

*Tennessee Farm Bureau News*

## Tennessee Farm Bureau News - November 2, 1944

Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation

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# TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU NEWS

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ISSUED MONTHLY

## 21st Annual Farm Bureau Convention To Meet In Nashville, November 14-16

### Group Discussions To Feature First Convention Day

The entire first day of the State Convention, which is usually designated as "Work Shop Day," will be devoted to group discussions, with each convention member invited to attend that group meeting in which he or she has the keenest interest.

It is expected that these groups, listed with their chairmen as follows—Home and Community Department, Mrs. D. W. Bond; Young Farmers and Homemakers, Beryle C. Hunt; County Mutual Fire Insurance, Jim Jones; Fruits and Vegetables, R. N. Bass; Livestock, Tom Hitch; Dairy, Walter Gasser; Poultry, Joe Morgan; Field Crops, J. L. Henderson; and Rural Electrification, Knox Hutchinson—will discuss informally and fully the major problems and formulate a written analysis of same, with recommendations of the group for their solution, the analyses and recommendations to be given to the Tennessee Farm Bureau Secretary.

Since lack of space did not permit the including of the programs for the discussion groups in the regular convention program outlined elsewhere in double column on this page, readers are requested to turn to Page 3, where the discussion group programs in full will be found.

### REA Now Serves 71,000 Families; Expansion Planned

Recent figures show that there are now over 71,000 families in this state receiving electricity from 29 cooperatives financed by the Rural Electrification Administration. They operate 11,000 miles of rural lines.

REA officials estimate that an expenditure of \$85,841,700 would be necessary to bring electric power to 238,030 Tennessee farm and non-farm consumers now without central electric service. This construction would entail over 15,000,000 man-hours of labor.

In anticipation of expanded service after the war, REA officials are holding conferences on job training to better qualify future employees. Trained workers will be needed to both construct and maintain rural power systems. Pole-setting, wire-stringing and meter setting.

### Membership Honor Roll

- "Over The Top" 1944 Goals
- DISTRICT I WEST TENNESSEE**
- Crockett
  - Decatur
  - Dyer
  - Cibson
  - Haywood
  - Henry
  - Madison
  - Shelby
  - Weakley
- DISTRICT II MIDDLE TENNESSEE**
- Cheatham
  - Davidson
  - Dickson
  - Hickman
  - Humphreys
  - Lincoln
  - Smith
  - Sumner
  - Trousdale
  - Wilson
- DISTRICT III LOWER EAST TENNESSEE**
- Clay
  - Coffee
  - Franklin
  - Marion
  - Meigs
  - Polk
  - Roane
  - Warren
- DISTRICT IV UPPER EAST TENNESSEE**
- Carter
  - Cumberland
  - Cranger
  - Monroe
  - Morgan
  - Sullivan



David E. Lilienthal, Knoxville, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, who will address the convention on the afternoon of November 15.



Earl C. Smith, President of the Illinois Agricultural Association and Vice President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who will address the Tennessee Farm Bureau Convention on Wednesday morning, November 15, on "Problems Ahead."



Hon. Tom Stewart, U. S. Senate, Member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, who will address the convention Thursday afternoon, November 16, on the subject of "Post War Highways and Railroad Rate Equalization."



Hon. Jim McCord of Lewisburg, Member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District, who will deliver the Convention Banquet Address at the Hermitage Hotel, Thursday evening, November 16.



Oscar Johnson, Scott, Miss., President of the National Cotton Council, who will address the convention on "Cotton Counts Its Customers" Thursday morning, November 16.



Mrs. Paul Palmer, Ethlyn, Mo., Secretary of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who will address the convention on Thursday morning, November 16, on "The Rural Church of America."

### PLATFORMS ON AGRICULTURE ADOPTED BY CONVENTIONS OF TWO MAJOR PARTIES

#### Republican Statement

**WE PROPOSE:**

1. A Department of Agriculture under practical and experienced administration free from regimentation and confusing manipulation and control of farm programs.
2. An American market price to the American farmer and protection of such price by means of support prices, commodity loans, or a combination thereof, together with such other economic means as will assure an income to agriculture that is fair and equitable in comparison with labor, business and industry. We oppose subsidies as a substitute for fair markets.
3. Distribution of surplus war commodities in an orderly manner without destroying markets or continued production without benefit to speculative profiteers.
4. The control and disposition of future surpluses by means of (a) new uses developed through constant research, (b) vigorous development of foreign markets, (c) efficient domestic distribution to meet all domestic requirements, and (d) arrangements which will enable farmers to make necessary adjustments in production of any given basic crop only if domestic surpluses should become abnormal and exceed manageable proportions.
5. Intensified research to discover new crops, and new and profitable uses for existing crops.
6. Support of the principle of bona fide farmer-owned and farmer-operated co-operatives.
7. Consolidation of all government farm credit under a non-partisan board.
8. To make life more attractive on the family-type farm through development of rural roads, sound extension of rural electrification service to the farm and elimination of basic evils of tenancy wherever they exist.
9. Serious study of and search for a sound program of crop insurance, with emphasis upon establishing a self-supporting program.
10. A comprehensive program of soil, forest, water and wild life conservation and development, and sound irrigation projects, administered as far as possible at state and regional levels.

#### Democrats' Statement

**WE OFFER:**

- "Price guarantees and crop insurance to farmers, with all practical steps;
- "To keep agriculture on a parity with industry and labor.
- "To foster the success of the small independent farmer.
- "To aid the home ownership of family-sized farms.
- "To extend rural electrification and develop broader domestic and foreign markets for agricultural products.
- "The enactment of such additional humanitarian, labor, social and farm legislation as time and experience may require, including the amendment or repeal of any law enacted in recent years which has failed to accomplish its purpose."

#### HOTEL RATES

It is very necessary for all who plan to attend the State Farm Bureau convention at Nashville to get their hotel reservations at the earliest possible moment. Practically all rooms at the Hermitage Hotel were already taken October 14, according to President J. F. Porter, who canvassed the hotels of Nashville on that date for the convention delegate rooms. Since hotels prefer that persons wanting rooms write them direct for reservations, you are urged to do this at once.

Below is given a list of hotels with rates. Comfortable rooms and accommodations should be available at all of them, though all hotels are more or less crowded at this time.

**HOTEL ANDREW JACKSON**  
(All rooms have bath)

One person, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.75;  
Two persons, \$4, \$5, \$6;  
Two persons (twin beds), \$5, \$6, \$7;  
Four persons (two double beds), \$7.

**TULANE HOTEL**

One person, \$2.50, with bath; two persons, \$3.50, with bath; two persons (twin beds) \$4, with bath; four persons (double beds), \$6, with bath. One person, \$1.50, without bath; two persons, \$2.50, without bath; four persons, \$5, without bath.

**NOEL HOTEL**  
(All rooms have bath)

One person, \$3, \$3.50, \$4; two persons, \$4, \$5, \$6; two persons (Continued on Page 3)

#### AFBF Annual Meeting Dates

The 26th annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation will be held in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, December 12-14. Commodity Conferences will convene December 11, and the Tenth Annual Convention of the Associated Women will be held December 10-11.

### EIGHT INCOME TAX SCHOOLS PLANNED NOV. 27-DEC. 8

Due to changing requirements for making out income tax returns and the increasing demand by Farm Bureau members for help in filling out and filing these returns, the Tennessee Farm Bureau is planning another series of eight one-day Income Tax Schools to be held November 27 to December 8.

The Farm Management Division of the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Tennessee, and the U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau will cooperate in these schools as they did last year.

The dates and location of the Income Tax Schools are given as follows:

- November 27 — Johnson City, John Sevier Hotel.
- November 28 — Knoxville, Andrew Johnson Hotel.
- November 29 — Chattanooga, Patten Hotel.
- December 1 — Sparta, Lee Hotel.
- December 5 — Nashville, Andrew Jackson Hotel.
- December 6 — Columbia, County Agent's Office, Federal Building.
- December 7 — Jackson, Southern Hotel.
- Dyersburg — December 8, Directors Room, First Citizens National Bank.

(It may be necessary to change some of the places for holding the meetings on account of crowded conditions.)

**Requirement Changes**

There are several changes in the requirements for filing income reports brought about by the 1944 Revenue Act that will affect farmers.

Farmers are required to file a declaration or a final return by January 15, 1945. Farmers may elect to file a declaration by January 15, and a final return by March 15, 1945. Due to the fact that most farmers will be in a position to file a final report by January 15, it is contemplated that most farmers will desire to do this, and thus eliminate the filing of a declaration. This desire on the part of the farmers will place an unusually heavy load on the County Farm Bureau assistants who will aid farmers with their returns. For this reason, we suggest that counties send to the Training Schools a sufficient number of assistants to receive the training.

The Income Tax Service of the Farm Bureau has become a very popular service. There has been an increase both in number of counties ordering the service to farmers, and the number of farmers assisted during the filing period.

Last year a Farm Bureau committee prepared and published the Tennessee Farm Record Book, which many of the counties incorporated with their Income Tax Service to aid farmers in assembling their records for the tax report. These record books also served a worthwhile purpose in reflecting farm management operation, which was helpful to the farmer in making adjustments in his farming operations looking toward a greater income from the farm.

These record books are available to the counties again this year, and it is expected that a large number of the counties will make them available to their members.

### Cotton Loan Rate Up To 95% Parity

The War Food Administration has acted promptly to comply with the cotton loan provisions of the Surplus Property Disposal Act signed October 3 by President Roosevelt. The Act requires that the loan rate on cotton be fixed at 95 per cent of parity, instead of 92½ per cent. The WFA, in accordance with this requirement, has advanced the loan rate. The new rate will apply retroactively on all 1944 crop cotton. Producers who have already obtained loans under the old rate will receive instructions from the Commodity Credit Corporation regarding the proceeding for obtaining higher rate.

### Strong Program Planned For Big Three-Day Event

#### CONVENTION PROGRAM

**NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE—NOVEMBER 14-16, 1944**  
Headquarters—Hotel Hermitage; Hotel Andrew Jackson

**REGISTRATION DESKS**  
Andrew Jackson—Hermitage and War Memorial Building  
All persons attending should register  
No charge for Registration or Badges.

Hotel Accommodations—Banquet Tickets in Charge J. Hugh Robertson  
Seating and Hall arrangements in charge W. E. (Jack) McCampbell  
Information: T. E. Byrum and W. B. Ray.

Music in Charge: Wilson Mount, Memphis, Tennessee  
**GENERAL SESSIONS—War Memorial Auditorium**

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14**  
MORNING SESSION  
Auditorium—War Memorial Building

10:00 A. M. Group Singing  
Announcement for all Group Meetings  
See Special Programs for Group Meetings

12:30 P. M. Adjourn for Lunch  
County Home and Community Chairmen's Luncheon  
Andrew Jackson Hotel

**AFTERNOON SESSION**

2:00 Discussion Groups Reassemble  
4:00—4:30 Adjournments  
Written Reports to be handed to Farm Bureau Secretary, Miss Bessie Tucker, by the Chairmen of each group.

**EVENING SESSION**  
FARM FOLKS' RECEPTION—INFORMAL  
All Attending the Convention Invited  
Andrew Jackson Hotel

8:00 Meeting of County Farm Bureau Presidents, Coop-Managers, County Agents, Vocational Teachers and other interested Agricultural workers and Organization Leaders to discuss "Cooperative Farm Service Program."  
Hermitage Hotel—Assembly Hall

8:00 FOLK GAMES  
Fred W. Colby, Leader  
Andrew Jackson Hotel

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15**  
7:30 A. M. County Farm Bureau Presidents' Breakfast  
Andrew Jackson Hotel

**MORNING SESSION**  
MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM  
Music in Charge: Wilson Mount, Memphis

G. E. Freeman, State Director, Vocational Education, Presiding

9:30 A. M. Group Singing  
Lord's Prayer—Homer Hancock, Leader

9:45 Introduction of County Presidents  
10:15 Report Executive Secretary  
10:30 President's Address  
Singing

11:00 "Problems Ahead"—Earl C. Smith, President Illinois Agricultural Association and Vice-President, American Farm Bureau Federation.

12:00 Committee Announcements  
Adjourn for Lunch

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15**  
AFTERNOON SESSION

R. W. Benson, President, Robertson County Farm Bureau, Presiding

1:30 Group Singing  
1:45 Forum Discussion

Representing Agriculture; C. E. Breim, Dean, College of Agriculture and Director, Agricultural Extension Service, U. T. Tenn.

Representing Labor; N. V. Reid, Chairman of the Legislative Board, Locomotive Firemen and Engine men, Memphis, Tenn.

Representing Industry; W. J. Bryan, District Vice-Chairman Committee for Economic Development.

2:30 "Expansion Rural Electrification"  
States Right Finley, Manager, Chattanooga Electric Association, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

3:00 Address  
David E. Lilienthal, Chairman, Tennessee Valley Authority Knoxville

3:45 "Agricultural Extension Service Today and Tomorrow"  
P. O. Davis, Extension Director, Alabama

4:30 Recognition: Standard County Farm Bureau.

4:35 Adjourn

8:00 **MEMORIAL AND VESPER SERVICE**  
Auditorium

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16**  
MORNING SESSION

Mrs. D. W. Bond, Chairman, Home and Community Department, Presiding

9:30 A. M. Group Singing

9:45 "Development and Accomplishments of The Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation," Mrs. Lee Todd, Chairman, District I, West Tennessee, and Secretary of the State Advisory Committee.

10:10 Recognition—County Home and Community Chairmen

10:15 "The Rural Church of America," Mrs. Paul Palmer, Secretary of The Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Ethlyn, Missouri

11:00 "Cotton Counts Its Customers," Oscar Johnson, President National Cotton Council, Scott, Mississippi

12:00 Announcements  
Adjourn

(Continued on Page 6)

### ABLE LEADERS ARE TO FEATURE EVERY SESSION

Representatives from 81 County Farm Bureaus of Tennessee will gather at Nashville Tuesday morning, November 14, for their 21st Annual Convention.

Headquarters for the meeting will be the Andrew Jackson and Hermitage Hotels, with registration desks provided at both hotels and at the War Memorial Building where the general convention sessions will be held.

The meeting will open at 10 a. m. in the War Memorial Building Auditorium, with group singing led by Wilson Mount of Memphis, following which the assembly will adjourn to reconvene as special discussion or study groups designated under the following headings: Home and Community, Young Farmers and Homemakers, County Mutual Fire Insurance, Fruits and Vegetables, Livestock, Dairy, Poultry, Field Crops, and Rural Electrification. These discussion groups hold session until 4:30 p. m., counting out adjournment for lunch.

At 5 p. m. the Farm Folks' Informal Reception will be held at the Andrew Jackson Hotel. At 8 p. m. a meeting of County Farm Bureau Presidents, Coop-Managers, County Agents, Vocational Teachers, and others interested, will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Hermitage Hotel to discuss "Cooperative Farm Service Programs." Also at 8 p. m. Fred Colby will open folk games at the Andrew Jackson Hotel.

**Second Day Program**

The program of the second convention day, November 15, opens with a "County Farm Bureau Presidents' Breakfast" at 7:30 a. m. at the Andrew Jackson Hotel.

The regular program begins at 9:30 a. m. in the War Memorial Auditorium with group singing led by Wilson Mount and with G. E. Freeman, State Director of Vocational Agriculture, presiding. The Lord's Prayer will be led by Homer Hancock.

(Continued on Page 3)

**Convention Committees**

**CREDENTIALS**  
Frank French, Knox County, Chairman.  
F. L. Willis, Warren County.  
Elton Larkins, Dickson County.  
Mrs. O. L. McCallum, Chester County.  
Miss Melba Lee, Bradley County.

**NOMINATIONS**  
L. O. Upton, Giles County, Chairman.  
Alex Helde, Morgan County.  
Carl Lancaster, Smith County.  
J. H. Heiskell, Marion County.  
A. C. Willis, Cohee County.  
Mrs. C. A. Pettyjohn, Benton County.  
T. J. Walker, Dyer County.

**RESOLUTIONS**  
Earl Hancock, Wilson County, Chairman.  
W. F. Fletcher, Haywood County.  
P. G. Browder, Obion County.  
J. Paul Neas, Greene County.  
J. H. Hampton, Cocke County.  
E. M. Molder, Bedford County.  
Mrs. R. W. Smartt, Warren County.

Mrs. W. B. Mount, Johnson County.  
Edd Ezell, Marshall County.  
J. W. Ross, Shelby County.  
Tom M. Scott, Lauderdale County.  
Roy Bell, Sullivan County.  
George W. Wynne, Sumner County.  
G. F. Parker, Lake County.  
Mrs. Myrtle Robinson, Bledsoe County.  
Noe Wilson, Bradley County.  
J. W. Anderson, Humphreys County.

TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU NEWS
The Voice of Organized Agriculture in Tennessee



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Dyer—T. J. Walker...Dyersburg
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Fentress—A. W. Pile...Wolf River
Franklin—J. L. Henderson...Springfield
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Giles—L. O. Upton...Pulaski
Greene—J. P. Neas...Greenville
Hamblen—H. H. McClister...Morristown
Hamilton—J. F. Bacon...Georgetown
Hardeman—B. E. Hines...Bolivar
Hardin—Hubert Kerr...Savannah
Hawkins—Jas. Hoiman...Castalian Springs
Haywood—W. F. Fletcher...Bells
Henderson—J. D. Roberts...Lexington
Henry—Ed McClure...Paris
Hickman—Ashford Prince...Aetna
Humphreys—J. M. Anderson...Sparta
Jefferson—Paul Hammer...Dandridge
Jackson—J. L. McCarver...Difficult

MR. WISE FARMER...HE LOOKS AHEAD!



President's Column

Did you ever make plans for a convention? If not you've missed something, and I wouldn't advise you to seek the opportunity unless you have a place to hold the meeting, name some hotel as headquarters, invite a few speakers, and let it go at that.

Well, all those things are necessary, and then some more, and then some more.

I am writing this at a hotel desk in Nashville while waiting for telephone calls instead of walking the balance of the day. I have personally visited eight hotels this morning to talk to the managers rather than write or phone them.

Guests are not to be sought after now. It's a matter of getting the hotels to accept reservations. However, they have all been fine and said they would do the best they could for us. The fact that we've held many conventions in Nashville and know most of the hotel people makes it easier, of course. They like the kind of people who come to our conventions.

The annual convention is the highlight of the year's activities with the County and State Farm Bureaus in Tennessee.

We have always felt, as we still do, that the best we can do is not too good for our folks. The convention organizations have kept pace with the growth of the organization. I won't take your time to go through the long list of details in arranging for a three-day state convention, but accept my word, it keeps several of us busy for several weeks.

