



# FARM MICHIGAN NEWS



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25th Year

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## EDITORIAL

### Where There's a Will There's a Way

As this article is written workmen are raising steel, building roof, and applying the corrugated steel siding to the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., fertilizer manufacturing plant near Saginaw.

In the interior of the plant carpenters, masons, millwrights, electricians and others are bringing into



Architect's drawing of Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant now under construction east of Saginaw.

various stages of completion the loaders, belt conveyors, storage bins, pumps, power system and all the other things that will make this plant one of the most modern in the country. Because of its mechanization, comparatively few men will be required to operate it. For that reason, it should operate as an efficient, low cost producer of superphosphate and mixed fertilizers.

When the Farm Bureau began making plans for a million dollar plant to assure a supply of commercial fertilizers, experts in the building business felt that it would be almost impossible to get all the material and equipment together to have the plant in operation for the 1948 season.

We were told that it would be most difficult to get the steel framework. However, more than a thousand tons of structural steel has been raised, and it continues to go up.

The shortage of electric motors was another obstacle. Today all the motors needed to operate the machinery are on the job.

Belting material for the numerous conveyor belts was another problem. More than a half a mile of 24 inch leather belting has been delivered. That one appears to be licked, and so on.

The determination has been to start the manufacture of fertilizer in the new plant in December or by the first of the year. The outlook is more than promising.

Though the plant will eventually have a capacity of 30,000 tons of superphosphate and 45,000 tons of mixed fertilizers annually, production can't be expected to reach such figures the first year. But the added source of commercial plant food will start making up the difference for the Farm Bureau between the supply and present demands for fertilizer.

Fred J. Harger, manager of the production and manufacturing division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., is the man on the job who has the responsibility of getting the new plant completed and operating.

### Farm Views on Retirement

According to a recent survey published by University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota, Minnesota farmers favor the ages between 62 and 70 as their time to retire from active farming.

Nearly one-fourth of those questioned retired in their 70's. One held on until he was 83.

Age came second, however, as a factor in the problem of when to retire. Ill health was most frequently given as the reason for retiring.

Approximately two-thirds of the farmers questioned seemed very uncertain about their retirement age, or said they would never quit farming. The prevailing low income in agriculture over the past years, contributed largely to the late age for retirement.

There has been considerable discussion by the federal Social Security board about ways and means to include farmers in the social security program which provides for retirement at 65 on a monthly income based on the earnings of previous years. Such a program, it has been argued, would not only encourage farmers retiring at an earlier age, but would open up opportunities for young people on farms to enter the business for themselves.

### Correction

Kilmanagh Community Farm Bureau group should have been included with the group that sponsored Community Farm Bureaus float at Sebawing, as reported in the October Farm News.

There were 31.3% less work animals on U. S. farms in 1945 than there were in 1935.

### County Farm Bureau Exhibits

Exhibits presenting the programs of County Farm Bureaus and Michigan Farm Bureau departments will be on display in the State College Auditorium Nov. 12-13-14.

To save little pigs from being smashed by sows, install guard rails in farrowing pens.

# Farm Bureau Calls 28th Annual Meeting

## FARM BUREAU WOMEN IN ANN'L MEETING NOV. 12

The third annual convention of the Michigan Farm Bureau women will be held on November 12th at Fairchild Theatre in the new auditorium on Michigan State College campus at East Lansing. The meeting will start at 10 a. m. and will be over at 4 p. m.



Mrs. Roy C. F. Weagly of Hagerstown, Maryland, national president of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation will speak in the morning on her recent trip to Europe. She attended a meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World, an organization that all Farm Bureau women belong to.

In the afternoon Probate Judge Stephen Clink of Muskegon county will address the convention on problems pertaining to juvenile delinquents in Michigan. Judge Clink was a member of the commission appointed by ex-Governor Kelly to re-write the criminal code for juveniles. He was also a member of the state juvenile commission.

Luncheon will be served in the new auditorium. The cost will be \$1. All women wishing to make reservations for the luncheon should do so by contacting their county chairman of Women's Activities or by writing direct to the Department of Women's Activities, Michigan Farm Bureau, P. O. Box 960, Lansing.

Resolutions will be discussed by the convention. There will be an election to choose a state chairman and state vice-chairman of Michigan Farm Bureau women. The number of voting delegates to the women's convention is figured on the same basis as the delegates to the annual convention of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Mrs. U. S. Newell, Coldwater, state chairman of Farm Bureau women, has appointed the following women to serve on the committees for the convention:

Rules: Mrs. Paul Graham, Van Buren county, chairman; Mrs. Warren Shafer, Berrien county and Mrs. George Wooster of Lenawee county.

Nominations: Mrs. William Sherman, Shiawassee county, chairman; Mrs. Roy Fuerstenau, Macomb county and Mrs. Ray Neikirk of Gratiot county.

Resolutions: Mrs. Albert Emmons, Mecosta county, chairman; Mrs. Alex Kennedy of Alpena county and Mrs. Forrest Weinberg of Kalamazoo county.

Credentials: Mrs. William Hoolihan, Grand Traverse county, chairman; to be assisted by the district chairmen.

Eaton county women are to be hostesses for the convention under the direction of Mrs. Harold Nye of Eaton county.

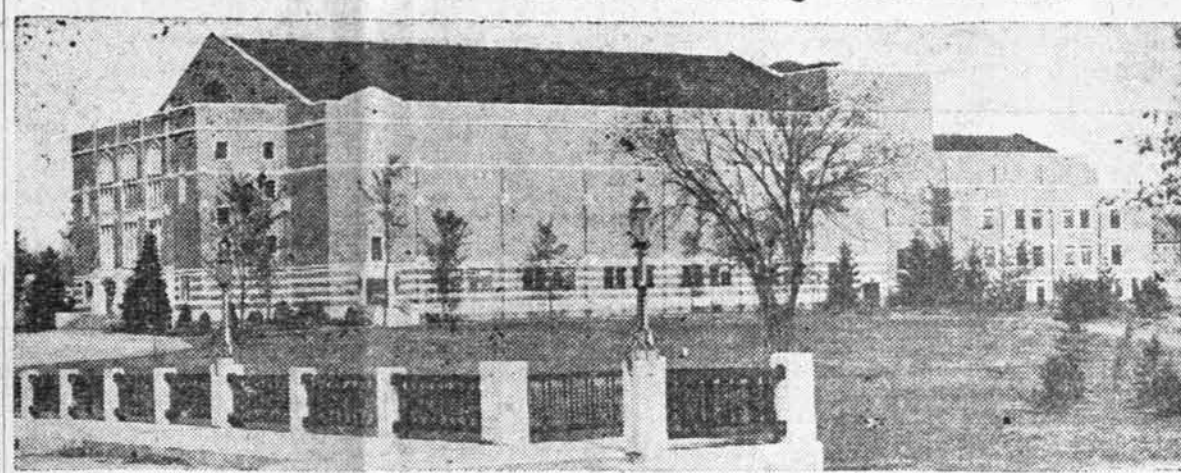
### Clover Seed Short Roy Bennett Warns

Michigan clover seed will be anything but plentiful for the next crop year because of an extremely short crop this past season, according to Roy Bennett, seed department manager for Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Mr. Bennett urges all farmers, who have more clover seed than their plantings will require, to help alleviate the situation by selling it to Farm Bureau seed dealers. It is not only Michigan that will suffer, for according to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the red clover crop throughout the nation is short this year. The Bureau estimated the 1947 crop at 31% under the 1946 production. Michigan was one of the 13 major seed producing states to report a smaller crop. National stocks are 23% smaller than a year ago, and 14% under the five-year national average.

There were 187 hospital beds for each 100,000 farm people, but 322 for each 100,000 city people.

### Place of Farm Bureau Annual Meeting Nov. 13 and 14



MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE AUDITORIUM and FAIRCHILD THEATRE

## PROGRAM

### 28th Annual Meeting

## Michigan Farm Bureau

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13

9:00 a. m. Farm Bureau business meeting convenes at Fairchild theatre, New Auditorium. Parking facilities nearby.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.....CARL E. BUSKIRK

REPORT OF SECY-TREAS.....CLARK L. BRODY

12:15 m. Adjourn for lunch

2:00 p. m. Business session

ADDRESS.....ALLAN B. KLINE

Vice President, American Farm Bureau Federation

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

Nomination of Directors

### THURSDAY EVENING

6:15 p. m. Annual dinner and entertainment of the Michigan Farm Bureau. At Reo-Club House, Lansing.

Tickets \$2.00.

President Carl E. Buskirk, presiding.

ADDRESS.....DR. CLIFFORD HARDIN

Michigan State College

TIM DOOLITTLE AND HIS GANG

Square and round dances - floor show

### FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14

9:00 a. m. Farm Bureau business meeting at Fairchild Theatre

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS for Membership Work

Consideration of Resolutions

Election of directors

New business

Adjournment

PRE-CONVENTION MEETINGS, Wednesday, Nov. 12. See notices published in this paper.

ROOMS—See information on page 4.

## At State College November 13 and 14

### Reports to be Made on Work Done in 1947 Resolutions to be Adopted Will State The Program for 1948

48,100 members of the Michigan Farm Bureau in 56 counties will be represented by some 480 voting delegates at the 28th annual meeting of the membership at Michigan State College, Thursday and Friday, November 13 and 14. Each delegate will represent 100 member families. Members are invited to attend the meeting.

Clark L. Brody, executive secretary will present his annual report. He will speak of the progress of a Greater Farm Bureau Program in the county organizations. He will speak also of the great development in the Farm Bureau's patrons relations program, the construction of a fertilizer manufacturing plant, and other facilities for serving the membership.

The program of work for 1948 and Farm Bureau policy on many matters will be determined by the resolutions adopted. The convention will elect eight members of a board of 15. Directors are elected for two years. The new board will elect a president and vice-president from its membership immediately after the convention.

Allan B. Kline of Iowa, vice-president of the American Farm Bureau, and president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, will speak to the convention Thursday afternoon.

A series of pre-convention meetings of Farm Bureau groups and committees will be held earlier in the week. From these meetings will come recommendations to the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee will convene Tuesday, Nov. 11, at Lansing to compile resolutions from Community and County Farm Bureaus, farm co-operations and the several pre-convention conferences for presentation to the delegate body Nov. 13.

The Membership Building Conference will be held at the college Music Auditorium Wednesday, Nov. 12, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Plans will be discussed for the 1948 Roll Call for membership. Twenty-two or more County Farm Bureaus will conduct their campaigns in December. Others will follow in January and February. Wilfred Shaw, secretary of the American Farm Bureau will speak at the conference.

Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau will hold their third annual meeting Wednesday, Nov. 12, at

### MSC NOTES KEYS TO GOOD FARM INCOME

Could you use \$15,000? That's a pretty easy question to answer, isn't it?

John Doneth, farm management specialist at Michigan State college, points out that some farmers have made that much more net income than other farmers over the last eight years.

Records kept by the MSC farm management department from 1938 to 1945 show that farmers made more money by having their farm businesses more efficient and larger.

Well operated large farms (averaging 244 tillable acres) paid the operator an average annual labor income of \$3,476 while poorly operated large farms only paid \$1,074. Even small farms (averaging 86 acres) that were well operated paid an average annual labor income of \$1,560. This shows the value of efficient operation.

