors, editors, personnel directors, sales and advertising executives at the National Co-op Conference at College Camp, Wisconsin, recently.

More than 100 million people are living on less than 1500 calories per day and Europe is faced with shortages in everything—tools, housing, skills, coal and food, Mr. Lubin said.

"If the U. S. is unwilling to put Europe back on its feet, we will find that Europe will go left because it has no other place to go. There can be no political stability in Europe without economic stability. There can be no economic stability without aid from the U. S."

Fires may strike at the most inopportune times and places. Many are caused by such insignificant things as discarded oily rags.

Classified Ads

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

FARM EQUIPMENT

Irrigation and Drainage Pumps—All sizes with single or 3 phase motors or gasoline engine driven. New Chrysler engines and Hale pumps, many standard. Very good buy—\$425.00. We have the wonderful new, unbelievably light weight, strong, quick coupling aluminum irrigation tubing in all sizes from 2 inches to 8 inches. Most sizes cost less than steel pipe and will stand more water pressure. Last year's steel irrigation tubing at reduced prices. 2 1/2 inch fire hose with couplings, field tested, 20 cents a foot. Everything in stock. Hamilton Mfg. & Machine Company, phone 2101, Hamilton, Mich. (7-21-910)

Shallow Well Pumps \$50 to \$100. Deep well \$100. Jet pumps \$100. Oil tanks, septic tanks, oil burners, oil furnaces as low as \$145. Reynolds-Shaffer water softeners. Write E. Hathaway, 102 Martha St., Holly, Michigan. Save 10 to 15%. (4-61-383)

FARM MACHINERY

Stewart Shearing Machines for Sheep. Animal clippers for cows, horses, mules, dogs. Repair parts, sharpening service on all types of cutters and combs. Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, 506 North Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (4-11-348)

V-Belts for Combines, all Makes and models. Give complete data when ordering. Gulf Service Station, Lawrence, Mich. (7-11-139)

Electric Motors, all Sizes Available. V-Belts and pulleys in stock. Gulf Service Station Lawrence, Mich. (7-11-139)

For Sale—Grain threshers for 2-pow tractor. \$100. Jet pumps \$100. Oil tanks, septic tanks, oil burners, oil furnaces as low as \$145. Reynolds-Shaffer water softeners. Write E. Hathaway, 102 Martha St., Holly, Michigan. Save 10 to 15%. (4-61-383)

LIVESTOCK

Purebred Holstein Bull Calves, by son of Raymondale Ideal Successor, from good dams. Service age grandsons Montie R. A. Sovereign, from 4% dam. Farmers prices, Rex Farms, Holt, Mich. Correspondence to Charles Larnard, Owner, 235 Lyman Bldg., Muskegon, Mich. (8-11-383)

WOOL GROWERS

Attention, Wool Growers—send your wool to us and you are guaranteed the ceiling price. We are purchasing wool for the government. Year around service. Prompt delivery and prompt settlement made. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, 506 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Phone 3-4246 (5-11-44b)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Build your own business. DDT and 2, 4-D sales and spraying service. Nationally advertised. Prompt delivery on sprayers and dusters. Also new civilian Jeeps at special prices. Schrock Fertilizer Service, Conover, Illinois. (7-11-360)

VETERINARY REMEDIES

Phenothiazine—Best Drench Grade, 90 cents per pound F.O.B. Lansing, 1 or 100 lbs. Write for 150 lb. price. H. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1456 E. Michigan Ave., Lansing 12, Mich. (7-11-27b)

Mastitis Treatments—Penicillin or Sulfanilamide in oil or under injection. 50 grain Sulfanilamide tablets internally (100 for \$4.00). Syringes complete with infusion needle \$3.50. Test with Broc-Thymol solution or biotests. Write for literature. H. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1456 E. Michigan Ave., Lansing 12, Mich. (4-11-40b)

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCERS

Galvanized and English Tin Sheets are arriving at our factory in sizes to make up King evaporators in sizes to fit many syrup operations. It may be possible that our factory has available the correct sized metal sheets to make up your new King evaporator in time for the 1948 season. Write us your needs now. We will advise you promptly if your size is available. Sugar Bush Supplies Company, P. O. Box 1107, Lansing 4, Mich. (8-11-78b)

SPRAYERS

Power Sprayers especially designed for DDT and 2, 4-D. Combination hose and boom arrangement. Prompt delivery. Moderately priced. Dealers wanted. Schrock Fertilizer Service, Conover, Illinois. (7-11-34b)

FARM TELEPHONES

Farm Telephones. New Model, handset wall telephones for farm lines—prompt delivery by parcel post. Write: Farm Telephone, Dept. 127, Rogers Park Station, Chicago 26, Illinois. (8-11-25b)

POULTRY DISEASES ARE SPREADING

Poultry disease is spreading in the United States.

This report comes from Dr. C. E. Hardin, extension poultry pathologist at Michigan State college. He states that Newcastle disease has already been reported in 39 states and that fowl paralysis and fowl typhoid are also widespread.

Veterinarians of the U. S. dept. of agriculture are asking every

branch of the poultry industry to follow a thorough sanitation program.

