

Tennessee Farm Bureau News

Tennessee Farm Bureau News - November 1, 1945

Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitaltennessee.tnsos.gov/tn_farm_bureau_news

Recommended Citation

Tennessee Farm Bureau News, November 1, 1945. Columbia (TN): Tennessee State Library & Archives.

TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU NEWS

PUBLISHED BY THE TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

VOL. XXIII, NO. 11

707, NORTH HIGH ST., COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1945

ISSUED MONTHLY

Annual Convention, Nashville, Nov. 12-14

Tipton Farm Bureau Adds 57 Members

The Friday night supper at the Lindo Hotel for the directors of the Farm Bureau and their guests was held for the purpose of a check up on the success of the membership drive reported launched in last week's edition of the Leader.

The 31 directors of the Tipton County Farm Bureau who met last Friday night for supper at the Lindo Hotel reported a great success for the membership drive undertaken during four days recently. There were 57 new members signed up, 53 of whom were five-year members.

T. E. Byrum gave a talk on what the Farm Bureau is doing for the state and nation. Mr. McGowan gave a particularly interesting talk on the accomplishments and plans of the Tipton County chapter of the Bureau.

Three delegates to the coming state convention were chosen. The three are voting delegates representing this chapter. They are: Roy Turner, L. L. Dennis and C. R. Billings.—Covington Leader.

R. W. Upton Reports On National Dairy Committee Meeting



The National Dairy Committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation met in Chicago July 26 and 27th to study and discuss problems confronting the dairy industry and to make recommendations to the A.F.B.F. toward the solution of such problems.

Each person present was given the opportunity to state the problems which he felt was most important in his region. Following is a list of those which came up:

1. Shortage of protein feeds.
2. Loss of farm labor to the Armed Services.
3. Encroachment of labor unions into farm activities.
4. Competition of dairy substitutes.
5. Loss of milk bottles.
6. Uniform dairy inspection laws—national, state, city.
7. Government grading of dairy products.
8. Disease control.
9. Uniform regulations for cattle moving in interstate commerce.
10. Procedure followed in paying producers subsidies.
11. Need for less government assistance and more free competition.
12. Development of stronger farm organizations.
13. Need for greater efficiency (Continued on Page 5)

Plans Being Made For Another Series Income Tax Schools

Plans are developing for the holding of another series of Income Tax Schools within the first half of December, according to report of O. R. Long, executive secretary of the Tennessee Farm Bureau, who is conferring with the extension specialists and income tax officials who cooperate with and assist in these schools.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that no changes will be made in the places for holding these schools, which are: Johnson City, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Sparta, Nashville, Columbia, Jackson and Dyersburg.

Definite announcement of dates and places, however, will be made as soon as arrangements can be made suitable to all parties and not in conflict with other meetings.

Herbert S. Nichols



Herbert Sharp Nichols, assistant director of the Agricultural Extension Service and pioneer Tennessee Extension worker, died at Ft. Sanders Hospital, Knoxville, Monday morning, October 22, at 2:30 a. m.

He suffered a heart attack and slight stroke in September from which he never fully recovered. His condition became serious a week before his death and he was removed from his residence, where he has been resting, to the hospital. Burial was at Highland Memorial Cemetery, Knoxville, Tuesday afternoon, October 23.

He is survived by his wife and two sons, Major Eugene Nichols, who was with General Patton's Army in France and Germany, and who at the time of his father's death was on his way home, and Staff Sergeant Sharp Nichols of the Army Ordnance Detachment, who was home on leave.

Born at Starksville, Mississippi in 1885 and a graduate of Mississippi A & M, he came to Tennessee December 10, 1910 as the second employee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the Farmer's Cooperative Demonstration Work, which in 1914 became the cooperative Agricultural Extension Service under the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914. Thus, he was the oldest Extension worker in point of service in the State, lacking only a few months of giving 35 years of distinguished service to the cause of betterment of rural life, an interest that was always closest to his heart.

He served as District Agent in West Tennessee until 1934 when he became State Field Agent with headquarters at Knoxville. In 1936 he became Assistant Director in Charge of County Agent Work.

3-Year Quotas Voted Overwhelmingly By Dark Weed Growers

On Saturday, October 20, the fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco growers voted overwhelmingly for marketing quotas for three years for both types of tobacco. A much larger number of those eligible to vote (1945 growers) cast ballots than ever before in any marketing quota referendum. For Tennessee unofficial returns were: Fire-cured tobacco: 5343 voted for quotas for 3 years; 96 voted against for one year; 233 voted against quotas. For dark air-cured tobacco: 2,054 voted for quotas for 3 years; 51 for one year; and 98 against quotas. The percentages of those voting who favored quotas were 95.9 per cent in the fire-cured referendum and 95.6 per cent in the dark air-cured referendum. An unofficial report from Kentucky indicated that 95.3 per cent of the fire-cured growers and 98.1 per cent of the dark air-cured growers in that state wanted marketing quotas. In Virginia, with a smaller number of fire-cured growers, the vote indicated that 80.7 per cent favored quotas.

As a result of the referendum marketing quotas will be in effect on the 1946, 1947 and 1948 crops of both types of tobacco. The allotments established for farms in 1943 will become the 1946 allotments, plus a five per cent increase under the law. In addition, for each type of tobacco there are two acreage reserves established by law, each equal to five per cent of the total allotments. These are distributed by county committees. The first reserve must be used to

(Continued on Page 2)

Annual Meeting Information

By J. F. PORTER

As stated in the October issue of this paper the State Office would undertake to handle the reservations for the Annual Convention, provided we could get the cooperation of the County Farm Bureaus.

You have surely cooperated, practically all counties have responded. Most of the counties asked for reservations for six, as per our estimate; a good number are asking for more if the rooms are available; a few are sending less than six; only one said they would not have representation. The largest number of counties will have representation in our history. We have made reservation for six for every county that asked for that many or more. We then divided the few rooms left between the larger counties and those counties that asked for that many or more.

A lot of delegates will hear a lot of snoring, but you will live through it, I hope. There is no limit as to how many attend the Convention, there seems to be plenty food in Nashville, and there are plenty of comfortable seats in the auditorium—the "bottle neck" is sleeping quarters.

In addition to Davidson, Cheatham, Robertson, Wilson, Rutherford, Williamson, and Sumner Counties, who very kindly offered to "come from home," Bedford, DeKalb, and Dickson wrote in offering to do likewise.

We wish to express the appreciation of the entire organization for the fine cooperation of these ten counties.

We hope that they, together with others who will be driving in each day, will make a special effort to have good delegations.

We have a good program, but it will be better if you are there.

We believe at the State Office that everything considered, the attendance will be up to the average and interest very high.

You will note one distinct departure from our former Nashville Conventions, the banquet, which is on the last night, Wednesday, the 14th, will be at the Maxwell House.

They have the largest dining room in Nashville, which we believe will take care of our crowd and have room for the "folk games" which follow. We have been crowded the last few years.

The price is one dollar and a half per plate. We have the tickets if you wish to write in for yours, address Miss Bessie Tucker, Tenn. Farm Bureau, Columbia, Tennessee.

Tennessee Farmers' Cooperative Organized With Thirty-Three Locals Charter Members Of Federated Ass'n.



Board of Directors of the newly formed Purchasing-Marketing Cooperative. Left to right, front row, seated: T. J. Walker, J. F. Porter, C. C. Brooks, W. B. Mount, back row, standing: H. T. Lake, T. D. Hudgens, Frank Wilson and L. O. Upton.

T. J. Walker Heads State-Wide Co-op

The Tennessee Farmers' Cooperative, a federated, statewide purchasing and marketing capital-stock cooperative, was officially organized as a culmination of a two-day meeting of county and district cooperative association representatives, held at Nashville, Tennessee, September 26 and 27.

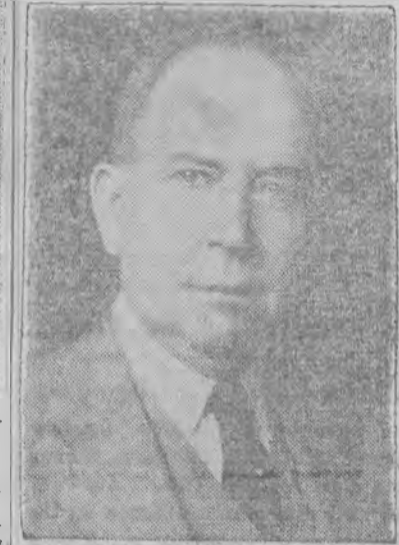
Official representatives of thirty-three incorporated local county or district cooperatives signed as incorporators of the new wholesale cooperative, and these thirty-three locals comprised the charter members of the same. The names and addresses of the

incorporators and, likewise, the names of the local cooperatives they respectively represent, which comprise the charter membership of the Tennessee Farmers' Cooperative, are as follows:

Tom J. Hitch, Louisville, Tenn., Blount Farmers Cooperative.
T. D. Hudgens, Ashland City, Tenn., Cheatham County Farmers Cooperative.
W. E. Seaton, Pinson, Tenn., Chester Farmers Cooperative.
T. C. Mountain, New Tazewell, Tenn., Claiborne Producers, Inc.
Marvin Evans, Alamo, Tenn., Crockett Cooperative, Inc.
Thomas J. Walker, Dyersburg, Tenn., Dyer Farmers Cooperative.
W. A. Strasser, Rt. 1, Nashville, Tenn., Davidson County Cooperative Supplies Association.