Times ahead may not be as favorable for farmers as during the period when these records were kept. Changes in the farming program will be necessary to help keep incomes up. Increasing crop yields and livestock production are two of the best ways of doing this. Changes to be justified, should still pay even if prices decline some.

Doneth lists the following questions that farmers should ask themselves in planning for future farm operations:

1. What opportunities are there to increase the gross income?
2. Will these changes result in better use of labor, machinery, and buildings?
3. Will crop yields and livestock production rates be maintained or improved?
4. Will the amount of income per dollar of expense be increased by making the proposed changes?

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

### On the Program



ALLAN B. KLINE  
President, Iowa Farm Bureau  
Vice-Pres., American Farm Bureau  
Thursday Afternoon



CARL E. BUSKIRK  
President, Michigan Farm Bureau  
Thursday Morning



CLARK L. BRODY  
Secretary, Michigan Farm Bureau  
Thursday Morning

### Speaker



Wilfred Shaw, secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will speak at three meetings preceding the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting, Wednesday, November 12 he will address the annual meeting of the Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau, speak at the Farm Bureau membership workers organization conference, and again at the noon day luncheon of the commodity conference groups. Mr. Shaw is nationally known in the dairy field. He was manager of the milk marketing dept of the Illinois Agr'l Ass'n before he became secretary of the AFBF.

The corn picker is the most dangerous of farm machines. Follow all rules of safety when using it.

### GRAPE GROWERS AND WINERIES AGREE IN PART

In recommending a solution to solve the unfavorable competitive situation which faces Michigan made wines, C. E. Buskirk of Paw Paw, president of the Michigan Grape Growers Association and the Michigan Farm Bureau, suggested in October at a hearing before the State Liquor Control Commission, that the Michigan wine sales would be improved if state wineries were permitted to make wine of 21% alcoholic content as well as the 16% wine they now make.

The Michigan Grape Growers opposed very strongly the Michigan Wine Institute's suggestion that all wines be sold on the open market. Asserting that the sale of 21% wines in grocery stores could create a social problem, Mr. Buskirk suggested that the stronger wine continue to be sold in state liquor stores and that the lighter wines only be permitted on the open market.

The hearings are a prelude to possible legislative action to assist the Michigan wine and grape industry.

### 49,273 Subscribers

Subscription list for this edition of the Michigan Farm News is 49,273.

Farm safety is a family affair.

### Lockport Group Gives To Hospital Fund

A handsome gift in the form of a check for \$1,205.50 was recently presented to the Three Rivers hospital by the Lockport Township Farm Bureaus as their contribution to the hospital's building and improvement fund which now totals \$44,688.

The check was a result of a recent money raising program sponsored by the Lockport Farm Bureaus for the hospital fund, and is an example of the fine co-operation shown by rural organizations.

The Lockport Township Farm Bureaus will have a room in the new wing of the hospital furnished in their name, with use of the remaining \$900 for general improvement purposes.

Ned Trattles was general chairman of the Lockport Township



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EINAR UNGREN Editor

Subscription: 25 cents a year Limited to Farm Bureau Members

Vol. XXV November 1, 1947 No. 11

Michigan Farm Bureau



OFFICERS President... Vice-President... District Directors...

PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU The purpose of this Association shall be the advancement of our members' interests educationally, legislatively, and economically.

THE FARMER PAYS LESS FOR ORGANIZED EFFORT



AFBF VICE PRES. CAME UP FROM THE RANKS

Allan B. Kline of Des Moines, Iowa, vice-president of the American Farm Bureau...

FARMERS SAY CO-OPS ARE GOOD, SURVEY SHOWS

90% of the farmers, both members and non-members, feel that co-operatives are a good thing for farmers according to a recent survey conducted in rural areas of six Michigan counties...

Finds Spray To Kill Crabgrass

Spray material that gives promise of killing crabgrass and does not damage bluegrass, clover and other lawn grasses has been found by Dr. B. H. Grigsby, Mich. State college research botanist.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

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

Central, Cass—9. In discussing the legislative program of the Farm Bureau this group felt that more money should come from the state government to be used in the county highway program.

North Fabius, St. Joseph—25. St. Joseph County's new county organization director, Mrs. J. H. Kinsey, met with the group and asked to have a representative chosen from the group to be on a committee to help him with the annual roll call.

Townline, Van Buren—20. Mrs. McCubbin, group's representative on the county women's committee reported that \$500 had been given by the Van Buren County Women's Committee toward furnishing a room in the new hospital.

Sheridan, Calhoun—13. Group in favor of a toll charge on super highways in order to build and maintain them.

Olivet, Eaton—11. Mrs. Harold Nye, county chairman of women's activities, met with the group and explained the expanded Farm Bureau program and the duties of Mr. Rhodes, county organization director.

Lake Shore, Huron—9. Mr. Ross Kirkpatrick in reporting on the telephone situation said that the poles had been set and telephone service could be expected this fall.

East Hersey—Oscola—16. Group feels that \$10 membership dues in Farm Bureau will not keep people from being members. Also agreed by a small majority that they were in favor of military training.

Pinconning, Bay—23. Group favored policy of authorizing Federal Land Bank to make loans up to 75% of normal agricultural value.

Donnybrook, Leelanau—16. Roll call was answered by each person mentioning their favorite hobby.

Berry, Wexford—18. Mr. and Mrs. Art Nelson who took the hospital tour earlier in the evening reported on the tour.

Sunnyside, Wexford—13. After discussing a letter received by the group from W. E. Baker, president of Wexford county library, Mr. Oscar Benson was appointed by the group to visit the county board of supervisors and urge them to support the library's request for funds.

Blodgett, Missaukee—11. Resolution passed by group asking that 50c per member of county's share of membership dues be returned to Community Farm Bureau.

HIRAM and MARTHA'S CLAIR Autumn Days

Along the length of Hicks Street where the autumn frosts had made bright tapestries of colored leaves, the pictures start to fade.

The chill November days are come, unwanted and unsought. When, in the fear of Winter's wrath, what thankless works are wrought!

The chill November days are come, unwanted and unsought. When, in the fear of Winter's wrath, what thankless works are wrought!

BRODY ASSAILS CO-OP ATTACK AT MAFC MEET

"The nation-wide attack on farmer co-operatives, and the direct threat to the stability and economic welfare of agriculture is not only a disservice occasioned by the unwarranted effort to exploit the American farmer, but it is a creation of vicious and unwarranted fears and antagonisms in the minds of businessmen and consumers from coast to coast."

"The leaders of this misleading propaganda have resorted to innuendo and deceit to promulgate their exploitations of both the farmer and the consumer. They have labeled several million American farmers in co-operatives as socialists or communists."

"The fears aroused have caused many small businessmen to permit themselves to be used as a shield for the perpetrators of monopolies and exploitations."

"The remedy for this attempt to impair our agricultural economy and to pervert the public interests, lies in two equally important and complimentary courses of action."

"First, we must resist with all of our ability and resources the efforts of the NTEA and other misguided groups to tax the farm co-operative on its patrons' margins; for these are not the property of the organization, but belong to the farm enterprise itself. We must defeat the efforts of these groups to deny the farmer the right to integrate his operations from soil to market and to be taxed on the end result, such as the net income of the farmer rather than on each separate operation of production and marketing."

"Secondly, we must protect our own business with the most effective public relations program that our ability and resources will permit."

Classified Ads

- MACHINERY Stewart Shearing Machines for Sheep... LIVE STOCK Milking Shorthorns - Splendid selection of young bulls... WOOL GROWERS Attention, Wool Growers-send your wool to us and you are guaranteed the ceiling price...

FARM BUREAU AND MAFC AID IN CO-OP DEAL

A good indication of how the Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives strive to be of service to the farmer was recently brought out.

The proposal of the organization of a co-operative to purchase the creamery was presented to the dairy committee of that area by a representative of Ed LeFevre, owner of the business for the past 25 years.

It was decided at a preliminary meeting that the dairy farmers of the three counties of Oceana, Newago and Mason should hold meetings in those counties for the purpose of sounding out sentiment towards the project and to name a committee to represent the counties in organizing a co-operative and the eventual purchase of the creamery.

The three counties held their meetings the latter part of October. Although the organization is still in a preliminary stage, considerable discussion has taken place as to the procedure of raising the funds to form the organization and negotiate the purchase.

If the transaction is ultimately consummated and all the dairymen show that they will wholeheartedly back such a program, it would be the largest co-operative creamery in the state.

BERRIEN COUNTY WORKING ON COM'UNITY GROUPS

Four new Community Farm Bureau groups are being organized in Berrien county, according to J. M. Artman, county organization director.

Although the Berrien County Farm Bureau has the largest membership of any county in the state with 2,817 members, only about 440 of this number were taking part in the weekly and monthly activities of community groups. There were only eleven organized community groups in the county.

Berrien county is now developing plans to call meetings for all Farm Bureau members in several of the townships as an experiment. At these meetings, Mr. Artman said, township problems will be discussed, and it will be pointed out how Farm Bureau members of the particular townships can better the conditions by working as a unit.

Several county-wide problems will also be brought up and the members will be shown how they can help improve matters working jointly with other Farm Bureau groups throughout the county.

GRAIN RAISES MILK YIELD

Grain to cows—will it pay to feed or should I let the cows travel at their own speed with the least possible grain? Such questions are going through farmers' minds these days when grains are costing nearly four cents a pound and milk price has changed very little.

A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman at Michigan State college, points to records showing that cows receiving liberal supplies of roughage alone can produce only about three-fourths of normal capacity. During 1946, for each additional \$5 worth of grain given the cow, she yielded about 350 extra pounds of milk. That's \$12 to \$15 worth of milk.

Grain will also help to maintain the cows in good condition. Loss in body weight now will be more expensive to replace next winter.

Baltzer believes that despite high grain prices, the values found in milk and dairy food stuffs will justify farmers continuing to feed productive cows. Aged, bluish, and irregular calving cows should be removed from the herd, he suggests.

East Orion Sponsors Tractor Field Day

The East Orion Farm Bureau sponsored their second annual tractor field day at the Keith Middleton farm on Stoney Creek Road the latter part of October. It was an all day program featuring many phases of tractor work. Luncheon was served by the Farm Bureau women. Mr. Middleton was the general chairman.

Farm Co-ops and the Experiment Stations

By GEORGE D. SCARSETH American Farm Research Ass'n A Preamble of the American Farmer—(A suggestion for farmers to adopt) We the farmers of these United States of America, in order to more fully serve our nation and mankind, and to better contribute to the preservation of the dignity and freedom of individuals set forth these basic premises as objectives we must strive to attain in the operation of our farms:

(1) To make a living; (2) To retain our land resources; (3) To lower the costs of production; (4) To improve the quality of our products; (5) To remove drudgery; (6) To save on work; (7) To make farming pleasant; (8) To produce abundantly; (9) To live neighborly; and (10) To make a profit. That to omit any one or more of these premises is to be negligent in our responsibility as citizens and intolerable to our selves, and to measure fully to each is to set a pattern of promise and hope for all the world.

The business farmer either co-operates, farms big as in a corporation of surrenders to government directives. This caption speaks for itself. It explains why farmer co-operatives exist. The opposition to farmer owned co-operatives is a normal part of competitive business. The co-operatives are a testimonial to the fact that farmers are evolving into the business world.