Persons going from one poultry farm to another may become serious spreaders of poultry disease. Don't allow visitors to enter your poultry houses or enclosures unless their mission is necessary.

Dr. Hardin advises that trucks and equipment can carry chicken

diseases from one place to another. If trucks or automobiles have to go on a farm on business . . . keep them out of enclosures where chickens are confined.

Clean and disinfect all equipment and materials that have come in contact with sick chickens. Your visit the most effective disinfectant county agricultural agent can advise solutions to use.

AGENTS WANTED

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

INSURANCE DEPT. • MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
221 North Cedar St. P. O. Box 960 Lansing, Michigan

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



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

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

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

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

Ask Your Farm Bureau Electric Dealer for Further Information and Prices

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

WHY MICHIGAN BELL MUST ASK FOR A RATE INCREASE

There has not been an increase in Michigan Bell rates in 21 years. From 1926 to 1937 rates went down substantially. Toll rates and some local rates have even gone down since then. But, in general, 1937 rates are still in effect.

Meanwhile, the cost of almost everything . . . wages, taxes, supplies . . . has been going up. For example, post-war wage adjustments alone have boosted our costs nearly \$11,000,000 a year, including settlements reached during the recent telephone strike.

We've held the line on telephone rates just as long as possible. Now we must ask for increases.

To bring service to everybody who wants it and to give our present customers better service will require millions of dollars from investors. More than \$13,500,000 will be spent for expansion and improvement in our 5-year post-war rural program alone. Investors will invest their savings in our business only if they can be sure of a fair return, which we cannot provide under our present rates.

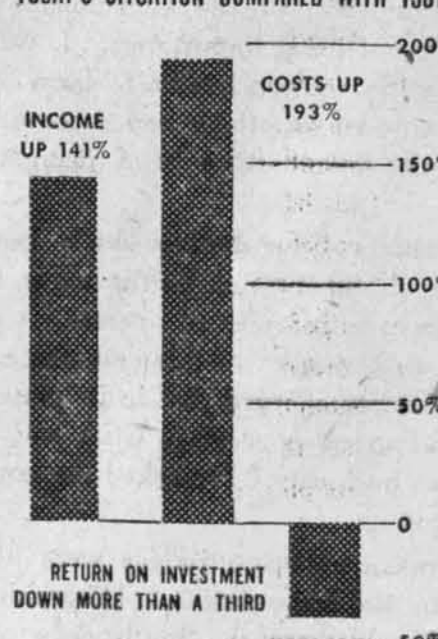
So the future quality of your telephone service depends on raising rates enough to assure the financial stability of your telephone company.

During the week of August 3, local newspapers will carry details of the proposed rate increases. Later this month we will petition the Michigan Public Service Commission for a public hearing to review these proposed rates.

We would rather not have to ask for a rate increase. But, while income has gone up, costs have gone up much faster—and our return on investment has dropped too low to attract new capital. 1937 rates just won't work in 1947.

NOTE: Where the term "Income" is used, its meaning is the same as "Revenue" or "Gross Income." Where the term "Investment" is used, it means the original cost of the telephone property less the depreciation reserve accrued against the ultimate retirement of the property.

TODAY'S SITUATION COMPARED WITH 1937



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

He's Heading For A Healthful Life



Valley Lea
DAIRY PRODUCTS

Market your milk and cream with a Mid-West Member Producer Creamery, where you can earn more . . . where you as a producer become a part and receive the benefit of an organized business working for your best interests.

With Plenty of

Valley Lea
DAIRY PRODUCTS

Nothing is more encouraging or satisfying than sight of a care-free boy and his dog, homeward bound from the neighborhood store . . . perhaps the errand upon which his mother sent him was to purchase a pound of Valley Lea butter or some other equally healthful, tasty and wholesome Valley Lea brand dairy product . . . scientifically processed at one of the 24 member-producer cooperative dairy plants which together comprise Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc. . . . Valley Lea brand dairy products always are better because they are under constant observation by skilled laboratory control technicians . . . Mid-West member-producers know that only from milk and cream of high quality is it possible to make dairy products that are better—and bring "top" prices.

These Dairy Products of proved Consumer Acceptance bear the Valley Lea trade name

Butter
Cheese
Evaporated Milk
Roller or Spray Process
Non-Fat Milk Solids
Condensed Dairy Products
Buttermilk Powder
Sweet Cream

Cooperative Marketing Brings High Dollar Marketing
Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.

224 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD, SOUTH BEND 2, INDIANA

MICHIGAN

Coldwater—Coldwater Dairy Company
Constantine—Constantine Coop. Cr. Co.
Cass City—Cass City Dairy Coop. Cr. Co.
Elsie—Elsie Cooperative Creamery Co.
East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Cr. Co.
Farmington—Farmington Cooperative Cr. Co.
Grant—Grant Cooperative Creamery Co.
Hillsdale—Hillsdale Dairy Coop. Cr. Assn.
Niles—Niles Producer's Cooperative Dairy Co.
St. Louis—St. Louis Cooperative Cr. Co.