Hubert Taubert, Shirley, Tenn., Fentress Farmers Cooperative.
Brown Langford, Gibson, Tenn., West Tenn. Truck Growers Ass'n.
L. O. Upton, Rt. 3, Pulaski, Tenn., Giles Farmers Cooperative.
A. M. Nance, Rutledge, Tenn., Grainger Producers, Inc.
F. H. Dearstone, Greeneville, Tenn., Greene County Producers, Inc.
H. B. Patton, Brownsville, Tenn., Haywood Bureau Supply Ass'n.
Irby K. Pope, Lexington, Tenn., Henderson County Supply Ass'n.
B. T. Lake, Hickory Valley, Tenn., Hardeman Farmers Cooperative.
Hugh J. Moser, Jr., Jefferson City, Tenn., Jefferson Producers. (Continued on Page 5)

Outstanding Meet Is Planned Despite Many Handicaps



Larry Brandon, Indianapolis, Indiana, First Vice President and Secretary of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, Convention speaker for the afternoon session of November 13.



Edward A. O'Neal, Chicago, Illinois, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who will address the Convention on the morning of November 13.

In spite of the late lifting of bans by O. D. T. on public gatherings and of crowded hotels, all precautions point to an outstanding Convention Meeting of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation at Nashville, November 12-14. If hotel facilities were available to accommodate all who wished to come no doubt the attendance this year would be a record smashing one, for the organization is at its peak in membership and interest, and farmers, long pent at home by overwork and travel restrictions, are in a mood to get away from home and work for a few days and meet and mingle with their fellow farmers.

A splendid three-day program of discussions, singing, eating, planning, speaking and social get-together has been arranged, with variety of program features and quality of program speakers to suit the most fastidious.

High Light Speakers

Among the highlight speakers of the occasion will be heard Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Claude R. Wickard, Administrator Rural Electrification Administration, who will address the Convention on Wednesday morning, November 14.



Claude R. Wickard, Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, who will address the Convention on the morning of November 14.



Ransom Aldrich, Jackson, Mississippi, President of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation and Member of Board of Directors of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who will address the Convention, Tuesday morning, November 13.

Hon. Jim McCord, Governor of Tennessee, Convention Banquet Speaker for the evening of November 14.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE—NOVEMBER 12-14, 1945
Headquarters—Hotel Andrew Jackson; Hermitage Hotel
REGISTRATION DESKS
Hotels Andrew Jackson, Hermitage and Auditorium Lobby
All persons attending should register
No charge for Registration or Badges
HOTEL RESERVATIONS: H. S. Duncan
AUDITORIUM ARRANGEMENTS: W. E. (Jack) McCampbell
BANQUET TICKETS: T. E. Byrum
INFORMATION: Clyde York and W. B. Ray
MUSIC IN CHARGE: Wilson Mount, Memphis, Tennessee
GENERAL SESSIONS—WAR MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12

Auditorium—War Memorial Building
Group Meetings
MORNING SESSION
10:00 A. M. Group Singing
Announcements for all Group Meetings
See Special Programs for Group Meetings
Adjourn for Lunch
County Home and Community Chairmen's Luncheon—Andrew Jackson Hotel
AFTERNOON SESSION
2:00 P. M. Discussion Groups Reassemble
4:00—4:30 Adjournment
5:00 FARM FOLK RECEPTION—INFORMAL
All Attending Convention Invited
Andrew Jackson Hotel
EVENING SESSION
8:00 WOMEN'S PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST
Auditorium
FOLK GAMES
Fred W. Colby, Leader
Andrew Jackson Hotel

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13

7:30 A. M. County Farm Bureau Presidents' Breakfast
Andrew Jackson Hotel
MORNING SESSION
Memorial Auditorium
Music in Charge: Wilson Mount, Memphis
9:00 A. M. Group Singing
Lord's Prayer
9:30 Introduction of County Presidents
10:00 Report Executive Secretary
10:15 President's Address
10:45 Address: Ransom Aldrich, President, Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation, and Director, American Farm Bureau Federation—"American Agriculture Seeks Stabilized Prices"
11:25 Song—"America"
11:30 Address: Edward A. O'Neal, President, American Farm Bureau Federation—"The Agricultural Outlook"
Committee Announcements
12:30 Adjourn for Lunch
AFTERNOON SESSION
1:45 P. M. Group Singing
2:00 Presenting 10 Representative Cooperative Agricultural Services being given in Tennessee:
Tennessee Farm Mutual Reinsurance Company, Clyde York, Manager
(Continued on Page 7)

In addition to these discussions, the Informal Farm Folk Reception at 5 p. m., the Women's Public Speaking Contest at 8 p. m., and Folk Games conducted by the inimitable leader, Fred Colby, closes the busy first day of the meeting.

Second Day's Program

The Convention proper opens on Tuesday morning, November 13, with a County Farm Bureau President's Breakfast at 7:30 a. m., with regular session opening in the War Memorial Auditorium at 9 a. m. and Mr. Wilson Mount, Memphis, leading group singing.

One of the heaviest speaking programs of the meeting features this first Convention morning session, including a report by Executive Secretary O. R. Long, Annual Address by President J. F. Porter. These are followed at 10:45 by an address on "American Agriculture Seeks Stabilized Prices" by Ransom Aldrich, President, Mississippi Farm Bureau, and an address at 11:30 a. m. by President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation, on "The Agricultural Outlook."

The afternoon session of Tuesday includes ten seven-minute talks by

(Continued on Page 2)



Hon. Percy Priest, Nashville, Member of Congress from the Hermitage District, who will address the Convention at its morning session, November 14.

TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU NEWS
"The Voice of Organized Agriculture in Tennessee"



Issued Monthly by the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, Columbia, Tenn. Entered as second-class mail matter Feb. 17, 1922 at the postoffice at Columbia, Tenn., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription 50 cents per year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- J. F. PORTER, President... Columbia, Tennessee
EARL HANCOCK, Vice-President... Lebanon, Tennessee
FENNER HEATHCOCK... Union City, Tennessee
N. C. WARREN... Tipton, Tennessee
T. J. HITCH... Louisville, Tennessee
JOEL V. BELL... Springfield, Tennessee
J. FRED BACON... Georgetown, Tennessee
MRS. D. W. BOND... Jackson, Tennessee
C. E. BREHM (Ex-officio)... Knoxville, Tennessee

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

O. R. LONG... Columbia, Tennessee

SECRETARY

MISS BESSIE TUCKER... Columbia, Tennessee

TREASURER

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK... Nashville, Tennessee

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE

KNOX HUTCHINSON... Murfreesboro, Tennessee

HOME AND COMMUNITY DEPARTMENT

MRS. D. W. BOND, Chairman... Jackson, Tenn., R. R. No. 5

Table listing County Presidents and Addresses for various counties in Tennessee, including Bedford, Benton, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Cannon, Campbell, Carroll, Carter, Cheatham, Chester, Claiborne, Clay, Cocke, Coffee, Crockett, Cumberland, Davidson, DeKalb, DeKalb, Dickson, Eyer, Fayette, Fenwick, Franklin, Gibson, Grainger, Giles, Greene, Greenbrier, Hamilton, Hardeman, Hardin, Hawkins, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Humphrey, Jefferson, Jackson, Johnson, Knox, and Knox.

"YOU NEED A REAL GUN FOR TROUBLE SHOOTING"



President's Column

A VISIT WITH THE PRESIDENT

I have often publicly acknowledged how much the Farm Bureau has done for me. Here I am comfortably seated in a pullman on the Tennesseean, headed for home after a two day visit to the Capital of the greatest nation in the world.

From the Desk Of the Secretary

Again the "Standard Farm Bureau Achievement Contest"

Again the "Standard Farm Bureau Achievement Contest" will be one of the interesting features of the Annual Convention.

Nail Keg Philosophy

Going by the way they dress nowadays, it would be pretty hard for the average gal to have very many hidden charms.

Insurance Notes

"TAKE IT EASY"
GAS PAINS
With the end of the war and the relaxing of restrictions involving gasoline and automobiles, the citizenry of the U. S. is like so many birds just out of a cage.

Commodity Group Meetings To Occupy Entire First Day

Annual Conventions of the Farm Bureau are held for the purpose of determining the broad policies and programs of the organization.

The Porters Again Play Host To Annual Office Force Outing

On Monday night, October 8, Mr. J. F. Porter and family were hosts at their ever enjoyable annual fall outing and hayride, to the employees of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, their husbands and wives.