Each year this convention grows in attendance and importance. This year we find it necessary to have three days. The group or commodity meetings have grown in interest and importance until we feel they need an entire day instead of half a day as heretofore. There is never time for the resolutions to have the discussion they deserve, and all of us know our programs have been a little too crowded—therefore, the decision to have a three-day meeting this year.

I have only one suggestion to make to those who plan to attend: Make your room reservations now, if you haven't already. The hotel will protect you if you have a reservation, but when you write ask the hotel to "confirm the reservation" and take that confirmation or letter along with you when you go. If you have a reservation for a certain day, be sure to claim it before 6 o'clock or it will be sold to someone else. We think this year's program is equal to the best we've ever had. Judging from the crowd in the city today for a ball game, the easiness situation is not interfering with the attendance.

So, the convention with its closing of the old year and its opportunity and challenge to build a new, bigger and more comprehensive program for the protection and development of Tennessee agriculture stands out as the one big organization event immediately ahead that needs our united best effort.

DIFFERENT WORLD FOR G I
Mexico, Tex. (U.P.)—Staff Sergeant J. C. Haddick, home on furlough, described his station in the hinterlands of China. It was another world entirely, he said, where tourists had never penetrated, and the inhabitants had never heard of white people.

"East Tennessee College," ancestor of the University of Tennessee, was to be located, by legislative act, "on ten acres of land, within two miles of Knoxville, conveyed in trust, for the use of said college, by Moses White, at a place called Rocky of Poplar Springs."

R. Sexton, Secretary. After the regular business session, everyone visited together discussing different farming problems from their part of the county. Adjournment was at 11:30. The next meeting will be the first Saturday in November.

Farmers' Struggles To Build Own Grain Marketing System

No story of the farmer cooperative movement is more worth telling than that of the farmers' elevators. For it demonstrates why farmers have gone into business for themselves. For almost 90 years the bitter struggle has gone on in building up a sound cooperative elevator system in the United States that is farmer-owned and controlled. Because these battles have been won, millions of dollars have remained in rural communities that would otherwise have been lost to agriculture.

Grain marketing conditions 60 years ago were intolerable for the farmer. Private line elevators operated hand-in-hand with the railroads, the terminal warehouses, and the millers to monopolize the grain market. Because there was no effective competition, excessive handling charges often reached the fantastic sum of 15 cents a bushel on wheat and 10 cents on corn. Transportation charges were high, and rebates to favored elevators were frequent. Worst of all, some elevators gave irregular weights and improper grades.

First Coop Elevator The first cooperative elevator of which we have record was organized in Madison, Wis., in 1857 because marketing costs were exorbitant. A railroad had just been completed between Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien on the Mississippi in 1856 and farmers who had been hauling wheat long distances by wagon had been jubilant in the anticipation of lower railroad rates and, therefore, higher prices for their wheat. But seldom were farmers more disappointed, than when the road was completed to find high rail rates and marketing costs resulting in as low prices as ever. To make matters even worse, the railroads combined with the private buyers to keep local prices at a minimum.

Even though this pioneer cooperative elevator soon failed, it pointed the way to more successful ventures to follow. The Grange was particularly active in organizing elevators after 1870 in Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois where it attacked the railroads and the middlemen for taking advantage of the weak bargaining position of the farmers. As marketing abuses grew worse and worse during the lean years of the eighties, farmers organized elevators with renewed vigor, many of them under the guidance of the Farmers' Alliance. It was then that the struggle began in earnest as private grain elevators banded together in state-wide Grain Dealers Associations to crush the "threat" of farmers' elevators.

Railroads Fight Coops A common trick of the railroads was to refuse farmers the right to erect cooperative elevators along railroad rights of way. Frequently, the railroad line had a financial interest in private line elevators. More often these private grain elevators were able to enlist the help of the railroads in freezing out the farmers' elevators.

The elevator site question became so bitter in Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa that state legislatures passed acts requiring railroads to grant locations to farmer elevator companies. Once this right was won, other troubles confronted the farmers. Railroads would refuse to supply them with cars. Some roads gave special rebates to private elevators but not to their cooperative competitors. Private elevators would be tipped off in advance of rate changes. It was not until the Interstate Commerce Commission investigated these practices in 1906 that they were finally stopped.

Many local elevators were owned by a single private company. These so-called "line" elevators frequently destroyed the farmers' elevator by raising the bid price of grain in a town where there was farmer competition and making up the loss elsewhere. Few farmers could resist the bait of a few more cents a bushel for their grain, even though it meant the failure of their own elevator.

Maintenance Clause Helped Many more farmers' elevators would have failed in the 1890's if it had not been for the "maintenance clause" first used by the Rockwell, Iowa, elevator which opened in 1889.

The idea behind this penalty clause was merely that farmers must agree to support their own elevator. Each member was bound by the by-laws of the association to pay a fixed charge per bushel on all grain sold, whether through his own cooperative or to a private dealer. On the day the Rockwell elevator opened it began advancing farmers four cents more per bushel for wheat than the previous local quotation and selling coal at \$2 a ton less and lumber at \$5 less per thousand feet by passing on to farmers this much of the excess handling margin. The private elevator then raised its grain price three cents a bushel above the farmers' elevator by over-paying the market and operating temporarily at a loss. It was then that N. Densmore, the first president of the Rockwell farmers' elevator, invoked the maintenance clause and the company was saved. By this technique the farmers assured the continued solvency of their own elevator even though they delivered their grain elsewhere.

Stung by their failure to destroy (Continued on Page 6)

Insurance Notes

NEVER HAD AN ACCIDENT

Frequently we hear an automobile owner say, "I guess I won't insure my car yet for I have never had an accident." Maybe he actually thinks this is a good reason for not insuring. The truth is, however, that if he waits until he has an accident it is too late to buy insurance.

Of course, if we knew the exact day and time that we would have an accident, then certainly the time to take insurance would be the day before, but we can not look into the future with this much certainty. The only way to be sure that we have insurance when we need it is to take it when we don't need it, and keep it all the time.

I was talking with an adjuster a short time ago and he told me that it was surprising how many accidents he adjusted for individuals who, up until that time, had "never had an accident." For anything as uncertain as an automobile accident the time to insure against it is now.

The fact is, almost every claim reported is one that could have happened to anybody. Most accidents are caused by some very slight inadvertence, some common everyday mistake that every one of us is guilty of nearly every day—a fraction of a second delay in looking for cross-traffic, a fleeting glance at the neighbor's corn crop, lazy failure to lower the window and signal for a turn, error in judging the speed and distance of the other car, etc. No human driver of a car is above making these little slips, but it only takes one of these little mistakes to snuff out a life, to destroy a \$1,000 car, or to cripple someone. When that happens, it may also mean financial disaster for the man who has no auto insurance.

O'Neal Urges Rural People To Vote

"The American citizen can spend no more important time during all of 1944 than the hour or so that he gives to voting on November 7," said Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation in a statement in which he called on every eligible person to vote his or her convictions. "Rural people and small-town citizens especially have an obligation to vote in the coming election," said Mr. O'Neal, "because their mature judgment and sound thinking are needed in shaping our national policies. But exercising their privilege of voting, they can make their influence felt in state and national affairs."

Every Vote Counts

Mr. O'Neal said that rural people have the power to influence governmental affairs through their representatives if they will get out and vote for the man of their choice, calling attention to the fact that 77 per cent of the senators and 62 per cent of the congressmen come from districts that have no towns or more than 10,000 population and hence are predominantly rural.

"But if farmers and small-town people stay at home on Election Day and the big city vote turns out full strength," said Mr. O'Neal, "they will have an even harder time from now on making their wishes heard. They've got to use their vote for it to count."

Mr. O'Neal said that there was the feeling among many persons that their one vote would count little in a national election and that they could therefore excuse themselves from the duty of voting. But nothing could be further from the truth, he added. One man's vote counts just as much as another. Because of the peculiar system of the Electoral College, one small state's electoral vote can possibly swing the national election. And even one vote can swing the result in that state.

"It is a solemn duty, an obligation, and a high privilege to vote, and we as American citizens should cherish and fulfill it," said Mr. O'Neal. "This precious privilege should be all the more treasured in our hearts when we think of the thousands of American boys who are dying in foreign countries to make such freedom as this possible in a free America. If we do not vote according to our convictions on November 7 we will be falling down on our jobs and we will be untrue to the boys in service."

And now let's all go to the polls on November 7 and vote. Let's vote like we think—Democrats, Republicans all—and may the best man win!

Nail Keg Philosophy

By R. M. JENNETTE

For the past few years the old stork seems to have been visiting a lot of folks he wasn't even on speaking terms with before the war.

October 12 was Columbus Day, Columbus, you remember, was the fellow who came over here back in 1492, saw what a fine country it was and decided to discover it.

Marriages may be made in Heaven, but the plans for them are often laid in such earthly things as parked automobiles.

A speaker says our banking system is not yet perfect, and he is absolutely right about it. When you negotiate a loan, the banks still expect you to pay it back some day.

In our opinion, the honeymoon is not over as long as the bride is willing to get up these cold mornings and start a fire.

A friend of ours is thinking about seeing a doctor. He says he wasn't able to sleep a wink at church the other night.

Women were made before mirrors—and that's where a lot of them spend a good portion of their time.

It's nice to be qualified to vote. Even if there is nobody you would like to cast your ballot for, there is nearly always somebody you'd like to vote against.

Our idea of a good way to punish those Utah polygamists would be to make them invite every one of their mothers-in-law to come and live with them.

"Dam Accident Victim Buried," says a headline. But do you think that's a very nice way to speak of the deceased?

If it wasn't for parents, there wouldn't be anybody to wonder where members of the younger generation are, what they are doing, and when they will probably get back.

It seems to us to be a pity that we can't concentrate all our hatred on the Germans and Japs, rather than dividing it up between the different candidates for public office here at home.

A woman we know says she called up her husband's lodge the other night just for meanness and, sure enough, he was there.

This is the time of year when we don't know whether to be glad that summer is over or sorry that winter is just around the corner.

A lecturer says that a man is only as old as he feels. In that case, what would you say was the age of a fellow born not so very long after the Civil War who fits around like a high school football star?

Why do you suppose society editors always refer to weddings as being "quietly solemnized," when nobody really expects a couple to start throwing things at each other all that soon?

If everybody in this country hated Adolf Hitler as much as the Republicans hate President Roosevelt and the Democrats dislike Governor Dewey, we don't think the Germans would be very likely to get any very soft peace terms.

A judge solemnly declares that a fellow can't drive a car properly while kissing a girl. Neither can a fellow kiss a girl properly while driving a car.

We can't help wondering what all the business men in town who own farms in the country would think if all the farmers in the country started to come to town and open up law offices, restaurants, filling stations, drug stores, etc., etc.

Try and imagine how awful it would be if the people of the USA were as dumb as some of the politicians seem to consider them.

Why do you reckon it is that men can't buy pants, sweaters and things to fit them as snugly as the women?

And now let's all go to the polls on November 7 and vote. Let's vote like we think—Democrats, Republicans all—and may the best man win!

Down On The Farm

By FARMER FINNEY

Camp Stewart, Ga., Sept. 27, 1944—The through I mentioned hasn't come through yet, so I live as a soldier just as all of us do as farmers, on "hope" that pretty soon things will be better.

Probably it was entirely unintentional, but despite the fact that I didn't get to visit my own farm when I wanted to, I have been around to quite a few Georgia farms in the Camp Stewart maneuver area, and have gotten quite a kick out of seeing fall harvests in progress. All manpower, sometimes including German prisoners, are harvesting cotton, peanuts, making hay, a few preparing for winter grain, and the corn down here seems just about ready to gather.

This section of Georgia is cursed by the same evil that plagues much of the South, and that is the tenant and absentee landlord system, which to all intents and purposes should mean advantages for both, but usually results in the tenant and landlord alike getting poorer by the year. There is certainly nothing wrong in being either landlord or tenant, and despite the dreamy-eyed professors that try to amaze the common folks like us with plans for this new and finer world after the war, I strongly suspect that when the confusion settles down we will still face the solution to this age old problem of the South. Personally, I think the right solution will be, first, to forget legislative measures and stage a first class educational program for tenants and landlords, encouraging among other things long term rental contracts, improvement of buildings and fences, soil building and conservation, diversified farming on a practical and paying basis, and in general a program that will leave the landlord say, at the end of five or ten years with a greatly improved and more profitable farm, which in turn will reap the same reward from increased yields, more sources of income, and more comfortable and convenient living quarters for the tenant. Each party will naturally have to do his part, and receive compensation on a like basis in return.

Such a program will be slow and won't change the face of the South overnight, and will have to be started by the more progressive (Continued on Page 7)

More Meat and Milk with BASIC SLAG

TOP meat and milk production comes from grass rich in calcium, phosphate, iron, and magnesium. Livestock needs these necessary minerals to build healthy body tissue. You can put these beef-building elements into your pasture by one easy application of Tennessee Basic Slag. Many farmers throughout the South are having great success with this treatment. Reports Mrs. Margery Ritchie, owner of Robinwood Guernsey Farm, Guilford, Miss. "We find that our cattle are making better growth and giving more milk since we applied Tennessee Basic Slag to our pastures. Field, truck crops and fruit also show splendid improvement when the soil is enriched with these stimulating elements. See your dealer for Tennessee Basic Slag. Due to present conditions, its deliveries sometimes are delayed but he's doing everything possible to supply your farm needs. Because of limited production facilities Tennessee Basic Slag is available at the present time only in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.



Free Book Ask your dealer, or write us for free, illustrated book that tells how to make and improve pastures in the South.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company Birmingham, Alabama



## GENERAL PROGRAM OUTLINE FOR THE DISCUSSION GROUPS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14

10:00 A. M. Assemble War Memorial Building  
Community Singing  
Announcements

10:30 A. M. Adjourn to separate sessions

### HOME AND COMMUNITY DEPARTMENT

MRS. D. W. BOND, STATE CHAIRMAN, PRESIDING  
Reports from State and District Officers  
Address by State Winner in Women's Public Speaking Contest  
Luncheon for County Chairmen of Home and Community Dept  
Discussion Topics:  
"Needs for Strengthening the Educational Program in Rural Areas and How it can be done."  
"The Rural Church—Its Past, Present and Future Place in Rural Life."  
"Needs of Rural People for Adequate Medical Care and Hospitalization and How These Needs May be Met."  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

J. J. JONES, PRESIDENT FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF KNOX COUNTY, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"Trends in Methods of operation of Farmers County Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. What County Mutuals can do to Meet Changing Situations."  
"How Can County Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Adjust Operations to meet periods of high and low value of farm property?"  
"Steps in organization of mutual Fire Insurance Company."  
"What Assistance can be rendered by the Tennessee Farm Mutual Insurance Company to Existing County Mutuals and to Counties Desiring to organize County Mutuals?"  
"What effect will the adoption of the New York Standard provisions have upon County Mutual Policy Provisions?"  
"What can County Mutuals do to Pool their Experiences and be of Mutual Aid in Development of an Insurance Program to meet Future needs of Farmers?"  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

R. N. BASS, PRESIDENT, GIBSON COUNTY FARM BUREAU, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"How may we stabilize interest in fruits and vegetables production over periods of fluctuating prices in order that efficient marketing systems and soil maintenance programs may be established?"  
"What is the future of small farmers' truck and fruit Cooperatives as to market outlets and available managerial talent?"  
"What is needed for the improvement of the Tennessee tree fruit business as to new varieties, new materials and equipment for pest control, and new markets?"  
"What can education institutions and farm organizations do to aid in the solution of problems in the production and marketing of fruits and vegetables in Tennessee?"  
Open Forum on all Topics.

ness as to new varieties, new materials and equipment for pest control, and new markets?"  
"What can education institutions and farm organizations do to aid in the solution of problems in the production and marketing of fruits and vegetables in Tennessee?"  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### LIVESTOCK

TOM HITCH, PRESIDENT, BLOUNT COUNTY FARM BUREAU, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"Some factors affecting returns from livestock in Tennessee and what can be done to correct the situation."  
"What other states are doing to reduce livestock losses."  
"What can farmers in Tennessee do to reduce livestock losses."  
"What livestock legislation is needed—local, state and national."  
"How County, State and National livestock committees and organizations can secure cooperation of general farm organizations in furtherance of the livestock program."  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### DAIRYING

WALTER GASSER, DIRECTOR DAVIDSON COUNTY FARM BUREAU, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"The feed situation from the dairyman's standpoint and what can be done about it."  
"What will be our major post-war problems in dairy production and breeding and how can we best meet them?"  
"Does Tennessee need a dairy cattle health program? If so, what should it include and how should it be set up and carried on?"  
"What dairy legislation is needed—local, state and national?"  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### FIELD CROPS

J. L. HENDERSON, PRESIDENT, FRANKLIN COUNTY FARM BUREAU, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"Trends in acreage of principal field crops and their relationship to soil maintenance and balanced agricultural program in Tennessee and what can farmers do to affect desirable trends?"  
"What effect will the government loan and purchase program have on handling and marketing of cotton?"  
"Some common problems of dark fired and Burley tobacco growers. How important are these problems in the future and what can be done to aid in their solution?"  
"What are the present and future problems in production and distribution of standardized high quality seeds, particularly hybrid seed corn, and what can farmers individually and collectively do to aid in the solution of these problems?"  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

K. T. HUTCHINSON, PRESIDENT, TENNESSEE RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"What must farmers who have not yet received electricity do to obtain the service at a time when farmers 'Now on the line' will be seeking assistance in expanding the use of electricity?"  
"What are the essentials for the maintenance of a democratic farmer-owned and farmer-controlled electric cooperative?"  
"What additional services will farmers need in order to provide them with information and facilities for maximum utilization of electricity and how can this service best be provided?"  
"What can Farm Bureau—County, State and National—do that will aid in the expansion of a sound rural electrification program after the war?"  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### POULTRY CONFERENCE

ROOM LOZZIA—HERMITAGE HOTEL  
JOE MORGAN, MAURY COUNTY, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
"What can Poultry Producers in Tennessee do to Avoid the Recurrence of the Situation that Developed during the Past year in the marketing?"  
"What contribution can Breeding Flock Owners and Hatcheries which they furnish Hatching Eggs make toward the Development and improvement of Egg Marketing in Tennessee?"  
"What is the Feed Situation from the Poultrymen's Viewpoint and what can be done to improve it?"  
"What Contribution is being made by Chick Projects of 4-H and PFA Organizations to Improvement of Poultry Program in Tennessee, and what Possibilities exist for greater contribution from Production Projects of this Kind."  
Open Forum on all Topics.