INDIANA

Columbus—Farmers Marketing Assn.
Crawfordsville—Farmers' Produce Association, Inc.
Middlebury—Middlebury Coop. Cr. Co.
Marion—Producers Creamery
Orleans—Orleans Dairy Mkt. Assn., Inc.
Portland—Producers Creamery

TENNESSEE

Gallatin—Sumner Co. Coop. Cr. Assn.
Marshall—Marshall Dairy Coop. Cr. Assn.
Nashville—Nashville Dairy Coop. Cr. Assn.

OHIO

Dayton—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers Assn., Inc.
Greenville—Farmers Cooperative Dairy

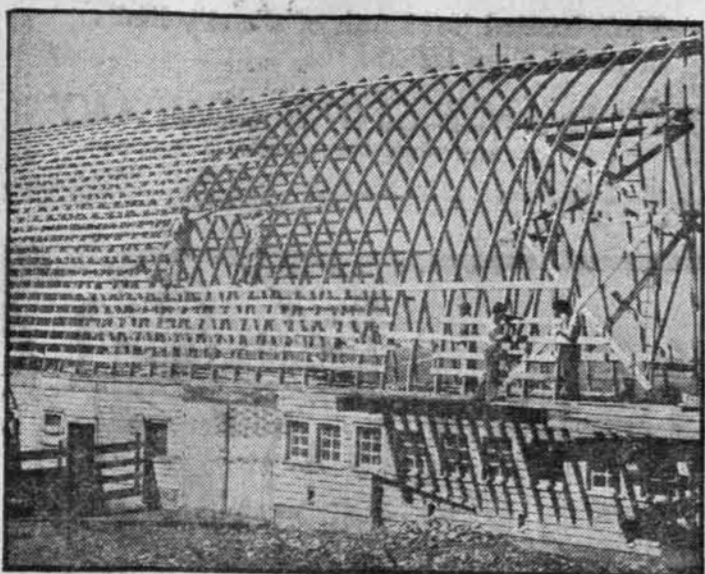
ILLINOIS

Pana—Equity-Union Cr. & Produce Co.
Paris—Equity-Union Cr. & Produce Co.
Atwood—Atwood Coop. Creamery, Inc.

A group of 24 producer-owned cooperative dairy plants extending from the expansive meadows of Michigan to the lush valleys of Tennessee . . . and all the way in between.

There are 242,000 gasoline stations in the United States. There are approximately 126,450 tractors on Michigan farms.

Use Unico LAMINATED RAFTERS for—



fast, Economical Barn Construction

Unico Laminated Rafters are factory built in one continuous piece of laminated wood from sill to ridge. Roof loads and wind stresses are transferred directly to the foundation. They are easily erected and afford low cost construction. Stop in for complete information on your farm building needs.

DISTRIBUTED BY—
Buy Unico Laminated Rafters Through
Your Local Farm Bureau or Co-op Dealer
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Machinery Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

Farmers, Food, and Freight Cars



A billion bushels of winter wheat alone—besides huge crops of spring wheat and other foodstuffs! That's the American farmers' answer to the challenging needs of America and the world.

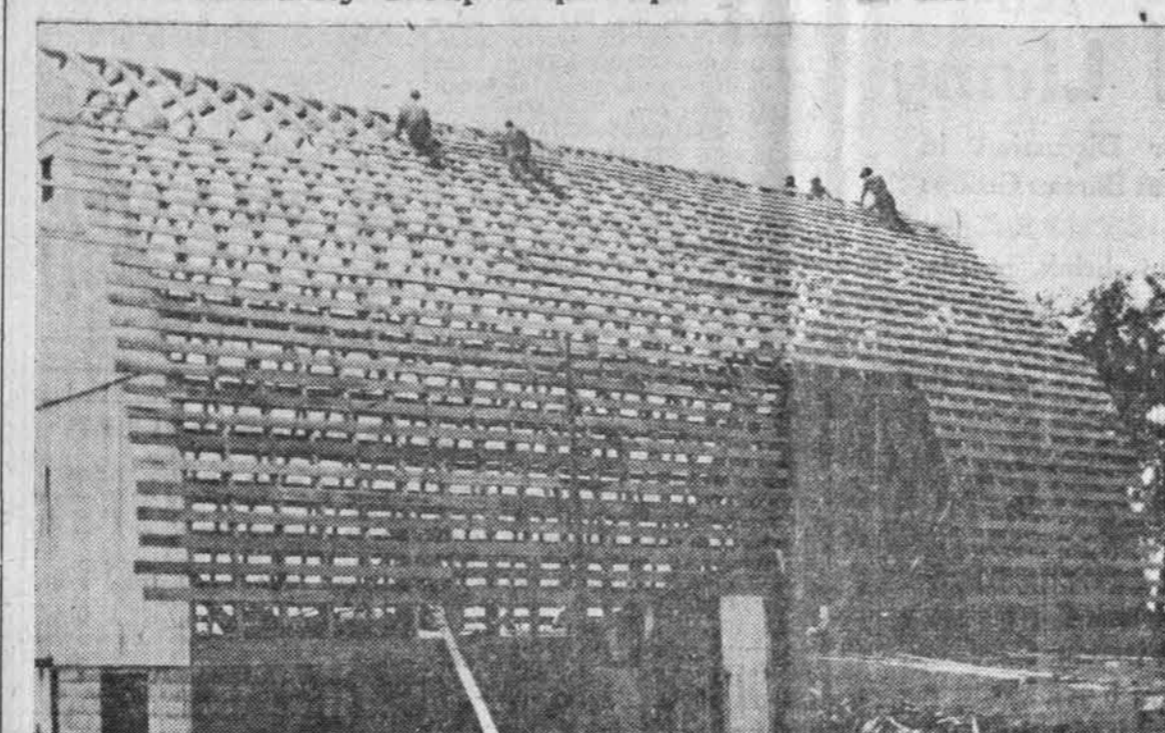
And while the farmers have done this tremendous job, the American railroads have been doing their part in the work of feeding and supplying the world.