We Are What We Eat

"Nations or individuals, men or animals, we are what we eat. Breeders raise big, tough mules in Missouri because of lime-rich soils that make tough bones and bodies."

Herbert S. Nichols

(Continued from Page 1)
a position he held until his death. No Extension worker in the State was more widely known or better liked by both Extension workers and farm people generally.

Outstanding Annual

leaders in their respective fields on each of ten Representative Co-operative Agricultural Services; these followed at 3:10 p. m. by an address given by Larry Brandon, First Vice President and Secretary, Indiana Farm Bureau.

Convention Committees

- Credentials: Mrs. Walter Gasser, Davidson Co., Chairman
Mrs. J. C. Williams, Grainger
Mrs. Edith Thompson, Henry
Nominations: J. D. Heiskell, Marion Co., Chm.
J. S. Matthews, Jr., Madison
Mrs. E. W. Albright, Sumner
J. W. Hamilton, Lincoln
F. V. Browder, Loudon
Mrs. J. F. Erwin, White
H. H. McClister, Hamblen
Resolutions: Earl Hancock, Vice Pres., Chm.
N. C. Warren, Dyer
P. G. Browder, Obion
Knox Hutchinson, Rutherford
Edd Humphreys, Shelby
Mrs. Jim Marshall, Montgomery
J. L. Henderson, Franklin
J. W. Anderson, Humphreys
Tom Hitch, Blount
B. C. Hunt, Washington
Mrs. Hubert Bell, Hamblen
Mrs. R. W. Smartt, Warren
Joe Scott, Jr., Putnam
H. C. Meacham, Williamson

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING

Shall the United States adopt a policy of compulsory military training under which every young man from 18 to 26 years of age shall give at least one year to military training in camp, under army discipline and regulations? This is a question highly debatable, yet close to the hearts of every father and mother who have or expect to have sons eligible for this service.

Advertisement for Basic Slag fertilizer, featuring an illustration of a cow and text: 'THEY ALL WANT TO GET IN SINCE HE TREATED THIS PASTURE WITH BASIC SLAG'

3-Year Quotas Voted

(Continued from Page 1)
establish allotments on farms on which tobacco was grown in 1943, 1944 or 1945 but on which there was no allotment in 1943.

Advertisement for Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, featuring the USS logo and text: 'FREE BOOK See your dealer, or write us for free, illustrated PASTURE MANUAL. It tells how to make and improve pastures in the South.'

Home and Community Department News

Community Heads Of McMinn County Meet At Athens

At a recent meeting of the McMinn County Farm Bureau, Mrs. R. D. Malone was appointed chairman of the County Farm Bureau Women's Division.

Mosheim F. B. Center Reports Good Meeting

The Mosheim Farm Bureau Center met on October 1, in the agricultural building of the high school, with a good number of members present and several visitors.

The Program Committee, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Myers, and Mr. George Brown, had a splendid program, had a number of children on for readings and songs, which showed wonderful talents and training.

It is hoped that every County Farm Bureau Chairman and invited women delegates will attend the Conference and participate in the program that has been planned.

War Bonds Are Not Rationed-Buy Them

FOR GREATER PROTECTION against Crop-Destroying Insects use



Last year, many growers in your own locality had convincing proof of the greater killing power of dusts incorporating LETHANE 60—much faster-acting than those containing rotenone alone.

Your crops deserve the extra protection which is provided by dusts based on LETHANE 60. So look for the LETHANE 60 label on the dusts which you obtain from your local dust mixer.

ANOTHER TIME-TESTED PRODUCT OF ROHM & HAAS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

ROHM & HAAS COMPANY

Manufacturers of chemicals including Synthetic Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Plastics

Announcement

THE WOMEN'S PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

Now, that we are planning for our Annual Convention again this year, November 12-14, at Nashville, the State Advisory Committee of the Home and Community Department has decided that instead of having separate District Elimination Contests in each of the four Districts and then a State Elimination Contest, that the District and State Contests be combined and all County contestants to compete at the same time at the State Convention on Monday evening, November 12.

The plan is this: All County winners or representatives compete in State-wide competition, each contestant scored by the judges. The highest scoring contestant will be declared the winner of the State award and also the winner of the District award in the district in which she lives. The highest scoring contestant of all contestants from each district will be declared the winner for the respective district.

The advantages of this is that all County representatives will compete for awards in only one contest and before the same judges, and all contestants will have a chance at the State prize.

If there are any Counties that have not reported as having a representative in the contest, please notify your State Office immediately.

Dickson Stages Educational And Sign-Up Campaign

The Dickson County Farm Bureau recently held four Community dinner meetings at the following places: Vanleer, Charlotte, White Bluff, and Dickson. The purpose of these meetings was to bring the program of the Farm Bureau to its members from a county standpoint as well as State and National.

On Monday afternoon will be held the Annual Farm Folk Reception; On Tuesday evening the Memorial and Vesper Service; on Wednesday evening the Annual Banquet.

It is hoped that every County Farm Bureau Chairman and invited women delegates will attend the Conference and participate in the program that has been planned.

Maury Farm Bureau Fitting Up New Home

The building on North Main Street, Columbia, Tenn., purchased some months ago by the Maury County Farm Bureau is being renovated and the first of the year it will become headquarters for the bureau of which F. M. Murphy is now president.

In addition to office space and assembly room for the bureau; a lounge room will be fitted up on one side of the building for use by country women.

The Maury County Farm Bureau, now approaching its 1945 membership goal of 1,000 is the first county farm bureau in Middle Tennessee to own its own headquarters.

THE AMERICAN FARMER WANTS ADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITALIZATION AT REASONABLE COST

By MRS. CHAS. W. SEWELL Administrative Director, Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation

For many years, forward looking people were concerned with health problems in the United States. Adequate medical care at reasonable cost has been one of the most emphasized items on the program of the Associated Women since its inception. It took a war with medical examinations revealing the fact that 40 per cent of the 22,000,000 men of military age, were rejected for physical defects to focus nation-wide attention on this problem.

From 1960 to 1940 the death rate in the United States fell from 17.2 per 1,000 to 10.8 per 1,000. Notable improvement was made by Public Health programs with respect to diseases that respond to better sanitation procedures.

We hope the medical profession will look with favor upon the use of group practice and the establishment of clinics and hospitals in farming communities where such facilities are not now available. "The Clinic or Group Health Association can double the efficiency of any number of doctors and nurses and greatly reduce the inconvenience caused by the lesser number of trained men and women."

It is not beyond the ken of imagination to visualize such groups of doctors and other professionally trained people to enter into cooperative arrangement with groups of people from farm organizations, who have already demonstrated their ability in other fields of cooperative endeavor.

In reconversion from war to peace, no doubt much material, hospitals supplies and scientific equipment could be used in near-by communities, thereby saving much time, money and human effort.

Finally, out of all the waste and suffering occasioned by this terrible war, we should surely learn a lesson—namely—that much more is accomplished by reasoning and counseling together, giving and taking, suggestion and helpful constructive criticism that can be realized through conflict.

Noted Writer To Address Convention of Associated Women

Sigrd Schultz, widely known writer now reporting the trials of war prisoners at Luechberg, Germany, will address the 11th annual convention of the AFBF Associated Women in Chicago, December 17. It is announced by Mrs. Charles Sewell, AFBF administrative director.

Theme for the 1945 convention, which will be held in connection with the AFBF annual meeting, will be "Stepping Stones on the Path to Peace." The two-day meeting will convene on Sunday, December 16. The program will include addresses on nutrition, education, health and international relations.

Other features and speakers will be announced later.

Membership Dues Almost Provide Operating Expenses

Four out of every five of the production credit associations in the nation obtained sufficient income from membership sources to pay all of their operating expenses during the first half of 1945. C. R. Arnold, production credit commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration, reports.

The number of production credit associations which met all operating expenses without the use of income from capital supplied by the district production credit corporations is the highest of any similar period since organization, recorded Arnold.

"Production credit associations are making steady progress toward their goal of becoming completely self-supporting farmer-owned and farmer controlled cooperative credit agencies," Commissioner Arnold states.

Last year's chili pepper crop at New Iberia, La., was valued at \$150,000.

The worn edges on a wool jacket may be covered with a wool edge in single crochet.

10,000 Farm Folk Meet Monthly In Ohio Discussion Groups

Over 20,000 Ohio farm families will be meeting each month, before the end of 1945, to "talk it over" with their neighbors and friends, it was predicted today by Harry W. Culbreth, director of Organization of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, Columbus.

"We already have more than 10,000 farm folks meeting every month to study and discuss the variety of problems that beset us all," Culbreth said. "Our aim is to double that number by the end of 1945." Approximately 100 new discussion groups have already been formed, he said, and 200 more have scheduled a "get together" night.