The co-operatives are then an inevitable development of a system of doing certain business services on the pattern of the threshing ring. There is a job to be done that you can't do alone, so it's done together for the service and not the direct profit out of the exchange. The bigger profit is in the services rendered to the business of farming.

In supplies and marketing the farmer has developed his co-operative. However, in the field of education and research society in general was ahead of him and developed the educational, and then the research or experimental institutions. These agencies were largely "grass-rooted" because people thought that way—local rights and people's voices—the town hall idea were more than ideals. The land grant colleges and their divisions of experiment stations and extension services were a natural result.

National spirit and national unity out of a bloody war strengthened federal agencies. A world ideology of order from the top became style. National programs for the good of the people seemed sweet and promising. Old age pensions and promises to pay to needy causes were easy to take. We loved the music of the fiddler, and he let us delay his payment. Now the dance is about over and a "hang-over" fogs our view. We discover the fiddler has not been paid and the fiddle is out of tune—in fact in rather bad repair. What is the solution? We've

(Continued on page 4)

BRODY TO SPEAK FOR CO-OPS AT WASHINGTON

Clark L. Brody, executive secretary of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., will present testimony to the House ways and means committee of Congress in behalf of farm co-operatives sometime between Nov. 4 and 14. The ways and means committee has been urged by anti-co-operative groups to change the federal tax laws applying to co-operatives. Names of 32 opponents of co-operatives and 24 friends of co-operatives have been listed for testimony. Opponents and friends of co-operatives will have two days alternate. It is possible that the U. S. treasury will present a statement on the subject. Mr. Brody will appear as president of the National Ass'n of Co-operatives and for Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and other co-operative groups.

The House Ways and Means committee hearing is considered a most important battle ground in the fight by National Tax Equity Ass'n groups in business to cripple or destroy farm co-operatives. The Ploeser Small Business Committee of the House was align public opinion against co-ops in advance of the ways and means committee hearing, but the Ploeser committee couldn't make it.

SERVICES ANNUAL MEETING DEC. 9

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., has announced that the annual meeting of the wholesale co-operative assns and farmer stockholders will be held at the Reo clubhouse at 1331 South Washington avenue, Lansing, Tuesday, December 9. D. A. Williams, general manager of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Service Company of St. Paul, will speak at the evening dinner meeting.

open to everyone on the land. The task to get such a dream working is one of education and freedom in competition. Those who cannot learn business principles, to farm efficiently and on a competitive basis, must pay the price of loss of freedom by working for others that use the "know-hows". We already see this tendency in corporation farming or off-the-farm moneyed landlords that hire their management and "know-hows".

Today in England the farmer is virtually a servant of society-government. Perhaps he finds himself in this fix because society (government) felt or feared the farmer did not fully use his opportunities to produce, conserve or to serve. This has its lesson to us.

In the U.S.A. farmers are doing a better job living closer to our preamble than any other man on the land in other parts of the world. The job is to get going the full way on our preamble while we still are individual farmer businesses.

Sound Business or Peasantry—These sound like alarming words. To go to peasantry may be so far removed as to be an academic idea. To go the business way is the trend and the effort of most. The business way has the pot of gold in it—but not without risks. The risk is to the "way of life", as a phase of farming is referred to at times.

There are nearly 6 million farmers in the nation. All must farm on business principles to really make the U.S.A. click in a democratic way. This seems an idealistic dream, but it's an ambition



# U. S. MUST FEED EUROPE OR SEE IT GO COMMUNISTIC

"The United States must feed hungry Europe or yield Europe to the communistic movement," Dr. Clifford M. Hardin of the Michigan State College, told members of the Michigan Ass'n of Farmer Co-operatives at its annual convention, October 30 at East Lansing. In describing his recent trip to Europe, which the MAFC helped make possible, Dr. Hardin discussed the general agricultural situation of the western Europe. Food discussions are extremely bad with poor weather the contributing factor of low production.

In France, only 60% of all the crops planted produced, which is about a two-months' supply for that country. Rationing provides only a starvation diet. An upsurge of communistic thinking among the French people, and primarily non-property owners and general wage earners, was very evident.

Germany, he reported, was even worse off, having more people in its battered and war torn cities with no food whatsoever stored for the coming winter.

Denmark, Holland, Belgium and

the other smaller countries were said to be somewhat better off, having more food but nothing to export.

Dr. Hardin said that Europe, generally is worse off than at the close of the war; and that two good years are needed to put them on their feet again, with the next eight months the most crucial. He said the big question is, "What is going to be done in the Ruhr?" The Ruhr was the industrial heart of Europe.

Dr. Hardin feels that there is a chance that Russia can be stopped if we act fast. Here's what he feels all this will mean to the American farmers: Our export program will mean higher prices here and higher prices will bring about more higher wage demands. Industrial profits will be high, all of this may develop a "boom psychology". U. S. farm prices are definitely tied to the export program, and when exports fall off, especially wheat, look out! Dr. Hardin said that when wheat becomes a surplus, and prices go down, we can expect government control.

We must send whatever food we can to Europe, Dr. Hardin said, for it is the human thing to do, and it will help stop the spread of communism. We could just let Europe look out for its own future, but that would eventually mean Russian domination. However, all food that we do send over must go to people and not get side-tracked into the black market.

In the long run, we need more "free trade" in the world, and to do everything possible to help the rest of the world to approach the level of our standard of living. In this modern age, we are no longer an isolated country, but are tied closely to the rest of the world.

**Small Farms Doomed Without Co-ops**

The family sized farm is almost doomed without co-operatives, Jerry Voorhis testified before the House Committee on Agriculture the early part of October.

The Co-operative League executive secretary asserted, "In the absence of co-operatives a great premium is placed on large-scale corporation-type agriculture, since it and it alone has any chance of bargaining effectively for a decent price."

The individual farmer's weak bargaining position accounts for the increase in tenancy, Voorhis said.

**Community Farm Bureau Directors and county organization directors from 30 counties gathered at the Clear Lake Camp in Barry county, October 29 and 30. They recognized that many of the problems in Farm Bureau organization are similar in all counties and that all organization people have had rich experiences along this line to share with each other.**

A substantial portion of the time was devoted to the problems of organizing and rendering assistance to Community Farm Bureaus. Carl R. Hutchinson, educational director of the Ohio Farm Bureau, related experiences in organization and values of local Farm Bureau groups in Ohio.

Miss Evelyn Parks, of the Michigan State Library, very ably presented information on the services available to Community Farm Bureaus through the state and county libraries, and means by which these services could be used to the best advantage.

Austin Pino, rural enrollment manager for the Blue Cross Michigan Hospital Service, supplied considerable information on this service, now being used by nearly one-half of the Community Farm Bureaus in the state.

Mrs. Kermit Washburn, of Paw Paw, directed recreational activities on Wednesday evening which might well be used and would be very helpful in local meetings.

Assistance was rendered throughout the conference by the department of adult education of Western Michigan College, Central Michigan College and Michigan State College, and the extension service of Michigan State College.

The safest place to put a lantern is on a hook designed for that purpose, not near hay, straw, or other flammable material.

Use hay, pasture, and other roughage as much as possible to lessen grain needs.

**PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL**

**FOR POULTRY**

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. INC. CHICAGO, ILL.

## HOW to do it . . .

### CONCRETE

Handbook of Permanent Farm Construction

**WITH CONCRETE**

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## TEAMWORK MAKES THE SCORES...



## COUNTY LEADERS IN MEETING

Community Farm Bureau Directors and county organization directors from 30 counties gathered at the Clear Lake Camp in Barry county, October 29 and 30. They recognized that many of the problems in Farm Bureau organization are similar in all counties and that all organization people have had rich experiences along this line to share with each other.

A substantial portion of the time was devoted to the problems of organizing and rendering assistance to Community Farm Bureaus. Carl R. Hutchinson, educational director of the Ohio Farm Bureau, related experiences in organization and values of local Farm Bureau groups in Ohio.

Miss Evelyn Parks, of the Michigan State Library, very ably presented information on the services available to Community Farm Bureaus through the state and county libraries, and means by which these services could be used to the best advantage.

Austin Pino, rural enrollment manager for the Blue Cross Michigan Hospital Service, supplied considerable information on this service, now being used by nearly one-half of the Community Farm Bureaus in the state.

Mrs. Kermit Washburn, of Paw Paw, directed recreational activities on Wednesday evening which might well be used and would be very helpful in local meetings.

Assistance was rendered throughout the conference by the department of adult education of Western Michigan College, Central Michigan College and Michigan State College, and the extension service of Michigan State College.

## Farmers Don't Roll In Luxury

To the average city dweller paying inflationary food prices, farm people appear to be riding a high wave of prosperity.

It is well to remember, however, that farm people still enjoy fewer conveniences of life than city people—even in 1947. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been studying figures from the 1940 and 1945 censuses which show that farm families have a long way to go before they catch up with urban families in such things as electric lighting, modern plumbing, medical care, and schools. These are the real measure of living standards rather than the cash income of any one or two years.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

# Observations on The Coming Generation

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

The phrase "well balanced" applies to almost everything these days. It governs the rations of both man and beast. But there are times when I am not so sure that we have used the best judgment in setting up our standards.

Everything is gauged to give this generation a much easier time than their fathers. We have failed to balance gray haired Jads job with the help he might receive from the young folks who depend upon his efforts and management to keep the home going. I am sure that young folks would appreciate the many comforts and privileges they enjoy if they shared the sacrifices it takes to acquire them.

We have thought that there is something wrong when one sees so many husky young folks in ice cream parlors and coming out of shows when so many lawns needed mowing, or gardens needed weeding, and so on.

Now why shouldn't these young folks earn their clothes and their books or their tuition and at the same time acquire a lasting habit of thrift and an appreciation for good honest work?

If they only had to earn some of their every day requirements, they would have more respect for public property and the rights of others.

We seem to be in an era of "hand outs". So many are looking for something that they haven't earned.

I hope we can get back to another trait of the days gone by, and that is respect for the afflicted and for parents and for the aged.

It is necessary for me to go into Detroit by bus quite frequently, a distance of about 25 miles. By the time a bus starting from Toledo gets to my station, it is quite often pretty well filled. I never expect anyone to give me their seat, for when traveling it is usually first come first served. But I do feel I should have the right to brace myself on the back of a seat or to even sit on the arm when the bus is crowded. But quite often one is made far more uncomfortable by the attitude of someone seated than if you attempted to stand without anything to lean against. I've had lots of fun on crowded buses or trains or in taxis when everyone tried to make the best of the situation, but the joy is all taken away when one must endure unpleasant remarks or spiteful jabs in the back.

I will never forget one such trip last summer. There were four of us waiting for the morning bus, a girl about 15, an elderly man groping his way with his white cane, a plainly dressed woman of perhaps 70 who appeared to have worked too hard before leaving home, and myself.

When the bus arrived the girl hopped on first and secured the vacant seat left by the passenger who got off at that stop. The other 3 of us stood in the aisle the entire trip.

At least half of the passengers were in their teens or early twenties. The white cane should have warranted the man a seat from anyone, regardless of age. The tired woman proved to any observing person that she was not accustomed to keeping her balance while standing on a bus.

For myself I shared the cigarette smoke from two girls of perhaps 18 seated in front of me. I wondered what training in courtesy and common decency those two girls had had not only in their home but in their schools and social centers.

Such breaches of good conduct occur far too often. Everybody seems to be moving so rapidly these days that they don't take time to be polite. They care nothing for the other fellow.