The railroads have carried, so far this year, more grain than ever before in any corresponding period in history. They are hauling more tons of freight more miles than ever before in peacetime. Since V-J Day the railroads have ordered more than 160,000 new freight cars. But not enough of these cars have been delivered, so far, to replace those worn out in wartime service.

More cars are on the way. Until they arrive, however, railroads will do the best they can with what they have and can get. There are bound to be some delays in furnishing all the cars needed to move this year's crops. But the railroads—with the continued help of the shippers—will keep on doing their utmost to speed the products of our farms to the nation, and to a hungry world.

AMERICAN RAILROADS
THE NATION'S BASIC TRANSPORTATION

Garfield Community Group Helps Replace Burned Barn

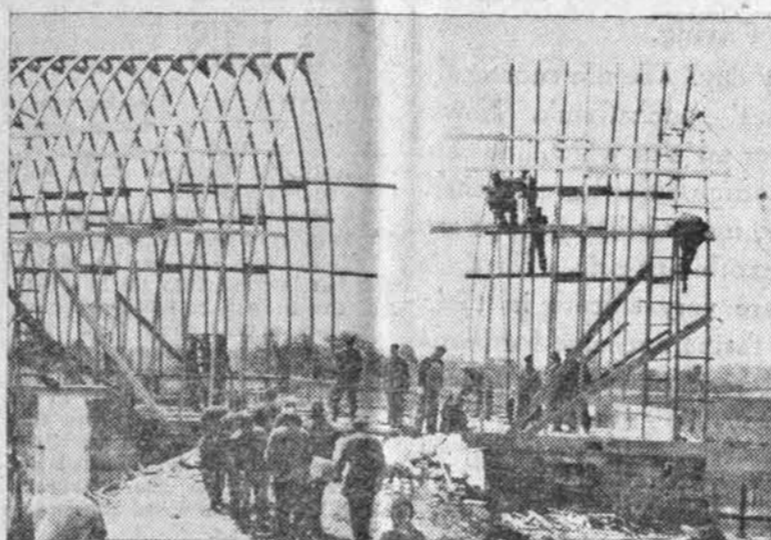


These pictures were taken some months ago when members of Garfield Community Farm Bureau and other neighbors, numbering 22 in all, raised a barn for Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grabill, Newaygo County Farm Bureau members of Fremont, R.I.

One afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Grabill were away from the farm. When they returned the barn was burning. They lost the barn and 23 head of cattle.

Garfield Community Farm Bureau moved to hold a barn raising. As an expression of their further good will the community group and other neighbors presented the Grabills with \$1250 toward getting material for the barn and for re-stocking the farm.

Then they turned out and raised the barn shown in these pictures. Garfield Community Group has quite a reputation for assisting fellow members and others in time of trouble.



What's the Matter With People?

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

It looks like we are getting further from world peace every day. Some even talk World War III just as though it was in the planning for the future. We've hardly caught our breath since we've ceased conscription, rationing, war production, war this and war that.

If we would only concentrate on peace with all countries to the same extent that we have always thought of war, sacrificed for war, spent for war and heartache because of war,

our world would be a different and better world for all of it's people.

No nation was ever a winner in any war. The cost in human life, in suffering of those who were not killed outright, say nothing about the halt in progress, the denial of comfort and happiness to all concerned far exceed any advantage, or hollow victory.

We are the richest, most productive, most powerful nation in the world. We think we are the best informed, yet in one breath we are told we must have faith in the United Nations and the next that we must rely in military force. We are urged to give money and food for relief and rehabilitation, and on top of that we are told we must be prepared for war against other countries.

Are we going to talk war, plan war and live war until we get to the same level as those destitute and bankrupt countries of Europe?

Why not invest our money, our time, our effort, our thought and our prayers for world co-operation. Nations will never be alike just as people are never alike, yet they can learn to live together and work together through a process of promoting the good and sympathetically discarding the bad until there's a livable peace.

I have been shocked over the tremendous loss of life, the horrible numbers of hospitalized veterans, the terrible waste of money and ma-

terials; but the let-down of morale, the increase of intoxication, the indifference towards the church, the demands for that which cannot be produced, the socialistic trends are all more pronounced since the late war.