### YOUNG FARMERS AND HOMEMAKERS CONFERENCE

ROOM ASSEMBLY HALL—HERMITAGE HOTEL  
BERYLE HUNT, PRESIDENT, WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM BUREAU, PRESIDING  
Discussion Topics:  
Theme of round table conference. "The Place of Rural Youth in the Farm Bureau Movement."  
Open forum on topics under this theme.

### Hotel Rates

(twin beds), \$5, \$6.  
CLARKSTON HOTEL  
One person, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, with bath; two persons, \$3, \$4, \$5, with bath. One person, \$1.50, \$1.75, without bath; four persons, \$6, without bath.

HOTEL SAVOY  
Two persons, \$4 with bath; two persons (twin beds), \$5, \$6, with bath; four persons (two double beds), \$8, \$9, with bath. Two persons, \$2.50, \$3, without bath; four persons (two double beds), \$7, without bath.

SAM DAVIS HOTEL  
(All rooms have bath)  
One person, \$2.50, \$3; two persons, \$4 and up.

MAXWELL HOUSE  
(Requires deposit with reservation)  
Two persons, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, with bath; two persons (twin beds), \$5, with bath; four persons (two double beds), \$7, \$8, with bath. Two persons, \$2.50, \$3, without bath; two persons (twin beds), \$3, \$3.50, without bath; four persons (two double beds), \$6, without bath.

These rates are quoted as they were given to Mr. Porter personally on October 11. Other hotels in the city are the James Robertson, Memorial Hotel, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

### Murray Lincoln Re-Elected Head Cooperative League

Murray D. Lincoln, Executive Secretary of the Ohio Farm Bureau Cooperatives, was re-elected President of the Cooperative League of the USA at the close of the 53rd

### FCA Aids Returning Veterans Resume Farm Operations

Since Pearl Harbor more than a thousand returning veterans have resumed their farming operations or become farmers and obtained production loans from their local cooperative production credit associations, according to a survey by the Farm Credit Administration in nine of its 12 districts. Approximately 1500 loans were made to these veterans, according to I. W. Duggan, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Involving credit of about \$6,500,000.

This preliminary survey indicates a tendency of returning veterans to become quickly oriented to the normal relationships and to use the usual channels of credit afforded by their permanent cooperative production credit associations. They have again integrated their activities with those of their neighbors.

In some instances the farms of veterans have been operated for them in their absence by relatives or agents, and they are merely taking hold where they left off, with the production credit associations having continued their financing in the interim.

Other officers re-elected were: Vice President, Howard A. Cowden, President of the Consumers Cooperative Association; Treasurer, Leslie E. Woodcock, Manager of Eastern Cooperative Wholesale, and General Secretary, E. R. Bowen, of Chicago.

## FARM PRODUCTION AGAIN BREAKS ALL-TIME RECORDS

"Once more a harvest-time crop report writes another amazing record of American farm production. The whole nation—and the whole world, including our allies and our enemies—can well pause to consider that record," states Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, in appraising the October crop report. "A study of that record will bring a richly deserved satisfaction to the Nation's farmers and their families, whose genius and hard work, resourcefulness and long hours made this production possible, and I want to repeat the tribute to them I have paid so many times before. Any who may have had doubts or fears will be comforted to know that the available farm machinery and labor supply, the weather, and the war food program, imperfect as all those were in some details, still were sufficient to make it possible for farmers to achieve this new all-time record food production."

"Since the beginning of the war we have broken each year the Nation's all-time food production record of the previous year. Each year it has seemed that this procession of broken records must stop, that we must finally have reached our peak—and each year the food harvest has showed another record larger than the last."

"With this year's record of food production, we are safely through that critical period of expanding needs, both for immediate use and reserves, which challenged us at the beginning of the war," Judge Jones concludes.

### Rutherford 4-H Rooster Sale Nets \$296.73

Sale of roosters Saturday, Oct. 7 to a Murfreesboro firm by 18 members of the county 4-H clubs brought in a total of \$296.73 to the former owners of the birds. County Agent Weldon L. Taylor said today. 337 roosters were sold, or a total weight of 1,099 pounds. Price paid was 27 cents per pound. The roosters were part of the chicken club project sponsored by the Rutherford Farm Bureau the past two years for 4-H members. Each 4-H club member who entered the project received 50 chicks and 100 pounds of feed on April 10 as a start. A total of 105 club members participated in the project—52 boys and 53 girls.

Majority of the participants are keeping the pullets they raised, only the roosters going on the block.

Four-H members who disposed of their birds Saturday were Franklin Carter, Rockvale club, 12 roosters; Katherine Carlton, Rockvale club, 16; Billy Kelson, Christiansburg club, 23; Peggy Ann Wade, Rockdale club, 20; A. W. Eaton, Jr., Barfield club, 5; Mary Ann McKnight, Central High club, 26; Wardline Nobles, Barfield club, 17; Lawrence Lovvorn, Buchanan club, 15; Franklin Carter, Seminary club, 25.

Doris Gannon, Rockvale club, 21; Wendell Gannon, Rockvale club, 18; Jean Elmore, Eagleville club, 12; Alfred Elmore, Eagleville club, 14; Bessie Paschall, Smyrna club, 7; Robert E. Paschall, Smyrna club, 7; Joyce Brewer, Kittrell club, 8; Jimmie Sue Wallace, Kittrell club, 7.

### Community Leaders Improv. Contest Due Report Nov. 10

Attention of leaders in 83 East Tennessee communities entered in the Rural Community Improvement Contest is called to the period of November 1 to 10 as the date for community reports to be turned in at county agents' offices.

County winners will be selected by a local committee and reports must be entered for the regional contest by November 15. This is necessary so that records may be studied and necessary visitation made by the judging committee to determine regional winners by the end of the year, according to F. S. Chance, assistant director U-T Agricultural Experiment Station and chairman of the Rural-Urban Relations Committee for the Knoxville civic groups.

The 83 communities entered are scattered throughout East Tennessee, Mr. Chance says. A total of \$1,750, divided among 14 prizes, is being offered by the Knoxville civic organizations. In addition, between \$800 and \$900 in local prizes have been made available by affiliated groups in other East Tennessee cities.



States Rights Finley, Manager of the Chattanooga Electric Association, who will address the Tennessee Farm Bureau Convention Wednesday afternoon, November 15, on the subject, "Expansion of Rural Electrification."



Will R. Mamer, Jr., Nashville, Coordinator of the Tennessee State Defense Council, who will conduct as a feature of the Wednesday afternoon convention program a forum on "Post War Problems and Reconstruction," with representatives of agriculture, labor and commerce participating.



P. O. Davis, Director of the Alabama Agricultural Extension Service, Auburn, Ala., who will address the Tennessee Farm Bureau convention Wednesday afternoon, November 15.

### Able Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

Hancock, former Commissioner of Agriculture and prominent Wilson County livestock farmer. The introduction of County Presidents and report of the Executive Secretary will be given, followed at 10:30 a. m. by the President's Address, and the forenoon program will close with an address on "Problems Ahead" by Earl C. Smith, President of the Illinois Agricultural Association and Vice President of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The afternoon session of the second day, with R. W. Benson, President of the Robertson County Farm Bureau, in the chair, will feature, first, a forum discussion on post-war procedure and relations, with representatives of agriculture, labor and industry participating. Will R. Mamer, Jr., Nashville, State Coordinator of the Tennessee Service Council, will conduct this forum, with Dean and Director C. E. Brehm, of the U. T. College of Agriculture and Extension Service for Economic Development, representing agriculture; N. V. Reed, Chairman of the Legislative Board of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Memphis, representing labor; and W. J. Bryan, District Vice Chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, representing industry.

The discussion of the afternoon will consist of an address on "Expansion of Rural Electrification" by States Rights Finley, Manager of the Chattanooga Electric Association; an address by David E. Lillenthal, Chairman of the Tennessee

Valley Authority; and the closing address of the afternoon on "Agricultural Extension Service Today and Tomorrow" by P. O. Davis, Director of the Agricultural Extension Service of Alabama.

At 8 p. m. a Memorial and Vesper Service will be conducted in the Auditorium.

Last Day Program

Mrs. D. W. Bond, Chairman of the Home and Community Department of the Tennessee Farm Bureau, will preside over the morning session of the last day. The main features of this forenoon program will consist of group singing, followed by three addresses, one by Mrs. Lee Todd, Chairman of District I and Secretary of the State Advisory Committee, on "Development and Accomplishments of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation;" one by Mrs. Palmer of Ethlyn, Mo., Secretary of the Associated Women of the A. F. B. F., on "The Rural Church of America," and the closing morning address on "Cotton Counts Its Customers" by Oscar Johnson, Scott, Miss., President of the National Cotton Council.

Delegate Luncheons

At the noon hour, luncheons for the voting delegates of each of the four districts will be prepared as follows: District I, Main Dining Room, Hotel Hermitage, with J. S. Matthews, Jr., President of the Madison County Farm Bureau, presiding; District II, Assembly Hall, Hotel Hermitage, with Ashford Prince, President of the Hickman County Farm Bureau, presiding; District III, Main Dining Room, Andrew Jackson Hotel, with J. L.

McCarver, President of the Jackson County Farm Bureau, presiding; and District IV, Main Dining Room, Andrew Jackson Hotel, with H. H. McClister, President of the Hamilton County Farm Bureau, presiding.

Fenner Heathcock, President of the Obion County Farm Bureau, presides over the afternoon session, which features an address by Hon. Tom Stewart, United States Senator, on "Postwar Highways and Railroad Rate Equalization." Senator Stewart's address will be followed by reports of the Credentials and Nominations Committees, election of officers of the Tennessee Farm Bureau and Cooperative Supplies Association, and the presentation of the resolutions and action thereon by the House of Delegates.

The convention will close with the twenty-first annual Farm Bureau Banquet at the Hermitage Hotel with Hon. Jim McCord, Congressman from the Fifth Congressional District, giving the banquet address.

### 100 Turn Out To Huntersville Community Meeting

Members and friends of the Huntersville Community, Madison County Farm Bureau met at the Huntersville High School Thursday evening, October 25, with about 100 persons in attendance. J. S. Matthews, Jr., President of the Bureau, presided over the program, which consisted of an address by Frank B. Caldwell, President.



IN THIS WAR the railroads have done twice as big a transportation job as in the first World War.

But they are doing another job which may not be so well known, as is shown by these contrasting facts:

*In the last war, the operation of the railroads took money out of the United States Treasury.*

*In this one, the railroads are putting money into the Treasury.*

In the last war, when the Government took over the railroads, even though freight rates and passenger fares were raised, Congress had to appropriate more than \$1,600,000,000 to meet deficits.

In this war, the railroads have been managed by their owners. A far bigger and better transportation job has been done. And, since Pearl Harbor, the railroads have turned into the United States Treasury the tremendous sum of \$3,250,000,000 in taxes—and today are paying federal taxes at the rate of nearly \$4,250,000 every 24 hours.

And, on top of all this, the railroads in the same months since Pearl Harbor have paid for the support of state, county and city governments another \$750,000,000 and are today paying state and local taxes at the rate of \$800,000 per day.

That's five million dollars a day paid in taxes—ten times as much as the owners receive in dividends.



## AMERICAN RAILROADS

ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY



### FIGHTING MAN!

HIS "combat zone" is the fertile Southland. His "weapons" are the tractor and team... the plow and harrow... sweat and muscle... and fighting spirit. His "objective"... to make his acres produce the fighting food... and the other agricultural products... needed to win the war.

We know... on the Southern Railway System... that he's winning his "battle." For most of his food and other agricultural products ride to war on our trains... and we are moving a greater volume than ever before in history.

To us, it is a proud privilege to serve as the transportation partner for the "fighting men" of the Southern farmlands... moving their crops to market... offering them a helping hand whenever we can... working with them to help win the war.

Tomorrow... when Victory is won... the men and women of the Southern Railway will continue to work with the farmers of the South... and with all Southerners... in the building of a stronger Southland that will offer rich new opportunities for all.



RAILROADERS, TOO! Thousands of men and women in busy Southern Railway offices "behind the scenes" are helping to keep the wheels rolling under the heaviest transportation load in history.

Ernest E. Harris, President

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM



### New \$25,000 Farm Bureau Locker Plant Opens In Winchester

The new quick freezing and cold storage locker plant constructed by the Franklin County Farm Bureau at Winchester opened on Monday, October 16.

The plant, which has cost approximately \$25,000, has been installed in a one-story frame building formerly used as a sweet potato storage house adjoining the N. C. & St. L. Railway depot in Winchester. The plant is easily accessible, with gravel drives from the street and concrete loading platforms.

#### Curing Rooms Provided

Just inside the loading platforms where carcasses, fruits, berries and vegetables will be received for storage are the receiving rooms. First is the hog room, properly chilled, where farmers may bring their hogs immediately after butchering, summer or winter, and without regard to outside weather conditions. In that department will be facilities for cooling the meat and for salt or sugar curing. Adjoining is the receiving room for beef and mutton where carcasses are kept at the proper temperature for draining and cooling until they are ready for the processing room.

In the processing room all meats and poultry will be cut as customers desire, and properly packed. Fruits and vegetables also will be packed as desired by the customers and wrapped in specially prepared paper.

From the processing room all foods will go to the quick-freezing room adjoining, where at below

zero temperature the packages will be prepared for storage in the customers' lockers.

#### 400 Individual Lockers

The plant has a storage capacity of 400 individual lockers in addition to lockers reserved for commercial users. Three hundred and eight lockers, 144 large and 194 small, were reserved for use beginning October 15. Each locker is kept locked and only the customers have the keys.

The plant will be operated under the supervision of Paul Stewart, an experienced meat cutter.

The Farm Bureau Frozen Food Cooperative was organized a year ago by members of the Franklin County Farm Bureau. It is a non-profit organization operated for the benefit of Franklin County. J. L. Henderson is President and Will Rippel, Secretary-Treasurer. Members of the Board of Directors are Jack Harrison, T. M. Grizzard, J. L. Henderson, C. A. Hoef, W. H. Rippel, John R. Bennett, Ben I. Heikens, Frank Hoback, T. L. Mayes, A. J. Ruch and Lynn Zimmerman.

#### PEARS CANNED

Applying County, Georgia, farm families have done a fine job of filling the gaps on their pantry shelves with various pear products made from the abundant pear crop, Mrs. H. B. Parker, home demonstration agent, reports.

#### COLLECT YOUR SCRAP

### Cotton Purchase And Sales Program Under Stabilization Extension Act Explained In Detail By W.F.A.

The detailed operation of the cotton purchase and sales program which was announced in broad outline by the War Food Administration on September 23, was given in detail September 29 as follows:

Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase 1944 crop middling 15/16-inch cotton, basis gross weight flat cotton at Memphis, Tenn., at the following schedule of prices for the months indicated: October 21.90 cents per pound, November 21.95 cents per pound, December 22 cents per pound, January 22.05 cents per pound, February 22.10 cents per pound, March 22.15 cents per pound, April 22.20 cents per pound, May 22.25 cents per pound, and June 22.25 cents per pound.

Premiums and discounts under the purchase program will be the same as those announced under the 1944 loan program, calculated in relation to the purchase rates on middling 15/16-inch cotton, gross weight. Location differentials for warehouse points will be based on freight rates to the Group B mill area of the Carolinas except in Eastern Mississippi, Eastern Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama where a zone system will be in effect as under the loan program. An allowance of 15 cents per 100 pounds will be made for cotton outside the zone area, compressed to high density. An allowance of seven pounds will also be made on bales covered with cotton bagging.

Purchasing agencies will be approved by the corporation to purchase cotton. These purchasing agencies in general will be local banks and others approved as lending agencies under the loan program. Requests for approval as purchasing agencies should be directed to CCC, Regional Office, New Orleans, La. Purchases will be made directly by the corporation only where facilities are not available to handle the cotton through purchasing agencies.

The purchasing agent will pay the CCC purchase price to the producer upon the tender of warehouse receipts and sales agreement. Purchase agents will receive a fee of 50 cents per bale to be paid by the corporation for services in handling the purchase and to cover interest on the funds advanced to the producer. The corporation will pay the purchasing agent the amount advanced to producers plus the 50 cents per bale fee within 60 days from the date of tender of the documents to CCC. If the purchasing agent so elects, payment will be made by issuance of the corporation's demand note bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per annum.

#### Eligible Cotton

Cotton will be purchased only from farmers who produced cotton in 1944 and who have retained the beneficial interest to the cotton at all times. Cotton will be purchased when stored in warehouses approved by CCC, and the producer will pay all charges on the cotton until the date of purchase. The cotton must be classed by a board of cotton examiners on a basis of samples submitted by warehouses. Only qualities of cotton will be purchased for which a loan schedule has been announced on the 1944 crop. Producers who have placed cotton under the 1944 CCC cotton loan may sell the pledged cotton to CCC by repaying their loan and tendering the cotton for purchase in accordance with this program. A detailed schedule of purchasing prices will be forwarded as soon as possible to each approved purchasing agent showing the purchase prices for the base grade at each warehouse location.

Effective October 2, CCC will offer its owned and pooled stocks of cotton for sale at the following

#### DHIA Cows Produce More Milk at Less Cost

Cows owned by members of Dairy Herd Improvement Associations produced more milk and had smaller feed costs, according to a report by U. S. Department of Agriculture dairy specialists.

Records show that last year the average association cow produced more than 8,000 pounds of milk and nearly 340 quarts of butterfat. This is almost twice the average production of all milk cows in the United States.

It took approximately 99 cents worth of feed for each hundred pounds of milk produced by cows in these associations. But cows with an average production similar to that of all cows milked in the United States required \$1.32 worth of feed to produce a hundred pounds of milk.

Specialists in the Bureau of Dairy Industry say intelligent culling practices and better breeding and feeding methods account for the good records made by association herds.

schedule of prices per pound, based on middling 15/16-inch, flat cotton, gross weight at Memphis, Tenn.: October 22.40, November 22.45, December 22.50, January 22.55, February 22.60, March and thereafter until June 30, 1945, at 22.65. This price is 50 points above the purchase price through March 1945 and 45 points above the purchase price in April and 40 points above the purchase price in May and June. This price as in the past will be converted to a Group B mill area price. The Group B mill area price which includes freight and compression will be 70 points above the Memphis price quoted above. The same location differentials will prevail as under the loan program.

#### Premiums and Discounts

Premiums and discounts for qualities of rain-grown cotton other than middling 15/16-inch will be (a) the average of the 10 spot markets on the date of sale for staple lengths up to and including 1-1/16 inch, and (b) the Memphis market quotations on the same day for staple lengths 1-3/32 inch and longer.