"Reports from over the state indicate," Culbreth asserted, "that existing Councils are taking the lead in forming new ones. Even during the busy harvesting season, farmers took time off to organize new groups among their neighbors."

"We are not organizing just for the sake of organizing," Culbreth said, "we aim to create the means by which people can improve their understanding of current problems, and take steps to improve their communities."

"Our Councils have brought thousands of farm people together; their success has proved the soundness of their objectives," Culbreth said. "New relationships have been formed, local and national issues have been discussed, and action taken. Surveys among Council families have given farm leaders an accurate picture of the needs and desires of farmers," he added.

"The Victory Loan Drive—the Eighth and final drive for sale of government securities to the public—will open Monday, October 29, 1945. In the Victory Loan Drive, the state of Tennessee has been given a quota of \$86 million, of which \$40 million of purchases are assigned for corporations, while the remaining \$46 million is assigned to purchases by individuals. Of the \$46 million quota for individual buyers, \$24 million is assigned for the purchases of the well known Series E Savings Bonds. The overall quota for Tennessee in the final drive is approximately 30% less than in the Seventh War Loan Drive, while the quota of Series E Bonds to be sold is only one-half of the quota assigned to and made by Tennessee in the Seventh War Loan Drive."

Tennessee's Quota Victory Loan Drive Set At \$86 Million

The Victory Loan Drive—the Eighth and final drive for sale of government securities to the public—will open Monday, October 29, 1945. In the Victory Loan Drive, the state of Tennessee has been given a quota of \$86 million, of which \$40 million of purchases are assigned for corporations, while the remaining \$46 million is assigned to purchases by individuals. Of the \$46 million quota for individual buyers, \$24 million is assigned for the purchases of the well known Series E Savings Bonds. The overall quota for Tennessee in the final drive is approximately 30% less than in the Seventh War Loan Drive, while the quota of Series E Bonds to be sold is only one-half of the quota assigned to and made by Tennessee in the Seventh War Loan Drive.

Needs At the beginning of this year, the Treasury Department announced that only two Drives would be conducted during 1945, compared with three Drives in 1944. While war has ended victoriously for our nation and our allies, nevertheless, the needs of the Treasury are such that the Victory Loan Drive is necessary for several reasons.

- 1. Funds are needed to pay the bills for munitions and material delivered and used before the war ended. 2. For the cost of guarding Germany and Japan. 3. For the cost of caring for our wounded and disabled veterans. 4. To provide the benefits and discharge payments for 8 million or more veterans who will be returned by next July. 5. For the purpose of deterring price inflation.

This, it will be seen that the needs for funds to be raised in this Drive are important and pressing just as in Drives conducted while we were still engaged in war.

The Victory Loan Drive will continue officially until December 8, but all Savings Bonds and Savings Notes purchased during the entire month of December as well as November, will be credited against quotas, if paid for and processed into Federal Reserve Banks by December 31.

Interest Increases In Handicraft Arts

Increasing interest is being shown in handicraft arts, as evidenced by the attendance of 27 persons from 10 Tennessee counties at the recent meeting of the Southern Highland Handicraft Guild, says Miss Isadora Williams, marketing specialist of the U-T Agricultural Extension Service. The meeting which was held in Penland, N. C., had as its special feature a workshop conducted by Miss Marlon G. Heard, on leave from the U-T Home Economics department.

Interest Increases In Handicraft Arts

Subjects taught in the workshop included camp crafts, color and design, jewelry, metal, native materials, textile decoration, vegetable dyes, and weaving. The Guild awarded three workshop scholarships to Home Demonstration Club members. Recipients of the scholarships were Mrs. Claude McPherson, Knox County; Miss Margaret Foust, Anderson County; and Miss Doris Sullivan, Bledsoe County.

Good lighting in every room—meaning light adequate for the activity going on—cannot be too strongly recommended. To avoid shock and fire hazards, your electrical equipment must be kept in repair—no frayed cords, broken plugs, and faulty appliances.

Good gardeners start getting ready for the new year in December. Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Advertisement for White Serum Company, Nashville, Tennessee. Includes text: Send us your orders for VACCINES, SERUMS, INSTRUMENTS and other APPLIANCES for use on Farm Animals and Poultry. Buy War Bonds and Stamps



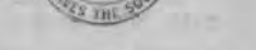
SWING SHIFT

When the hay swings into the loft and the harvest is home, there comes a time of rejoicing. The good earth has rewarded the Southern farmer's labor. And the satisfaction of a job well done finds release in joyous thanksgiving and happy celebration.

But harvests don't just happen. For many months, Southern farmers have been plowing, planting, cultivating, watching... coaxing from fertile Southern soil the full production of which it is capable.

At every stage of the lengthy farm cycle, Southern farmers have found that the Southern Railway System is a ready, willing, dependable "hand."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM



ITEMS FROM THE PRESS

The Sin Against The Land

BY ERNEST F. NOLTE IN THE PULPIT

I brought you to a garden land, to eat its fruits and its good things; but you came and defiled my land, and made my heritage an abomination. Jeremiah 2:7 (American Translation).

The abuse of the soil which Jeremiah condemns brings to mind many dismal pictures of the countryside of America. Eroded hillsides, dust storms, floods on an unprecedented scale, a host of rivers and streams carrying rich top soil to the sea, wasted forests and yawning gullies speak loudly of our sin against the land.

Considering these appalling facts: Three hundred years ago we had 820 million acres of virgin forests; today we have only 630 million acres of which only 100 million acres are considered old growth. Three hundred years ago we had 600 million acres of virgin grasslands; today there are only "scraps" of this precious heritage left. Fifteen per cent, or 282 million acres, of our land has been ruined or damaged by erosion. In the cotton states alone 35 million acres have been ruined. We lose enough top soil each year to cover 1,500,000 acres with a blanket 12 inches thick. This is enough soil to fill a string of freight cars which would extend 18 times around the earth at the equator. This tragic loss of rich top soil is seen further in the rapid silting of water supply reservoirs of the nation. According to government bulletins, 21 per cent of the nation's water supply reservoirs will have a useful life of less than fifty years. In regard to Boulder Dam we read: "Unless adequate measures are adopted, this reservoir will become virtually useless, by reason of silt deposits, before the passing of the fifth generation."

This situation is due to the fact that the watersheds from which these reservoirs draw their water are not protected and hence the surface soil is being deposited in the bottom of these expensive projects where it is useless. Such soil at the bottom of reservoirs does not support people. It is wasted.

Civilization Rests On Nine-Inches Top Soil

This tragic waste has come to pass during the last hundred years; the greater part of it in the past century. When you consider that several centuries amount to but a tick of the clock as time goes, it makes our sin against the land all the more shocking.

Consider again the meaning of this waste. H. H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture, points out that our civilization rests on nine inches of top soil. It is now, because of our waste, only five to seven inches. In many places it is gone altogether. The significance of this is seen in the fact that the famed Tigris-Euphrates Valley which once supported thirty to fifty million people now supports but five million people on a very low standard. The answer is to be found in the miniature mountain ranges of silt, ten to fifty feet high, which are to be found piled beside the ancient irrigation ditches. "When the soil goes the sites of great cities and cultures become deserts." Once 100,000 people lived in the Negeb and Sinai region. Now the area supports scarcely 2,000 Bedouins. The story of these and other sections of the world is one of depleted top soil.

"Grapes Of Wrath" Are Harvested

We have a touch of that tragedy in the mined soil of the cotton States where bad land use and continued one-crop farming have destroyed what God made good. When the top soil goes the "grapes of wrath" are harvested and people degenerate along "Tobacco Road."

Wasted land means wasted people. Is it anything to us that in one Southern State, where the soil is badly worn, seven out of ten selectees are rejected for military service? Virile people and fertile soil go together. You can't have the one without the other.

From a religious standpoint, wasted land makes all talk of saving souls a bit irrelevant. You can't save souls where the soil does not support souls to save.

We need to dedicate ourselves to better land use practices and to conservation measures to save the soil. Chester Davis said recently "No farmer is a good farmer unless he farms to save the soil." I should like to put it this way: "No farmer is a Christian farmer unless he farms to save the soil."

In the conservation and enrichment and upbuilding of the soil we have a share in the continuous process of creation with our Maker. By so doing we acknowledge the Lordship of the Eternal God and man's partnership in God's plan for a fruitful earth. Such a partnership can create "a good land; a land of brooks and waters, of fountains and springs, flowing forth in valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley; and of vines and fig trees and pomegranates; a land of olive trees and honey." Here, as the writer of Deuteronomy continues, "shall thou eat bread without scarceness; thou shalt not lack anything." It is in man's hands to build such a land, if he will. It is the kind of land which results from a conscientious stewardship.

Faithful Stewardship

In rendering a faithful stewardship we will not only be fulfilling our obligations to our Creator, but we will also help preserve the real wealth of the nation. As Elmer Peterson has pointed out, "Man's living is derived from the soil alone and as long as people and soil survive, the real resources of civilization survive." Our real wealth is not buried in the vaults at Fort Knox, Ky. It is in the precious top soil which sustains man and beast.