Will we ever return to the even keel of sobriety, morality, honest work and honest pay, the principals of the Golden Rule, the square deal, self respect, civic pride, parental discipline and many more out moded virtues of former days?

Last Sunday I heard that 80% of today's children do not attend Sunday School. I knew in the horse and buggy days we did far better than that, but also remembered those times were before the Sunday movies, picnics and carnivals.

Later in the day I heard that 24,000 people witnessed the Detroit-New York ball game, the largest attendance ever in Briggs stadium. None of us want to live in a land of no churches, but we must remember churches cannot flourish or even live without people.

If the liquor places were not any better patronized than a great many of our present day churches, they would surely fold up and go out of business.

The church cannot correct many of the present day evils, but if people would return to church attendance, I'm sure in time a moral effect would be noticeable. The church is made up of human beings, each with the ordinary run of weaknesses but the atmosphere of church contacts creates an influence for doing better and soon the objectionable practices would be curbed.

Prosperous times breed careless living. An unscrupulous business man aims to profit by it. Some say we must have a depression if we ever level off the spending orgy our people have allowed themselves to fall into. Why cannot we adopt a policy of saving for the time when our dollar will buy it's full value's worth?

I fear social security, unemployment compensation and old age assistance does not greatly encourage self-denial, thrift and independence but rather emphasizes the attitude of "Uncle Sam will not let us go hungry or cold."

The pioneers who builded this

great America were the creators of Uncle Sam. Their slogan was to support their government rather than allow their government to support them. I believe we must return to some of their thinking if we are to keep our great country the haven of liberty and justice they so earnestly planned for us.

Community Groups Favor Fertilizer Bill

In June Community Farm Bureaus discussed U. S. Senate bill 1251 to provide for a nation-wide test demonstration program on fertilizer usage, with special emphasis on high analysis fertilizers.

Two-thirds of the Farm Bureau people considering the program looked with favor on the soil fertility bill. About one sixth of the people saw no particular benefit from it. One third of the people felt that high analysis fertilizer is desirable.

Meosota and Osceola county groups continue to lead for number of community groups submitting a report on the monthly discussion program. Importance of the secretary in forwarding a copy of the minutes to the Michigan Farm Bureau cannot be over emphasized. They are most valuable in determining the sentiment of the membership.

Berrien Fruit Exch. Supply Store

Berrien County Co-op Fruit Exchange at Stevensville reports a new 24x114' farm supply store completed, according to Manager Everett Morrison. He also says that \$30,000 worth of new processing plant equipment is being ordered for the next season's operations. 1,500 stockholder members are now recorded by the Co-op.

Van Buren Picnic Aug. 9

Van Buren County Farm Bureau will picnic at Maple Isle park, Paw Paw, Thursday, August 9. J. E. Yaezer of the Michigan Farm Bureau will speak. Program includes sports for all, and a ball game.

The average motor vehicle in the United States is "scrapped" today after about 90,000 miles of use in 12 years; in 1935 scrapage came at 58,000 miles and 8.3 years.



First Drink of Water. Gary Shanley (right) six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Willford Shanley of Potoskey R-2, gets the first drink from the well drilled by Emmet Farm

Bureau members on the public picnic site they have created on county owned land at Maple River, near the Michigan Public Service power dam. Sidney Howard of Alanson

Junior Farm Bureau Items

By MISS BARBARA COLISTER
Three Junior members from each county are to attend the Waldenwoods leadership workshop camp the last week in August. Campers will be chosen by the Senior committee on Junior Farm Bureau in each county.

Berrien Juniors plan a chicken barbecue at the county rural youth fair in September.

Compliments to all counties for their fine contributions to the Ionia fair cafeteria project.

Fifty attended the District 6 picnic at Myers lake. They came from Livingston, Shiawassee, Oakland, Genesee and Saginaw counties.

August is fair month. Fair stands are planned by Eaton Gra-



Security Compound has been tested for over 10 years—it's approved by both practical farmers and agricultural experts. You need no longer worry about your feed being too damp—Security Compound will give you a tremendous leeway in judging completeness of curing. No special equipment is needed and you can do your processing by your old methods. It's absolutely harmless to stock or poultry.

COSTS YOU LESS THAN 30c A TON

Hot, Shiawassee, Hillsdale, Livingston and Isabella Juniors.

Farm Bureau which will go to another 4-H club member.

Livingston juniors have purchased a purebred Dorset Jersey gilt to be given at the Fowlerville fair to the outstanding 4-H club member in a swine project. Next year that member is to show a gilt for Junior

With less than seven percent of the world's population, the United States has 81 percent of the world's passenger automobiles, and 57 percent of all trucks.

Farm Bureau Guaranteed Seeds for SUMMER SEEDING

Your local Farm Bureau seed dealer has limited supplies of the following guaranteed seeds:

ALFALFAS:	CLOVERS:
Kansas Grown	Farm Bureau Medium
Utah Grown	Farm Bureau Mammoth
Nebraska Grown	Co-op White Blossom Sweet
Idaho Grown	Co-op Yellow Blossom Sweet

Timothy and Timothy-Alsike mixes are available. Suggest that you order your Certified Canadian Brome Grass and Reed's Canary Grass now.