A discount of 15 points will be allowed for cotton stored outside of the "zoned area" delivered un-compressed. No claims will be allowed for grade or staple in the sale of 1944 crop cotton.

The War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration announced jointly a clarification of the cotton price stabilization agreement. Under the original agreement, in lieu of a price ceiling on cotton, the War Food Administration agreed to offer for sale Commodity Credit Corporation owned or pooled cotton. The sales prices of CCC cotton in this announcement will not be reduced prior to June 30, 1945, unless the price of cotton on the spot markets since July 1, 1944, should average above parity for a period of time sufficient to raise a question as to the adequacy of manufacturing margins under ceiling prices that are being computed for major cotton textiles on the basis of parity prices for cotton. In that event, the above specified sales price of cotton of the CCC will be reduced only in an amount sufficient to prevent the price of cotton from averaging not less than parity.

The seasonal increase in the corporation's sales price is expected to encourage the mills to purchase their cotton through regular trade channels and to keep at a minimum the purchases by CCC. Actual purchase operations will be started as soon as necessary forms can be printed and distributed to purchasing agencies.

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### Weakley 4-H's Hold Rooster Show—Pay Off

Crowing roosters — and happy 4-H Clubbers, boys and girls, swamped Dresden Saturday.

For Saturday was annual roundup for the club boys and girls entering the chick deal last spring, sponsored by the Weakley County Farm Bureau.

Dorris Jones, a Chestnut Glade 4-H member, carried off the blue ribbon, and also the prize for the best 12 roosters brought in. Her pen weighed 76 pounds, the heaviest ever brought in. She was awarded the \$5 cash prize for the best pen.

Swift & Company paid the club members a premium of one cent per pound for the total of 1,173 pounds.

Second prize of \$4, cash, went to Joe Brundige, also of the Chestnut Glade section, his pen weighing just two pounds under Dorris Jones'—74 pounds. Joyce Ann Lee of the Union High community, got third prize of \$3 for her pen, which tipped the beam at exactly 71 pounds. Each member whose pen weighed 60 pounds was awarded a prize of \$1. There were only two pens that were considered light weight, which speaks mighty well for our 4-H Club boys and girls, and we sincerely congratulate them.

Already, a number of those participating in this year's chicken project have declared they are going to enter the game next year, and with a determination to win the capital prize.—Dresden Enterprise.

#### NAME NO HELP

Fort Devens, Mass. (U.P.)—General Montgomery takes his regular turn at KP in the Army Service Forces training center here. But this is Private General Montgomery of Company L, 2nd regiment, and KP is just as common with him as with any other GI Joe.

A round-trip ticket to Tokyo for our soldiers and sailors will cost billions of dollars—war bond dollars.

"KEEP 'EM EATING"

### Bedford Directors Hold Very Busy Monthly Session

The directors of the Bedford County Farm Bureau, meeting at the Hotel Dixie in Shelbyville recently, endorsed the plan of the American Legion Auxiliary to open a public library "to be run according to the rules and regulations governing such institutions," to be located in Shelbyville but to be for general use.

Both "moral support" and future "financial aid," if needed, were pledged and the President, E. M. Molder, was directed to appoint a committee to cooperate with the Legion Auxiliary in the project. E. G. Roberts was named chairman of this committee, with Mrs. Dan Braker, J. T. McBride and Theron Bracey as members.

The Farm Bureau had gone on record some years ago as favoring a public library for Bedford County and Mr. Molder said that it was with a great deal of satisfaction that the Bureau gave its backing to the Legion Auxiliary in this project.

The Bureau directors also voted their support of the Bedford County Farm Women's Special Day Market and agreed to assist the ladies in finding a location to continue the market during the winter. Selling only surplus products, the women have disposed of \$2,058.82 worth of merchandise in the 20 half-days, generally Saturdays, the market has been open, the directors were informed. Roy Butts, Leon Taylor and Mrs. Mammie Pannell were appointed on a committee to aid the women in securing a suitable market place for the cold months. During the summer, the market was held on the courthouse lawn.

An appeal for the back to school movement was made by Mrs. E. M. Dement. She particularly urged that landlords feel a personal responsibility for the attendance at school of their tenants' children as well as their own. The necessity to "educate parents and make them school conscious" was stressed by Mrs. Dement.

A vote of thanks was given the committee which managed the successful Farm Bureau-sponsored mule show held in connection with

### Hardin 4-H Roosters Bring 25¢ Per Lb.

The annual Hardin County 4-H Rooster Sale was held in Savannah Friday, October 6. There were 240 roosters brought in by 4-H Club members, and they were bought by John Alexander, who was the highest bidder, for 25½ cents a pound.

The roosters this year as a whole were much better than last year. The average weight this year was 5.37 pounds, against 4.7 pounds last year. The club members did an outstanding job with the shortage of feed as well as the high cost of such feed.

These chickens were furnished club members last spring by the Hardin County Farm Bureau. Any club member could secure 50 chicks and 50 pounds of feed and pay for them when they sold the chickens. About 8,000 chicks were put out to the members. Every club member who brought in chickens October 6 had more than enough money to pay off their note and still have their pants at home.

The Farm Bureau also made available prize money for the children having the heaviest 12 roosters and the following were the prize winners and the weights of their 12 roosters: First, Minnie Frances Johnson, 74 pounds; second, Donaline Wilkins, 72 pounds; third, Betty Joy and Margie Ruth Duke, 68 pounds; fourth, Larry Landrum, 68 pounds; fifth, Peggy Sue McCasland, 66 pounds; sixth, Robbie Bridges, 65 pounds; seventh, Lucy Jane Willoughby, 59 pounds; eighth, Eugene Neill, 57 pounds; ninth, Bessie Stratton, 56 pounds; and tenth, Franklin Crowe, 53 pounds.

The Rev. Samuel Currick, president of the institution that grew into the University of Tennessee, died in 1809, after which the "East Tennessee College" appears to have suspended until about 1820. There is a gap in the minutes of the board of trustees from April 11, 1809 to October 5, 1820.

the Tennessee Walking Horse National Celebration. Mr. Hudson was chairman of this committee.

Guests at the meeting were Mrs. E. M. Molder, who spoke briefly in behalf of the Bedford County Women's Special Day Market, and Ensign Wendell McBride.—Shelbyville Times.

### Forward Looking Program To Feature Annual Meeting National Vegetable Growers

The 36th annual convention of the Vegetable Growers Association of America, which will be held December 5-7, inclusive, at the Seneca Hotel in Rochester, New York, will dispense with all OPA and most all other regulatory announcements, officials of the association state. By that date, the need for the present regulatory program for perishable vegetables will, they hope, be non-existent.

Growers are expected to welcome the breathing spell to see if some of the revolutionary discoveries that have been made during the past three years can be put to practical use on their farms. National authorities will summarize results with new and vastly effective insecticides and fungicides, discuss tillage, irrigation, weed control and consider other equally important growing factors. The use of hormones and chemicals for stimulating fruiting — including seedless fruits — and hastening maturity will be described by leaders in this interesting new field.

Business trends as affected by new varieties, new packages, paper liners and airplane transportation will all be discussed by top authorities. A picture of the world food situation will also be included. Revolutionary new packs of vegetables are now being successfully used. These are bound to affect the future marketing practices of commercial vegetable growers.

Exhibits of new equipment and supplies will supplement the addresses and discussions. Educational exhibits will also be used in order to better depict the uses of some noteworthy new methods and machinery.

#### By-Law Change Up

In order to enable the association to be of greater value to its members, the Board of Directors has approved one set of changes in the constitution and by-laws. This, as well as possible alternate proposals, will be presented for the consideration of the members who attend this convention. The vegetable gardening business involving many aspects, growing, storage, freezing, canning, pickling, etc., is now a leading agricultural industry. It is inevitable that the only association representing this industry must change its activities to keep pace with the expanding industry.

Finally, the banquet committee assures those attending that everybody will be royally entertained during and after the banquet. For a complete souvenir program and room reservation card, write H. D. Brown, Secretary, V. G. A. of A., Hort. Dept., O. S. U., Columbus, Ohio.

All proceedings, educational and business, will be published in the annual report sent to all individual members about two months after the convention.

### The Farm Bureau Changed The Picture

Before the American Farm Bureau was born . . . the Midwest grain farmer had no opportunity for exchanging experience or pooling interest with cotton planters of the South. The New England farmer was separated not only by distance, but also in spirit from the citrus grower of the Pacific coast.

Within the immediate sections themselves, there was little opportunity for different branches of the industry to find a common ground for mutual self-help. The dairyman thought he had little or nothing in common with the livestock feeder in the same section. Agriculture represented a disjointed, disorganized mass.

The American Farm Bureau changed this picture. It provided for holding once each year a convention speaking for every branch and phase of the industry; a great melting pot in which the desires, ambitions and needs of agriculture could be fused into a definite specific program for the industry—for the ultimate creation of a happy, contented and prosperous home on every farm in America. —Washington State Farm Bureau News.

### Official Announcement On Cotton & Wheat

The War Food Administrator, with the approval of the Director of Economic Stabilization, on September 23 made the following announcement in respect to cotton and wheat:

#### COTTON

Pursuant to the act of Congress, the War Food Administration will, effective as soon as necessary arrangements can be made and until June 30, 1945, offer to purchase through the Commodity Credit Corporation, from farmer producers, at parity prices, all cotton of the 1944 crop for which a loan schedule has been announced and which may be placed in acceptable storage and tendered to it.

The cotton sales policy which was announced on August 26, 1944, will be modified so as to permit the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell cotton at not less than parity.

#### WHEAT

It will also purchase, through the Commodity Credit Corporation, from producers, all unredemmed 1944 crop wheat which is under loan May 1, 1945, at parity prices (1944 loan rates plus 15 cents per bushel) less all carrying charges to the end of the storage year (for warehouse loans, May 31 in the southwest and June 30 in all other areas, and to date of delivery in May and June for farm storage loans). In addition, Commodity Credit Corporation purchase prices for wheat in store in terminal and sub-terminal elevators, which is being acquired to meet feed wheat and other government requirements, will be advanced from time to time during the season.

85,000,000  
LONG DISTANCE  
TALKS  
FIRST 6 MONTHS  
THIS YEAR

## LONG DISTANCE CALLS KEEP ON CLIMBING

Long Distance calls are at an all-time high. It happens sometimes that there's a bigger rush than usual on certain circuits. Then the Long Distance operator will help to keep things moving by saying—"Please limit your call to 5 minutes." She's grateful when you say "O. K."



26,000,000  
LONG DISTANCE  
TALKS  
FIRST 6 MONTHS  
OF 1938



**SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY**  
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# It took \$16,478 to create a job for this man

**THE mutual interests of investor and worker are inseparable in creating the vital transportation service provided for manufacturer, miner, merchant, farmer and the general public by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.**

This railroad is performing a public service essential both in peace and war. Alone, its owners have an investment in equipment and other facilities of more than 536 million dollars . . . 8,000 stockholders in 47 states . . . 32,500 employees in 13 states . . . an average investment for each employe of \$16,478.

For 94 years the "Old Reliable" has contributed mightily to the South's development. For the future it anticipates even better service and greater accomplishment.

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BUY WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY

In 1943 the L & N paid to . . .

Employes in wages and salaries . . . . .	\$77,500,000
Various agencies of Government in taxes . . . . .	63,000,000
Stockholders in dividends . . . . .	8,160,000
Bondholders in interest . . . . .	8,350,000

The Old Reliable . . . Yesterday . . . Today . . . Tomorrow

## FARM BUREAU WINS LONG FIGHT FOR COTTON AND WHEAT PARITY

Finally, after a long drawn out struggle by the Farm Bureau to get cotton and wheat prices up to parity, as they represented the two major commodities of the few whose price level was still below parity, the War Food Administration on September 23 announced that it would purchase at parity prices all of the 1944 cotton crop for which a loan schedule had been announced and which may be placed in approved storage. It also stated that it would purchase at parity price from producers all of the 1944 crop of wheat which is under loan and unredeemed on May 1, 1945.

On September 29 a detailed outline as to the application and procedure of this cotton purchase plan, and also the plan for offering for sale governmental cotton at 50 points above purchase price in lieu of price ceilings, was announced, which statement appears elsewhere in this issue.

These announcements on the part of the WFA are designed to bring the price of cotton and wheat to parity and result in less amounts going under government loans. Also, the government cotton selling program at 50 points above purchase price will likely result in stabilizing cotton prices at approximately the parity level.

The OPA ceilings on cotton textiles are being raised so as to reflect parity and to conform to announced selling prices of raw cotton.

**Cotton Up \$50,000,000**

The announcement created a sensation in the commodity markets, resulting, according to reports, in the greatest bull movement since 1939, with cotton and wheat prices rising the permissible limits, and corn and small grains sharing in the advance.

The effect of the WFA announcement was to add about 50 million dollars to the market value of cotton overnight. The effect on wheat is not expected to be so pronounced immediately, but officials believe grain prices will tend to move higher hereafter.

**Congressional Mandate**

The WFA action was taken in compliance with the recent congressional mandate to the President to "take all lawful action" to assure producers of farm commodities of parity or the highest January to September 1942 price, whichever is the higher. The writing of this mandate into law itself was a hard won victory for the American Farm Bureau Federation. Last May when the Price Control and Stabilization acts were up for renewal, the Farm Bureau waged a vigorous and at times almost single-handed battle to revise the law so as to remove discriminations and other abuses directed at the American farmer and, particularly, to remove government-made obstacles to cotton and wheat rising to parity.

The administration stubbornly opposed any revision in the price laws but in the ensuing congressional battle a number of sweeping changes advocated by AFBF were adopted. Chief of these, of course, was the order given the President to "take all lawful action" to assure producers of parity or better.

**Farm Leaders Confer**

When several weeks elapsed without effective action on the part of the administration to bolster subparity prices, Farm Bureau leaders and representatives went into conference with their friends on Capitol Hill and sought means to have the new law carried out. AFBF President Edward A. O'Neal urged cotton growers to put their 1944 crop under loan and keep it there until the price reached parity. Similar advice was given by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who headed up the cotton parity drive in Congress.

Exasperated by failure of these

### Income Tax Reports Asked Of Farmers

Farmers who have their records up to date and ready to summarize at the close of the year will find income tax reports easier to make than those who do not, advise Extension Farm Management specialists, U-T College of Agriculture.

They will be permitted to omit the declaration (if their incomes are at least two-thirds from farming) and file only a final return for 1944 if they can prepare their final returns after December 31, but not later than January 15.

All farmers whose gross incomes are \$500 or more in 1944 (and who have not already filed a declaration for 1944) are required to file either a declaration of estimated 1944 Federal income taxes or a final return not later than January 15, 1945. Full payment of the estimated or finally computed tax must accompany the declaration or return. If a declaration is filed, the final return must be filed by March 15, 1945.

and other devices to achieve the desired result, President O'Neal returned to Washington recently and met with a group of state leaders including Presidents Walter Randolph of Alabama, Harry Wingate of Georgia, Walter Hammond of Texas, and Secretary Flake Shaw of North Carolina. This group, together with W. R. Ogg, director of the Washington office, and Rhea Blake of the National Cotton Council, then held a series of conferences, first with Senator Bankhead, next with War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, Commodity Credit President Jack Hutson, and Deputy Administrator Grover Hill, and later with Stabilization Director Fred Vinson.

**AFBF Cotton Program.**

With respect to cotton, the following program which had been approved by the AFBF Board of Directors in Chicago on August 31, was presented:

1. Press OPA to complete adjustment of textile ceilings as quickly as possible to reflect parity to farmers on raw cotton.

2. Extend agreement raising cotton price stabilization agreement 50 points above parity to June 30, 1945, the date of expiration of the stabilization act.

3. Estimate quickly quantity of cotton that will be needed during next 12 months by Lend-Lease, UNRRA, Army and other government agencies for use in foreign countries and have this cotton purchased in open market this fall to support price of cotton during heavy crop movement.

4. Have WFA immediately announce cotton parity price on base grade of 15/16 inch middling for each county in cotton belt and conduct vigorous educational campaign through Extension Service, AAA and other agricultural agencies to advise producers of their rights under the Bankhead-Brown amendment and the program that is being carried out to try to get them parity price for their producers to hold their cotton until prices approximate parity.

5. Call the 1943 cotton loan at parity, paying the producers the difference between the amount received under the loan and parity.

The wheat situation also was fully discussed and corresponding action to bolster the wheat market was insisted upon.

**Beyond AFBF Recommendations**

In offering to buy 1944 cotton at parity, the War Food Administration went far beyond AFBF recommendations and, it is feared by some observers, the action may tend to force the entire cotton industry into government hands. The Farm Bureau has never advocated cotton loans above 90 per cent of parity but has insisted that if ceilings were properly adjusted raw cotton would rise to parity of its own accord under war time conditions. Moreover, cotton producers have always been apprehensive that anything bordering on a government monopoly of cotton would destroy competitive markets and marketing machinery and eventually place the producer at the mercy of the politicians.

The effect of the WFA action on cotton, officials say, is virtually to freeze the price at parity, since WFA will not sell below that level. It is still uncertain what effect the action will have on existing ceiling schedules.

The device chosen to bolster the wheat market is practically the same method AFBF recommended with respect to cotton. Instead of offering to buy wheat at parity, as was done with cotton, the government agrees to take over all of the 1944 crop remaining under loan on May 1, 1945, and pay the owner the difference between the loan rate and parity. This would seem to assure more of a free market in wheat than in cotton. Nevertheless, wheat is ceilinged at parity and flour carries a ceiling that reflects a wheat price below parity. Milling subsidies are now in effect, presumably to bridge this gap, but the subsidies have tended more to depress the price of wheat than to strengthen it. How these ceilings will be reconciled to the new wheat price policy has not yet been indicated.

### Parel New Assistant In Washington A. F. B. Office

A new assistant in the AFBF Washington office is James D. Parel, native of Iowa, and for eight years secretary to Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa. During the past year years Mr. Parel has been employed in the U. S. Department of Agriculture in several capacities. He served as assistant to Dave Meeker in administering farm machinery regulations. Recently he has served as special assistant to Secretary Wickard, and also to Judge Marvin Jones of the War Food Administration.

## Morgan Farm Bureau Helps Members Get Needed Feed

The Morgan County Farm Bureau has been very active this year in securing feed wheat, hay and cottonseed meal for farmers. About 6,000 bushels of feed wheat, several carloads of hay, and two carloads of cottonseed meal have been obtained during the past two months.

Cooperative buying is relatively unimportant compared to the primary purposes of the Farm Bureau, yet Morgan County Farm Bureau members are saving thousands of dollars by cooperative buying of feed products alone.