Let's take the time to check on ourselves and on our families as to the refinements of life. Maybe we can make ourselves more agreeable, more unselfish, more appreciative, more thoughtful before these traits become outmoded.

Why not suggest our school curriculum include instruction in

Shelterbelt plantings should be cultivated to keep weeds under control and allow moisture to reach the roots and make the trees grow faster.

some of these niceties of life along with the usual academic course? Courtesy will pay big in business. Unselfishness will help in a tight spot. Respect and kindness will develop happiness. What more do we want?

Let's inject these traits in our home discipline as well as expect them in connection with public and social agencies.

Not only do we want our young folks to enjoy the very best education we can provide, but we want them to become manly men and ladylike women. Then we need have no fear for their future or for America.

**PROTECTION! MADE TO ORDER!**

A football helmet is a necessary thing for the man who does any line smocking. It gives protection made to order. And when you want fire protection you can get a made-to-order State Mutual policy that gives you ample coverage without unnecessary frills or extras.

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# He's Looking into Your Future

The scientist in the agricultural laboratory is as truly a pioneer as our grandfathers who fought their way westward to the rich farmlands and the broad ranges of the west. He's looking into your future . . . seeing greater things! His findings, put to use by practical livestock men and farmers, are resulting in thriftier, faster-gaining cattle and lambs, grazing the Great Plains . . . higher yielding crops enriching the Corn Belt . . . new immunity from disease for your livestock. He is pioneering a better and more abundant life for you through new markets for your output, improved products for you to sell.

Miracles like hybrid corn seldom happen by chance. Into its development went more than 30 years of patient research. It cost federal and state governments about ten million dollars. Experiments on individual farms cost unknown amounts. But last year alone hybrid corn added more than \$750,000,000 to farm income. Thanks to research, we now have such chemicals as DDT. Chemists searching for an insecticide to protect our armed forces from malarial mosquitoes found this potent bug killer. Already, DDT has made livestock producers many extra millions through increased production of meat and milk from fly-free herds. One ranch reports an extra ton of beef for every pound of DDT used. What a return on a half-dollar investment!

There are similar thrilling stories being written in every phase of agriculture. Many of the new developments come from colleges and experiment stations (largely financed by taxes paid by individuals and business) or from laboratories supported by private industry. From them you get improved varieties of crops, better control of



pests, parasites and diseases, and many another aid to production. The man who keeps abreast of scientific progress and applies it on his farm or ranch usually profits most. Your county agent, vocational agricultural teachers and farm and ranch publications are your helpers to keep you abreast of latest research information.

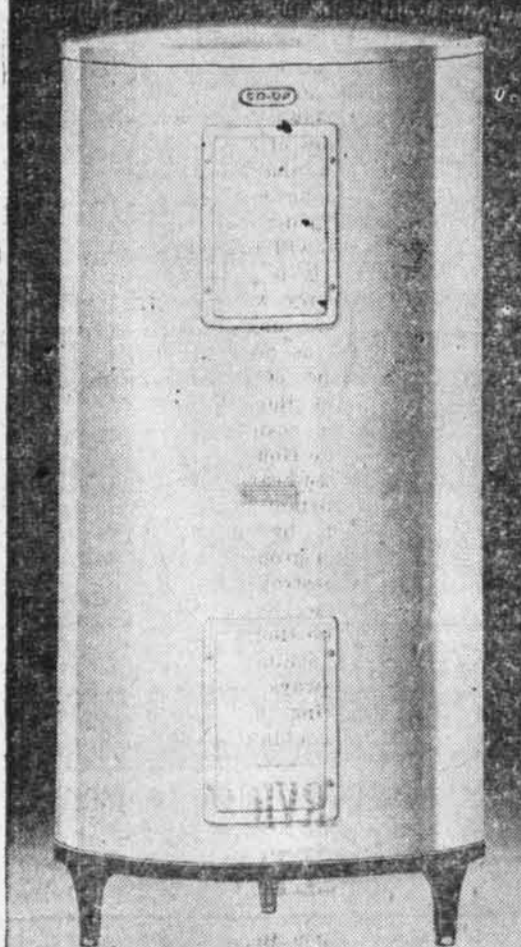
Swift & Company, for many years, has engaged in extensive research on agricultural products. It enables us to develop new products; to improve existing ones; to produce better nourishment for your family, your livestock and your crops.

**Soda Bill Sez:** . . . little grains of sense can produce a big harvest of dollars. . . take a good look at America—and be thankful!

**OUR CITY COUSIN**

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## From the Editor's Notebook

Since the days of the Pilgrim fathers, Thanksgiving has been a heart-warming day for American families. This year we, more than any other nation, have cause to be thankful for an abundant harvest. In helping to feed America, we are thankful that we can add our efforts to those of the hard working farm and ranch families who produce our food.

If you plan to visit the International Livestock Show in Chicago, November 29 to December 6, plan also to visit us at Swift & Company. Competent guides will gladly show you along the Visitor's Route through our plant. All of us in the Agricultural Research Department cordially invite you to drop in for a chat. We'll be looking for you!

Producers who attend the International Livestock Show, particularly those who come in from distant points, will quickly realize why the livestock-meat industry needs nationwide meat packers, like Swift & Company. Two-thirds of the nation's livestock is produced west of the Mississippi River, but two-thirds of the meat is eaten east of the Mississippi. This means that, on the average, there is a gap of more than 1,000 miles between major producing areas and major consuming centers. There has to be somebody to bring the producer and the consumer together. Helping to bridge that gap between the western range and the kitchen range efficiently and economically is one of the chief services performed by Swift.

F.M. Simpson  
Agricultural Research Department

## Soft Corn Fattens Livestock

by I. B. Johnson  
South Dakota State College

Soft, moldy corn has been fed successfully and profitably in each of three years to fattening cattle, hogs and sheep at the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. This corn gave the greatest returns when fed during the winter as compared with spring and summer feeding. The gains per bushel were reduced after the beginning of warmer weather in April. The soft ear corn had the following approximate values when compared with No. 3 ear corn in the rations fed during the winter months: 82% when fed to yearling steers; 78% when fed to yearling lambs; 76% when fed to hogs and feeder calves.

The soft, moldy corn was palatable to cattle and sheep. When soft and hard corn were offered in separate bunks to other cattle on feed in 1943, the soft corn was always the first to be consumed. The lambs fed soft ear corn usually cleaned their feed bunks more rapidly than those getting hard ear corn.

The soft corn was fed without any special preparation such as drying, salting, shelling, crushing or grinding. It was stored in uncovered piles on the ground and fed field run. When broken ear soft corn was fed to cattle and sheep, wastage was reduced. Shelled soft corn and ground soft ear corn were eaten readily, but were difficult to store as they heated and further molds developed.

Studies made on soft corn piled on the ground in eastern South Dakota indicate that it can be so stored only during the winter months. If the amount of soft corn is greater than that which can be fed before the beginning of warm weather, it should be stored in narrow cribs to allow it to dry out rapidly with the coming of spring. Another desirable practice is to make it into silage by running the soft ear corn through the ensilage cutter.

If you want additional information, write the Animal Husbandry Department, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota.

## Track Down the Facts

Old Ringtail, the racoon, holes up in hollow trees. He's hard to track down without trained 'coon dogs. . . similarly, there are some hard-to-locate facts about any business. But no one needs any special "fact hunting" ability to get all the facts about what determines livestock prices.

A recent top price for beef steers on a midwest market was \$35, with an average of near \$30; best lambs, \$23.50, average \$23, and hogs were selling up to \$30, with a \$27 average. These prices for livestock are unusual but, in general, they are due to the demand for meats being greater than the supply. They reflect what the consumer is willing and able to pay for meats. All farmers and ranchers should remember these basic facts, whether prices are high or low. The price producers receive for their livestock is governed by what the packer can get for the meat and the by-products.

**Martha Logan's Recipe for TURKEY A LA KING** (Yield: 6 Servings)

2 cups diced cooked turkey	1 cup sliced mushrooms
1/2 cup butter	2 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons flour	3 tablespoons chopped pimento
2 cups top milk	2 egg yolks
1 teaspoon salt	buttered toast
1/2 cup chopped green pepper	

Make a white sauce of the butter, flour, milk, and salt. Sauté green pepper and mushrooms in the two tablespoons of butter. Add green pepper, mushrooms, pimento, and turkey to sauce. Heat slowly five minutes. Stir to prevent burning. Stir in beaten egg yolks. Serve on buttered toast.

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Right eating adds life to your years—and years to your life



### North Chester Fights To Hold Prize

The North Chester Community Farm Bureau, holder of the Michigan state flag which that organization won in the 1946 west Michigan farm-to-prosper contest, is hard at work in an effort to retain its prize for the coming year.

The flag will be presented to the

1947 sweepstakes winner by Governor Sigler at the round-up, December 30, in the Central Campus Auditorium, Muskegon.

Wendell Swenson is the 1947 vice-chairman for the North Chester Community Farm Bureau. Archie Birch was elected vice-chairman for 1948 at the organization's annual meeting, September 30.

### Junior Farm Bureau Entertains at Chicken Barbecues



St. Clair County Junior Farm Bureau members under direction of Prof. J. M. Moore of Michigan State College, check cooking progress of chickens roasting in outdoor barbecue pit near 4-H building at Goodells. Left to right, Jack Tackaberry, Burton Bricker, Bill Reid and Professor Moore.



Enthusiastic anticipation is spelled out on the faces of St. Clair County Farm Bureau members as the Juniors load their plates with barbecued chicken and the fixings.

### Barbecues Promote Good Rural-Urban Relationships

More than 300 St. Clair County Farm Bureau members attended a chicken barbecue which preceded the 28th annual meeting of the organization at Goodells the evening of October 3, said Ralph Harmon, Farm editor writing in the Port Huron Times-Herald.

Guest speaker was Waldo Phillips, president of the Michigan Council of Co-operatives and member of the board of directors of the State Farm Bureau.

He said farmers have two big jobs to perform through their Farm Bureau—save farm co-operatives and convince the Nation of the reasonableness of the present farmer-labor-industry price relationship.

This fall members of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau have had seven barbecues to which rural and city people were invited. In St. Clair county, it was made part of the annual Farm Bureau meeting.

At Berrien Springs, Berrien county; Kalamazoo, Howell, Livingston county; Richmond, Macomb county; Lapeer and Ithaca, Gratiot county, the average attendance was 350 people, about evenly divided between rural and city folk. Everyone paid for his serving, thereby enabling the Juniors to retire the cost of producing the chickens and other parts of the meal.

The object of the barbecues was to promote good rural and urban relations. The Juniors prepared a program, including a brief talk by an able speaker. But for the most part the evening was devoted to the delights of the chicken barbecue and to becoming better acquainted. At Ithaca, the barbecue was beef.

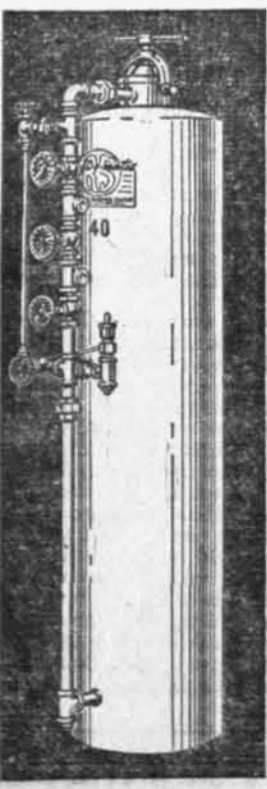
The Juniors started the idea last spring when various groups agreed to raise baby chicks supplied by the Hamilton Farm Bureau. Professor J. M. Moore of Michigan State College Poultry Department co-operated to show what can be done in the matter of barbecuing chicken. He attended all the meetings and superintended the barbecue process.