ASK FOR THEM AT YOUR LOCAL DEALER
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Seed Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

BOTH GOT THEIR POTASH AT THE SAME TIME



YOU can save time and money by making sure the fertilizers you buy for your fall seedings contain enough potash for a heavy stand of clover to follow the grain. As a guide, remember that a 2-ton yield of clover hay requires 2½ times as much potash as is needed to produce 30 bushels of wheat. Consult your agricultural adviser about the fertility of your soil and the fertilizer you need. Write us for free information and literature on profitable soil and crop management.

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HOSPITAL SERVICE ENROLLMENT IN SEPTEMBER

During the month of September the Farm Bureau groups enrolled in Blue Cross will have an opportunity to offer Blue Cross membership to Farm Bureau members who are not now protected against the costs of hospitalization.

Applications for Blue Cross membership, with the first payments, must be received by Blue Cross by October 1. November 1 is the effective date of new applications received at this time. Your Farm Bureau secretary will help you determine the payment you should make for the kind of Blue Cross service you desire.

New Farm Bureau members, as well as older members, are eligible for Blue Cross enrollment in September. Also at this time, changes in the type of Blue Cross service may be made by Farm Bureau members who are already Blue Cross protected. Such changes might include the addition of eligible family members and a transfer to a Farm Bureau group with its added advantages of a group contract.

"With some member of each third family requiring hospitalization each year, and in view of the high accident rate on farms, rural families should welcome the opportunity to become protected against the

unknown costs of hospitalization," is the opinion of Austin L. Pino, Blue Cross rural enrollment manager.

"With the cooperation of your discussion group Blue Cross secretary, it is possible to get started on a health program that may mean a great deal through the years," Mr. Pino said.

Too Much Lime May Lower Crop Yields

Kirk Lawton, soils specialist at Michigan State college, says that it's important to know which soils are acid and in need of lime. But it's equally important that lime isn't added to land that is already sweet enough. The addition of too much lime to soils results in an effect on plants which is called "over-liming" injury. Crop yields may be lowered due to the fact that certain plant nutrients may be made unavailable. So be sure you know what you're doing. . . don't apply lime when the land doesn't need it.

Larry Brandon Speaks

Larry Brandon, vice-president of Indiana Farm Bureau, spoke to the annual meeting of the Otsego County Co-operative at Gaylord July 30. He urged members everywhere to recognize the importance of the attacks on farm co-operatives. July 31 he spoke at Farm Bureau District No. 10 picnic sponsored by Antrim and Charlevoix counties at Eastport.

Responsibility for High Cost of Living

Background Material for Discussion in August by Community Farm Bureau Groups

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

When the dollar bill begins to shrink, people begin to complain. The more it shrinks, the louder the complaint becomes. Figures show that the dollar bill now buys only about as much as 60¢ bought before the war. However, there may be more of dollars.

We are inclined to compare the price of any particular commodity with the price we are used to paying for it. Just as we compare the comfort of a new shoe with the comfort of the one we have been wearing. Many urban groups have recognized that their take-home pay, which according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averages \$46 a week, now buys only about as much as \$35 did in 1942. They also recognize that the cost of living has risen steadily since 1939. This holds true for practically all of the items which make up the cost of living.

Food is an item we buy every day. We are constantly reminded of this steady drain on the pocketbook. Newspapers are frequently publishing articles which indicate that the farm prices of various commodities have reached an all-time high. Consequently, many urban groups are accusing farmers of receiving exorbitant prices for their product. Many such groups are very sincere in their conviction that the price which farmers receive for items of food is responsible for the present high cost of living, which is now 56% above the 1935-1939 average.

Food costs have risen 87% above the prewar average. It is accepted that this is a substantial increase, and when many groups learn that prices received by farmers have increased 1 1/2 times the pre-war level, they are convinced that the farmer is taking the lion's share and is responsible for the high cost of living.

Wages have increased too. Whether wages have increased more or less than farm prices is shown by the following table, which is based on information from the Agricultural Outlook Charts, 1947, United States Department of Agriculture. The following table is a comparison of farm prices and hourly earnings of factory workers by five year periods 1910-1942. (1910-14 is the based period, or 100)

Period	Prices Received by Farmers	Hourly Earnings of Factory Workers
1910-14	100	100
1915-19	161	159
1920-24	151	247
1925-29	147	262
1930-34	88	238
1935-39	106	287
1940-42	126	355
1946	233	505

Just how valuable wages really are is determined by how much they will buy. The following table shows the purchasing power of one hour's wages during the first six months in 1947 as compared with a war year, a pre-war year and World War I. This information is taken from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. Changes in amount of food that one hour's wage would buy, 1919-1947:

	BREAD	BUTTER	MILK
loaves	lb.	lb.	qt.
1919	4.8	.7	8.1
1939	7.9	1.9	5.1
1945	11.7	2.1	6.6
1947	11.0	1.8	8.0

EGGS SUGAR CHOPS
doz. lb. lb. lb.
1919 .8 4.2 1.1
1939 1.9 11.7 2.1
1945 1.8 15.4 2.8
1947 2.5 15.0 2.3

Just as the urban dollar buys less than it has in previous years, so does the farmer's dollar. For example, much has been heard over the radio and much has been printed concerning the new height which the price of meat animals has attained this spring. However, it

might be well to point out that even when the price of hogs were at their highest, still a hundred pounds of hog brought only 2 1/2 bushels of corn more than it did during 1935-39. When the housewife complains of the high cost of eggs, she may not be aware that a dozen eggs buys less feed now than it did pre-war. Feed is just one of the many items of production costs.