The main purpose of the Farm Bureau, however, is the protection of the farmers' interests, social and economic, and raising their standard of living. A tremendous fight is being made to secure for farmers an economic position more nearly equal to that of labor and industry.

One of the most important jobs of the Farm Bureau is to make known to Congress and the State Legislatures the needs of farmers, and securing the passage of helpful laws as well as preventing the passage of legislation harmful to the interests of farm people.

## Big Increase In South's Timber Cut

Timber cut from Southern National Forests last July, August and September totaled 87,245,000 board feet, a 60 per cent gain in volume over the summer quarter average for the three previous years, Joseph C. Kircher, Regional Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, announced recently.

The stumpage value of the timber cut totaled \$667,362.

Timber cut from forests in 11 Southern States during the three months topped by 22,763,000 board feet the three-year high for the comparable quarter attained in 1943 when 66,518,000 board feet were harvested. The cut for the summer quarter in 1942 reached 44,916,000 board feet. For the same period in 1941 the cut was 48,638,000 board feet.

Nantahala National Forest in North Carolina led the 25 Southern forests in volume of timber cut, furnishing 19,095,000 board feet, mostly dead chestnut extract wood used in the manufacture of leather. The Ouachita National Forest in Arkansas with a sale volume of \$170,940 was highest in value of timber cut and came second in volume with 11,225,000 board feet, most of which was high grade pine. Louisiana's Kisatchie National Forest, another pine producer, ranked second in value of timber cut with receipts of \$59,237.

Mr. Kircher said all of the timber produced will be utilized for war purposes and emphasized that the stumpage was cut according to the conservation practices required by the Forest Service. One-fourth of the timber sales receipts will be turned over to state treasuries to be distributed to counties in the forest area for school funds. An additional 10 per cent will be expended for roads on and near the forests.

## Bradley Issues "Farm Front News"

"Farm Front News," an attractively arranged and well edited 4-page mimeographed news letter, has just recently been issued by the Bradley County Farm Bureau and sent to the organization's membership and to the young men and women of Bradley County in their country's service.

This news letter begins with a "Letter of Appreciation" boxed, signed by the "Editor" and addressed to the men and women in the service, and stating that it is sponsored and sent through the courtesy of the Bradley County Farm Bureau.

This is followed by "A Message" to these young men and women in the service by Rev. Samuel Melton. In addition to the above, is carried a story of the District 4-H Dairy Show, a panorama of familiar courthouse and courtyard scenes and happenings, an exchange column, listing of the editorial staff and Farm Bureau Board of Directors and local personal news and happenings from eleven Bradley County communities under their several community name headings. Taken all in all, this news letter presents a fine example of deep and touching interest which the Farm Bureau and its editors and contributors feel and make known to those who are in war services.

## REA NOW

(Continued from Page 1)

Installation are jobs for which many properly instructed workers are expected to be needed. In addition, a sizeable staff of additional administrative personnel will be needed, REA officials state.

## Some Policies Of Surplus Property Disposal As Defined In Recently Enacted Law

As finally passed by Congress, the Surplus Property Disposal bill (H. R. 5125) defines in a general way the policies to be followed in the disposal of some 100 billion dollars worth of surplus war property but vests broad powers in operating the disposal program in a board of three members to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

In principle, at least, most of the recommendations made by the American Farm Bureau Federation are incorporated in the act, but wide latitude is given the board to make these policies effective as it sees fit.

Several pages of fine print are used to define the procedure for the disposal of surplus real property which consists largely of agricultural lands taken over by the government for war use. The following steps appear to be indicated:

1. The land must first be declared "surplus" by the owning agency, and reported to the board.
2. Board to classify land as agricultural, grazing, forest, mineral, etc.
3. Other government agencies may acquire the land by transfer for their own use.
4. Land may be sold or leased to states and their subdivisions, instrumentalities and tax-supported and non-profit institutions.
5. If land is classified as agricultural and not disposed of in accordance with above, the former owner then shall be given 90 days notice, within which time he may repurchase in substantially the identical tract as when acquired by him, at private sale, at a price not greater than that paid by the government, adjusted for any increase or decrease in value. If no longer suitable for agricultural use, former owner may be offered other property in the same area which is suitable.
6. If not re-acquired by former owner, priority shall next be given to former tenants who were tenants at the time of government acquisition, and who shall have opportunity to purchase original tract at private sale.
7. If not disposed of to former owner or tenants, next preference is given to veterans. Land shall then be subdivided wherever practicable into economic family-size units, taking into consideration variations in different localities. The board to fix price of each unit and sales shall be upon such terms as the board may prescribe. Veterans limited to one unit each and in case of more than one claim for same unit purchaser shall be determined by lot.
8. If not disposed of to veterans, land shall then be disposed of in family size units, and insofar as possible sold only to persons who expect to cultivate the land and operate it for a livelihood. Price and terms to be fixed by board.

Land affected by above provisions is that acquired by any government agency after December 31, 1939.

**Surplus Farm Commodities**

The section restricting the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities reads as follows:

- (a) Subject to the supervision of the board, the War Food Administrator, or his successor, shall be solely responsible for the formulation of policies with respect to the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities and surplus foods processed from agricultural commodities, which shall be administered by the disposal agency or agencies designated by the board. Such policies shall be so formulated as to prevent surplus agricultural commodities, or surplus food processed from agricultural commodities, from being dumped on the market in a disorderly manner and disrupting the market prices for agricultural commodities.
- (b) The board shall not exercise any of its powers under this act with relation to disposal of surplus cotton or woolen goods except with the approval in writing of the War Food Administrator or his successor.
- (c) Surplus farm commodities shall not be sold in the United States under this act in quantities in excess of, or at prices less than, those applicable with respect to sales of such commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation, or at less than current prevailing market prices, whichever may be the higher, unless such commodities are being disposed of, pursuant to this act, only for export; and the Commodity Credit Corporation may dispose of or cause to be disposed of for cash or its equivalent in goods or for adequately secured credit, for export only, and at competitive world prices, any farm commodity or product thereof without regard to restrictions with respect to the disposal of commodities imposed upon it by any law; provided, that no food or food product shall be sold or otherwise dis-

posed of under this subsection for export (1) if there is a shortage of such food or food product in the United States or if such sale or other disposition may result in such a shortage, or (2) if such food or food product is needed to supply the normal demands of consumers in the United States.

**Distribution to Farmers**

The section governing distribution of surpluses to farmers and rural areas reads as follows:

The board shall devise ways and means and prescribe regulations in cooperation with the War Food Administrator providing for the sale of surplus property in such quantities in rural localities and in such manner as will assure farmers and farmers' cooperative associations equal opportunity with others to purchase surplus property; provided, however, that in cases where a shortage of trucks, machinery and equipment impairs farm production, a program shall be developed by the board in cooperation with the Agricultural Adjustment Agency whereby a reasonable portion of the surplus supply will be made available for sale in rural areas to farmers and farmers' cooperative associations.

## Weakley President Thanks Helpers In Prize Winning

By R. L. McNATT

As President of the Weakley County Farm Bureau, I wish to extend my sincere thanks to each person who attended the Farmers' Institute at Jackson, and also to each person who was unable to attend, but contributed in any way to the success of this trip. Special thanks are due to Mr. Holbrook for the badges he furnished to identify each person from Weakley County. In previous years badges were supplied at Jackson when you registered, but only Weakley County was favored with badges this year.

Your presence at Jackson earned for Weakley County Farm Bureau the first award. I do not minimize our appreciation for being awarded the first prize, but it was not the thought of winning \$25 that prompted us to action for full attendance, but realization of the need of building for the future and laying a sound foundation for future farming for the group of 20 per cent of the people upon whom the other 80 per cent are depending for food.

I made an appeal to the boys and girls to join this trip with full confidence that it would prove a profitable day for all and that some boy or girl would make a contact or gain an idea that would influence them to a useful life of service. The 4-H Clubs, Boy Scouts and the Future Farmers of America are the greatest youth organizations in America today, outside of the church, and from their ranks come the leaders who are to save America and the world. You who contribute to the support of these organizations are soldiers on the home front and the task is just as important as waging the battle against the tyranny of Germany and Japan.

### Money To 4-H Contest

A check for \$18.75 has been received from the state office of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation for the purchase of a war bond. The directors have voted to have an essay contest and to pass this money on to the boys and girls of Weakley County in the form of three prizes for the best essays written. The following are the rules of the contest:

Subject: What the Farm Bureau Means to Weakley County.

The contest will be limited to children enrolled in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades. The first prize will be \$10 in war stamps, second \$5 in war stamps and third \$2.75 in war stamps.

1. Each essay shall not exceed 1,000 words.
2. All entries shall be postmarked not later than November 10, 1944.
3. All entries must be written in ink on ordinary ruled paper size 8 1/2 x 11 inches. Essays need not be typed, as it is the contents, neatness, punctuation and legibility that will be considered along with the subject matter.
4. No essay will be returned, as it will become the property of the Weakley County Farm Bureau.
5. The decision of the judges will be final. Judges will be Prof. C. C. Cravens of U. T. Junior College; Prof. J. T. Miles, county superintendent of public schools, and Mrs. R. B. Priestley, director of Weakley County Farm Bureau.
6. All essays shall be addressed to Weakley County Farm Bureau, Dresden.

Buying keeping war bonds is real patriotism.

## Farm Leaders Discuss Inflation With Mr. Bowles

Representatives of the major farm organizations met with OPA Administrator Chester Bowles in his office Tuesday afternoon, October 3, at his invitation, to discuss the status of the program to control inflation.

President Edward A. O'Neal and W. R. Ogg, of the Washington office, represented the American Farm Bureau Federation. Other representatives in attendance in addition to OPA staff members were A. S. Goss, Master of the National Grange; John Davis, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and Karl Loos, also representing the council; Ken Geyer, representing the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation; and Russell Smith, Washington representative of the National Farmers Union.

The OPA chief summarized the situation on the inflation control front to the farm leaders and discussed with them some of the price control problems that may arise after victory in Europe.

Farm organization leaders discussed frankly with Administrator Bowles some of the problems farmers have encountered in the administration of price control policies. The farm leaders and Mr. Bowles are of one mind on the necessity for controlling inflation during the remainder of the war period and for a considerable period thereafter. It was agreed that further conferences should be held between representatives of the farm organizations and officials not only of the OPA, but also WFA, to give further consideration to price control policies and problems.

## 4-H Club Members Have Record Year In Dairy Work

Four-H Dairy Club members are completing the best year of dairy work this fall with a series of shows ever completed in Tennessee. A total of 3,278 boys and girls are enrolled in this project, an increase of 526 members over last year, according to J. O. Colebank, assistant 4-H specialist with the U-T Extension Service.

Over 400 head of cattle were exhibited by club members at county and district shows in West, Middle and lower East Tennessee during the last month. Around 125 head will be shown by members in upper East Tennessee shows in the next two weeks. Prizes for these shows were made available by the State Department of Agriculture and various civic and business organizations. Grand champions were owned by Evelyn Franklin at Martin, James Nichols at Yorkville, Nell McLean at Nashville, and Marchetta Benton at Cleveland. The girls seem to have done all right this year.

A very interesting thing about the shows this year was the number of boys and girls showing cows in milk, Mr. Colebank says. There were 39 cows in milk shown at Cleveland and 55 cows in the Nashville show. This is a big increase over previous shows, which indicates that dairy calf club members are retaining their calves and developing them into cows. In this way 4-H club members have made a real contribution to the wartime milk production program.

In addition to showing their animals, club members may take part in a Dairy Production Contest, which is open to club members all over the State who have cows in production.

Entries in this contest will be judged the latter part of October. Members with cows in production submit records of their dairy project. Milk records are kept either by the club members or by a tester who makes monthly or bi-monthly milk and butterfat tests. Knowledge is acquired by actual experience in feeding, milking, and caring for their animals. On some farms club members have taken care of the entire herd this year to relieve the men for other work.

Conservation practices which restore minerals to the soil help provide plenty of mineral-rich foods for Americans. Farmers are now using record amounts of lime and phosphate and are planting more legumes which restore nitrogen to the soil.

Tennessee had 3,800 officially recorded forest and woods fires last year which burned over 476,000 acres and destroyed over a million dollars worth of timber.

If you have no better hay, crab grass, foxtail or even ragweed if cut at the right stage and properly cured makes a fair roughage for sheep, dry cows and work stock.

## Good Turnout At Greene County Members' Meeting

Due to the prevailing conditions and shortage of food, the annual Greene County Farm Bureau meeting was held as a night meeting Wednesday night instead of the usual barbecue or picnic. A large group attended this meeting.

After the usual opening with everyone singing "America" and a prayer, the Greene County Farm Bureau President, J. Paul Neas, gave a very interesting welcome address and explained some of the things the Farm Bureau is accomplishing.

J. Frank Porter, President of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, Columbia, talked for a few minutes, briefly explaining how Greene County ranks with the other counties of the state—having the largest farm organization in East Tennessee and near the top in the entire state. Mr. Porter introduced Mrs. Lee Todd, Secretary of the Home and Community Department of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, who very expressively related how women have been taking part in the organization since 1919.

L. A. Richardson, Extension livestock specialist from the University of Tennessee, gave a very interesting and educational address on the topic, "Looking Forward in Agriculture." He pointed out how the American farmer has increased his efficiency 40 per cent in recent years by improved methods of farming and machinery and becoming "soil conscious," and that we are going to have to raise enough food and raw materials to furnish the hungry people of Europe to help them back on their feet again. Mr. Richardson said we must figure on what the 130 million people really need instead of some standard means that might be set up to govern the needs of our nation, and that it will take the thinking of farm men and women to help solve the farm legislation problems.

Much interest was shown in the

drawing for the \$100 in attendance prizes, including war bonds, merchandise and cash prizes. Mrs. Charles McAmis held the first lucky ticket which was for a \$25 war bond. The Rev. Zeke Quillen won the second prize, which was a \$5 pair of shoes given by A. W. Susong.

The holders of the lucky tickets for the cash prizes and other merchandise were: Jacob H. Miller, Vernon Holland, Rex Morelock, Leah Anderson, Clara McAmis, R. L. Link, Mrs. Lee Todd, Taylor Hankins, R. T. Woolsey, Jay Anderson, C. I. Jennings, Frank Porter, John Dearstone, Carl Knipp, J. W. Seay, Mrs. S. W. Doty, Hazel Miller, Fain Cutshall, Bob Fink, Mrs. Lura Gabriele, Bobby Gibson, J. S. Harmon, Tom Roberts, Clifford Campbell, Miss Yeteva Laughers, Mrs. Beverly Williams, Mrs. Andy Stephens, Dayton Holland and Mrs. Brooks West.—Greenville Sun.

## Bedford Court Makes Appropriation For Extension Agents

The Bedford County Court at its October session appropriated \$2,000 to supply county agricultural and home demonstration agents for the year ending January 1, 1945.

The Bedford County Farm Bureau has been paying the county's share of salary for a home demonstration agent, but the organization decided to ask the county government to assume this outlay as her services were open to all the people of the county.

It has been intimated that the Farm Bureau now plans to provide county's share of salary funds for the employment of an assistant county agent to promote 4-H Club work in the county.

### SOLVES TAPPING MYSTERY

Tiffin, O. (U.P.)—When Oscar P. Harding returned to his home after an absence of several weeks, he found a woodpecker "drilling" into a wall in an effort to liberate itself. The bird apparently had been locked in when Harding closed his home.

**Middle Tennessee's Best  
LIVE STOCK SELLING AGENCY**

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**OWNED—OPERATED—CONTROLLED**  
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**FARMERS**  
**"A CO-OPERATIVE"**  
FOR  
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**100 POUNDS  
OF YOUR  
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**MAKES 50 75-MM SHELL CONTAINERS**

**U. S. Victory WASTE PAPER Campaign**

Tennessee had 3,800 officially recorded forest and woods fires last year which burned over 476,000 acres and destroyed over a million dollars worth of timber.

If you have no better hay, crab grass, foxtail or even ragweed if cut at the right stage and properly cured makes a fair roughage for sheep, dry cows and work stock.

Bureau Members' Advertising Service

Members of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation are entitled to not more than 25 words classified advertising free in all issues of this paper to list farms, farm products, livestock or implements, for sale, trade, or wanted. Give name, county, and address when sending copy.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Dependable Fruit and Nut Trees, Small Fruits, Ornamentals, and General Nursery Stock. Combined Catalogue and Planting Guide free.

World's largest growers early bearing, paper-shell Pecan trees. Fruit trees - Catalog free. Bass Pecan Company, Lumberton, Miss.

WANTED - Red cedar logs or posts. OPA price paid for same at cars when loaded. We are interested in small and large boundaries of red cedar timber.

HAVING CAR TROUBLE? USED GUARANTEED auto, truck parts save money. Transmission specialists. Describe needs; immediate reply. VICTORY, 2439 G.D. Garrison, Chicago 25.

MEMBERS EXCHANGE

BRADLEY CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - Registered Polled Herefords. Spring heifers; heifers with calves at side; also older cows. Excellent breeding. Priced to sell. Dr. K. S. Hines, Cleveland, Tenn.

CROCKETT CO. FARM BUREAU

HAMPSHIRE - The sensational new ROCKET and STEAM ROLLER breeding. The easy feeding fast growing kind. Glts. Boars. Bred Oms. Bred Sows. James B. Nance, Alamo, Tenn.

For Sale - Poland Chinas. Best blood lines, strictly modern medium meat type hogs. Beautiful spring boars and gilts; thrifty and prolific. Reasonable. Ike Shaw, Alamo, Tenn.

For Sale - 155 acres in 4th district. 4-room house, barn, well. \$2,750.00. 155 acres in 2nd district. 4-room house, barn, \$5,250.00. B. F. Richardson, Gadsden, Tenn.

COFFEE CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - One-row John Deere Stalk Cutter, like new; also good 3 year old mule, not broke but gentle. J. D. Neel, R. 2, Tullahoma, Tenn.

CUMBERLAND CO. FARM BUR.

For Sale By Owner - 60,000 acres of Cumberland Plateau land in large or small tracts on easy terms. G. E. Harrison, Crossville, Tenn.

DECATUR CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - One registered hereford bull, eight months old, price \$150. W. B. Townsend, Parsons, Tenn.

DYER COUNTY FARM BUREAU

For Sale - 30 tons first class Bean Hay. If interested, see me at once. J. W. Tinkle, Rt. 2, Friendship, Tenn.

For Sale - Dyer County farms, large or small, reasonably priced. U. S. Davis, Dyersburg, Tenn.

DAVIDSON CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - One 3 year old Purebred Hereford Bull, reasonable price. B. D. Doubleday, Bellview, Tenn. Phone 8-8330 or 6-3155.