### Science in Farming Title of Year Book

The U. S. Dep't of Agriculture is publishing its first year book since the outbreak of the war. It is titled "Science in Farming," and covers the years 1943 to 1946, inclusive.

Due to a limited supply, the book will be restricted to those actually engaged in farming, or to schools teaching vocational agriculture. A copy of the book may be received by sending a postcard to your congressman at the House Office building, Washington, D. C., stating that you are a farmer or an instructor in vocational agriculture.

### The Reynolds-Shaffer WATER CONDITIONER Actually Pays for Itself!



Your R-S Water Conditioner will save enough on plumbing repairs, wash-worn clothes and health to pay for itself in a very short time. Sparkling soft, scientifically clean water makes your clothes, dishes, plumbing fixtures cleaner—your hair and skin softer, more beautiful. Benefit by these R-S features:

- The patented semi-automatic "VALV-O-MATIC" Time Saver cuts regeneration work to 3 minutes.
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  - Down-flow mineral bed is "tailor-made" to your needs.
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### Farm Co-ops and Experiment Stations

(Continued from page 2)  
got to pay! And we've got to avoid another such dance! So back to the practical job we turn of finding a way to live up to our preamble. At this point we need more facts. These are at the experiment stations. The stations farmers know best are the state stations close to home—the accessible ones—not to discredit the national stations for they have made and are making their contributions.

The Farmers' Experiment Stations have served their pioneer days when they had to justify their existence. They have given their truths to all that would come to get them. Today these experiment stations bear the same relationship to the same farmer in the business of farming as does his co-operative. However, the services of the two cannot be used the same way. The scientist must not be compelled to justify his services on a profit measurement. If he feels compelled to justify his existence on a directly applied basis he will be handicapped in digging out new fundamental truths. Strangely enough most fundamental truths or discoveries are not spectacular or directly practical. The classic case is Einstein's equation of the abstract truth that all matter could be transformed into energy according to a simple law of light and mass (Energy = mass x velocity of light squared.) For about 20 years this was kicked about in top scientific ranks, but today our very existence hinges on our manner of using its practical adaptation.

While we plead for the protection and expansion of fundamental research we do not mean scientists can hide in cloisters or live in ivy covered towers. No true scientist does. There is the problem of keeping our scientists and our practical people in gear. Extension services have this job formally assigned to them, but it's only a beginning towards the job to be done.

The job to be done is to get our farmers to find ways and means to operate according to the suggested preamble. The way of education seems the only acceptable method. The farther we progress in this direction the more important will be our state agricultural experiment stations.

Two U. S. farm residents are accidentally killed and 305 more are injured during every hour of the day. Heavy producing cows need some grain in summer as well as in winter if they are to produce to capacity.

### DISTRICT 10 FARM BUREAUS FORM PLANNING GROUP

The Northern Michigan Agricultural Planning Committee, recently organized by representatives of Northern Michigan County Farm Bureaus, met the early part of October to launch a program for the promotion of the rural interests of the region.

The new planning committee has its basis in three-member county committees from seven organized counties, with other county groups in district 10 to be added as soon as they are organized.

The planning committee followed a meeting with Michigan State College officials, September 17 to influence reclassification of northern

Michigan counties for the purpose of obtaining better extension service through additional resident specialists in that area.

The committee was headed by Tom Colter, of Elmira. Encouragement was given the Northern Michigan group to continue pressing its case.

One of the first objectives of the new organization will be to correct any lack of interest by some farmers in bringing their problems and needs before their state and national legislative representatives. The committee will meet in the near future with an invitation to be extended to all state legislators, senators and members of congress from the district 10 locality.

For every 100,000 farm people, there were only 89 doctors located in the same county; for every 100,000 urban people there were 159 doctors in the same county!

### Room Rate Schedule

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU ANNUAL MEETING

November 13 and 14, 1947

At Lapsing Hotels and Private Residences

Hotel Rooms	Olds Hotel 125 W. Michigan 5-9155	Roosevelt Hotel 220 Seymour 2-1471	Porter Hotel 501 Townsend 2-1491	Wentworth Hotel 201 E. Michigan 4-3019	Strand Hotel 122 S. Grand 4-2218
Telephone	5-9155	2-1471	2-1491	4-3019	4-2218
Single Without Bath	None	\$1.75	None	\$2.00	\$2.00
Single With Bath	\$2.75 up	\$2.50 up	\$3.00 up	\$3.00	\$3.00
Double Without Bath (2 persons)	None	\$3.00	None	\$3.00	\$3.00
Double With Bath (2 persons)	\$4.00 up	\$4.00 up	\$4.50 up	\$4.50	\$4.00 up

Garages and all night parking lots are convenient to these hotels, which are all located in the center of downtown Lansing.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Make reservations as soon as possible. The hotels continue to do big business. Write direct to the hotel of your choice for reservations. When reserving room, indicate who is to occupy the room, and for what nights. For example, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, or William Burns and Arthur Town. Give date of arrival. It is best to register at your hotel immediately on arrival and get your room. Rooms are not held after 6:00 p. m. unless hotel is notified you are coming late. Telephone hotel if delayed. Be sure to cancel reservations as early as possible if unable to come.

### ROOMS IN PRIVATE RESIDENCES

The Michigan State Farm Bureau has a limited list of private residences in Lansing, and a few in East Lansing, where overnight lodgings can be had. The usual rate is \$1.50 per person per night where two persons occupy the room. Single occupancy of a room is usually \$2.00 per night. Write Membership Relations Dept., Attn: Miss Pattison, regarding rooms in private residences. Do it before November 6.

### FINAL INFORMATION SERVICE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12—For information regarding rooms, etc., call at Membership Relations Department, Michigan Farm Bureau, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing. Telephone 24-2717.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13—For information, room services, etc., call at the desk in lobby of convention hall, Fairchild Theatre, New Auditorium, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

# Only Co-op Universal

## has a milker for Every Dairy Need



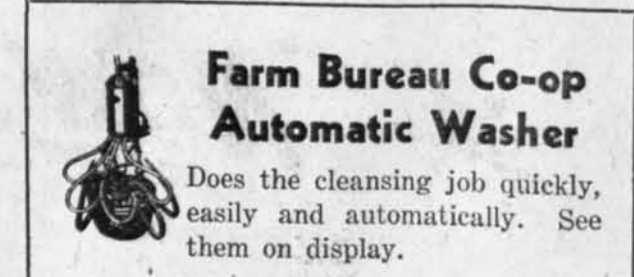
4 Big Features . . . that assure easier, faster, better milking for more profits.

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Some dairymen prefer the short-tube . . . some prefer portable equipment . . . others stick to the old standby, the long-tube milker. No matter what a dairyman's need or preference is—Farm Bureau's Co-op Universal has the answer. Faster milking is the key to greater milk yield, higher dairy profits—using less time and less equipment. Only Farm Bureau dealers can supply the exact type of milker needed to do the best job on every farm.

As for performance—that's been tested and proved on thousands of farms for over thirty years. Savings are considerable—because Farm Bureau Co-op milkers are co-operative all the way, from factory to dairyman-user.

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Does the cleansing job quickly, easily and automatically. See them on display.

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Consign your next shipment to the Michigan Live Stock Exchange

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

TESTS PROVE LACK OF COBALT STOCK NEED DETRIMENTAL TOILT IN FEED SHEEP AND CATTLE

RESEARCH SHOWS COBALT NEEDED IN LIVESTOCK DIET PRIORITIES COBALT WEIGHT

**NOW AVAILABLE! COBALT** (and other trace minerals) TO PREVENT NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES IN YOUR LIVESTOCK!

A lack of Cobalt in feed crops is causing unthriftiness, anemia, loss of appetite and weight among sheep and cattle in Michigan. Recognizing this fact, the Hardy Salt Company has developed the first commercial Trace Mineral Salt on the market, which provides enough Cobalt (plus four other important trace minerals, manganese, iron, copper and iodine) to insure your livestock against nutritional deficiencies.

PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK WITH **HARDY'S TRACE MINERAL SALT** STABILIZED—STANDARDIZED

If your cattle do not seem as healthy as they should . . . if they are not putting on weight properly . . . it may mean that they are not getting all the trace minerals they need. By mixing Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt with ground limestone and/or bone meal (defluorinated phosphate may also be used) you can provide a complete low-cost mineral supplement for your sheep and cattle. If rations contain enough legume roughage and oil meal (or mill feed), calcium and phosphorus are probably adequate; in that case, simply feed Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt free choice. Complete feeding instructions on every bag. Hardy Trace Mineral Salt is perfectly safe because authorities have stated that even if ordinary feeds have enough trace minerals in themselves, the additional amounts in trace mineralized salt are not harmful. Ask your dealer today for Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt. If he has not yet been able to stock this new Hardy product, write direct to Hardy Salt Company, St. Louis 10, Missouri, giving his name and address.

☆ IN 100 LB. BAGS AND 50 LB. BLOCKS ☆

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## CONDITION OF RURAL ROADS PROTESTED

Emphatic protests over the condition of secondary gravel roads Henrietta, Waterloo and Rives townships of Jackson county were lodged with the county road board of supervisors recently by representatives of Farm Bureau and other rural groups.

Fred Ford on Munnith acted as spokesman. He said that the roads in question were in bad shape and were rapidly wearing out and needed immediate attention. Maintenance of school buses and private cars was high due to road conditions. Farmers are handicapped in getting to blacktop roads from their homes, it was reported.

The complaining delegation was advised there was little if anything that could be done at this time due to the lack of funds, greatly reduced highway personnel, and lack of needed equipment. It was pointed out that a state survey of road needs throughout the state is now in progress and the findings are to be submitted to the governor the early part of December.

## Has Advantages

Purchasing shade or fruit trees from your local nurseryman has its advantages, according to F. L. O'Rourke, Michigan State college horticulturist. They can be planted soon after digging time and this will not allow roots to dry out, freeze or otherwise become damaged before they are replanted.

## John Slater Was Prominent Member

John L. Slater, an active Farm Bureau member for many years, and one of Muskegon county's most progressive farmers, died recently. Mr. Slater was a life-long resident of Holton, and owned 600 acres east of the town. He specialized in dairying, and at times has had as many as 250 head of cattle. He was also engaged in general farming, and in recent years, his farms have been operated to a large extent by his six sons.

Mr. Slater was very active in farm organizations having been a member of the Holton Farm Bureau and the Holton Grange. He was also active in the farm-to-prosper contest, having been one of its ardent boosters.

Mr. Slater was widely known for his reforestation program. In 1940 the life of "John Slater, Forest Farmer," was dramatized over radio station, WLW, Cincinnati. He learned the forestry business from his father who came to the Holton area in 1870 from his native Bavaria. He is survived by Mrs. Slater and 10 children all of whom make their home in Muskegon county.

## Farm Machinery Foundry Approved

Appropriation of half a million dollars for a co-op foundry for farm machinery production has been approved at Belleville, Ohio by directors of the National Farm Machinery Cooperative, Inc. Farm Bureau Services, Inc. of Lansing, Michigan, is a stockholder.