Farm wages are now 3 1/4 times as high as pre-war. Seed has increased 140%; land 83%; fertilizer 36%, and the cost of farm machinery has increased 28% since 1935-1939. When we consider the amount of which the farmer receives of the consumer's dollar spent for various items of food, it becomes evident that a rise in the price received by the farmer has only a limited effect on the price which the consumer pays for the item of food. This may be shown by the following table of information presented by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Farmer's share of consumers dollar.

Commodity	Percent
Beef	56
Fluid milk	68
Eggs	74
White bread	16
Potatoes	55
Canned fruits and vegetables	20
Fresh fruits and vegetables	58

It can be seen from the information presented by this table that the farmer is only a 56% partner in the cost of food problem. In many items, his part is only 1/5 or even less of the total cost of the food.

For clothing, the spread between the farmer's price and the price the consumer pays is even greater. For example, a 8 pound fleece of wool which would yield about 5 pounds of clean wool, would bring the producer about \$3.60. A man's suit, which weighs about five pounds, sells for about \$45. It is evident that the price of wool can little effect on the price of the finished product. How much more would the suit cost if the price of wool was doubled? Even if the manufacturer had received the wool for nothing, he would have had to sell the suit for \$41.40. The same may be said for any other items of clothing.

It begins to appear that there are items other than the cost of raw material which make up a significant part of the market price of food and clothing. When we compare the farmer's share of the con-

sumer's dollar spent for canned fruits and vegetables with that of fresh fruits and vegetables, it begins to appear that the labor costs in processing, occupy a very important position in determining the cost of the finished product. When we consider, too, that labor costs constitute up to about 75% of the cost of most manufactured products, it may follow that any increase in labor costs, either in the form of wages or inefficiencies, are very apt to be reflected in the price of the finished product and, likewise, in the cost of living.

During the depression we spent almost 1/3 of our income for food. Just before the war we were spending about 23% of our income for that purpose. Now the consumer buys more food than he has ever consumed for about 20% of his income.

When all of the items which go to make up the retail price of food and clothing are considered in all fairness, there must be a difference in opinion as to the extent of the farmer's part in the high cost of living.

SLOPING FLOOR WILL SAVE MORE PIGS

A new slant on pig growing takes advantage of the life saving possibilities of a sloping floor says W. N. McMillen, Michigan State college swine specialist.

The idea takes advantage of two simple facts of hog behavior. First, the mother pig likes to lie down with her back slightly up hill. Second, the little pigs are wobbly on their legs during their first few days and are more likely to wander down a sloping floor than up. When the mother pig is ready to lie down, she is likely to choose the high side of the pen, and the little pigs are likely to be bunched on the low side. Thus, the mother is not so likely to lie down and crush one or more pigs.

Reports from Kentucky show that in 355 litters, sloping floors reduced the death rate by crushing from one pig in four to one pig in thirty.

Sloping the floor isn't much of a problem when individual farrowing houses are used. If they are set on a level land, they can be blocked up to get the right slope of the floor. For a standard size eight by eight foot house, the house should be tilted so the lower side is about one foot lower than the upper side. In areas of rolling land, the houses can be placed so that the slope of the land does the job.

When central farrowing houses are used, sloping floor sections can be built and put in the pen.

Too much bedding should not be used on sloping floors. It has a tendency to work down the floor and gather at the lower end. Wooden strips can be provided to give the pigs a foothold if the floor is slippery.

AUTO ENGINE CAN AID IN MILKING IF POWER FAILS

Summer storm interruption of electricity at milking time need no longer be the usual inconvenience to the farmer. Most any tractor or automobile engine can be adapted to do the job in ten minutes time.

In one of his first farm visits, George Adleman, new farm service advisor for Consumers Power Company at Owosso, Michigan, found that a 3/8 pipe nipple tapped into the intake manifold of the tractor and connected to any sill cock with a garden hose worked to perfection. When not in use, the nipple is either capped or removed and a 3/8 plug inserted in the tap. The motor is run just above idle and develops 15 lbs. vacuum, which is ideal for most milker units.

Upon investigation, it was found that several groups of farmers in widely separated neighborhoods were using this method successfully. Because of the simplicity

and peace of mind inherent in the idea, the information is being disseminated as quickly and widely as possible.—Dennis McGuire, Farm Service Advisor, Owosso, Michigan.

Do not use chick feed for turkey poult feed. To thrive, young turkeys require a more concentrated diet than chickens.



TIMBER KILLER

"SURE SHOT" KILLS TREES Any Species and Size—5 to 55 days. Seldom Takes Longer than 15 days. Quickly Decays Trees and Roots. Prevents Sprouts.