As Christian people we have a responsibility to redeem the soil as well as souls. It is our job to release constructive forces which will bring health and healing to those areas which have been made sick by our carelessness and exploitation.

The practical measures by which this is to be done, such as crop rotation, terracing, contour farming, strip-cropping, reforestation and permanent grass, water conservation, winter cover, and diversification are known to all of you. What we need is sufficient consecration to the task of saving the soil to go from the one-cash-crop type of agriculture to the more diversified type which is necessary to any constructive program for the salvation of the soil. In addition to consecration it will mean courageous pioneering on the part of some. New land use practices will be accepted slowly. If Faulkner, for instance, is right in the thesis which he sets forth in *Plowman's Polly*, it will be a long time before it will be generally accepted. And of course that will be true even of some of the simplest methods of assuring the conservation of the soil. Only as some have the courage to strike out along new lines of endeavor will we be on our way to general conservation practices. Yes, some of you will have to be as hardy as some of those first pioneers who broke out these plains. Here, as H. H. Bennett says, is the new frontier of agriculture.

Conscious then of the tragic waste which has already occurred, let us humbly confess our sin against the land to the Creator and Sustainer of all life, recognize our stewardship and our obligation to generations yet unborn and dedicate ourselves to right land use practices and conservation measures to save what is left of the "holy earth."

From—The Montgomery Advertiser—9-10-45.

Research Institute Launches Campaign To Raise \$2,500,000

Birmingham, Ala.—Trustees of Southern Research Institute, meeting here September 21, unanimously voted to launch a \$2,500,000 fund raising campaign during the next 90 days for the purpose of financing a major development and expansion program of the institute's facilities.

Decision of the institute's trustees to seek additional support for a greatly enlarged program of research for Southern industry and agriculture followed a review of the successful laboratory work already done in many fields and a survey of potential projects offering outstanding possibilities.

Under plans mapped at today's meeting, part of the funds will be used to erect a new laboratory building in progressive units, each addition to be made as the growth of business warrants it; final plans call for a laboratory, with adequate technical apparatus, to accommodate 200 scientists. The remainder of the funds will be held as a reserve to lend stability to operations; for the undertaking of fundamental research, particularly on Southern raw materials, and to acquire additional tools of research as the functions of the Institute continue to broaden.

Non-Profit Service Organization

The Southern Research Institute was established with headquarters in Birmingham, Alabama, in October, 1941, as a non-profit service organization for individual industries as well as a regional research center to develop the resources of the South and open the way to new fields of manufacture. In cases where the individual industries sponsor a project, they receive patent protection and the details of the work are carried on in confidence. Director of the institute is Dr. Wilbur A. Lazier, who has a staff of upwards of twenty scientists associated with him.

At today's trustee's meeting, Dr. Lazier reported gratifying progress on the projects now in progress in the institute's laboratories. He declared that opportunities for research in the South in the fields of both industry and agriculture are almost unlimited and call for full scale efforts of science, industry and agriculture, boldly backed by adequate capital. Many projects, he said, are now seeking admission, which could not now be taken on because of limited facilities.

Thomas W. Martin, chairman of the institute, pointed to the widespread interest now being manifested by industries throughout the country in Southern manufacturing possibilities, and emphasized the timeliness of an expansion program on the even of reconversion.

Tennessee members of the Advisory Council of Southern Research Institute are:

- Mr. Vance J. Alexander, president, Union Planters National Bank & Trust Company, Memphis, Tennessee.
- Dr. O. C. Carmichael, chancellor, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Mr. Brownlee O. Currey, president, Equitable Securities Corporation, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Mr. Fitzgerald Hall, president, The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Dr. James B. Hoskins, president, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.
- Mr. Paul J. Kreusi, president, Southern Ferro Alloys Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
- Mr. James G. Stahlman, president, Nashville Banner, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Mr. Norfleet Turner, president, First National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee.
- Mr. Cecil Woods, president, The Volunteer State Life Insurance Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

AFBF Representatives Collaborate On Health Bill Amendments

Ransom Aldrich, president of the Mississippi FFB and chairman of the AFBF Medical Care and Hospital committee, and Director W. R. Ogg of the Washington office conferred with Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama recently in behalf of the Hill-Burton hospital bill (S. 191).

Representatives of the AFBF collaborated with Sen. Hill in preparing amendments embodying the Federation's recommendations to improve and strengthen this measure. The bill proposes federal aid in the construction of hospital facilities.

A subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Education started work on this bill at about the same time, and Sen. Hill is hopeful that a favorable report will be made by the committee in the near future.

Porter R. Taylor Chosen Director A. F. B. Fruit And Vegetable Dep't

Chicago—Porter R. Taylor, recently executive secretary and manager of the Cooperative Fruit and Vegetable Association, Washington, D. C., became director of the Fruit and Vegetable Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation on October 16, Edward A. O'Neal, federation president, has announced.

The Taylor appointment is the second major step in the Farm Bureau plan to render improved service to various commodity groups, particularly in the field of marketing. The livestock department has been functioning for more than a year, with Herman Aaberg in charge. Still to be appointed are men to lead the poultry and dairy departments.

Mr. Taylor from 1933 to 1942 was in charge of fruit and vegetable work in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Surplus Marketing Administration, and the Agricultural Marketing Administration. For seven of those years he was in charge of industry marketing agreements for fruits, vegetables and nuts.

In his work with the Cooperative Fruit and Vegetable Association, Mr. Taylor has centered his activities on protecting grower interests in negotiations on OPA price ceilings. His association and the Farm Bureau were largely responsible for the "disaster adjustment" amendment to the price control law, which requires increases in price ceilings in case of unusual costs or reduced yields.

Mr. Taylor has maintained close relations with organized retailer groups, keeping them advised as to prospective volume of supplies and other market factors. He believes in utilizing the natural forces of supply and demand in improving markets. He is firmly committed to improved and aggressive merchandising practices and higher quality standards as factors in strengthening market demand.

At today's trustee's meeting, Dr. Lazier reported gratifying progress on the projects now in progress in the institute's laboratories. He declared that opportunities for research in the South in the fields of both industry and agriculture are almost unlimited and call for full scale efforts of science, industry and agriculture, boldly backed by adequate capital. Many projects, he said, are now seeking admission, which could not now be taken on because of limited facilities.

Education Commission Burgin Dossett appointed Dr. Waters and Dr. Gilmore to serve the State Department as coordinators of the survey. The two will work full time on the project for the next three months, then will plan their schedule to complete the study and prepare a report for submission to the 1947 Tennessee Legislature.

More than 90,000 service men entered Chicago Service Men Centers in one week.

87.7% Of U. S. Counties Classified As Rural

A total of 87.7 per cent of the 3,070 counties of the United States are "rural counties" according to an analysis recently published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. This increases considerably the figure The American Press has formerly accepted as that representing the rural section of the country. According to the Department of Agriculture figures, only 378 of the counties of the United States, or 12.3 per cent should be classified as urban.

Following the last census The American Press, in its 1941 "Country Market Issue," published the list of counties of the United States indicating which were rural and which were urban. But The American Press used a generally accepted definition of a strictly rural county as being one in which there is no town of over 10,000 population.

The Department of Agriculture, however, includes a new group in the rural category consisting of those counties which do have a town of over 10,000 population but which have a population which is more than 50 per cent rural. This new grouping adds 282 counties to the former American Press list of rural counties.—American Press, Sept. 8.

F. V. Browder Chosen To Head Loudon Co. Farm Bureau

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Farm Bureau was held last Thursday. Mr. James Eblen of Lenoir City resigned because of ill health, and Vaughn Browder, who has been serving as secretary and treasurer, was elected president in his stead.

Reuben T. Sharp was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed Mr. Browder.

Florida's 1944-45 citrus shipping season closed the earliest in 15 years.

A.F.B.F. Board Urges Action To Head Off Wool Price Collapse

One way to head off disaster to U. S. wool growers is for the Government to take over all privately-owned foreign wool in this country and become sole buyer of any additional foreign wool which will be needed by manufacturers.

This is one of four recommendations included in the wool marketing plan developed by Dean J. A. Hill of the University of Wyoming agricultural college. The AFBF board of directors adopted the Hill plan upon recommendation of the Federation's National Livestock and Postwar Planning Committees.

Other recommendations are:

1. The government should sell all foreign wool on a parity with the price at which it is selling domestic wool at present.
2. The government should work out a plan of gradual price adjustment until the price of domestic wool comes down to a parity with duty-paid foreign wool.
3. Although the AFBF is opposed to any permanent policy that would lead into a situation where the government for any considerable period of time becomes the sole buyer of any commodity, the Farm Bureau urges that this procedure be carried out for the period necessary for the protection of domestic wool producers from conditions growing out of the war.