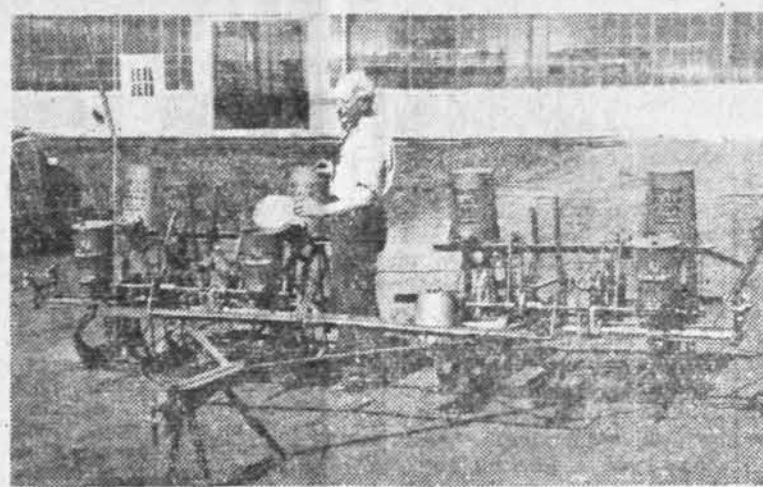
John W. Sims of the Ohio Farm Bureau Cooperative Association was elected president of the farm machinery co-op, succeeding I. H. Hull, of Indiana.

## BLACK HAWK CORN PLANTER INVENTED 50 YEARS AGO

The Indians taught the Pilgrim fathers how to plant corn. Nearly 300 years elapsed before a native of Sweden came along to provide American farmers with the machine to plant it properly and efficiently.

The corn planter which this keen-minded Swede first helped build over 50 years ago bears the Indian name "Black Hawk". In the interim, Ernst Emil Englund, for many years head of National Farm Machinery Co-operative, Inc.'s experimental department has some spryly about the business of developing the Black Hawk into the country's most accurate corn planter and a favorite among the nation's farmers.

Today at 73 he works full time at National Farm Machinery Co-operative's, Bellevue, Ohio, plant among his experimental models, determined to build a still better Black Hawk planter.



How much this man has contributed to the phenomenal corn production in this country obviously can not be measured, but the thousands and thousands of Black Hawk planters and those of competitive makes utilizing his basic patents are working evidence of his role in helping fill the world's food baskets.

Asked if he visualized still greater development in the planter, Mr. Englund commented, "Yes, but I doubt that there will ever be any basic change in the drop plate on

the planter. It is just as basic as the needle on the sewing machine and the escapement on a watch, neither of which has been altered in decades."

The first Black Hawk corn planter was recently returned to the Bellevue plant for reconditioning and new seed plates. As far as is known, it is in-service today in the Memphis, Tennessee, area.

Farm Bureau Services is now selling through its machinery dealers the popular Co-op Black Hawk corn planter.

## 13 COUNTY ORG. DIRECTORS

Twelve full time county organization directors have been hired so far by County Farm Bureaus for the expanded county Farm Bureau program. They are:

Berrien—J. M. Artman, Three Oaks R-1.  
Bay & Midland—Otto Rabe, Pinconning R-3.  
Calhoun—Miss Gloria Conley, Marshall R-1.

Cass & St. Joseph—J. Herbert Kinsey, Cassopolis, R-1.  
Eaton—L. H. Rhodes, Charlotte R-5.

Hillsdale—Ervin S. Lister, Hillsdale R-2.  
Lapeer & St. Clair—Glenn Wor-gess, North Branch R-3.

Northwest Michigan—Adolph Krado-vach, Traverse City R-4.  
Oceana—Henry A. Johnson, Mears.

Saginaw—Eugene Brooks, 800 S. Washington, Saginaw.  
Shiawassee—Claude A. Bradley, Durand.

Van Buren—Leo M. Godin, Gables, Box 422.

Cutting a small door in a large doors makes fewer heavy doors to open while doing chores, MSC farm labor specialists advise.

## Pres. Buskirk Names Resolutions Committee

President Carl E. Buskirk of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has appointed the following from the 10 Farm Bureau membership districts and two from the state board of directors to serve as the resolutions committee for the 28th annual meeting:

Walter Wrightman, Fennville, chairman.  
Howard Cordrey, Hillsdale.  
F. R. Clements, Saline.  
Mrs. Ralph Williams, Grand Blanc.

E. T. Leipprandt, Pigeon.  
Ferris Leach, Hersey.  
Lester Allen, Ithaca.  
Sidney Hodgson, Cadillac.

Mrs. Ellen Clark, Central Lake.  
Alex Gale, Sodus.  
Ward Hodge, Snover.  
Waldo E. Phillips, Decatur.

Don't use soap when cleaning mirrors. It streaks the glass. A cloth, moistened with water containing a little vinegar or ammonia is best.

Because of higher prices for feed and a rise in rural living costs, farm operating costs set a new record in August, 1947.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

## Notices Regarding Farm Bureau Annual Meetings

Nov. 12—Women at Fairchild theatre. Use Fairchild or auditorium entrances. Registration Fairchild theatre lobby. Checkrooms at auditorium entrance. Cafeteria luncheon in auditorium at noon. Ticket \$1, Fairchild theatre lobby.

Nov. 13—Michigan Farm Bureau. Use Fairchild Auditorium entrances. Checkrooms at auditorium entrance. Delegate register with Credentials Committee in auditorium. Visitors register at desks in Fairchild theatre lobby. Cafeteria luncheon in auditorium at noon. Ticket \$1, Fairchild theatre lobby.

Nov. 14—Checkroom auditorium entrance. Luncheon for delegates and visitors at noon in Auditorium. Ticket \$1.

WHY NOT GROW MEDICAL PLANTS?

Owing to their destruction in their natural haunts, there are a number of Medical Plants that are and can be grown on a commercial scale very profitably. Ginseng and Golden Seal, for instance, are the two most profitable to grow. Requires very little labor. Needs no cultivation, as plants do their best grown under a heavy mulch. Yields up to one ton per acre. Brings six to eight dollars per pound. Full instructions how and where to grow and where to sell free.

MEDICAL PLANT GARDENS  
Box 185, Grand Rapids, Michigan

## CALHOUN COUNTY OPENS OFFICE AT MARSHALL

The Calhoun County Farm Bureau commenced a new service for its members with the opening of a Farm Bureau office at 215 East Michigan Avenue in Marshall with Miss Gloria Conley, new county organization director, who will be in the office 5½ days a week.

Managing the County Farm Bureau monthly publication, keeping memberships records, assisting in promotion of community groups, co-ordinating the activities of such groups, developing an active action committee, promoting public relations, and handling of group hospitalization plans will be some of Miss Conley's main duties as county organization director.

The office is one of the 13 recently started throughout the state by County Farm Bureaus in accordance with their recently adopted plans for expanded programs to increase the efficiency of their organizations and provide additional services.

## DAIRYLAND CO-OP MAILED PATRONS 39,909 SHARES

Dairyland Co-operative Creamery Co. of Carson City this week completed mailing to its member-producers a total of 39,909 shares of common and preferred stock, valued at \$1.00 per share, Fred Walker, secretary-manager, announced.

The stock issuance was based upon financial operations for 1946 and included 37,349 shares of preferred and 2,560 of common. Each member acquires 10 shares of common stock, then is eligible to receive preferred in direct proportion to his share of the co-operative savings, based upon his sales to the dairy.

The year 1946 marked the co-operative's most successful year since 1942. Growth and financial development of Dairyland within recent years is reflected in its stock issuances.

In 1941, Dairyland issued a total of 13,059 shares of stock including 7,209 preferred and 5,850 of common. In 1942, the co-operative issued 28,801 shares; 18,321 preferred and 10,480 of common.

In 1943, the issuance included 15,337 shares, 12,757 of preferred and 2,580 of common. In 1944 there were 19,463 shares distributed of which 17,903 were preferred and 2,460 were common. In 1945 the distribution totalled 14,310 shares with 13,080 of preferred and 1,230 of common.

Mr. Walker explained that preferred stock is purchased back by Dairyland in the sequence of its issuance. In 1943 the co-operative purchased 3,096 shares, each valued at \$1.00 per share. In 1944, the purchased aggregated 5,743 shares; in 1945, 17,042 and in 1946, 14,054.

Since 1941, Dairyland has issued common and preferred stock valued at \$130,779 and purchased back a total of \$39,926 leaving outstanding, stock valued at \$90,853.

## MAFC TOLD HSB HEARINGS NOW HISTORY

The House Small Business Committee hearings now have all the appearance of being just history, Gordon Leith, National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, Washington, D. C., told members attending the MAFC annual conference.

Pressure brought on by the co-operative organizations and their leaders together with the fact that the hearings turned out to be political dynamite caused the Republican leaders to order the committee to tone down. As the result only three of a large number of original announcements were ever held. On the west coast, Mr. Leith said, the businessmen testified for the co-operatives as being community builders. It is not likely that the committee will even make a report.

In previewing a U. S. Treasury report, Mr. Leith had this to say: 1. The co-operative business growth is about the same as other businesses. Co-operatives are not replacing other business as NTEA claims.

2. That co-operatives are felt to be necessary to farmers.

3. That patronage refunds are not taxable in any business.

4. That a tax on patronage refunds, if made, would not be large.

5. That a tax on patronage refunds is not any more feasible than a tax on capital gains.

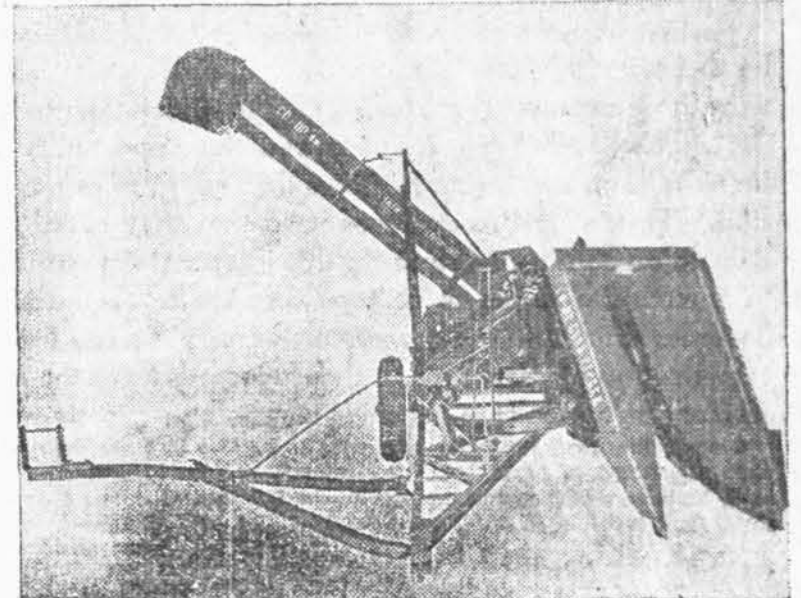
The report does not hurt the co-operatives in any way, he said.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

# Co-op Corn Picker Saves Time and Money

You'll find that a CO-OP CORN PICKER will be a faithful servant on your farm for a great many years. Its sturdiness with light weight . . . easy running qualities . . . flexibility . . . one man operation . . . ability to do a clean job of picking and husking, and its low operating costs will make you proud of the fact that you bought one.