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More than 26,000 Michigan producers already benefit by the ORGANIZED, CO-OPERATIVE SELLING program of MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE, which gives Sales That Satisfy:

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- All live stock on consignment—no speculation.
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- Top buyers eager for the quality meat of Michigan live stock fed for market on Michigan grain.

Consign your next shipment to Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE The Producer Owned and Controlled Selling Agency DETROIT STOCK YARDS

WE DON'T WANT TO SELL

Farm Bureau Members, BUT—

We do want to give you information about YOUR Farm Bureau Feeds and about the co-operative program YOUR organization is developing so that you will insist on BUYING Farm Bureau Feeds.

Here Are Some Facts You Should Know

1. Farm Bureau Milkmakers (24% and 34%) have produced unrivalled records of production and health in herds that are fed it. Milkmakers carry the correct amounts of cobalt, iodine, copper, iron and manganese for proper mineral balance. Also, 12,000,000 units of Vitamin D in every ton.
2. Farm Bureau Porkmaker is built to fit the specifications that experimental work at agricultural colleges show a hog concentrate should carry. Try it—and you'll buy it—regularly.
3. Farm Bureau Mermashes (16% and 18%) made from M.V.P. Concentrate furnish everything a chick needs from hatching to old age. We put in extra fortification of vital vitamins to build up depleted flocks, take care of natural losses and to maintain vigorous health.

The profit from feeds sold farmers have built and paid for enormous feed mills—but farmers don't own them.

Now—The Co-operative Program

Your support of YOUR Farm Bureau Feed program has bought the Farm Bureau Feed Mill at Hammond, Indiana. Your continued and increased support will make possible many thousands of dollars of savings to come back to you and other Michigan farmers who buy the Farm Bureau Way.

TO SUM UP—

Feeds as good as science and experience can build—PLUS the savings that belong to the farmer.

Ask For Farm Bureau Open Formula Feeds

MILKMAKERS - MERMASHES - PORKMAKER

At Your Local Farm Bureau Dealer

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Feed Department

221 N. Cedar St.

Lansing 4, Michigan



FARM BUREAU Dust and Sprays for Potatoes

No. 1 Dust—Fixed Copper Fungicide, combined with DDT. Contains not less than 3% DDT and not less than 6% metallic copper. Recommended when both blight and insects are to be controlled.

No. 2 Dust—DDT Insecticide.

Genicop Spray where a spraying program is followed. This spray contains DDT and Tri-Basic Copper Sulphate. The combination when used at rate of 4 lbs. of Genicop Spray material to 100 gallons of water provides protection on the same basis as does Farm Bureau No. 1 Dust.

A conscientious spraying or dusting program with DDT will result in improved quality as well as increased yield of potatoes, according to H. C. Moore, Michigan State College specialist. Experimental programs have shown that the new DDT insecticide has increased production from 60 to 100 bushels per acre and has produced a higher quality potato with fewer blemishes.

Buy Dusts and Spray from your Farm Bureau Dealer

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Lansing

Michigan

Own a Reynolds-Shaffer WATER CONDITIONER

Know the real pleasure of sparkling, soft, scientifically clean water. It makes your clothes, dishes, plumbing fixtures, clean and sparkling. . . your hair and skin softer, more praiseworthy. It saves enough on plumbing repairs, wash-worn clothes and health to quickly pay for itself. These R-S features mean economy.

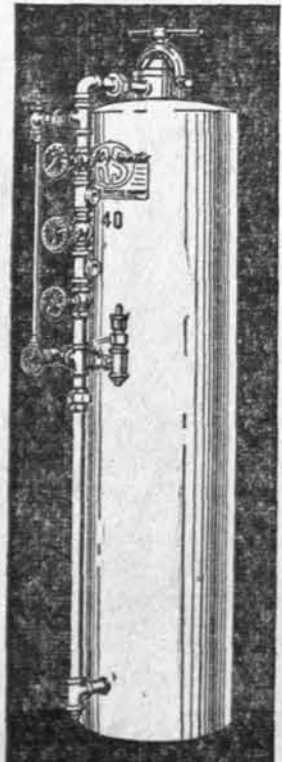
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Buy Quality Made Farm Bureau FARM FREEZER

This 8 cubic foot Farm Bureau Co-op Home Freezer is built to give lasting economical service. Brings you all the advantages of modern home freezing at a price that is fair and low. Holds 320 pounds. Four and one-half inches of rock wool on all sides. Single storage chamber. Foods easy to reach. Five year warranty. Buy one now.



FOR SERVICE AND BEAUTY

30 ft. FARM FREEZER

This 30 cubic foot Farm Bureau Unico Freezer is especially designed to serve the farm. Holds 1000 to 1200 pounds. It will hold half a steer, a calf, a pig, 24 fowl, plus 200 quarts of fruits and vegetables. It's the freezer that you've been waiting for. Priced right.

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6 and 16 cubic foot Chest Type Co-ops - 15 cubic ft. Unico Upright.

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Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Electrical Dept.

221 N. Cedar St.

Lansing, Michigan