Face Price Reduction

"Growers of wool are faced with a possible reduction of 20 to 30 cents a pound, clean basis, not later than July 1, 1946," the AFBF statement said. "OPA has definitely announced that clothing prices will be firmly held. If this is to be the policy, it is obvious that wool manufacturers will not buy domestic wool at current prices; foreign wool will continue to monopolize our markets unless something is done to correct this situation."

Copies of the recommendations were sent last week by President O'Neal to Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, Secretary of State Byrnes, Senator McCarran and to the Senate's Special Committee Investigating Production, Transportation and Marketing of Wool. Senator O'Mahoney is chairman; members include Senators Hatch, Murray, Walsh, Gurney and Thomas of Idaho.

Modification of the wool policy is to be considered by the Commodity Credit Corporation, it is pointed out. The Senate's special committee would have an important part in formulating these changes.

C. J. Fawcett, manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, Boston, cooperated with Director Aaberg, of the AFBF livestock department, in preparing factual information about the wool situation in the U. S. used in connection with the federation's statement.

The exportable Spanish lemon production is estimated at a half million boxes per year.

A COUGH MEDICINE of his very own

When your child has a cough due to a cold give him Dr. Drake's Glesco, a cough medicine specially prepared for him! This famous remedy helps eliminate phlegm, and soothes and promotes healing of irritated membranes. Children like its pleasant taste. Give your child the relief Dr. Drake's has brought to millions.

DR. DRAKE'S Glesco PRICE 50¢
THE GLESMER COMPANY, FINDLAY, OHIO MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

ALL EYES ARE ON THE SOUTH

There are good reasons why all eyes are focused on the new, progressive South.

From industrialists, seeking increased volume and profits — to returned servicemen, anxious to establish profitable businesses of their own — it is the region of tomorrow's bright promise.

In the territory served by the N. C. & St. L. are practically limitless supplies of raw materials. The area offers 24-hour accessibility to over half the nation's population. Postwar opportunity for expanding industry is strengthened by an abundance of low-cost, hydro-electric power and a pool of cooperative, war-skilled, native-born workers.

With excellent transportation facilities, including rail, highway and water, it is ideally situated with respect to South Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Here, men of ambition and purpose can look forward confidently to economic advantages... where good business goes hand-in-hand with good living.

If you want further information on why wise industrialists are choosing the South, we are eager to serve you. For data on available plant sites, taxes, power, transportation, labor, etc., address: J. A. Senter, General Development Agent, Nashville, Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY

NC & ST. L.

Care will prevent 9 out of every 10 forest fires

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Krug Says Industry Is Ready To Double 1939 Production

With the road back to full civilian production, appreciably smoothed by months of hard preliminary work by WPB and other government procurement agencies, industry is now ready to meet the long pent-up demand for civilian goods by doubling its production records of 1939, Chairman J. A. Krug said on October 5, in presenting his second report on the "Progress of Reconversion."

Actual August 1945 civilian production of these selected and product industries was up to 51 per cent of the average month base period of 1939; September produc-

tion is estimated to be 60 per cent; the forecast for December 1945 is for 153 per cent; and for June 1946 it is expected to be 233 per cent of the 1939 base figure.

In making his report public, Chairman Krug emphasized that the figures he gave, represented what industry felt it should be able to do between now and the end of the first half of 1946. He pointed out that their optimistic forecasts must be studied in the light of many possible complications such as are involved in the present wage and price problems which might retard the accomplishments of the production levels indicated. The report, he said, should be viewed as an indication of what industry expects to do assuming the wage and price problems are promptly solved.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

(Continued From Page 1)

Tennessee Farm Bureau Insurance Service, W. T. Porter, Assistant State Agent...

3:10 Address: Larry Brandon, Secretary, Indiana Farm Bureau Federation

4:00 Recognition—Standard County Farm Bureaus Adjourn

8:00 EVENING SESSION MEMORIAL AND VESPER SERVICE Auditorium

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 MORNING SESSION

9:30 A. M. Group Singing Recognition of the County Home and Community Chairmen...

10:15 Address: Mrs. Raymond Sayre, Ackworth, Iowa, Vice-President, The Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation

10:55 Address: Claude R. Wickard, St. Louis, Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration

11:35 Address: Percy Priest, Member of Congress, Hermitage District

12:15 Announcements Adjourn

12:30 DISTRICT LUNCHEONS

AFTERNOON SESSION Fenner Heathcock, President, Obion County Farm Bureau, Presiding

1:45 P. M. Group Singing

2:00 Reports: Credentials Committee Nominations Committee

Election of Directors and Officers of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation and the Tennessee Cooperative Supplies Association.

Report: Resolutions Committee—Discussion and Action by House of Delegates

Adjournment

EVENING SESSION

7:00 Twenty-Second Annual Banquet of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation—Maxwell House

Address: Hon. Jim McCord, Governor of Tennessee, "Efficiency in State Governments."

MODEL THRESHER USED

Through use of a "TVA Model" threshing machine, purchased cooperatively...

N. E. Hixson, assistant county agent. In years past this community could not get threshing done...

Buy War Bonds and Stamps



THE FUTURE BECKONS With a Busy Hand!

Now THAT the war is over, it's time to open the doors to the days ahead.

For one thing, the Telephone Company plans the greatest expansion program in its history in Tennessee...

It means providing telephones for all who have been waiting for them. This is one of our first jobs!

Those are the high spots. They have been ideas on the drawing board. They will become realities as materials become obtainable.

This expansion program calls for the expenditure of millions of dollars in Tennessee. And telephone people like the idea of putting money for expansion into Tennessee...

Our optimism for the future is based on the record of the past. Tennessee and the 5,213 men and women of the Telephone Company have grown up together...

W. E. DUNCAN, Tennessee Manager

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

"Fruit And Vegetable Marketing" A.F.B.F. Broadcast Subject

Chicago, Oct. 25—Third broadcast in the present series sponsored by the Farm Bureau on the America United program...

Subject of the panel discussion will be: "What's Ahead in Fruit and Vegetable Marketing." Members of the panel will be Porter Taylor, newly appointed director of the AFBF Fruit and Vegetable Department...

"In 1940, some months after the Farm Credit Administration had been transferred to the Department of Agriculture, changes were attempted, the effect of which would have been to change the cooperative system to a government-owned and controlled system."

Hedges To Head FCA Research And Service

Kansas City, Missouri—Harold Hedges has been appointed Chief of the Cooperative Research and Service Division of the Farm Credit Administration...

The new head of the Cooperative Research and Service Division has been with the Farm Credit Administration since January 1934, when he was appointed secretary of the Omaha Bank for Cooperatives.

Hedges is a graduate of the College of Agriculture of the University of Nebraska, and did graduate study in Agricultural Economics at the University of Nebraska and the University of Minnesota.

Vo-Ag Teacher To Head W.S.M. Farm Program

John A. McDonald, Ashland City, Tennessee farm expert, earlier in September was appointed agricultural director of radio station WSM.

In announcing the new program of farm information and entertainment, especially designed for Tennesseans and other southern farm people in the clear channel coverage areas of the 50,000 watt station, Harry Stone, vice president and general manager, said it was scheduled to start on Monday October 1.

McDonald is a veteran vocational agricultural instructor, having taught in various Tennessee counties, including Dyer, Hardeeman, Lake and Cheatham for the past 12 years.

McDonald was born and reared on a farm near Savannah, Tenn., and attended Central High School there and the University of Tennessee Junior College at Martin, before going to the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, from where he received a B. S. degree in agriculture in 1932.

Raised Thoroughbred Cattle During the time he was in college and for a year afterward, McDonald operated a dairy and conducted numerous experiments in raising thoroughbred cattle.

In 1941, he married Evelyn Morton of McKenzie. Mrs. McDonald was educated at Bethel College, the Universities of Tennessee and Kentucky and George Peabody College, and at present is librarian at Central High School in Ashland City.

Keeping The Records Clear On National Farm Credit Bill

The following statement was made by the Joint Farm Credit Committee at Washington in support of the so-called Flannagan Agricultural Credit Bill—HR 3422.

"Because these conditions continued, and because the banks and associations were helpless to defend themselves against them, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives and the National Farm Credit Committee to study all such proposals and to develop sound legislation to meet a number of unsatisfactory conditions."

Divided in Three Groups "The Joint Farm Credit Committee came to the conclusion that steps should be taken to eliminate these abuses and clear up the confusion. Research studies were inaugurated, conferences were held with officials of the Farm Credit Administration, with district directors and officers, and with borrowers."

Proposals Studied "Furthermore, politics had invaded the system at the top and in many of the districts, while the effort to reduce individual interest and responsibility continued. In

addition to this the Farm Security Administration was facing increasing criticism and increasing problems in financing, while the RACC was brought back into active operation under most questionable conditions in some areas. This whole situation was leading to increasing opposition to the cooperative principle in credit on the part of the public, and breaking down the morale and support of the system."