SEE THE IMPROVED CO-OP CORN PICKER TODAY . . . YOU'LL BUY ONE.



The Farm Bureau Dealer in your community offers you a line of precision and time saving tools for accomplishing your farm work in the most efficient and economical way. You buy quality when you buy CO-OP products.

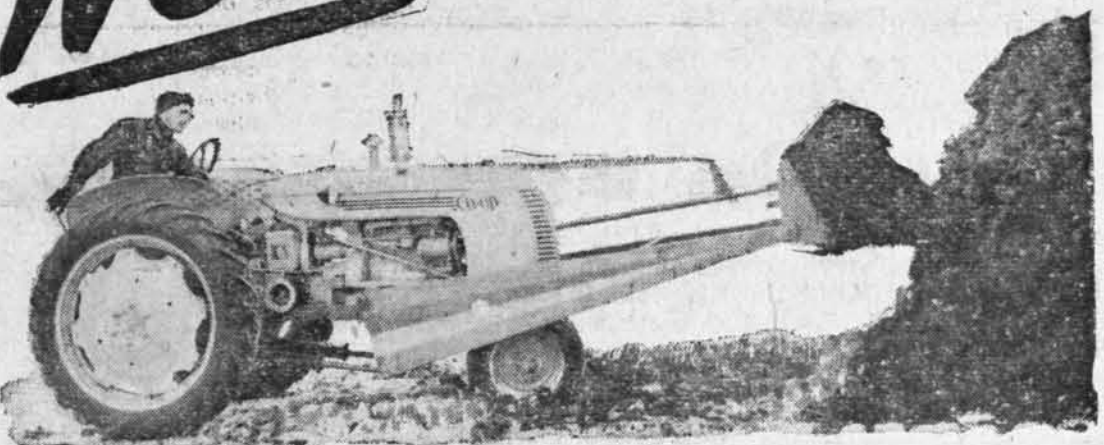
Buy Co-operatively at Your  
**LOCAL FARM BUREAU DEALER**  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.  
Farm Equipment Division 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

## AGENTS WANTED

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

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

# NOW THE CO-OP LOADER



## at a New Low Price!

While most prices stay up, cost of the Co-op Loader goes down. Why? Because mass production economies have made possible many important savings. Consistent with your Co-op's policy to provide you with better farm tools for less, the saving is passed on to you.

The tremendous farm demand for the powerful Co-op Twin Cylinder Hydraulic Lever Lift enables us to offer you this fine farm-tested and farm-proved loader at a new low price.

Mounted on your tractor, the Co-op Loader does the labor of many hands far better, faster, and at far lower cost. Low in original cost, lower still in upkeep, the Co-op Loader quickly pays for itself in as little as a single farming season.

Six quickly changed attachments—bulldozer, haybuck and stacker, gravel plate, snow plow, manure fork, and vegetable basket with detachable grain plate—keep your tractor in use every day in the year.

Made to fit all standard two and three-plow row-crop tractors, the Co-op Loader is speedily installed by means of special mounting brackets bolted to the frame. They do not interfere with other tractor operations on the farm. To detach, just remove four pins and back your tractor away.

Now available for all these tractor makes and models: Co-op No. 2, B-2, C, E-3; Allis Chalmers WC, Farmall H, M, F-20, F-30; John Deere A, B, G, GM; Massey Harris 101 Jr.; Case CC, DC; Minneapolis-Moline U, Z; Oliver 70, 80.

Save time and labor on countless heavy farm tasks. Buy your loader from

**WAS \$285.00**  
**NOW \$199.50**  
Co-op Twin Cylinder Hydraulic Lever Lift complete with mounting brackets and manure fork attachment  
F.B. FACTORY

BUY AT YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU DEALER  
or write  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Equipment Division 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

## KENT COUNTY FARM BUREAU HITS TAX SPLIT

Believing that the distribution of state aid was inequitable, the Kent County Farm Bureau went on record the latter part of October by a very close vote in favor of the repeal of the state sales tax diversion amendment.

Representative Charles Foenstra, of Grand Rapids and guest speaker at the organization's annual meeting, said that because so many members did not vote on the resolution it was quite evident that farmers, like people elsewhere in the state, are in a state of confusion over the tax diversion and state financing.

The legislator said that he was certain that the present system of distributing sales tax money is neither fair nor equitable.

Before passing the resolution urging the repeal of the sales tax amendment, the Kent Farm Bureau defeated another proposal calling for a revision of the amendment to provide a more fair and equitable formula for distributing the funds.

In other resolutions adopted unanimously, the county organization recommended a 1-cent-a-gallon increase in the state gasoline tax for highway purposes, called for exemption of tractor gasoline from federal sales tax, opposed restoration of rationing in any form, and pledged support to the Michigan Livestock Exchange in its efforts to increase its sales volume in Detroit.

Two hundred farmers attended a chicken barbecue before the annual meeting.

Proper care of sharp edged tools is a mark of efficiency and also a step toward accident prevention.

In 1946 over one-fifth of rural pairs, but only one-twelfth of non-farm homes!

# When Better Mouse Traps Are Built...



YOU FARM BUREAU MEMBERS must be constantly aware of the fact that mouse traps (nicely baited) are offered you many times during the year to tempt you into supporting interests that have no ability to help you build your program.

## What Are Some Mouse Traps and Bait Offered?

1. Old line interests offer you 1 or 2 cents per bushel more for your grain than the fair market price offered by your Farm Bureau dealer—or pick your beans 2 or 3 pounds lighter than they actually run to lure you away from your own program. It's called "Divide and Conquer". Hitler used this technique!
2. Competitive feeds will be offered for less money but they will be closed formula so you have no chance to compare value with your Open Formula Farm Bureau feeds.
3. You will be offered help by a feed "expert" or a "disease specialist". They don't think you realize who pays for those costs and those of you who never use the service help pay the whole shot.
4. Efforts may be made to sell your management to competitive feeds by free trips to contest winners—or paying all expenses for a group to a competitive mill. On their return no more is known about the actual value of closed formula feed than before the trip.

You Farm Bureau Members can make your own checks for other "mouse traps" that try to divide your purchases so you can never own and profit from your farmer-owned feed plants and your own matured program. It's the money you spend now that will go so far to determine how much savings and protection your Farm Bureau program can give you in the years to come.

## Remember Two Things—Farm Bureau Members

1. YOU CAN'T COMPARE any closed formula feed with your open formula Farm Bureau feeds and know comparative values.
2. FARM BUREAU FEEDS are made for you by your own employees and results over the years prove that no place can you buy more results for your dollar spent.

Buy Open Formula Farm Bureau Quality Feeds  
**MERMASHES - MILKMAKERS - PORKMAKERS**  
At Your Local Farm Bureau Feed Dealer  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.  
FEED DEPARTMENT 221 N. CEDAR STREET LANSING 4, MICHIGAN



# Expanded Farm Bureau Program

Background Material for Discussion in November by Community Farm Bureaus

By Norman K. Waggoner, Research and Education

Following the First World War farmers in Michigan, as well as in other states, recognized there were at least three things which they should be doing for the betterment of themselves, their families, and their communities. There were three things which they could do together, but which they could not do alone. At that time, just as there are now, many decisions were to be made in legislative ways which would be far-reaching and have long-lasting effects upon agriculture.

Farmers recognized first that unless they were sufficiently well organized their wishes would not necessarily be included in such legislative decisions. They recognized that they could not depend on other organized groups to represent the farmers' wishes.

A second point which farmers a generation ago recognized as important and which they themselves could do something about was the matter of public opinion. After World War One, just as is true now, people everywhere were experiencing high cost of living and it became necessary for somebody to tell the farmer's story. But the question in every farmer's mind was, "Who is going to do it?" "Will organized labor do it for me?" "Will organized business do it?" "Can I do it alone?" The answer then was as obvious as it is today. Farm organization offers the only opportunity to tell the story to the public.

Farmers recognized a third opportunity which would be theirs if they were sufficiently well organized. They were impressed by the opportunity to effect savings on the purchase of farm supplies and the opportunity to improve their marketing facilities through farm organization. They had already recognized that they could not depend on someone else to do this job for them entirely. This situation seems to be repeating itself. As farming becomes more and more commercialized the need for an organization of farmers and the opportunity for the betterment of agriculture becomes increasingly great.

Recognizing that we have now gained to appear that we have more about one-third more invested in rather than less to protect. That land, buildings, and equipment per shows that we have more reason farm than we had in 1920, it be rather than less for being organ-

ized. If we had no farm organization in the past, would we have: The opportunity to purchase open formula feeds?

Guaranteed northern origin, Michigan adapted seeds? 82% of the farms in Michigan with electricity, compared with less than 50% in 1920?

Sales tax exemption on the purchase of farm machinery?

Anywhere near adequate appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for agricultural research?

A price support program for farm products?

An educational opportunity in rural areas comparable to that offered in urban centers?

What would farming be like in Michigan if we had no farm organization in the past? I cannot help but believe that every careful thinking farmer in the state agrees that we are fortunate in being unable to answer this question.

The present economic situation—There are groups who would balance the state budget with a state property tax. There are others who would remove the sales tax from items of food. Numerous other tax suggestions have been made. In 1948 will farmers be sufficiently well organized to express themselves on matters of taxation?

When our present farm price policy expires, will farmers have been sufficiently well organized to have written a new one, or will they accept what someone else has given them?

Soon a decision is going to have to be made concerning our exports to foreign countries. If we export as much as 40% of some farm products, surely this is a matter in which farmers are concerned. The effect of such an outlet on farm markets is clearly understandable. Are farmers going to express themselves on this matter? Can they do much about it without an organization?

There are matters concerning migrant labor, re-writing of the state constitution, and many other issues which are of direct concern to farmers: Will farmers be in a position to meet these challenges? How large an organization do we need? Is it enough to have about one-third of the farmers of Michigan as Farm Bureau members? What should our membership be for greatest effectiveness?

Can organization be successful unless it has adequate finances in the community? In the county? In the state organization? In the national federation?

An organization is no different than the farm itself. The bare farm cannot be very productive unless there is sufficient finance to expand it to its fullest capacity. The same is true in the organization.

The following table shows the purchasing power of farm produce in 1930's and 1946. It shows that the amount of farm produce that would purchase one \$10.00 Farm Bureau membership in the 1930's would purchase 4 or more such \$10 memberships in 1946, and so on.

PRODUCTS	1930's	1946
Potatoes	1	4
Beans	1	9
Wheat	1	5
Beef	1	4
Hogs	1	6
Milk	1	4
Cherries	1	5

In 1945 the dairy industry in the

United States was subsidized out of the federal treasury to the extent of \$580,000,000. Farmers everywhere expressed their dislike for subsidies and said, forcefully and rightfully, that they wanted to run their own business. Last year the Farm Bureau membership organization was subsidized by the Insurance Department and the Farm Bureau Services to the extent of \$29,000. We don't want subsidies in our on-the-farm operations? Do we want subsidies in our off-the-farm operations?

To whom would you look for assistance within your county on matters concerning: Local taxation, road conditions and maintenance, rural schools, improving marketing facilities, the purchasing of farm supplies?

We recognize that these are all matters which we could do little about alone, but certainly they all influence our standard of living. Does our organized effort offer any solution?

In recent years some counties have discovered that the organizational work and the demands of the membership for service within the counties have become too great to depend upon voluntary assistance entirely. Several counties are hiring and other counties are planning to hire someone to act as a County Organization Director. He is a person who is responsible for co-ordinating the organizational work within the county, for counseling and assisting committees within the county, working with County Farm Bureau board of directors, and to assist with Community Farm Bureaus within the county.

In view of the wide diversity of agriculture in Michigan, a state-wide differential to Farm Bureau members does not appear feasible. Some counties are already offering such services to members as income tax assistance, soil testing service, and a few others. What service differentials would you like to develop in this county? Much has been done—much more remains to be done, and the answer lies with the members.

## ST. CLAIR GROUP ASKS 1-CENT GAS TAX INCREASE

A one-cent state gas tax increase and the maintenance of the state sales tax were favored by the Greenwood-Brockway Community Farm Bureaus in St. Clair County at their meeting held in the community hall at Fargo.

The proposed gas tax increase was thought vitally necessary by the group to improve, construct, and maintain roads. The Community Farm Bureau very strongly opposed the increasing of property taxes.

The group also felt that farmers must be well organized to maintain an economic position comparable to industry and labor if this country is to maintain its economic position after the federal price support program expires in 1948.

Edward Graybiel led the discussion. Mr. and Mrs. John Young and Mr. and Mrs. Denver Lossing were hosts.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

## KEEP EGGS CLEAN

J. M. Moore, extension poultryman at Michigan State college, says keeping eggs clean and marketable is one of the basic steps in producing quality eggs. Dirty or soiled eggs present an unfavorable appearance to buyers throughout the marketing system and particularly to the ultimate consumer.

No dirty or stained eggs should ever leave the farm. Such eggs are carriers of bacteria which spread to clean eggs. Also, their unattractive appearance detracts from the price the farmer receives for clean eggs. Eggs that are unusually dirty should be cleaned and should not be used until they are to be used. Then the shells can be washed with any suitable cleaning agent before the egg is broken. Washing eggs removes the exterior "bloom" from the shell. This makes it possible for bacteria to penetrate the shell and damage the interior quality of washed eggs which are kept for long periods.

For this reason egg buyers insist that market eggs which are to be stored should never be washed. Those that are only slightly soiled can be cleaned more easily with steel wool, fine sandpaper or emery cloth placed on a sheepskin shoebrush. A damp cloth dabbed in washing soda or household scouring powder will frequently accomplish the same purpose.

In burning bluegrass pasture, you lose valuable nitrogen into the air, Michigan State college soil specialists warn.

## AFBF Convention At Chicago, Dec. 14-18



Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau, will preside at the 29th annual convention to be held in Chicago this year. Convention headquarters will be the Stevens hotel. Women of the Farm Bureau have their annual meeting at the Sherman hotel, Sunday, December 14. Monday the commodity conferences, rural youth meeting, and other pre-convention sessions will be held at the Stevens, Congress and Sherman hotels. The AFBF annual business meeting will be held at the Stevens Tuesday, Dec. 16 through Thursday, Dec. 18.

At this annual meeting President O'Neal will complete 16 years as president of the American Farm Bureau. Since 1930 he has seen the

## STATE FAIR CHANGE ASKED BY LAPEER COUNTY

Reorganization of the state fair was asked by the Lapeer County Farm Bureau in the form of a resolution which will be submitted to the Michigan Farm Bureau convention November 13 and 14.

The Lapeer County Farm Bureau asked that the fair board be given complete control of the fair grounds throughout the year. They also asked that the fair board be reduced from 20 to 7 men for greater efficiency, and suggested that the fair manager be appointed by the board. At present, the manager is appointed by the governor, and the agricultural department controls the grounds except at fair time. As a result of political appointment, the resolution said, fair managers have seldom been appointed on the basis of their real qualifications for the job.

Another resolution which the Lapeer County Farm Bureau will submit will ask for an increased gas tax to finance road building and maintenance.

A third resolution will urge the soil conservation service to direct more of their efforts toward soil analysis for mineral deficiencies.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

organization grow to more than 1,000,000 farm families in 46 states.

## Move To Get Parity Up To Date

The United States Department of Agriculture has submitted a proposed change in the method of computing "parity" farm prices for farm products. The proposal has gone to the senate and house agriculture committees, both of which are conducting studies of long-range agricultural policy.

If the proposals are accepted by congress, they will provide the first important change in the basis for farm price supports since 1933 when the first Agricultural Adjustment Act was passed.

The present parity system was designed to provide a given quantity of farm products the same purchasing power as it had in the five year 1909-14. The parity prices of tobacco, potatoes, soybeans, citrus fruits, and some other products are exceptions—they are based on more recent periods.

## Van Buren Supports Chest X-Ray Clinics

A chest x-ray program which began the early part of October for adults and children over 14 years of age in VanBuren County, is being sponsored by the VanBuren County Farm Bureau together with other clubs and organizations of the county in co-operation with the county health department.

The x-rays were taken by the mobile x-ray unit of the Michigan State Department of Health. This service was done without charge to the individuals.

# FARM BUREAU Chore Carts...



### Shorten Chore Time...They're the handiest thing on the farm

Don't let your chores be a burden. These Farm Bureau Chore Carts can really cut your laborious work and shorten your chore time. Many farmers say, "They're the handiest thing on the farm". The time and labor saved will more than pay for them.

## TEN GALLON MILK CART

Here's one for the small dairyman. We present our ten gallon milk cart. This cart is sturdily constructed of tubular steel. Has two easy rolling disc steel wheels with roller bearings and heavy duty, hard rubber tires. This little helpful job will save you a lot of extra work and a lot of backaches. Once you get one you'll agree that it is worth the money. See your Farm Bureau Services dealer today. Priced at only **\$9.25**

## 2 CAN MILK CART (M-21)

This handy chore cart will move 2 ten gallon milk cans with the minimum of work. Also just the thing for carrying sacks of grain and feed and will be of real help on just about all the time-taking heavy jobs that crop up on the farm. For easy loading, base stands only three inches off the ground when parked. Platform is 28 1/2 inches long. Top of frame is 21 inches from ground. Handles 21 inches apart. 16 inch pneumatic tire. Now available for only **\$24.50**

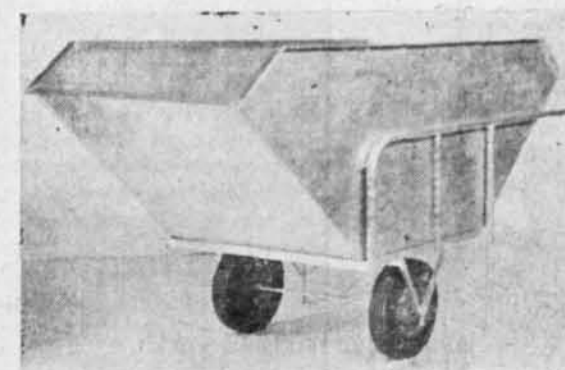
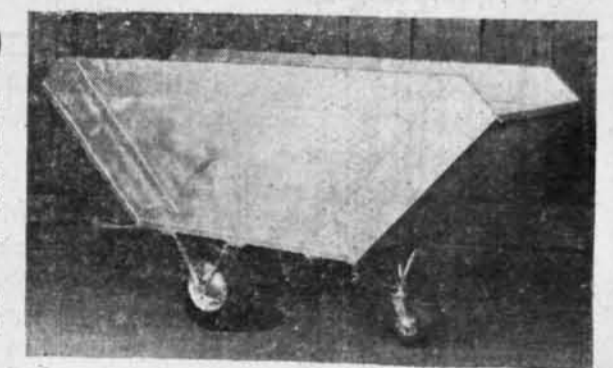


## SANITARY CART

Here is a real time saver. It is a newcomer in the Farm Bureau line of chore carts. This sanitary cart is used in the dairy barn to accommodate three and four solution pails for rinsing udders and teat cups of milkers. It is constructed of sturdy tubular steel, metal disc wheels, heavy duty hard rubber tires and roller bearings. It is an addition that will aid you in carrying on a sanitary dairy program. Priced at only **\$19.75**

## Feed Tank Roughage Cart (M-22)

This model 22 chore cart has a strong metal feed box. Fills easily; it's a pleasure to work from. The feed tank eliminates lifting and carrying in the feed lot, makes livestock and poultry feeding a simple operation. The tank is rugged but simply constructed. Length is 73 inches, height 35 1/2 inches, width 26 1/4 inches. Tank is 24 inches deep. Free rolling, ball bearing wheels. Tires are puncture proof. Requires no lifting because it is balanced on three wheels. **\$54.85**



## Feed Tank-Utility Cart (M-20A)

The model 20A chore cart increases one man's working capacity more than six times. Carrying platform is 13 inches from the ground. Provides maximum clearance and leverage with minimum effort. Feed box may be removed and cart may be used for many purposes. Has removable chains across the front and center to hold 2 or 4 milk cans. It's a labor-saver and is priced at only **\$57.85**

## (M-20) Utility Cart Less Feed Tank

This model 20 utility cart is the same as the model 20A cart except it is less the feed tank. Length is 54 inches, height 28 inches, width 30 1/2 inches. Platform base 28 inches square. Free rolling ball bearing wheels. Twelve inch puncture-proof tires. It's a buy at only **\$35.00**

**BUY AT FARM BUREAU STORES & CO-OP ASS'NS**  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Equipment Division 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

**YOU JUST CAN'T BEAT THE PULLING POWER**

**OF THE MID-WEST SELLING ORGANIZATION**

It takes plenty of pull—the pull of 24 member-producer owned cooperative dairy plants to profitably market dairy products, make money-saving purchases of supplies and provide other essential services. . . the sales department of **Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.**, markets the varied products of 24 dairy plants under the Valley Lea trade name. . . this established mark of consumer acceptance has earned its rightful place in the food markets of mid-America because it identifies a proved product, from dairies which belong to the member-producers whose milk is processed there. . . fine Valley Lea dairy products are the result of an honest desire of every member-producer to always do his part for the business of which he is part owner.

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

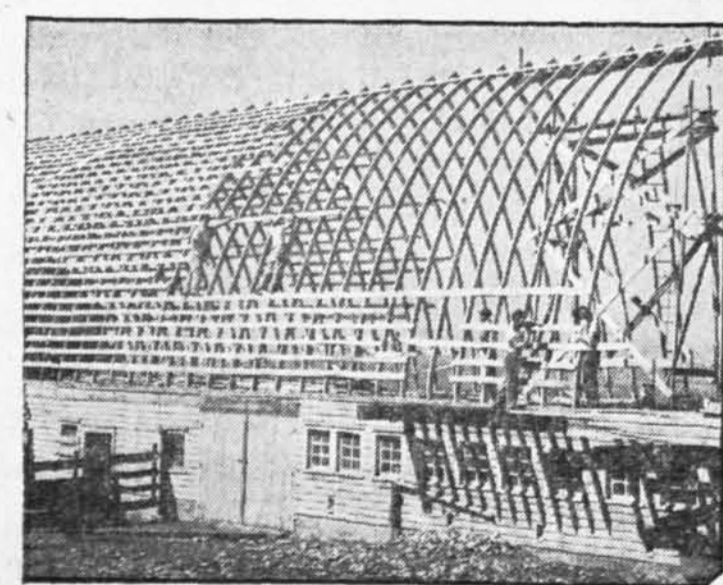
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