GREENE CO. FARM BUREAU

Polled Shorthorns. Six months roan bull calves for sale. Visit our herd, Best breeding. Newton C. Myer's & Sons, Meadow Valley Farms, Greenville, Tenn.

GIBSON CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - Strictly medium type, low down, wide deep body, spotted Poland China fall pigs and triad sows. Leonard Stallings, Humboldt, Tenn.

HARDEMAN CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - Strictly short legged, medium type Black Poland China Pigs 3 1/2 months old. Registered in buyer's name. \$15.00 each. W. T. Newton, Salisbury, Tenn.

MONROE CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - Registered Domino Hereford Bull. Perfectly gentle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Weight 1,400 pounds, 4 years old. C. S. Brown, Rt. 1, Madisonville, Tenn. Phone 4002.

For Sale - Registered Double Standard Polled Hereford Bulls; open and bred heifers; cows with calves and rebred. Domino and Mischief lines. Mrs. John L. Hubbard, Madisonville, Tenn.

MARION CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - 22 Registered bulls 12 to 20 months old, all of WHR breeding out of Prince Domino cows. Also several heifers either bred or open. Write or wire. Mountain View Stock Farms, James E. Smith, Mgr., Bridgeport, Ala.

MADISON CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale or Trade - 10 White Indian Runner Ducks \$1.50 each. 20 young AAA White Plymouth Rocks, \$2.00 each. Howell Buntin, Rt. 2, Jackson, Tenn. Phone 9371-W-4.

MAURY CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - One 3 year old Registered Jersey Bull. O. W. Tronsdale, Rt. 7, Columbia, Tenn. Phone 3521.

For Sale - John Deere Thresher 24x42 with belts, lespedeza and crimson clover attachments. Addison & William Thomas, Rt. 7, Columbia, Tenn.

PUTNAM CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - Aberdeen Angus Bulls, 8 mos. old, sired by our Rosemere Bull. If in market for a good bull, come at once. W. C. Wright & Son, Rt. 2, Cookeville, Tenn.

RHEA COUNTY FARM BUREAU

1500 bushels of oats raised from certified Fulwin and Texas 1.50 per bushel cleaned. See or write Blaine Porter, Rt. 2, Spring City, Tenn.

CERTIFIED Blakemore strawberry plants, \$7.50 per 1,000; \$7.00 per 1,000 in 50,000 lots. Can ship before January 1, 1945. J. G. Thompson, Spring City, Tenn.

SMITH CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - 270 acre farm, 1/2 in cultivation. Nine room residence, tenant house. Good barns, plenty water and timber, \$10,000. Mack Reynolds, Rt. 4, Liberty, Tenn.

SULLIVAN CO. FARM BUREAU

For Sale - Registered Hereford bull, 15 mos. Domino breeding. Crystal set radio. Wanted: One-burner kerosene table stove. Invaluable reading tray. Fred M. Ford, Blountville, Tenn.

SUMNER CO. FARM BUREAU

Registered Holsteins - 15 fine two year old cows from tested dams, will freshen in Fall. Also 1 bull, excellent breeding. Price is reasonable. Unusual opportunity. Phone 2504, or write Geo. W. Coble, Hentersouville, R.F.D., Tenn.

SEQUATCHIE CO. FARM BUR.

For Sale - Three inserted tooth circular saws, forty-eight, fifty-four, sixty inch. Two circular thirty-two and 40 inch. Number one condition. D. M. Harris, Dunlap, Tenn.

TIPTON CO. FARM BUREAU

Wanted - Good used corn binder either power take off or horse drawn. Roy W. Turner, Covington, Tenn. Phone 3216.

WASHINGTON CO. FARM BUR.

For Sale - Registered Angus heifers, Earl Marshall and Perintha breeding. Bred to Queenner '15', half brother to 1938 International Grand Champion, George A. Williams, Jonesboro, Tenn.

WARREN CO. FARM BUREAU

We offer complete line dependable nursery stock, reasonable prices. Free catalogue and Planting Guide. Every home should have some fruit trees. Cumberland Valley Nurseries, McMinnville, Tenn.

Registered horned Hereford cattle for sale. Bulls, serviceable age; one and two year old heifers; few cows. Domino Breeding. Reasonable. W. T. Moffitt & Son, Rock Island, Tenn.

Natural heeler pups, \$2.50 and \$5.00. 13" Fairbanks horse self feeding hammer mill, \$175.00. Two John Deere farm wagons, \$75.00 each. R. H. Bonner, Viola, Tenn.

WEAKLEY CO. FARM BUREAU

Wanted - One good used corn binder. John R. Melton, Rt. 1, Pinkedon, Tenn.

The Farmer's

(Continued from Page 2)

farmers' elevators. The Iowa Grain Dealers Association had still another trick up its sleeve. It sent a letter to all its members stating that the association "does not recognize farmers' elevator companies that are organized to agitate markets." In plain words this meant that the private grain dealers had approached the terminal buyers who had agreed not to buy from the farmers. The boycott might have succeeded had not two Chicago firms agreed after considerable negotiations to buy grain from the farmers' elevators.

Coop Elevators Spread
Farmers' elevators were organized in many states in the nineties; in Illinois at least 71 were formed between 1884 and 1903; 52 associations were begun in Iowa between 1896 and 1903; in Minnesota 48 elevators were opened between 1876 and 1903.

One reason for the success of farmers' elevators was the formation of state associations by the farmers. For example, the state farmers' grain dealers associations of Nebraska and Illinois were organized in 1903 and the Iowa group in 1904. Other states soon had federations which were powerful factors in advancing the interest and growth of the farmers' elevator movement.

From 1886 to 1914 farmers' elevators continued to increase in number and strength. In 1913 they accounted for 42 per cent of all business done by farmers' cooperatives in the United States. The period of greatest expansion was from 1915-20, with the most new elevators founded in 1919 and 1920.

Recent figures of the Farm Credit Administration indicate that in 1942-43 farmers' grain cooperatives, regionals and locals combined, had next to the largest dollar volume in any year of their long history - an estimated \$700,000,000 including supplementary enterprises such as the handling of farm supplies. There were 2,333 local farmers' elevators (including dry beans and rice) serving approximately 400,000 grower members and about 265,000 other producers. Grain cooperatives are second only to the dairy cooperatives in the number of associations, patrons and net value of business done by farmers' marketing associations.

Benefits Summarized
It is not hard to sum up the benefits that farmers' elevators have brought to American agriculture. Largely through their influence, the handling margins on grain have dropped from 12 to 14 cents, all too common in 1900, to margins generally within 2 1/2 cents for corn and five cents for wheat; most all grain is now bought and sold in the market on correct weights and grades, and farmers' elevators receive the same considerations as other grain companies from the railroads and at the terminal markets.

By providing sound effective competition and breaking up grain monopolies and combinations, farmers' elevators benefited members, non-members and urban consumers. The mere presence of a farmers' elevator at a country shipping point is a guarantee that the conditions of the past will not return. Farmers' elevators have weathered repeated trials and constant struggles to open the way to the market and keep it open. They have demonstrated that sound business organizations can be planned and successfully conducted by farmers for cooperative purposes.

Army Does Not "Hoard Food" Says Major C. S. Bryan

If the Army's food stocks could be transferred overnight to American pantry shelves, there wouldn't be enough to last the civilian population of the nation a single week, Major C. S. Bryan, of the Office of the Quartermaster General, told the National Victory Garden Institute in New York City recently.

Talk of quick victory and surpluses of war materials have created a "bogy man" in the form of an impression that the Army is buying and "hoarding" vast stocks of food for which it has no need, leading to apprehension as to the effect of "dumping" such stocks on the market, he said.

"If by some miracle the war should end today," Major Bryan said, "we would have about 1,100,000,000 pounds of food at overseas bases and another 1,500,000,000 pounds stored in the United States - a total of about 2,600,000,000 pounds."

For Sale - Red Raspberries "Latham Variety." The strongest, most disease resistant variety grown. Will live, grow and succeed anywhere. Produces largest berries of top quality that always bring top market prices. 25 plants, \$3.00; 100 plants, \$4.75; 500 plants, \$16.00; 1,000 plants, \$30.00. L. T. Roberts, Gleason, Tenn.

OPA Urges Revocation Of Rail Rate Increases Granted By ICC And Later Suspended

Permanent revocation of the railroad passenger and freight tariff increases, estimated at \$480,000,000 annually, granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission in March, 1942, was urged recently in a petition filed with the ICC by the Office of Price Administration.

The passenger fare increases of 10 per cent granted by the ICC are still in effect. The freight rate increases of 3 to 6 per cent were suspended by the ICC in May, 1943, and are scheduled to go into effect January 1, 1945, when the suspension expires.

ICC docket, "Ex Parte 148," covering both increases was opened for further hearings by the ICC on October 23. OPA will appear in opposition to the increases at that time.

This action consisted of a reply by OPA to a motion by petitioning railroads to permit the suspended freight rate increases to go back into effect January 1.

In OPA's reply, it is pointed out that the increases are "wholly unnecessary for the purpose for which they were allowed." In addition, they "are highly inflationary and contravene the National Stabilization Policy."

"The motion of the railroads rests upon the false concept that railroads may pass on to their consumers through rate and fare increases, the burdens of war time taxation imposed upon the railroads by the Congress," OPA stated.

"The railroads have far outstripped industry generally in the rate of profit benefits obtained from the war. A staggering increase in profits obtained from the war. A staggering increase in profits by the railroads in relation to the profit growth for other segments of the economy is reflected in the following table:

Table with columns: Profits Before Federal Income Taxes 1936-1943, Indexes 1936-39 = 100, 1936-39 Average, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943. Rows include Railway, Mining and Manufacturing, Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities.

"War volume has rendered regular passenger operations unprofitably. Revenues have multiplied and passenger operating ratios have been reduced far below any previous record. Net revenues from passenger operations (after deduction of expenses allocated to such service) aggregated 733 million dollars in 1943 and will approximate 758 million in 1944. This compares with 301 million dollars in 1942, a deficit throughout the period 1930-1941 and an average of 178 million dollars a year during 1921-30.

"The ratio of passenger operating expenses to revenues dropped to 64.8 in 1943 and will approximate 67.0 in 1944. These compare with 77.7 in 1942, more than 100.0 for 1930-41 and an average of 87.0 for 1921-30. Passenger operating profits are currently excessive. After eliminating the emergency fare increases, the net revenue from passenger operations and the passenger operations and the passenger operating ratios will be more favorable to the railroads than any corresponding peacetime level on record.

"The emergency increases are substantial in amount. On the basis of 1944 traffic volume, they approximate the following annual totals: Freight rate increases (Annual) - \$300,000,000 Passenger fare increases (Annual) - \$150,000,000

Total \$450,000,000
Such increases are not required for the maintenance of adequate, economical and efficient transportation service. The inflationary effect of these wartime increases is reflected in price increases and price pressures, added war costs to the government and a threat to the stabilization program.

"The railroads will only injure the national program and contribute indirectly to their own distress, if, in a shortsighted attempt to obtain still further insurance against possible post-war adversity, they hinder the resumption of peacetime business by increasing their rates and charges."

Convention Program

(Continued from Page 1) DISTRICT LUNCHEONS

- 12:15 P. M. Luncheons for Official Delegates of County Farm Bureaus
District I - Hotel Hermitage - Main Dining Room
James S. Matthews, Jr., President
Madison County Farm Bureau, Presiding
District II - Hotel Hermitage - Assembly Hall
Ashford Prince, President, Hickman County Farm Bureau, Presiding
District III - Andrew Jackson Hotel - Main Dining Room
J. L. McCarver, President, Jackson County Farm Bureau, Presiding
District IV - Andrew Jackson Hotel - Main Dining Room
H. H. McHister, President, Hamilton County Farm Bureau, Presiding

THURSDAY AFTERNOON NOVEMBER 16

Mr. Fenner Heathcock, President, Obion County Farm Bureau, Presiding

- 1:45 P. M. Group Singing
Address: Hon. Tom Stewart, U. S. Senator
"Post War Highways and R. R. Rate Equalization"
2:45 Reports:
Creditals Committee
Nominations Committee
Election of Directors and Officers of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation and the Tennessee Cooperative Supplies Association.
Resolution Committee and Action by House of Delegates
4:00 Adjourn

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION

7:30 TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU FEDERATION HERMITAGE HOTEL ADDRESS: HON. JIM McCORD, CONGRESSMAN FROM FIFTH DISTRICT ENTERTAINMENT

100 Turnout

(Continued from Page 3)
dent of the Second National Bank, Jackson, on the production of cotton in the post-war era; reports on the 4-H Club Short Course by Dennis Ward, Beech Bluff, and Betty Hopper, Denmark; a report on the Urbana Conference and Blue Cross Hospitalization Plan by Mrs. W. D. McLeod; and a report on the meeting of the Home and Community chairmen, by Mrs. A. R. Buntin, who also discussed illiteracy in Tennessee, which subject will be reviewed at the State Farm Bureau convention.

Delicious refreshments were served by the members of the Huntersville Community and group singing was led by Mrs. Alfred Baker, assisted by Mrs. W. P. Meriwether at the piano.

The meeting adjourned at 10:45 and was reported by Miss Frances Tate, office secretary of the organization, to have been most enjoyable and instructive.

Fewer Lambs In Feed Lots Indicated

The number of lambs and sheep to be fed for the coming winter and spring market will probably be somewhat smaller than the number fed a year earlier, the Department of Agriculture reported recently. However, indications as to the volume of lamb feeding from developments to October 1 this year give a much less certain basis for conclusions than is the case in most years.

Present indications point to a considerable decrease in the number of lambs fed in feed lots in the Corn Belt states, partly offset by a substantial increase in the number finished on wheat pastures in Kansas; not much change in the number fed in the 11 Western states; and some increase in the total in other states, mostly in the Texas wheat pasture sections.

COLLECT YOUR SCRAP

Nat. Milk Producers Seek Action Program To Protect Prices

Facing the uncertainties of the reconversion period that will follow the most destructive war in history, directors of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation recognize the urgency for prompt action to secure and maintain adequate income for agriculture.

This urgency arises not only from the necessity of assuring fair returns to individual dairy farmers, but from the recognition that a sound agriculture is a prerequisite to national prosperity.

This concept - that a healthy agriculture is necessary to maintain a healthy economy for the Nation - is fundamental to the Nation's future welfare.

As the Nation's largest industry - the mainstay of 90 million people - the welfare of agriculture affects the welfare of all people.

Fundamental to the welfare of agriculture is the welfare of dairy, which represents 20 per cent of the total farm income of the Nation and is an important enterprise to the great majority of America's farmers.

In view of these convictions, the board of directors of the Federation presents the following recommendations as the basis for the development by its various member units of a plan of action to be adopted at its annual meeting, December 6, 7, and 8, 1944:

I. An Up-to-Date Parity Formula For Dairy Products

Present parity formulas as applied to basic farm products do not give to milk producers an equitable net income as compared with the incomes from other basic products - because since the 1909-14 parity base period, improvements in farming methods have benefited crop production more than dairy production. Consideration, therefore, should be given to a revision in parity formula for dairy products that will restore to these products their true parity relationship and equal purchasing power with industrial wage rates.

II. Subsidies vs. Direct Price Returns

Between 20 and 30 per cent of dairy farmers' income now comes in the form of subsidies. The War Food Administration feed subsidy extends to March 31. On June 30 Congress has decreed an end of all subsidies unless specifically enacted thereafter. The ceiling prices on dairy products set by OPA under power granted by Congress have not been high enough to provide in themselves adequate prices to dairy farmers. The Federation continues its opposition to subsidies, but Federation consideration must be given to securing a continued adequate price for producers. This must be pressed for on a direct basis unless Congress continues subsidies as a national policy. Instead of a direct fair price program. If the Congress does continue subsidies steps nevertheless will inevitably have to be taken to secure such returns on a direct price basis.

III. Federal Price Policies Affecting Butter

This federal price policy for dairy products has been the one wartime price policy that has not adequately increased production. This production failure has severely decreased butter production; and the brunt of the price policy has been felt most severely by the producers of farm-separated cream. Consideration, therefore, should be given

IV. Marketing Agreement and Orders Program

Low prices for manufactured dairy products adversely affect the returns to all milk producers. An important factor in fluid milk pricing since 1934 has been the operation of marketing agreement and orders program. The board of directors, therefore, recommends that consideration be given to the advantages of early application of this procedure to manufactured dairy products, with particular reference to evaporated milk.

VI. The Individual Producers Part in Meeting Post-War Strains

Recognizing that farmers individually as well as cooperatively can do much to meet the strains of the post-war reconversion period, it is recommended that member associations give full consideration to the encouragement among milk producers of greater efficiency in production through programs for herd health, herd breeding, improved farm management, and herd

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COMMENDATION

Carleton Hotel Washington, D. C. October 12, 1944

Edward A. O'Neal, President American Farm Bureau Federation 59 East Washington Street Chicago 2, Illinois My Dear Ed:

I have read Mr. Jones' report on food production. I feel impelled to say to you and, through you, to the farmers and farm folks who have done this miraculous job - well done.

As you know, this is my second round-trip into war - peace - and its aftermath. If it were not for the food that the farmers produce, we could not live in peace, and certainly we could not fight a war. The younger generation have forgotten the fight I tried to make alongside of the farm leaders for agriculture. I like to feel that I did something that was helpful. Many of the older ones have passed on, but of those remaining I see only a few and that is men like you and Earl Smith.

American production has won the war and will win the peace. The farm folks have done their share by producing more stuff with fewer people. I hope you will permit me to take a kind of joy out of their accomplishment, as I know they must, and you do.

Sincerely yours, Bernard M. Baruch.

to the development of a federal price policy which will give to the producer of farm separated cream some other marketing choice than to ship whole milk or to go out of the milk business because of inadequate returns for churning cream.

IV. Surplus Disposal Programs
In view of the fact that surplus disposal may become a greater or lesser post-war problem, consideration should be given to the relative merits of school milk programs, food stamp plans, foreign relief, and expanded export sales as devices to accomplish the end.

To maintain prices and effectively handle surpluses of dairy products, renewed attention should be directed toward establishing the surplus holding pool plan previously endorsed by the Federation. The intent of this plan is to segregate surplus products, to dispose of them in ways that do not burden the usual markets, and to equalize the costs among all producers of the products.

If production controls for basic farm crops cause shifts to dairy production and result in surpluses of dairy products beyond manageable size, the dairy industry must have protection by controls on milk production. Plans should be considered to this end.