"After two years study the committee became convinced that an independent bi-partisan policy-making board was the key for an efficient structure to develop and maintain a well-coordinated credit system which would completely cover this field without conflict or duplication. It was also felt that no attempt should be made to effect a complete reorganization until an opportunity had been provided for such a board to make a comprehensive study of the situation and to work out a well-coordinated program."

Our Roots Are in This Land...



HOW often you hear a man say of the land he owns... "When my son takes over, this will be a better place than when I got it!"

There are many farm and ranch sons who stay in their families' business on the land. Some who do leave, however, might also stay, were there written business agreements between father and son.

Practical father-and-son farm business agreements have been worked out and are proving their worth in actual practice on many of the nation's farms and ranches.

We, at Swift & Company, know that a prosperous agriculture is the base of our prosperity and we are proud to say with you... "Our roots are in this land."

Soda Bill Sez: ... That a steer is like a sofa. His frame is built on the range, his upholstery is put on in the Corn Belt, and he is often polished off in the city.



Have you heard about the new improved lard? Swift & Company, after ten years of research and consumer tests, has developed a brand new product—Swift's Bland Lard.

Any improvement in pork products which boosts consumer demand (such as a superior lard) will have a supporting effect on live hog prices, because the price paid for livestock is governed by what the meat packer can get for the meat and by-products.

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

credit, government credit, and relief, and establish an independent overall policy making board which could formulate policies to carry out these general purposes.

"Borrowers might be divided into three groups. Those with ample security, and those with little or no security who require assistance, but who obligate themselves to repay any funds furnished in their aid when and if they are able to do so."

When you hang out your freshly laundered garments, smooth everything as much as possible. It will help in ironing. Mississippi County, Ark., produces more cotton than any other county in the United States.

NOTICE Every Farm Bureau member in Tennessee is entitled to receive monthly a copy of 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. I am not getting () or am getting 2 copies () of The Nation's Agriculture. Name Full Address County

Benton 4-H Roasters Average \$1.70 Each

On Saturday, September 22, a 4-H Club roaster sale was held on the Court square. Seven boys and girls brought 109 roasters to the sale, the total weight of the roasters was 632 1/2 pounds. The average price per roaster was \$1.70. The roasters sold for 27 cents per pound. The heaviest 14 roasters were brought to the sale by Sara Alice Lowery weighing 100 1/2 pounds, or an average of 7.2 pounds per roaster. The second heaviest 14 roasters were brought by Lynwood Wilhoite, weighing 95 pounds or an average of 6.8 pounds per roaster. The Farm Bureau sponsored the 4-H Club project and sale this year. All prizes were given in War Stamps.—Benton Chronicle.

THE EDITOR'S COLUMN

The livestock-and-meat industry is like an endless chain. The meat travels in one direction; from livestock producer to meat packer, to retail dealer, to consumer. And coming back in the opposite direction is money; from the meat purchaser to the storekeeper, to the meat packer, to the man who grows the livestock.

There must be motive power to keep that chain running, and that motive power is profit. It is profit that keeps ranchers and farmers producing livestock; profit keeps meat packers slaughtering, dressing and delivering meat to retailers; profit keeps retailers selling meat in their stores.

We at Swift & Company well know that a continuing loss anywhere along the line would mean that all of us would suffer. Thus, it is clearly to our own advantage to operate our end of the livestock-and-meat industry so efficiently that the money the consumer pays for meat shall cover all costs plus a sufficient profit for retailers and livestock producers, as well as for ourselves.

F. M. Simpson, Agricultural Research Department

PIGS INHERIT ABILITY TO MAKE RAPID GAINS

Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station Pigs from certain families or blood lines consistently made faster and cheaper gains than pigs from other blood lines in a swine breeding experiment at the Alabama Experiment Station. The ability to consume large amounts of feed and to convert it into meat rapidly and efficiently was found to run in families.

A strain of hogs which was selected for economy of gains reached a finished weight of 225 pounds in an average of 27 days less time than a strain that had not been selected for economy of gains. They also consumed an average of 34 pounds less feed to make 100 pounds of gain during the fattening period.

The appetite of a pig was found to be a good index to his ability to make rapid and cheap gains.

Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARDS CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS



Martha Logan's Recipe for CHICKEN REGAL

- 2 cups cubed cooked chicken 2 cups cooked peas 4 tablespoons chicken fat 4 tablespoons flour 2 teaspoons salt 2 cups chopped mushrooms 4 tablespoons chopped pimiento 4 egg yolks 4 cups milk

Make a white sauce of the fat, flour, milk, and seasoning. Add chicken, peas, mushrooms, and pimiento. Heat thoroughly. Beat yolks. Add a little of the hot mixture to the eggs and mix. Remove chicken mixture from the heat. Add egg mixture. Stir well. Serve immediately over hot biscuits, waffles, or cornbread.

CATTLEMAN ON HORSEBACK

Next time you are at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, if you see this big, jovial man sitting on a horse in the middle of a milling pen of cattle, that will be M. S. Hughes, Swift's Head Cattle Buyer at Chicago.

"Way back in 1917, Si Hughes walked up to the Swift buyer in Kansas City and said, 'Mister Stemm, I want a job.' He got the job, and he's been with Swift ever since, except for a two-year army hitch in World War I. Kansas City, St. Louis, Fort Worth, St. Joseph, Kansas City again, and finally Chicago—all added to his experience in judging the quality and yield percentages, grading, etc., of cattle."

In 1943 he was made Head Cattle Buyer for Swift & Company at the Chicago Yards. He has a staff of experienced cattle buyers directly associated with him.



HE WHO GOBBLES LAST—GOBBLES BEST!

RESEARCH EMPLOYED IN RECAPTURING LOST MARKETS



Front view of home office and storage plant, Chickamauga Producers, Inc., Cleveland, Tennessee. Here 600 lockers preserve food in frozen state for its patrons.



Sausage and hamburger being prepared in processing room at Cleveland plant of Chickamauga Producers, Inc.



Peaches are pitted by girls at Dayton quick freeze plant. They are carried on belt into blancher at rear and from there to tin containers and into the quick freeze tunnel.



J. Fred Bacon, a farmer director of the Cooperative, (seated left) talks over problems of operations with E. E. Shouse, manager, (seated right) and W. J. Posey, superintendent of the Cleveland plant, (standing). In rear, clerk waits on customers, Mrs. Flora Moore, D. M. Harris of Charleston, and C. C. Hooper of Charleston. All are members of the Cooperative.

LOWER EAST TENN. FARMERS DEVELOP QUICK FREEZE AND LOCKER COOPERATIVE FOR PRESERVING-MARKETING FOOD CROPS

(By CLYDE YORK)

What was once an idea in the minds of research scientists at the University of Tennessee and TVA is now the "Quick-Freeze" Process for the preservation of fresh fruits and vegetables, and is being employed on a constantly increasing scale by Chickamauga Producers, Incorporated. This Farmers' Cooperative was organized in January 1940, and has its principal offices at Cleveland, Tennessee.

Plants for food preservation are at both Cleveland and Dayton. The whole development is an outgrowth of research work done at the University of Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station cooperatively with the Tennessee Valley Authority. The "Quick-Freeze" Process of preserving foods in their fresh state was developed here experimentally and later put into operation on a pilot plant scale at Spring

City, where its feasibility was proven by these same agencies. Then a group during harvest season, saw the possibilities. They established their Cooperative, rented the pilot plant from TVA, and began operations on their own.

Early Organization

It was in January 1940 when they incorporated their organization under the Cooperative Marketing Laws of the State, and elected

their first officers. These men who assumed the first responsibility in connection with the enterprise were:

S. N. Varnell, president, Cleveland; J. Fred Bacon, secretary-treasurer, Georgetown.

Directors

W. A. Shadow, Decatur; E. W. Sivils, Calhoun; Dock Smith, Spring City; G. C. Eldridge, Sale Creek; J. B. Gee, Cleveland; T. T. Blevins, Decatur; Clyde McDonald, Dayton; E. E. Shouse, Cleveland; C. L. Wasson, Spring City.

Mr. J. Fred Bacon was elected to succeed Mr. Varnell as president after a few weeks of operations. He continued to hold that position for four years during which time the organization has made its growth and development. Freezing strawberries, lima beans, and garden peas were the principal activities the first year.

In 1941 facilities of the pilot plant were purchased from TVA and by 1942 strawberries, peaches, and apples were being frozen. In 1943 an old crate factory on a ten acre lot at Dayton was purchased and remodeled. Beginning the following year all quick-freeze operations have been carried on at Dayton, while the head offices and a modern freezer locker plant are at Cleveland. This locker plant, built in 1944, has 600 lockers for rent to members, all of which are now taken. A demand exists for more lockers than can be supplied at this time.

500 Members

This Cooperative now has membership of five hundred with an authorized capital of \$220,000.00. It operates on a patronage refund basis with all patronage refunds at present being returned to members in the form of preferred stock. Capital for expansion is being raised in this way, and through borrowing from the Bank for Cooperatives at Louisville. There is at present \$5,000.00 outstanding in common stock certificates and \$45,000.00 in preferred stock certificates.