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VII. Extension of Farmer-Owned Dairy Co-ops
Consideration should be given to more complete bona fide farmer owned and controlled cooperative organization of dairy farmers in areas where they are not now adequately organized; in the interests of their own protection and the general welfare of all milk producers.

VIII. Education and Advertising on Dairy Products
Because the soundest method of preventing the accumulation of dairy product surpluses is the stimulation of increased consumption, and because of the nutritional desirability of stimulating their use, consideration should be given to wholehearted support of program of national education and advertising for dairy products.

Farm Machinery No Longer Rationed

Rationing and distribution control has been ended on all farm machinery and equipment, except corn pickers. Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, announced recently.

Farm items released from rationing and other distribution controls include combines, corn binders, manure spreaders, mowers, side delivery rakes, hay loaders, pickup hay balers, wheel tractors, grain drills, potato planters, potato diggers, silo fillers, irrigation pumps, power sprayers, garden tractors, well water systems, power pumps, farm milk coolers, sheep metal water well casing, and farm scales.

This action, it was stated, is in line with the WFA policy of constantly examining all of its war time regulations and removing them as soon as they are no longer essential.

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Resistible Force meets Immovable Object. When your resistible force of an auto meets an immovable object of a tree, here's what you get from State Farm's new Full Protection auto policy: 80c of every repair bill dollar up to \$250; everything over \$250, (if you don't a fender that costs you \$10 to repair, you get \$8 from State Farm.) 80% of towing; mechanical first-aid on highways; Full Bond expense. Medical and other expenses up to \$500 a person for you, your family, guests, pedestrians, even if you're not legally liable or responsible, and no matter whose car you are driving. Call me today about how you can get this plus every other protection you need in one low cost policy.

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STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES of Bloomington, Illinois THE WORLD'S LARGEST AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY NOW! COMPLETE AUTO PLUS HOME AND FARM. 100% FULL PROTECTION IN ONE, LOW-COST POLICY.

### Farm Bureau And Grange Leaders In Joint Statement Warn Against Breaking "Little Steel" Formula

Leaders of the nation's two major farm organizations warned recently that breaking of the "Little Steel" wage formula would wreck the price stabilization program and open the floodgates of inflation.

The warning was made in a joint statement by A. S. Goss, Master of the National Grange, and Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, protesting against War Labor Board refusal to hear farmer representatives on proposed general wage increases.

The two farm leaders expressed sympathy with "justifiable upward adjustments" in wages as a matter of fair play to low-income groups, but asserted that a general boost would be unwarranted and dangerous.

The text of their statement follows:

"The American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange both asked for an opportunity to appear before the National War Labor Board at recent hearings in connection with the demand of certain labor organizations for general wage increases that would result in scrapping the Little Steel formula.

"Much to our regret, this reasonable request was denied. We were informed that the board had limited its hearings to 'presentations by representatives of labor and industry.'

"If permission had been granted, we were prepared to present convincing reasons why wage controls should not be relaxed or thrown into the discard at this time.

"It is unfortunate that this question should be brought up in the heat of a presidential campaign, making it more difficult to render a just decision than would otherwise be the case.

"We are, of course, in full sympathy with justifiable upward adjustments of wages as a matter of fair play for low-income groups that are feeling the pinch of wartime conditions. The groups that are clamoring the loudest for general wage increases represent a minority of the working people. If these increases are granted, it will be for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

**Labor Demands Unjustified**

"So far as the general run of industrial workers are concerned, they are now receiving the highest wages in all history. They are paying out only 20 per cent of their income for food, which is about the lowest on record.

"They must be credulous indeed who believe, or affect to believe, that it would be possible to grant general wage increases to certain groups and that this would not be followed immediately by a demand for increased wages and prices all along the line. In turn, the cost of living would be increased and there would be renewed demands for increased wages. This would be the inflationary spiral that this administration has warned against time and time again. The organizations which we represent have consistently and strongly advocated an effective program to stabilize both prices and wages so as to control inflation. It is estimated that the

unspent funds and savings in the hands of individuals exceed 100 billion dollars. An increase in wages at this time will increase the pressure upon price ceilings. It would nullify the efforts that thus far have been made to control prices and would open the floodgates of inflation.

"Agriculture has a vital stake in this matter. Higher wages in industry would naturally increase the price of commodities that farmers must buy. It would likewise force farm wage rates to higher levels, thus increasing the cost of production. This would bring about an impossible situation, unless price ceilings on farm products were also raised.

"We wish to call the attention of the American people to the fact that if the farmer received the same hourly rate of pay as the industrial worker, with time and a half for overtime and double time on Sunday, the farm income of this nation would have to be over 47 billion dollars annually, compared with a gross farm income of 22 billion dollars in 1943. Farm prices would have to be more than doubled.

"Farmers feel that the War Labor Board should realize its tremendous responsibility to this nation and make its decisions in such a manner as will be fair to labor, agriculture, industry, and to the 135 million citizens of this country, including the men and women who are in the armed forces.

"We submit that it is about time to give some thought to our common welfare."

**Maury Names List Committee Heads**

Five committee chairmen to serve for the coming year were appointed by President F. M. Murphy at the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maury County Farm Bureau last Saturday.

The committees and the chairmen are:

Livestock, William Ridley, Jr., Mt. Pleasant Pike.

Dairy, George Campbell, Spring Hill.

Poultry, R. D. Burkett, Mt. Pleasant, Route 2.

Fruits and Vegetables, W. F. Rainey, Ogilvie Lane.

Field crops, Wade Richardson, Southport.

Two additional members of each committee will be appointed later.

The board accepted the resignation of Mrs. E. L. Crane as secretary. She resigned from the Extension Service to enter the employ of a Columbia packing firm.

The board presented her with a gift of water goblets.

Louise Collier was named secretary and Mary Sue Nelson, treasurer. Both are on the staff of County Agent C. P. Arrants.

The Rev. Samuel Carrick, president of the institution that was to grow into the University of Tennessee, was authorized by the Board of Trustees in 1808 to employ "if the number of students justified it" an Assistant Tutor.

### DOWN ON THE FARM

(Continued from Page 2)

landlords and tenants, and while those who never favor changing anything wait until they see it tried and proven and catch up with the rest. Plenty of examples of this kind can already be found, and it seems to me that it offers a fine opportunity to organized agriculture, Extension Service and the other farm agencies to push this in the years ahead.

Eventually this program can be put over, for in the South remains the best stock of folks in the world, behind now only because of circumstances beyond their control, but the rich and poor alike are nearly all Anglo-Saxon people, and given an opportunity and shown the way after nearly a century of economic starvation, the South will again assume its rightful place as the leader of wealth, culture, opportunity and leadership in this nation of ours.

**FARM FOLKS HERE**

We find the farm folks in this section of Georgia the same friendly and hospitable folks you find nearly everywhere in the country. Most of them are anxious to be helpful to us and treat us as if we were their own folks in the service, and rarely do you see a home, humble though it may be, without a service flag, sometimes with as many as a half dozen stars. It is a greatly different story when you are away from the main camps where people have concentrated from all sections of the country to sell soldiers 10 cent hamburgers for a quarter and out here where the real people live their lives and expect no profit except by their own labor.

The boys from the North can never understand what has happened to our "Southern Hospitality" when they never get further from camp than the main drags, but those who have the opportunity to get out in the field soon discover that "Southern Hospitality" is a reality, not a thing that exists only in the minds of us Southerners.

Getting back to Tennessee, and come to think of it, that's what I didn't do this month but continue to hope for in October. A visit to every farm in the world wouldn't be as satisfactory as a visit to my own, so I am continuing to "buck" using the GI term, for that furlough.

It does my heart good to see the great activity, interest and growth of Farm Bureaus in our fine state. My hat is off to every man and woman that has taken part in the great parade and program of our organization in the state this year. So keep up the good work, and that's all for now.

**FURLOUGH AND HOME**

Sleepy Hollow Farm, October 9, 1944.—Well, folks, I missed one lead but made another, so to my steady readers (I believe it's 3 by actual count) who had a rest last month, have to double-up now, for when the October column was written, I didn't know mail service from that cotton patch was so slow, but I did make the boat on the furlough, and this is written from the heart of our great state, right smack in the middle of Tennessee's beautiful hills, and I am having another brief stay with my family, friends and farm, thanks to Uncle Sam's sudden change of mind on the furlough score.

I'll say one thing, you folks have staged the most beautiful Fall ever in Tennessee, even though one would suspect it's early summer by the many green fields and luxuriant pastures evident on every hand, and then another factor is that after seeing everything else, Tennessee looks a heck of a site better whether in midst of drought, flood, storm or sunshine. And to be among the people of this state is a treat just the same, no matter how nice you find them elsewhere.

Some have asked if I had done any work on the farm while on furlough. Frankly, I had planned to work a day or two just for the change, but after getting here and seeing so much work to do, I decided the best thing to do was to stay completely in the clear, for the work schedule is so far behind here that I would be Christmas catching up with the Fourth of July duties, and if I hung around that long, the Uncle might have an entire regiment of MPs on my trail. At any rate, it's a relief to know that our military schedule is lots closer "on time" than the average farmer's right now.

**Election Coming**

It's hard right now to know whether the Army's scheme for discharges when Germany falls or the election in November is in top place in our "GI" bull sessions. There is lots of interest in both. On the discharges, all of us agree they are wonderful, (provided of course the fellow figures he will be among the number), but on the election there is the same disagreement that comes in politics any-

where.

But on the subject of the election each and every American citizen, civilian or in service, should give serious thought, for this election can well be the determining point in the future history of the nation. The issues are many, and before an intelligent ballot can be cast, we must survey the field as a whole, as this election will either chart American forward on a course toward taking her rightful place as the world's greatest single power, and most important, assuming the responsibilities such power gives, toward building for peace, or we can turn back to what has been our traditional course of letting the world go by except in time of war, and discovering too late, that if we had been diligent, our power and influence could have prevented the very war that shook us out of our dreams of living in a world separate and apart.

**A SAFE PEACE**

We must not, in this election, get into office any group that will make a mockery of our present fight for freedom, that will make the bloodshed and heartbreaks of this war a useless waste by fostering a foreign policy that will permit the same thing to happen again 20 or 30 years from now.

I am thoroughly convinced that the foreign policies of the election far overshadow any domestic issues involved. It is America's opportunity to commit our leaders to a policy of assuming our responsibility as the world's greatest power, and directing that force to peace, or we can turn, as we did some 25 years ago, to a policy of indifference, leaving world power to others, and invite upon ourselves and the world a recurrence of the same thing we experience now.

It is a great pity that both of our political parties could not have seen eye to eye on foreign policy and fought the election on domestic issues, for it always seemed to me that when one passed the three mile mark on issues he should cease being a Democrat or Republican, and be identified as American only, but such is not the case.

This is, I believe, the first time in the history of this column that an election has been discussed, will probably be the last, but the issues involved are so far removed from ordinary political campaigns, and can mean so much to the future for us all, that I could not pass without comment.

**Bedford 4-H Members Sell 8,677 Pounds Roasters For \$2,399**

Shelbyville, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Members of Bedford County's 4-H Clubs participating in the chicken-roaster project sponsored by the Farm Bureau and the Lions Club received \$2,399.70 for 8,677 pounds of six-month-old roasters in a sale held here yesterday on the public square.

The undertaking was managed by County Agent Franklin Yates and assisted with the sale was J. C. Powell, of Knoxville, marketing specialist from the University of Tennessee Extension Service. The chickens were bought by the Tennessee Egg Company of Chattanooga.

Rosemary Sipsy of Wheel and Phillip Head of Bedford School tied first place in bringing the heaviest roasters to the sale, each coop of twelve weighing 86 pounds. This was three pounds more than top weight last year and 21 pounds greater than two years ago. The sale was "extraordinarily good" according to Yates.

**Total War Production Be Only Slightly Under 1944 Goals, Says Krug**

In spite of critical lags in output of some important war equipment, the United States will come within two or three per cent of meeting the huge 1944 over-all quota of \$67,300,000,000, according to a report on war production issued today by J. A. Krug, Acting Chairman of the War Production Board.

In his report, covering 1944 and the preceding two years, Mr. Krug stressed that unremitting efforts will be required to achieve the huge volume of production called for during the rest of the year, but said that the 1944 production record will compare favorably with the production record during previous years. He pointed out that previous years called for a much smaller volume of output, but nevertheless failed to meet annual goals—by 14 per cent in 1942 and by six per cent in 1943. Mr. Krug recalled that the volume of munitions output was \$8,000,000,000 in 1941, \$31,000,000,000 in 1942, and \$57,000,000,000 in 1943—a steady increase in munitions output, which has enabled the United States to produce almost half of the world's war equipment during 1944.

### Paper—It's G. I.

From the day a soldier goes to war, he is dependent on paper. From his draft card to his honorable discharge, his records are kept on it.

His records are packed in it; his cartridges are wrapped in it; his shoes are lined with it; his letters are on it.

His barracks are built with paper wallboard, paper roofing, paper insulation.

He shoots at paper targets, eats from paper plates, drinks from paper cups.

His battles are planned, his orders are issued, on paper.

Literally, he lives, trains, travels and fights with paper his indispensable ally.

And, of course, his honorable discharge will be handed to him on a piece of paper—after a beaten Axis has signed the peace terms—on paper.—Hagerstown, Indiana, Exponent.

### Tobacco Crop Estimates Upped 4% Over Last Month

The production of tobacco is indicated at 1,804,879,000 pounds compared with 1,399,935,000 pounds last year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 1,388,967,000 pounds. This is only about 4 per cent below the record total in 1939 when 1,880,793,000 pounds were produced. The increase in prospective production covering all types as compared with that indicated last month was about 4 per cent, according to accounts of Crop Reporting Board of BAE, of October 1.

Flue-cured tobacco that was not matured continued to improve during September. Moderate increases in yield occurred in South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. The total production indicated for flue-cured tobacco is 1,072,260,000 pounds compared with 788,532,000 pounds in 1943, and 1,170,910,000 pounds, the record crop in 1939.

Growth of burley tobacco was much better than usual during September. Estimated production of 478,055,000 pounds compares with 390,004,000 pounds in 1943 and 326,463,000 pounds the 10-year (1933-42) average. This record crop is being housed with difficulty in some instances and "houseburn" is being reported. Coke burners are being used extensively to combat this liability.

Production prospects for fire-cured tobaccos improved during September. The indicated production of 63,834,000 pounds is, however, below that of last year which was 64,500,000 pounds and sharply below the 10-year (1933-42) average of 102,776,000 pounds.

Indications on October 1 point to a crop of Maryland tobacco above average; 30,000,000 pounds compared with the small crop of 17,004,000 pounds produced in 1943.

Production prospects of cigar tobaccos improved in all three classes, most improvement having taken place in the fillers. A total for the three classes of 122,412,000 pounds is indicated, compared with 108,798,000 pounds last year and the 10-year average production of 111,783,000 pounds.

**NOTICE**

Every Farm Bureau member in Tennessee is entitled to receive monthly a copy each of the Tennessee Farm Bureau News and The Nation's Agriculture. If for any reason you are not getting both of these publications regularly or if you are getting two copies of either, please fill in the following blanks and mail to:

**TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU NEWS**  
Columbia, Tennessee

I am not getting ( ) or am getting 2 copies ( ) of the Tennessee Farm Bureau News.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Full Address \_\_\_\_\_

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### AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION PLANS NEW 5-YEAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM



President William I. Myers and Secretary-Treasurer C. N. Silcox discuss plans for the new Cooperative Institute program.

Some fifty farm cooperative leaders met at Chicago last month to chart a new course for the 20-year-old American Institute of Cooperation, based on a five-year educational program aimed at indoctrinating cooperative directors and employees, cooperative members and the general public with the principles and purposes of the farm cooperative movement.

Plans are to be based upon two fundamental principles, namely:

1. The Institute must shun political or lobbying activities of any kind and concentrate solely on doing an educational job on a high plane.
2. The program must be adequately financed by farmers and their cooperatives through voluntary contributions.

Dr. William I. Myers, long-time cooperative, agricultural and economic leader who is Dean of the New York State College of Agriculture, was elected to head the Institute as chairman, and Homer L. Brinkley of Lake Charles, Louisiana, as first vice-chairman. Mr. Brinkley is president of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives and general manager of the American Rice Growers Association. Ezra T. Benson, until recently executive secretary of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, is second vice-chairman. C. N. Silcox of the Cooperative G. L. F. Exchange, was named secretary-manager of the institute. Still to be announced was the president or managing director.

Details of the new program are lacking, but it is expected that it will involve such things as:

1. A comprehensive library at Institute headquarters, in charge of

2. a trained librarian and containing all available literature on cooperatives, including legal decisions and statutes affecting cooperatives.
3. A small but highly specialized staff, with capable experts for research and for contact work with educational, social, professional and religious groups.
4. Continuation, after the war, along the pattern of 1925-42, of the annual Institute sessions.
5. A series of regional meetings for discussing cooperative philosophy.
6. Sponsorship of study groups.
7. Informal round tables of outstanding leaders from all walks of life.
8. Educational and special services for state cooperative councils, cooperatives, and other groups.
9. Possible correspondence course on agricultural cooperation, and promotion of the study of cooperative principles in vocational agriculture classes and at Land Grant Colleges and other colleges.

### FARMERS' MARKET

The Baldwin County farmers' market is rendering a valuable service to farm families, both in profits to the growers and in service to the consumers. Miss Wilma Poole, home demonstration agent, said this week.

Home demonstration agent, said this week.

### 3 MILLIONTH GARAND

Springfield, Mass. (U.P.)—The Springfield armory, which has been producing weapons for war for 150 years, recently turned out its 3,000,000th Garand automatic rifle.

### NUTRITION WORK

Glynn County, Georgia, home demonstration club members are doing intensive work in nutrition. Mrs. Bernice Grant, home demonstration agent, reveals. They are working through schools and clubs to promote knowledge of good nutrition.

### GIRLS BOOST ENROLLMENT

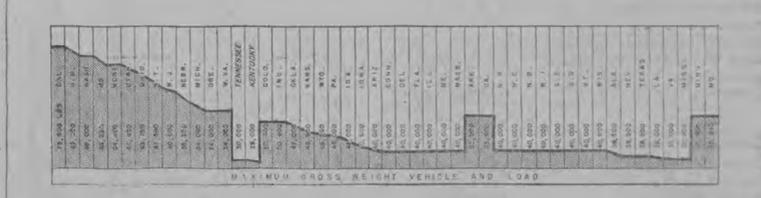
Chicago (U.P.)—Mundelein College, 15-year-old skyscraper college for women, has announced a record enrollment of 940 students, a 26 per cent increase over last year.



**A Better Market for Your Crops?**  
CHEAPER TRANSPORTATION  
CAN SOLVE THIS  
Problem

60% of the meat—cattle, hogs, sheep and lamb—go to stockyards by highway. 51% of the fruits and vegetables for the cities comes in by highway. 100% of the milk for the 34 large cities of the United States is hauled and delivered by trucks and trailers. This speedy system prevents waste and spoilage, makes more dollars for farmers, if they are not handicapped by a low weight restriction that causes two trips to be made where one would do.

Look at the chart below. It shows the pre-war position of Tennessee compared with other states. It needs to be changed. It hindered the all important war effort and was quickly raised as a war time measure. Keep Tennessee progressive. Let it meet the advantages of other states on an equal basis. **Build transportation equality for postwar efficiency.**



**CARTER TRAILERS**

Realizing the importance of transportation on the home front, the Carter Manufacturing Co. has purchased an entire building which is devoted to the making of civilian trailers (seed and grain, van and livestock) while the main plant is in full war-trailer production. And, as always, the name CARTER on your trailer means you have the best.

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Full of Facts and Pictures  
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**CARTER TRAILERS**  
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Address All Inquiries to CARTER MFG. CO., Dept. A—Member of the Tennessee Motor Transport Ass'n.

**More protection for peas and beans\* with last season's outstanding dust**

**LETHANE 60 and ROTENONE**

Indications are that rotenone will again be scarce this year. However, ample supplies of Rohm & Haas LETHANE 60 will be available for extending the supply. Thousands of growers have found LETHANE 60-rotenone dust to be effective, rapid in action and economical.

Your agricultural adviser knows how this outstanding dust has worked in your locality in the control of aphids, Mexican bean beetles, and other insects. Get the facts from him today.

\*and for potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, broccoli, cauliflower, and melons.

This label identifies quality dusts made with LETHANE 60. Year dust misters can furnish you with such dusts, based on this Rohm & Haas synthetic insecticide.

3 awards in Rohm & Haas Company and its associated firms, The Business Products Chemical Company and Charles Lennig & Company.

**ROHM & HAAS COMPANY**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### Gen. Frazier Reviews Conditions For Reinstating Discharged Veterans In Former Employment Positions

Following the recent announcement of the Army's partial demobilization plans, General T. A. Frazier, State Director of Selective Service, declared that Tennessee's 133 local boards are well started on the task of fulfilling their employment obligations to returning veterans in accordance with provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act which places much of the responsibility of assisting veterans in finding jobs on the shoulders of the Selective Service System.

"Our first big job," said General Frazier, "was to select men for the armed forces. That job isn't completed yet, but that doesn't mean that we aren't working hard on the other big job out for us by Congress—the job of aiding veterans in finding the kind of employment they want and making certain that those who desire to return to their former positions will be reinstated in them."

General Frazier emphasized that inductions are continuing and are necessary because of the constant need by the armed forces for replacements, but he added that the local boards also are keenly interested in seeing that the men they selected for service are firmly entrenched in civilian life.

**Plans Already Functioning**

"It is an understatement to say that the plans for re-employment of veterans have been made," Frazier said, "for the plans are already functioning. In the country at large there are 6,443 local boards; each of these local boards has one or more re-employment committees attached and delegated with the responsibility to assist the veteran in obtaining reinstatement in his former position or to extend practical assistance if he wants new employment. Attached to Tennessee's 133 local boards there are more than 200 re-employment committees.

"Whatever his problem or plans for the future may be, the discharged veteran should have an interview with the re-employment committees as soon as possible after he reports his new status to his local board.

"Even though he may believe he is thoroughly informed as to the rights and benefits to which he is entitled, it is entirely possible that there may be some aspects fitting his particular case that he has overlooked."

General Frazier remarked on the keen interest evidenced by individual local board members in the welfare of the discharged veteran. With only a slight variation in language, he said that he had heard board members speak many times as follows:

"These young men were taken away from their families and their jobs because it was necessary to win the war. And when they return it is just as necessary for us to exert every human effort toward seeing that those same young men are given all the breaks to which they are legally and morally entitled."

**Reinstatement Conditions**

For the benefit of recently discharged service men and those still in the service who may not be entirely familiar with the provisions of the Selective Training and Service act relating to the re-employment rights of discharged veterans, General Frazier reviewed these provisions as follows:

Conditions for reinstatement in former position.—(a) A veteran is entitled by law to reinstatement in his former position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay:

(1) If such position was in the employ of a private employer, the United States government, its ter-

ritorial possessions, or the District of Columbia;

(2) If such position was not a temporary one;

(3) If he left such position subsequent to May 1, 1940, in order to enter upon active military or naval service in the land or naval forces of the United States;

(4) If he satisfactorily completed his period of training and service and received a certificate to that effect;

(5) If he is still qualified to perform the duties of such position;

(6) If he makes application for re-employment within 40 days after he is relieved from service;

(7) If such position is in the employ of a private employer, the employer's circumstances have not so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to reinstate the veteran to such position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay.

**Rights after re-employment.**—A veteran who is restored to a position in the employ of the federal government or a private employer, as provided in Paragraph 1 above, is entitled by law to the following additional benefits:

(a) He shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of service;

(b) He shall be restored without loss of seniority;

(c) He shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person entered military or naval service;

(d) He shall not be discharged from such position without cause within one year after such restoration.

### 5th Annual Local Government Institute Scheduled Nov. 10

The fifth annual conference of the Southern Institute of Local Government will be held in Nashville Friday, November 10, Dr. Lee S. Greene, Secretary, announced recently. This year's discussions will center around the problems of local government in the post-war reconstruction period.

Leading authorities in the field of local government will lead the discussions, Dr. Greene said. The program is now being formed and the full list of speakers will soon be completed. The Tennessee Municipal League and the County Judges Association have formed committees to cooperate in forming the program.

Three meetings will be held, including a luncheon session to be held jointly with the Tennessee Law Institute. All sessions will be held at the Andrew Jackson Hotel, except the luncheon meeting.

Officers of the Institute this year are Charles S. Ragland, Nashville, President; Judge James Elmore, Knoxville, Vice President for East Tennessee; Webb Follin, Bell Buckle, Vice President for Middle Tennessee; and Mayor Perry Callahan, Jackson, Vice President for West Tennessee.

### GOLF DIMES PILE UP

Chicago (U.P.)—Coming into the last lap, the Gopher's Dime-a-Round Fund has raised \$12,665 at Chicago golf courses this summer. The Dime-a-Round receipts will be turned over to the Chicago Service Men's Centers to provide recreation and comforts to men and women in the armed forces.

### POST-WAR PLANS ON 231 FARMS

Williams, Iowa.—Farmers on 231 farms in the Williams area—comprising most of Williams and Fose Grove townships—are planning to lay nearly 56 miles of tile as one of their big post-war projects, a special canvass of the area shows.

Other postwar projects include the purchasing of 67 tractors, 60 combines, 78 corn pickers and 26 planters and the erection of 12 new homes and 24 new barns.

These figures have been compiled from a post-war planning survey made by workers who made personal calls to each of the 231 farms. The 231 farmers interviewed, only 19 plan to retire permanently. Service men plan to return to operate 29 farms.

Continuation of the AAA is favored by 192 of the farmers and opposed by only 38.

In addition to new homes, barns and smaller buildings, farmers in the area are planning on a great amount of improvement and repair work. New home equipment slated to be purchased in 42 refrigerators, 33 stoves, 50 water systems, 52 electric appliances and one air conditioning plant.

F. A. Rummel is chairman of the post-war planning board at Williams and J. L. Ruby is chairman of the agricultural committee, assisted by Dan Payton. In the opinion of M. H. Nichols of Webster City, Hamilton County post-war chairman, the Williams committee is further along in its survey than any other community in the county.—Iowa Farm Register.

### Why 43 Per Cent Of State Selectees Are Rejected

The tremendous amount of data compiled by General Frazier concerning the 920,053 registered Tennesseans will be of great value in the future.

The list of rejects shows the need for education and health work in Tennessee. Of a typical 1,000 selectees examined, 434 were rejected, and here is the reason they were rejected:

Defect	Percentage
Education deficiency	7.44
Syphilis	6.44
Muscle and bone	3.90
Hernia	3.26
Mental disease	3.24
Eyes	3.13
Heart and circulatory	2.86
Neurological	1.83
Tuberculosis	1.75
Mental deficiency	1.59
Ears	1.43
Genitals	.78
Lungs	.76
Weight and height	.72
Other venereal	.69
Miscellaneous physical	.59
Teeth	.53
Varicose veins	.44
Non-medical	.40
Endocrine system	.35
Feet	.35
Abdominal viscera	.34
Kidneys and urinary	.31
Skin	.26
Total rejected	43.10
Total inducted	56.60
	100.00

### Seek Reopening Compresses To Receive Cotton

A committee composed of representatives from the Tipton County Farm Bureau, the Covington banks, ginners of the county, the Covington Lions Club, County Judge J. B. Overall, Sheriff C. P. Foress and other business men and farmers met with Stanley Hamilton, manager of the local Federal Compress and Warehouse Co., Wednesday morning in the interest of getting the compress to begin receiving cotton again at the earliest possible date.

The warehouse closed Thursday, Sept. 27, at 6 o'clock and announced it would receive no more cotton until further notice. The reason given for closing down was shortage of labor. Mr. Hamilton told members of the committee calling on him Wednesday that he needed 15 to 20 hands to add to his present force. The warehouse ordinarily works from 85 to 100 hands during the busy season.

Other units of the Federal Compress and Warehouse Co., in towns over the Mid-South, were also reported closed, presumably because of a labor shortage. The local warehouse would not be able to open before next week, Mr. Hamilton told the committee Wednesday. It was believed that with a stretch of pretty weather the situation here would become acute.—Covington Leader.

Tennessee had 3,200 officially forest and woods fires last year which burned over 476,000 acres and destroyed over a million dollars worth of timber.

### No Group Receives So Much For So Little

No group receives so much for so little as that which the farmers receive from the Farm Bureau. No group stands to lose so much from lack of organization.

How can agriculture maintain its rightful position? BY ORGANIZATION. This is the only way—there is no other.

Recognizing the perils and problems that beset agriculture, the California Farm Bureau Federation, together with its affiliated county Farm Bureaus, has embarked on a program to intensify its efficiency and expand its services, at the same time give every farmer in California an opportunity to actively participate in keeping agriculture in the forefront of this Western progress.

Rather than become the servants of industrial, labor and consumer groups, Farm Bureau proposes that farmers march together, hand in hand with these other groups.

Properly and unselfishly carried forward, industrialization of California can be made a big opportunity for agriculture—greater stability and a higher standard of life on the farm. More industries will make more jobs and more people with jobs will increase consumption of farm products here at home. Greater consumption of farm products at home will lessen our dependence on eastern and foreign markets and will lower marketing costs.

The expense involved in transporting the manufactured products which farmers use from eastern points to this state can be substantially reduced and the prices of these products lowered to the purchaser. Margins of farm profit can thus be made larger.

However, this new day will not dawn for the farmers of California unless they unite and fight for it. In the event they fail to do this, others will grasp the prizes and the rewards. Neither will individual farmer protests stem the demands and overcome the schemes of high-powered, smooth-working labor and industrial organizations nor prevail against the terrific pressure of consumer groups forever working for food at prices cheaper than farmers can produce it.

Farmers can make their greatest contribution to the welfare of their industry by working together through the Farm Bureau—already powerfully organized and in action on the farm front.—California Farm Bureau Monthly.

### Farm Records Make Tax Reports Easier

Farmers who have their records up to date and ready to summarize at the close of the year will find income tax reports easier to make than those who do not, according to Extension Farm Management specialists of the U-T College of Agriculture.

They will be permitted to omit the declaration (if their incomes are at least two-thirds from farming) and file only a final return for 1944 if they can prepare their final returns after December 31, but not later than January 15.

All farmers whose gross incomes are \$500 or more in 1944 (and who have not already filed a declaration for 1944) are required to file either

a declaration of estimated 1944 federal income taxes or a final return not later than January 15, 1945. Full payment of the estimated or finally computed tax must accompany the declaration or return. If a declaration is filed, the final return must be filed by March 15, 1945.

Federal income taxes are levied on 1944 incomes of individuals at approximately, but not exactly, the same rates as in 1943. Victory committees can be of great help to their neighbors by advising them of the above provisions of the tax law.

The teacher shortage in Kansas is less this year than anticipated but greater than last year, W. P. Reese, manager of the Kansas Teacher Placement Bureau, reports.

### 200 Attend Jackson County Meeting Held At Gainesboro

Approximately 200 Jackson County Farm Bureau family members and friends of the organization gathered at the Gainesboro Grammar School building, October 7, for a barbecue get-together and annual organization membership meeting.

President J. L. McCarver presided over the meeting program, which consisted of addresses, a business report, group singing, announcement of newly elected board of directors, and preparation and adoption of resolutions on death of former county agent, S. J. McFall.

The dinner was furnished by the Gainesboro and the Farm Bureau and was served in the Vocational Agricultural Building.

The speakers of the occasion were: Mrs. Lee Todd, member of State Advisory Committee of Home and Community Department, Tennessee Farm Bureau, who discussed "Women's Work in the Farm Bureau"; J. F. Porter, president of the Tennessee Farm Bureau, who outlined some of the "Major Activities of the State and National Organization"; and Field Representative W. B. Ray, of the State Farm Bureau, who talked on "Membership."

The business report of the organization for the past year was given by Secretary-Treasurer R. A. Montgomery, and V. V. Crabtree gave the report on the election of directors for the ensuing year, the names of which new board were given as follows: Hugh Berry, V. L. Anderson, Robert Fox, Roland T. Dowell, John Sam Smith, W. C. Forkum and Joe Dудney.

Group singing was led by Mrs. Lee Todd.

This was a day meeting, convening about 10:00 a. m. and adjourning about 4:00 p. m., with good eats and a splendid program featuring the lunch.

The war food program must have a long-range viewpoint, because we must maintain longer supply lines than any other nation at war, the Extension Service says.

### Commercial Hatcheries Of State Show Big Increase Past 5 Years According To Recent Survey

A survey of commercial hatcheries in Tennessee in 1943 was made by the Division of Agricultural Statistics of the Tennessee and United States Department of Agriculture. This investigation, which was part of a nationwide study of the hatchery industry, shows an increase in the state's hatcheries from 109 in 1938 to 159 in 1943.

While the number of hatcheries increased 46 per cent during this five-year period the total capacity of these hatcheries increased 22 per cent—from 3,836,000 eggs in 1938 to 4,707,000 eggs capacity in 1943. Operators of commercial hatcheries were using their equipment at a much higher ratio to capacity in 1943 than in 1938. In 1943 chicks hatched totaled 15,883,000, or 3.37 times capacity, while in 1938 hatchings totaled 8,698,000 chicks which was 2.27 times capacity.

The number of chicks hatched in 1943 was 83 per cent greater than the number hatched in 1938 in commercial establishments of the state. During this period hatchings increased each year except 1940 when there was a sharp reduction in output. Hatchings reached record levels in 1943 as meat rationing and other factors contributed to a brisk demand. In 1944 hatchery output declined from the 1943 peak but the seasonal trend has been somewhat varied. The total for the first eight months was 11,423,000 chicks which is 24 per cent less than the 15,026,000 hatched in the January-August period of 1943. Hatchery output has run low 1943 each month and a sharp decline which began in May carried the June total to a figure lower than any recorded for that month in the 1938-43 period. In July production of chicks was lower than for any other July of the period with the exception of 1940.

A comparison of Tennessee and United States figures for the period covered by this report reveals some similarities and some differences. The trend of annual production in Tennessee was about the same as for the United States except that Tennessee showed a relatively greater decline in 1940. While the number of hatcheries increased in Tennessee and the average egg capacity per hatchery decreased from 35,200 to 29,600 for the United States the number of hatcheries decreased 4 per cent from 1938 to the close of 1943 and the average capacity increased from 37,700 to 49,900.

**United States**

The number of hatcheries in the United States has decreased 4 per cent since 1938. At the close of 1943, there were 10,112 hatcheries in operation compared with 10,531 in operation in 1938.

Pennsylvania with 636 hatcheries led all states in number of hatcheries, Iowa was second with 624, and Texas was third with 615. Hatcheries operating in 1943 had a total incubator capacity of 504,640,000 eggs compared with 397,376,000 in 1938.

The annual output of chicks by commercial hatcheries in the U. S. more than doubled from 1938 to 1943. About 1,609,121,000 chicks were produced in 1943 compared with 785,687,000 in 1938. The output of chicks increased significantly in all sections and in all states.

The South Atlantic and South Central States showed the largest percentage increases in chick production since 1938. The output of chicks in the South Atlantic States during 1943 totaled 222,483,000 chicks compared with 87,733,000 in 1938—an increase of 228 per cent. The output during 1943 in the South Central States totaled 185,427,000 chicks compared with 80,076,000 in 1938—an increase of 132 per cent.

### SALE! MEN'S WORK SHOES

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## Rail oddities

WITHIN NINE DAYS AFTER D-DAY, AMERICAN RAILROAD MEN (MILITARY RAILWAY SERVICE, ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS) WERE RESTORING AND OPERATING THE RAILROADS OF FRANCE—SOMETIMES UNDER FIRE FROM NAZI ADVISORY AIR CUNTER.

THE FIRST ALLIED SHIP TO DOCK AT THE RESTORED FRENCH PORT OF CHERBOURG UNLOADED EIGHT LOCOMOTIVES AND 24 FREIGHT CARS.

BEFORE THAT, AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES AND FREIGHT CARS WERE LANDED ON THE FRENCH BEACHES FROM LST BOATS EQUIPPED WITH RAILROAD TRACKS.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

"Out here I found the answer"...

"You can't live through what I've seen and not think about it. You begin to wonder if it's worth the lives of guys like Fred and Butch and Smitty. You wonder if it's worth the hell you've been through and the hotter hell you know is coming."

"You get to thinking about things at home and how much you'd like to be back there. And then some night when the guns are quiet the answer hits you like a bomb burst."

"You remember some of the history you read as a kid... about other guys like you at Valley Forge and Belleau Wood. You remember that those guys fought for the same thing you're fighting for now. That they gave you a chance at the only kind of life that's worth having... a chance to grow up and be anything you wanted to be under a real people's government. That when you get back you can pick your job, keep your religion, live where you want to and be master of your own future in a free land."

"And then you know that you don't want it any other way. That you're fighting to keep the freedom and opportunity you left behind... just the way you left it!"

"Call it 'Free Enterprise' or 'The American Way' or anything you like, mister. But don't tamper with it while I'm gone! For, out here I found the answer and I want it to still add up right when I get back."

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