Policies of the organization are determined by a board of directors which at present consists of the following men:

Fred Robinson, president, Dayton; A. L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer, Dayton.

Directors

J. Fred Bacon, Georgetown; Ben Davis, Georgetown; J. H. Kinney, Sale Creek; G. C. Eldridge, Sale Creek; W. M. Hillery, Spring City; Dock Smith, Spring City; J. Howard Sivils, Calhoun; N. R. Wilson, Charleston; Ira Harris, Charleston.

E. E. Shouse, the general manager and former county agent of Bradley County, was employed in 1943 at the time operations were being enlarged. W. J. Posey is superintendent of the plant at Cleveland, and J. R. Pickett is plant superintendent at Dayton. At peak season two hundred people are employed.

Volume Grows

The facilities have grown from the small pilot plant which operated on a barge floating in the waters of Watts Bar Lake. In 1944 one half million pounds of green beans were frozen. These were packed under the trade name "Chickamauga" in 2½ pound packages, and found a ready outlet in such food consuming centers as Chicago. Some were distributed as far distant as the West Coast. 250,000 pounds of strawberries were frozen and shipped to New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit and other places. 150,000 pounds of blackberries and large quantities of peaches also found their way through the icy tunnel at the Dayton plant where their fresh qualities are "set" by freezing. These are stored and later shipped to the metropolitan centers for consumption.

Products processed in these plants are grown locally for the most part. They come largely from the counties of Bradley, Hamilton, McMinn, Meigs, Rhea, Bledsoe, Cumberland, Van Buren, and Polk.

Influences Production Pattern

Operations of the Cooperative has materially influenced the pattern of production for crops which it processes and markets. Production of strawberries, for instance, was on the decline because of market conditions at the time the "quick-freeze" process was developed. Now more than four hundred acres of berries are grown in the area served. New plantings in Cumberland County are now producing for the quick-freeze plant at Dayton. Contracts have been made with growers to produce a million pounds of green beans during the 1945 season. Most other crops are grown on contract with ceiling prices being paid growers in most cases.

Every effort is being made to obtain and process quality food products. Some of the same minds who conceived the idea of using low cost electricity to quick-freeze these fruits and vegetables are still busy. They are doing research and education to promote the production of varieties that lend themselves to this method of preservation. A well trained agricultural agent spends full time working toward this end among farmers in the area.

Buys Old Crate Factory

Our visit to the plant at Dayton on July 5, 1945, found J. R. Pickett, plant superintendent, in charge of operations. These were being carried on in the remodeled crate factory. Use of the building had been discontinued because the crate timber supply had been largely exhausted. Then, too, farmers were using fewer crates in the prewar years, because of unsatisfactory market conditions which were generally discouraging the production of fruits and vegetables. During years of heavy production when the entire crops were thrown on the market within the few weeks time at harvest, ruinously low prices were often the result for the farmer. The consumer had more fruit than he could use for short periods, and did without fresh fruits for the remainder of the year.

There seems reason to hope that the process of "quick-freeze" being employed to preserve fruits and vegetables will give relief from this kind of situation to both the man who grows the fruit and those who consume it. Such developments may perhaps restore the position once held by Tennessee as a leading producer of strawberries and in the promotion of other crops.

Mr. Pickett, the plant superintendent, has been with the Chickamauga Producers since this building was bought, beginning as a carpenter in charge of remodeling the old crate factory. He has improvised several pieces of equipment now being used in the plant, and is working on others.

Peaches, Blackberries Processed

This season's operations at the plant had been underway only about three weeks, and peaches and blackberries were the products being processed at the time of our visit in early July of this year. Since local peaches were not yet ripe, those being using then were trucked from Ft. Valley, Georgia, a distance of about three hundred miles. They were to be used during a thirty day period, after which local grown fruit was to supply the plant for another thirty days.

Simultaneously with peaches, blackberries were being processed as they are picked from nearby fields. They are brought into the plant in gallon buckets, in ten gallon hard cans, and various kinds

of containers. Some of these are carried in rumble seats of worn out automobiles, some by small boys with patched overalls, and some by elderly women. All agree that they can earn good wages picking the berries for sale at the plant, which pays ten cents per pound for them. This runs sixty-five cents per gallon on the average, according to Mr. Pickett. Who among us that picked blackberries for ten cents per gallon to earn money to buy school books would not have welcomed this plant close by with its way of preserving fruits so tastefully that consumers are willing to pay well for them.

Great Possibilities Ahead

Even with three hundred to five hundred bushels of peaches being processed daily, Mr. Pickett explains that quick-freezing of peaches is still considered as being in the experimental stage. Some idea of the possibilities can be had from his statements to the effect that ice cream makers, pie bakers, and other food concerns have demanded two or three times the poundage of frozen fruit that they will be able to pack this year. This demand, plus the fact that peaches are grown in larger quantities than can be marketed profitably in seasons of heavy harvest, opens up great possibilities. Perhaps these possibilities were being considered at the time this Cooperative Quick-Freeze Organization brought a ten acre lot along with the old crate factory.

Steps In Processing

It is an interesting journey that a peach makes through this plant to the quick-freeze tunnel where its juicy ripeness is sealed in by a blast of cold air twenty degrees below zero. This air flows through the tunnel at the rate of 25,000 cubic feet per minute. It reminds one of opening an outside door on a cold winter night to find a severe storm raging. Yet that tunnel does not seem so bad when one realizes that there passes through it each day and are frozen five hundred bushels of peaches. These have their tree ripened freshness preserved for use at seasons when fresh fruit could not otherwise be had.

On their way to the quick freeze tunnel peaches are first given a bath in hot water to which lye has been added. They are then run through a rotary washer where the peeling and lye are washed off. Following this they go into an acid bath and from here to tables where they are pitted by the twenty-five girls working there. From these tables a belt takes the fruit into a blanching machine, devised by the superintendent, where the natural color is set so that it will be preserved. From this they go directly into thirty pound tins (22½ pounds of peaches and 7½ pounds of sugar fill the tins). They are then placed in the quick-freeze tunnel where they are kept for about six hours. After this time they are taken out and placed in storage at zero temperature where they are held until used to fill orders of food merchants.

Blackberries and Beans

150,000 pounds of blackberries were expected to be frozen this season. Pie bakers and others offer an unlimited outlet for these berries. On coming into the plant they are washed by a spray of water in a shaker from which they come out onto a belt. Here the faulty berries are picked out by girls, and the good ones go directly into fifty pound tins. They are now placed in the quick-freeze tunnel where they remain for only one hour before going into cold storage.

Between 500,000 pounds and 700,000 pounds of green beans were frozen in 1944 and plans are underway to freeze a million



Peaches going into tins for quick freeze at Dayton, 22½ lbs. of peaches and 7½ lbs. of sugar fill the tins, after which they are placed in quick freeze tunnel.



Girls at Dayton plant grade blackberries as they move along belt to tin container at front. When full, this tin is taken directly to quick freeze tunnel.

pounds in 1945. Officials of the Cooperative are planning to freeze apples in the late fall, and are giving consideration to the matter of freezing eggs. Plenty of room is available on the ten acres of land owned for expansion of facilities as the need may arise. It is expected that further research in this field will point the way to

greater possibilities. Chickamauga Producers is an interesting illustration of the possibilities which Farmer Cooperatives have of putting into use for the benefit of people the results of the research carried on by educational institutions and public agencies.

A ten million dollar increase in the agricultural income of Tennessee would be realized each year if the entire corn crop were planted with adapted Tennessee hybrids, according to estimates of G. F. Parker, president of the Tennessee Crop Improvement Association.

One-third of a cow's feed comes from pasture but this third costs one one-seventh of the total feed bill.

The first wartime slum clearance project in the U. S. is being planned by the Boston city government and probably will be started next fall. It will be a 420 dwelling-unit layout on Boston's south end.

The laying flock will do its best work in clean, comfortable houses. Then the birds will want to "lay" around the house all day.

The Merchandise Mart of Chicago, the world's largest privately operated building, is built on air rights over a series of railroad tracks.

I'm A Careful Driver!

It was a careful driver whose car hit a little six year old school girl but the jury decided he should pay \$10,000 damages.

It was a careful driver whose car was hit by a wreckless driver injuring guests in his car. The wreckless driver had no money, no property and no standing in the community so the guests sued the careful driver.

It was a careful driver who ran off a 25 foot embankment injuring himself and killing a friend—, that is he was always careful except for 5 seconds one day when he looked around at a friend on the back seat but that was long enough to cause a fatal accident.

A LARGE NUMBER OF THE ACCIDENTS REPORTED TO US ARE FOR DRIVERS WHO NEVER HAD AN ACCIDENT BEFORE.

See One of Our 105

State Farm Agents

Or Write To

TENNESSEE FARM BUREAU INSURANCE SERVICE

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE