



# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS



Vol. XXV, No. 12

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1947

25th Year

Published Monthly

## EDITORIAL

### Farmers Are Outnumbered 4 to 1

By EDWARD A. O'NEAL  
President, American Farm Bureau Federation

There is not now, nor can there ever be, a farm counterpart of General Motors, of U. S. Steel, or of the Standard Oil Company. The farm is still essentially a family enterprise, with every member of the family sharing in the duties and responsibilities of the enterprise.

The farmer is an individualist; the farmer is a capitalist who knows that his investment must be protected if he and his family are to survive; the farmer is a laborer whose daily toil must be directed intelligently by himself if he is to receive any return either from his investment or from his labor; the farmer believes more deeply perhaps than any other individual in the fundamentals of true democracy. His methods have been industrialized, but not his philosophy.

If farming is to be an individual enterprise, then there is only one way in which farmers can secure for themselves advantages equivalent to the advantages which industry secures through corporate set-ups, large units and mass production, and that is through banding together in groups for economic action.

Industry is strongly organized in corporations, many of which have monopoly privileges. Labor is powerfully organized in labor unions which have enormous influence on Congress. Farmers are outnumbered, four to one. Therefore, it is urgently necessary that farmers pool their strength through organization in order to make the most effective use of their power.

The Farm Bureau movement has brought farmers together to think collectively, plan collectively and act collectively. In the Farm Bureau they have developed their leadership to mold public policies and to assure agriculture to its rightful position in our national life.

The Farm Bureau needs you!

### NTEA and Co-ops Battle

During the first two weeks in November the House Ways and Means Committee of Congress held extensive hearings regarding the tax status of farm co-operatives.

The real subject under discussion was whether or not Congress should adopt the National Tax equality Ass'n proposal that co-operative patronage dividends should be subjected to the corporation income tax before they are paid over to farmers. When the farmer gets them, he pays federal income tax on them on the ground that they have been his property at all times. Some interesting developments came out in the hearing:

1—The so-called National Tax Equality Ass'n represents practically all the "anti-co-op" elements in business. One of its vice presidents admitted that it has 8,000 members throughout the nation, and they contribute about \$400,000 a year for the anti-co-op campaign.

2—From President McCabe down, NTEA witnesses said they don't like competition from co-operatives. They think it would be tax equality if Congress would apply the corporation tax to patronage dividends. They couldn't be induced to express interest in tax equality in any other direction. Just make the co-ops less attractive to farmers.

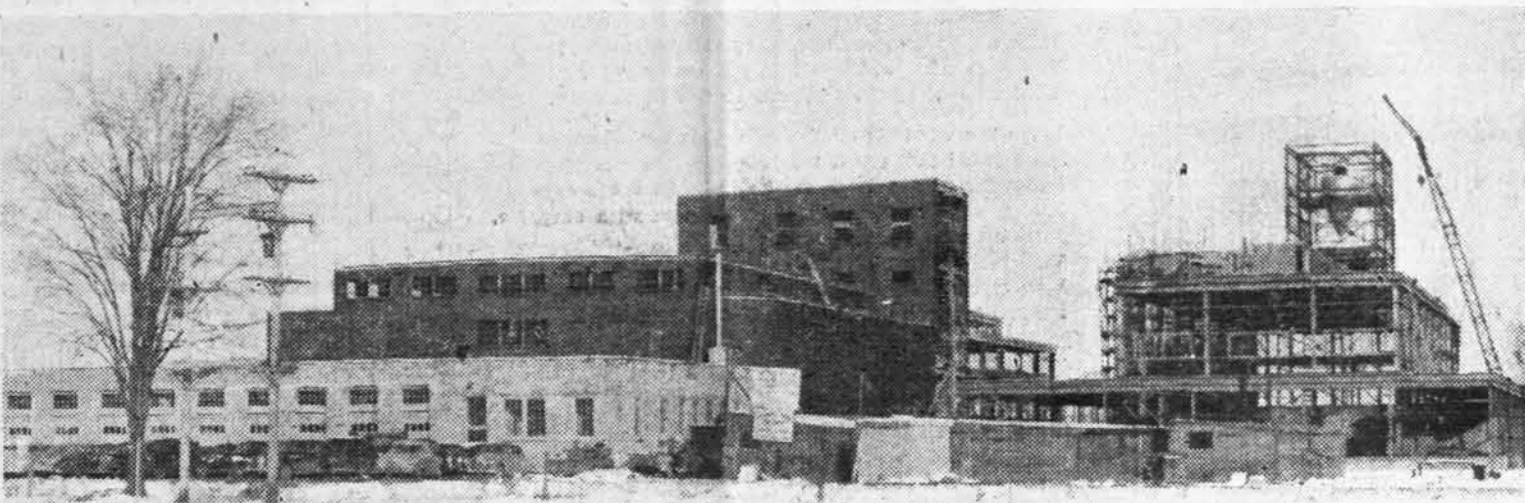
3—Clark L. Brody, executive secretary of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., of Michigan said that his conversations with NTEA leaders indicated that they were not even mildly interested in stopping there. He said that the real NTEA program is to repeal the Capper-Volstead Act, the Farm Credit Act and other Congressional legislation of the past 25 years to enable farm co-operatives to function. No one offered to challenge him.

5—Several anti-co-operative witnesses made admissions that they would like to have the Capper-Volstead Act and the Farm Credit Act legislation repealed.

Twenty-five years ago some elements in business did everything in their power to discourage farmers from building their co-operatives. They failed. Today we have that same element in the

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### Farm Bureau Services Fertilizer Plant November 30



This photograph shows the progress on outside construction of the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant near Saginaw up to November 30. All steel has been erected. The roof and most of the siding of the main plant have been applied. The acidulating plant is soon to be enclosed. Inside both plants workmen are installing bins, tanks, elevators, conveyors and other machinery.

### COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU AWARDS

Recognizing that Community Farm Bureaus serve a very vital function in Farm Bureau, ten counties in Michigan were given awards at the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau for their outstanding achievements in organizing Community Farm Bureaus during the past year.

Eaton county, having organized eleven new groups during the year, led the state. Osceola and Emmet counties were second, each having organized seven during the year. Other counties receiving recognition were Macomb, Kalamazoo and Jackson, Gratiot and Northwest Michigan, Kent and Huron.

Community Farm Bureaus are rapidly recognizing the opportunity which is theirs to improve their community through their united efforts.

Eleven Community Farm Bureaus in Michigan were issued Certificates of Merit for their outstanding achievements. They are:

North and South Lockport in St. Joseph county;

Burlington in Calhoun county;

700th in Macomb county;

East Orion in Oakland county;

North Eaton in Eaton county;

Perry-Woodhull in Shiawassee county;

Happy Home in Huron county;

Custer in Mason county;

Otto in Oceana county;

Nickolson-Hill in Alpena county;

Carp Lake in Emmet county.

Many other Community Farm Bureaus have been especially active during the year. The eleven were the most outstanding groups reported.

### JOHN FOSTER HEADS JUNIOR FARM BUREAU

The Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau had the honor of having one of its members named president of the state organization when John O. Foster, of Niles was elected to that office succeeding Ruth Parsons of Livingston county at the state convention of the junior organization at East Lansing, November 8.

Mr. Foster, who has been an active member of the county group for several years, was first vice-president of the state organization the past year. He was also a three-county regional director in 1945. He is now completing his tenth and final year in 4-H work. He has won numerous prizes for his 4-H project work, and has been a club leader for the past two years.

He is planning to enroll in a short course at Michigan State College on a Kellogg scholarship.

### Notice to Secretaries And to Membership

Regarding delivery of Michigan Farm News: We shall appreciate postcard or other notice that any member is not receiving his paper. Please report any irregularity in delivery, such as duplicate copies, wrong RFD, error in name, etc. If member removes from RFD address in one county to RFD address in another county, please advise if change makes you a resident of second county. Place of residence determines which County Farm Bureau is your County Farm Bureau. We do our best to have everything right, but we are not infallible. We need and appreciate help.—Michigan Farm News.

### Brody Strong Witness For Farm Co-ops

Reports from Washington said that Clark L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., made one of the strongest presentations before the House Ways and Means committee hearings on taxation of co-operatives in the first two weeks of November.



CLARK L. BRODY

Mr. Brody spoke for co-operatives on November 10. Reporters said that his presentation was most effective politically. He spoke also as the president of the National Co-operatives, a federation of regional farm co-ops fighting the anti-co-op campaign being waged by the National Tax Equality Ass'n.

The text of Mr. Brody's testimony follows:

"My name is Clark L. Brody. I am secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives, the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company, all of Lansing, Michigan. The combined membership of these co-operatives aggregates 90,000 Michigan farmers.

"At the rate of 3 to 4 persons per family, I should say that three to four hundred thousand persons are concerned with the organization I represent. These organizations are an important factor in providing education and opportunity for many thousands of boys and girls in these farm homes.

"The Farm Bureau Services, Inc. is a federation of 153 Michigan local co-operatives. The volume of business for the year ended August 31, 1946, was \$9,903,403.19. It is a non-exempt organization.

"The Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company is a management and sales co-operative serving four co-operative local canneries. For the last fiscal year its total volume of business was \$2,350,248.71. It operates under the income tax exemption statute, 101/12.

"The other organizations mentioned are not engaged in business transactions. I am also President of the National Association of Co-operatives. The National Association of Co-operatives is a federation of farmers' regional and national co-operatives whose members are concerned with nearly every phase of the nation's agriculture.

"I am directly interested as a farmer as I own and operate a 280-acre farm in southern Michigan, and I am a member of the local co-operatives in the vicinity of my farm.

"I have the conviction that with the world-wide responsibilities and problems confronting our nation, harmony and co-operation among major groups in our domestic econ-

omy is imperative. We cannot hope to successfully meet these responsibilities if segments in our own national life are battling one another. Co-operation and harmony at home are essential to national progress in these critical times. Domestic conflicts, particularly between industry and agriculture, constitute a serious handicap at a time when the civilization of so much of the world is depending upon America for survival.

"So strife and apprehension in industrial and agricultural relations are highly detrimental to our general welfare, as well as to agriculture and industry themselves. An attack on the farmer's business co-operatives, and the confusion created in the public mind is particularly disturbing to the farmer when he is being called upon for continued, all-out production of food.

"The situation prevailing has aroused baseless fears in the minds of thousands of small businessmen. It has stimulated antagonism between farmers and proprietary business firms upon which they normally depend for supplying many of the needs of the farm. I wonder to what extent the attacks on co-operatives is being deliberately used by established firms to discourage new competitors from starting in business.

"I am using the term 'proprietary' as referring to a business which is operated for the enrichment or profit of the owner as distinguished from the co-operative enterprise which is operated for the enrichment or profit of the patrons.

"Farmers' co-operatives are an essential part of modern farming. They are the very essence of private enterprise. They serve the in-

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### NAT'L COUNCIL OF CO-OPS MEETS AT CHICAGO, JAN. 5-9

The 19th annual convention of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives will be held January 5-9 at Chicago's Edgewater Beach Hotel.

Heading the list of prominent speakers will be Norris E. Dodd, under secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture. J. E. Wells, Jr., co-operative bank commissioner is also featured on the program.

During the week of January 5, there will be meetings of many of the committees and groups affiliated with the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives. A special feature this year will be the second co-operative information services fair, which will display the prize winning publications, advertisements, films, annual reports and the other materials prepared in 1947 by member organizations of National Council.

Official opening of the convention will be Monday noon, January 5 when Quentin Reynolds, president of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, will give his annual address. Leaders of farmer co-operatives from all parts of the country are expected to participate in this convention which will determine co-operative policies for the next year on such issues as taxation of farm co-operatives, parity, price supports, international trends, marketing and transportation.

The National Council has now a direct membership of 110 co-operative marketing and purchasing associations representing farmer membership of 2,500,000 farmer patrons.

49,262 Subscribers  
Subscription list for this edition of the Michigan Farm News is 49,262.

### EMMET COUNTY OBTAINS GOAL IN 30 HOURS

Emmet County Farm Bureau was the first to go over its goal in the 1948 roll call campaign by signing up 133 members in less than 30 hours, according to Keith A. Tanner, director of organization of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Sidney Howard was the roll call manager.

St. Joseph County Farm Bureau reported 447 members in the first two days the roll call campaign started December 2. The county goal is 957 members.

North-West Michigan Farm Bureau had one-half of its members for 1948 acquired before the roll call started. Dues collections were made by the community Farm Bureau groups.

The roll call campaign starting dates by counties are as follows:

Dec. 1st—Branch, Osceola, and Mason.

Dec. 2nd—St. Joseph, Van Buren, St. Clair, Eaton, Mecosta, Missaukee, Wexford, Alpena, and Presque Isle.

Dec. 3rd—Cheboygan and Otsego, and Charlevoix.

Dec. 5th—Antrim.

Jan. 5th—Hillsdale and Saginaw.

Jan. 6th—Shiawassee.

Jan. 13th—Clinton and Tuscola.

Jan. 14th—Huron, Ingham and Sanilac.

Jan. 15th—Lapeer.

Jan. 20th—Genesee.

Other counties to campaign in January are: Allegan, Bay, Barry, Berrien, Cass, Gratiot, Isabella, Ionia, Jackson, Kent, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Montcalm, Monroe, Muskegon, Midland, Oakland, Wayne, Washtenaw.

### IONIA GROUPS SET FARMERS' NIGHT FOR DECEMBER 12

A farmer's family night is being sponsored by the four community farm bureaus of Odessa Township in Ionia county. It will be held at the Lake Odessa high school Friday, December 12 at 8:00 P. M.

Every farm family in the township in addition to the 127 Farm Bureau members will receive an invitation. The meeting includes an adult program featuring Jimmy Hayes of Michigan State College and Keith Tanner, organization director of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

There will be door prizes and a variety of music and comedy entertainment. Ford Goodemoot and John McDowell are in charge of the program.

A special children's program will include movies and supervised games and contests under the direction of Bernard Herbert and Albert Shellenbarger.

Co-chairmen of the event representing the four community farm bureaus are as follows: A. J. Youngs or Algodon; Mrs. Harold Funk of Topper Lake; Keith Bulling of Hilltop; and Henry Bland, Jr., of Odessa.

## Farm Bureau Urges Strong Agr'l Program

### 28th Annual Meeting Says Record Demands For Crops Certain to End; Farmers Must Have Plans for Future

Carl E. Buskirk of Paw Paw, Van Buren county fruit grower, was re-elected president, and Jesse E. Treiber of Unionville, Tuscola county certified seed producer, was re-elected vice president of the Michigan Farm Bureau at the 28th annual meeting at Michigan State College, November 13 and 14.

The board of directors re-engaged Clark L. Brody of Lansing as executive secretary and treasurer.

More than 800 delegates and visitors attended the meeting. They represented a membership of 48,000 families.

The Farm Bureau pledged itself to work for a strengthening of the national farm legislative program to adjust agriculture to post-war conditions.

Farmers were urged to do their full part in conserving grain to feed hungry Europe. The convention asked the government to support practical farm measures for conserving grain, rather than meatless days.

The Michigan Farm Bureau joined again with the American Farm Bureau in urging that Soil Conservation Service and other federal agricultural agencies serving the farmer should be consolidated under the agricultural extension service for economies in administration, and to eliminate conflict and over-lapping of services.

The delegates called upon government, the press and the radio to give the people the truth about the high cost of living. They instructed the Michigan Farm Bureau to use press and radio to inform people that half or more of most retail food prices are charges added after the product has left the farm.

National Farm Program. "We recognize," said the Farm Bureau, "that the record demands of the past few years for agricultural products are temporary, and that we are now entering a period when surpluses may recur from time to time. We must have a program which will assure farmers a fair price in the market place. For this there is no substitute. We are unalterably opposed to programs which call for unlimited production at ruinous prices, or propose to substitute government subsidy checks for equitable prices. Farmers are as much entitled to a fair price in the market place as industrial workers are entitled to a fair wage or industry a fair price for its products."

"The Farm Bureau insists: (1) That the U. S. Dept of Agriculture develop programs so that surplus problems can be met without ruinous farm prices; (2) that the parity price principle be retained and modernized; (3) that the two year post-war farm prices support program at 90% of parity be carried out under the Steagall amendment, in accordance with the intent of Congress; (4) that the Commodity Credit Corporation be provided again with authority and resources to carry out the loan, support and other programs authorized by law; (5) that the agricultural marketing agreement act be strengthened and extended to agricultural commodities now excluded; that the Sugar Act of 1937 be extended and amended to allow a substantial expansion of domestic sugar production; (6) that government crop insurance be extended upon a sound financial basis."

The resolutions adopted are the Farm Bureau program for 1948. They are summarized in this edition.

Eight directors were elected of a board of 15. About half of the state board of directors is elected each year for two year term. Five directors were nominated in membership district caucuses and were elected by the convention, as follows: District 1, J. Burton Richards of Berrien Springs. He succeeds Waldo E. Phillips who retired after more than 20 years on the board; District 3, Clyde M. Breining of Ypsilanti R-1, who won over former director Gordon Gill of Ypsilanti in a close contest; District 5, Marten Garn of Charlotte R-5, succeeded former director Harold Spink of Mason; District 7, Harry Norris of Casnovia was re-elected; District 9, Harry Lautner of Traverse City was re-elected. Directors at large; George Block of Charlevoix R-1 succeeded Harry Johnson, of St. Louis, retired, in free for all with many candidates. Representing Women of the Farm Bureau: Mrs. Belle Newell of Coldwater, re-elected; representing the Junior Farm Bureau: Miss Ruth Parsons of Fowlerville, re-elected.

Michigan's 1946 farm income from livestock was over 388 million dollars. Income from crops was over 204 million dollars. Farm mortgage indebtedness has reached a new low of five billion dollars, the lowest in the past 29 years.

# Remember! Neighbors If you want a square deal in this world, you have to be ready to fight for it



MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
Established January 12, 1922
Published monthly, first Saturday, by Michigan Farm Bureau at its publication office at 114 E. Lovett St., Charlotte, Michigan.
Send notices on Form 3575 and undeliverable copies returned under Form 3575 to Michigan Farm News editorial office, P. O. Box 560, Lansing, Michigan.
EINAR UNGREN Editor
Subscription: 25 cents a year Limited to Farm Bureau Members
Vol. XXV December 6, 1947 No. 12



Michigan Farm Bureau
OFFICERS
President—C. E. Buskirk, Paw Paw
Vice-Pres.—J. E. Treiber, Unionville
Exec. Secy.—C. L. Brody, Lansing
DISTRICT DIRECTORS
1—J. E. Richards, Berrien Springs
2—Lloyd Ruesink, Adrian, R-3
3—Clyde Breining, Ypsilanti, R-1
4—A. Shellenbarger, L. Odessa, R-1
5—Marten Garn, Charlotte, R-5
6—Ward G. Hodge, Snover, R-1
7—Harry Norris, Cassiova
8—H. E. Frahm, Frankfort, R-1
9—H. Lautner, Traverse City, R-3
10—Thos. A. Colter, Elmira, R-1
DIRECTORS AT LARGE
Carl E. Buskirk, Paw Paw, R-2
George Brock, Charlevoix, R-1
Jesse E. Treiber, Unionville, R-1
Representing WOMEN OF FARM BUREAU
Mrs. U. S. Newell, Coldwater, R-3
Representing JUNIOR FARM BUREAU
Miss Ruth Parsons, Fowlerville

EDITORIAL
(Continued from page 1)
NTEA. They are out to wreck farm co-operatives, and that's all they are interested in.
This fight has been going on for three years. One of the most important battles has been waged before the House Ways and Means committee. Regardless of the outcome there, we can expect others. Therefore, we should prepare for them.

1,000 ATTEND WOMEN'S ANNUAL MEETING AT MSC
One thousand women of Michigan Farm Bureau attending their third annual meeting at Michigan State College, Wednesday, November 12, urge greater community participation to eradicate cancer and polio.
The women's organization recommended that the Farm Bureau women's committee of each community work with the county organization of the American Cancer Society for the establishment of cancer detection centers in every county. They also urged greater interest be shown in regard to county health department's efforts to stamp out polio.

SPEAKS ON RURAL URBAN RELATIONS
In order to have a peaceful world, we must have peaceful families and peaceful communities, and to promote peace in communities, there should be a better understanding of the problems that confront farm women by their urban sisters and a knowledge of the city dwellers' problems by rural people. Mrs. Marjorie Karker, director of women's activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau, told members of the Yale and Crosswell Child Study Club at the First Presbyterian Church in Yale the latter part of November.
Speaking on "Urban and Rural Relationships", Mrs. Karker said that the Farm Bureau women's ac-

How Farm Bureau Finances Are Used

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount.
\$10.00 DUES
County Farm Bureau will get \$ 6.10
Michigan Farm Bureau will get 3.40
American Farm Bureau will get .50
Total \$10.00

- HOW COUNTY FARM BUREAUS USE MONEY
1—Projects for farm and community improvement
2—Public relations for agriculture
3—Holding meetings
4—Sending delegates to state and national Farm Bureau meetings
5—Conducting membership roll call each year
6—Organizing and maintaining Community Farm Bureaus
7—Organizing Junior Farm Bureau program
8—Women's Farm Bureau activities
9—Publicity, such as County Farm Bureau paper
10—Secretarial work—necessary records, postage, etc.
11—Adult education—training schools for leaders and officers.

- AREAS OF COUNTY FARM BUREAU ACTIVITY
Membership building Schools
Community Farm Bureaus Health programs
Junior Farm Bureaus Hospital service
Women's Work Farm Marketing
Public Relations-resolutions Agricultural planning
Publicity Social activities

- HOW MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU USES MONEY
1—Present farm viewpoint to public, legislature, Congress
2—Promote co-operative business services for members
3—Help build a state and national farm program
4—Membership building, keep records, etc.
5—Community Farm Bureau program
6—Women's program
7—Junior Farm Bureau
8—Carry out legislative directives from membership as stated in resolutions adopted by delegates at Michigan Farm Bureau annual meetings, and as guided by board of directors between annual meetings.
9—Administration, state staff, and board of directors
10—Public relations program for agriculture.

- HOW AMERICAN FARM BUREAU USES MONEY
1—Administration - Chicago office
2—Legislative representation before Congress and federal offices, - from Washington office
3—Nat'l Live Stock, Fruit, Dairy and other research committees
4—Nat'l Farm Bureau legislative program
5—Public Relations program for agriculture

activities included the drive against the showing of movies that tend to glorify crime, in the interest of the youth of our nation, with the result that the broadcasting companies have decided to keep such programs off the air until after 9:30 p. m. beginning with the new year.
Mrs. Karker also explained the establishment of cancer detection centers as one of the many other projects which the women of the Farm Bureau are strongly interested in.



President
Carl E. Buskirk, fruit and potato grower at Paw Paw, Van Buren county was elected November 14 for his third term as president of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Mr. Buskirk is a charter member of the organization. He has been active in the Farm Bureau and associated farm co-operatives for 28 years. He was Van Buren County Farm Bureau secretary for 21 years.
Mr. Buskirk was born on the 213 acre farm that is his home. Four generations of Buskirks have lived on and worked that farm since 1852. Mr. Buskirk produces grapes, peaches, cherries, apples and potatoes. He is an officer of the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company and the Coloma Co-operative Canning Co. He is a member of the American Farm Bureau Federation fruit and vegetable committee to coordinate the national interests of fruits and vegetable growers. He is a past president of the Michigan Horticultural Society.
Mr. and Mrs. Buskirk have two sons: Robert, who operates a farm nearby, and Maurice, a surgeon at Midland.



Vice-President
Jesse E. Treiber was elected November 14 for his third term as vice-president of Michigan Farm Bureau. He is the owner and operator of Fertile Valley Seed farm near Unionville, Tuscola county. Mr. Treiber specializes in pedigreed seeds and Holstein cattle. The farm has been in the family since 1892. Mr. Treiber is a director of the Michigan Crop Improvement association and is active in community and school affairs. He served as president of his County Farm Bureau for 9 years and is a director of the Farm Bureau Fruit Products company.
Mr. Treiber graduated from high school and business college in St. Louis, Mo., and has been operating the farm since he was 17.
To save little pigs from being smashed by sows, install guard rails in farrowing pens.

GRAM and MARTHA
Anticipation of Christmas
The Season is coming, and soon will be here, Which little folks cherish and children hold dear; The Season of shopping by young and by old When twilight comes early and evenings are cold; The Season of secrets, so carefully shared; With no lip unguarded and no trouble shared; The Season of wonders renewed every year, That Season is coming, and soon will be here.
I wonder what Small One will think of the tree All lighted and fruited by Marthy and me. I wonder what's back of the light in those eyes Which sparkle in mischief and gleam with surprise, I wonder how many events that transpire Will make any mark on our young ball of fire, I wonder if truly he'll chortle with glee, I wonder what Small One will think of the tree.
I know we shall love him whatever he does For he is the dearest that ever there was; The smartest, the cutest, the cleverest lad That ever enchanted a grandma and dad. And Marthy agrees with these statements of mine, Endorses them fully and says they are fine; He cannot fall short of perfection because We know we shall love him—whatever he does.
Who tells us that Christmas was made for the young Has less than the truth on the tip of his tongue. For show me the grandparent anywhere near Whose hopes are not high at this glad time of year, And show me the parent across this great nation Whose heart feels no tingle of anticipation Of trees to be lighted and socks to be hung— Who was it said Christmas was just for the young!

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

Community Farm Bureau Activities
By MRS. MARJORIE KARKER
In these summary reports of Community Farm Bureau meetings the name of the group, the county, and the number in attendance is given in that order:
Vicksburg, Kalamazoo—78. Group passed a resolution saying that they would investigate the needs of their local hospital and offer assistance to the hospital if any was needed.
North Sturgis, St. Joseph—20. Group discussed the Expanded Farm Bureau program especially from the angle of how they would like to see it expanded in their own county.
Townline, Livingston—12. Group met at the home of LaVern Herbers for October meeting. It was decided to hold day meetings during the winter with potluck dinner at noon, to be followed by business meeting and discussion of timely topics. Group attended a theatre party.
Lawrence, Van Buren—45. Group supports resolution presented by County Farm Bureau Board that an engineer be employed by the county road commission to direct the maintenance and building of County roads.
Crystal Lake, Oceana—14. The article in a recent copy of Life Magazine and the accompanying graphs which grossly misrepresented the farmer's financial status was the topic for a heated discussion at a recent meeting of this group. Resolution followed this discussion that the Farm Bureau as an organization should take immediate steps to counteract this sort of publicity

both in leading publications and on the radio.
Newfield, Oceana—22. Dr. Haasjes, veterinarian, spoke to the group on Bangs disease.
Northport, Leelanau—28. Mrs. Daniel Scott gave an interesting report on the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's annual meeting. One thousand women attended.
Dowagiac, Cass—27. Mr. Fox showed pictures of Cass county, pointing out spots of beauty and places of interest.
Bedinger, Berrien—14. Group voted to pay one-half of the expenses of the women attending the state Farm Bureau Women's meeting at Lansing.
Blodgett, Missaukee—8. Proposed plan to pay each Community Farm Bureau 25c per member and 25c additional if their director and women's representative attend their meetings regularly, was explained to the group by their member on the County Farm Bureau Board, Mr. Hall.
Liberty Union, Benzie—14. Group has planned to hold pot-luck suppers for the next four months with the men preparing the meal for the second meeting.
Green Acres, Huron—10. It was voted by this group to donate \$5 to be used in lighting the local football field.
East Orion, Oakland—25. It was reported that the Detroit Edison Company has given the group a complete set of pictures taken at the Second Annual Tractor Field day which is sponsored and put on by this group.
Tuttle Hill, Washtenaw—13. Mr. Gaylord Gardner, district membership representative, met with the group and explained the Expanded Farm Bureau program.

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements section containing various notices:
MACHINERY: Stewart Shearing Machines for Sheep, Animal clippers for cows, horses, mules, dogs. Repair parts, sharpening service on all types of cutters and combs. Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, 506 North Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (4-11-34b)
Electric Motors, all Sizes Available. V-Belts and pulleys in stock. Gulf Service Station Lawrence, Mich. (7-12-15p)
WOOL GROWERS: Attention, Wool Growers—send your wool to us and you are guaranteed the best price. We are purchasing wool for the government. Year around wool marketing service and prompt settlement made. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, 506 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Phone 3-4216 (3-11-44b)
FERTILIZER: Schrock Natural Hi-test Phosphate (34% P2O5), Granular Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) now available at your nearest Schrock dealer. If no dealer near you, contact Schrock Fertilizer Service, Conserville, Illinois. (11-11-29b)
WANTED: Wanted: Foster homes for boys 14-16 years of age on farms or in small rural communities. Can consider both Protestant and Catholic homes. Willing to pay for board, clothing, etc. Cannot use widows or parents over age 65. Reply giving details of family, religion, and directions for reaching home. Write Michigan Farm News, Dept 22, P. O. Box 560, Lansing, Mich. (11-21-50b)
LIVE STOCK: For Sale—Purebred Corriedale ewes, bred, yearlings to seven year olds, \$25 up. Same bred in 2nd place aged ram at the 1947 All-American Show and Sale, selling for \$245. A son of Imp. E-2. Also a few extra good grade Corriedale ewes. Mikessell and May, Charlotte R-2, Mich. On US-27, south of city limits. (12-11-49b)
EGG CARTONS: For Sale—Very fine quality, 3 dozen parcel post egg shipping cartons, only \$1.25 for a bundle of ten cartons. South Haven Fruit Exchange, South Haven, Michigan. (12-11-27b)
BABY CHICKS: Cherrywood Champion Chicks are from larger, heavier laying 275-322 egg sired, A, D, P, matings, fullorum tested, White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, White Rocks. Send for prices. Cherrywood Farms Hatchery, Box 7N, Holland, Michigan. 12-31-52p
VETERINARY REMEDIES: Prevent severe mastitis infection. Have on hand for injection in quarter either Penicillin or Sulfa, \$2.00 average cost for course of five treatments. Just received, 60 cc. super-quality syringes, complete with needles and infusion tubes, for \$5.00. Sulfa tablets, 60 grains, \$1.00 per 100. No sales tax. H. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1456 East Michigan, Lansing 12, Michigan. 12-41-55b
Calf Diseases—Pneumonia, use Sulfa. Scours, controlled by Sulfaquinoline with Niacin (Gov't approved specific), or Sulfa-carbonyl Tablets. Prevent, and feed heavier by using University of Wisconsin Calf Capsules (Vitamin) for first 21 days, \$5.00 per 100. H. F. Link, Pharmacist, 1456 East Michigan Ave., Lansing 12, Michigan. 12-41-56b
MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCERS: For Sale: King Portable Power Tree Tapping Machine now available. Saves valuable time in the woods at tapping time. Pays for itself in extra first run sap. Send for descriptive literature and be sure you have your share of this important item. Write for prices on the 12 and 14 quart sizes. Sugar Bush Supplies Company, Box 1197, Lansing 4, Michigan. (12-11-41b)
For Sale: Get your sap buckets for 1948 season now. Orders now being booked for January delivery. Order early and be sure you have your share of this important item. Write for prices on the 12 and 14 quart sizes. Sugar Bush Supplies Company, Box 1197, Lansing 4, Michigan. (12-11-48b)
PRINTING: Let Us Do Your Printing—A farm print shop at your service. Personalized Stationery—200 envelopes, 200 sheets of writing paper with your name and address imprinted for \$3.00 postpaid. (Package shipping labels free with each order.) An ideal Christmas gift and very useful in any farm home. Farm Co-operatives—Very reasonable. Members of Michigan Farm Bureau, Fruit Belt Printing Company, Coloma, Michigan. (9-41-58p)

Brody Strong Witness For Farm Co-ops
(Continued from page 1)
dividual farm business, the most independent farm of free enterprise in our country. Farm co-operatives are designed to increase the income of the farms. Farmers are asking for no preferential status. They only want to be on an equitable basis with other forms of business. Any injustices that other groups may be suffering cannot be relieved by saddling the same unsound assessments on the farmers and their co-operatives. Farmers are on record in favor of relieving industry of double taxation.
"The decision as to which type of organization is adopted by farmers depends on the conditions under which the association operates. In starting a farm co-operative the farmers must ascertain whether sufficient farmers are interested to form a co-operative; what commodities will be marketed or what supplies are to be purchased. Are the products of the farm to be marketed in the raw state or are they to be processed? Will the supplies be purchased in the finished state or will they be manufactured by the co-operative? How much capital will be required and how can it be raised? Should the co-operative be organized on a stock or membership basis? What is the area to be covered for the most efficient operation? Other conditions peculiar to the co-operative concerned demand consideration.
"Answers to these questions determine the form of organization. Many farm co-operatives—approximately 50 per cent of them—have not seen fit to suffer the restrictions involved in the tax-exempt form of co-operative. Often they choose the non-exempt form in order to operate with greater freedom of action and opportunity for expansion and improvement of service.
"I firmly believe that tax exemption should be retained for such co-operatives as find it desirable to operate within the restrictions of Section 101/12 of the Revenue Act. The option of exemption does not result in the escape from taxation of any substantial amount received by a co-operative which operates in compliance with Section 101/12. The law simply recognizes that a co-operative which complies with the Act will have little or no income to tax. It was granted by Congress to assist the farmer in overcoming the disadvantages he has to meet, inherent in the hazardous nature of his industry. When the income tax exemption section of the Revenue Acts of 1916 and of 1921 were enacted, it was recognized by Congress that a prosperous agriculture was a national asset and its welfare was basic to the best interests of our national economy. The same conditions obtain today with increased emphasis and importance.
"Furthermore, there is an additional most powerful reason why the exemption statute should not be repealed. It is simply stated. The pronouncements of the anti-co-operative forces and my contacts with

them indicate that their first main objective is to secure the taxation of patronage refunds on the co-operative organization level.
"They are not even mildly interested in the mere repeal of the exemption. They have so stated on numerous occasions. The amount of income escaping corporate taxation because of the tax-exemption statute 101/12 is too small to be of genuine concern to the forces opposing co-operatives, or to the public. To our opponents the repeal would be but a means to an end. The end they seek is to deprive the co-operative of the right to return to the farmer the patronage refund portion of his own income.
"They evidently are hoping that the accomplishment of this would cripple or destroy the co-operative. Even the repeal of the Capper-Volstead Act, which legalizes the right of farmers to form business co-operatives, is a further and more drastic objective.
"We have the conviction that a vicious spiral of farmer exploitation would follow. Let me list the program:
(1) Repeal of tax exemption;
(2) Taxation of patronage refunds;
(3) Repeal or weakening of the Farm Credit Act;
(4) Repeal of the Capper-Volstead Act; and
(5) Possible repeal of the Agricultural Marketing Act.
"Once Congress yields to the first step in the program of destruction, the rest will follow, as a matter of course. For these reasons we are seriously opposed to the repeal of the exemption.
"Previous to the enactment of the Capper-Volstead Act, I remember that farmers in one mid-west state were restrained by the courts from selling their livestock co-operatively. Also, that milk producers in two other states spent a night in jail because they engaged in selling their milk co-operatively.
"Without farm co-operatives, the farmer will have no adequate bargaining power. Without his co-operative he will be forced to sell the products of the farm at wholesale and purchase his farm production supplies at retail. No successful and serviceable farm production enterprise placed in such a straight-jacket can survive under modern conditions.
"The volume of food and fiber so badly needed by the world today could not be produced under a low standard of living that would result if farmer co-operatives were destroyed or prevented from functioning effectively.
"Through his co-operatives the farmer is integrating his farming business from soil to market. Economic conditions will compel him to fight to the last ditch every effort to tax the income belonging to his farming enterprise anywhere but on the end result; namely, the net earnings of the farm itself. These earnings are his property. Furthermore, the farmer is second to no other class of people in honestly



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That's because we've added a lot of telephones and we're adding more all the time... and each new telephone we install means someone else you can call.
Many farm families still are waiting for telephones. But day by day, we're doing the construction and installation jobs needed to bring them service.
The telephone is doing more and more for farm families every day.
MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



# TODAY DAIRYMEN NEED TO FEED ECONOMICALLY

By ROBERT H. ADDY, Manager F. B. Services Feed Dept.

The dairyman under present day conditions needs to feed economically. This does not mean that economy is effected by too little feed—or an unbalanced ration.

Here's why: A cow makes milk—a dairyman's income comes from sales of milk. Milk carries the finest proteins for human health that we know, and the only way the cows gets these quality proteins is in the feed the dairyman give her.

For instance, the proteins in corn and oats according to research work insofar as efficiency for production is concerned, rate only between 60 and 70 percent. The protein in milk runs from 85 to 90 percent. You can't make milk protein economically from such inferior proteins as found in corn and oats. Cows with low producing ability cause no worry because they can produce all they have a capacity to produce without much concern on the feeder's part. But, poor cows don't pay their way. Good cows are necessary if any profit is to be made. Good cows need supplemental protein to home grown feeds to enable them to milk to capacity and show a profit over feed costs as well as overhead expense.

Forgetting the quality of protein for a moment and looking only at the cost per pound of protein, let's compare the cost of protein in oats and corn as compared to a good dairy supplement of at least 34% protein in which are quality proteins as well as minerals and vitamins.

A dairyman can sell oats for about \$1.20 per bushel today or \$3.75 per hundred. Add 10c for grinding and a cost of \$3.85 appears. Oats have 12 lbs. of crude protein per 100 lbs. Divide \$3.85 (value of 100 lbs. of oats ground to the dairyman) by 12 lbs. of pro-

tein and you have each pound of protein costing the cow 32 1/2c.

Corn will bring the dairyman (old corn, well dried) \$2.50 (or more) per bushel or roughly \$4.45 per 100 lbs. Add 10c for grinding and a total cost of \$4.55 per 100 lbs. is apparent. No. 2 corn carries 9.4 lbs. of protein per 100 lbs. Divide \$4.55 by 9.4 lbs. of protein and you have each pound of protein costing the cow 48.4c.

The top quality 34% Dairy supplement will cost today about \$5.70 per 100 lbs. Divide \$5.70 by 34 lbs. of protein per 100 lbs. of supplement and you have each pound of quality protein costing only 16.7c.

You will feed economically (if you have corn or oats on hand) if you will sell enough corn or oats to buy the amount of 34% Dairy Feed that will balance the rest of your corn and oats according to the kind of roughage you have.

## Buskirk Addresses Kalamazoo Annual

Over 200 Farm Bureau members heard President Buskirk speak on the subject of co-operatives and the need for farm organization at the annual meeting of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau held at the County Center Building, Kalamazoo, the early part of November.

Among resolutions adopted, the Kalamazoo organization went on record as opposing any legislation asking for additional real estate taxes for state and highway purposes.

They also favored an increase in gasoline taxes to five cents per gallon for highway purposes.

The following directors were elected for two year terms: R. E. Hazel, Richland; C. W. Randol, Comstock; Wilson Bennett, Wake-shima; and J. A. Vanderweele, Portage. Mr. Vanderweele replaced Mr. Wallace Bingham, Texas, who was not a candidate for re-election.

The board of directors met on November 8 and re-elected Mr. Hazel as president and Mr. Randol as vice-president. Mr. W. L. Tyler, Cooper, was named as the third member of the executive committee.

# FARM GROUPS START RADIO STATIONS

Because it has been felt that many present radio stations do not adequately serve the rural listening audience two new organizations have been formed in this country in an attempt to remedy the situation.

The Ohio Farm Bureau has now in operation a 5,000 watt radio station, WRFD, centrally located in the state of Ohio that is providing an all rural schedule of programs from dawn to dusk. WRFD is a clear channel station operating on 880 kilocycles. It plans all programs and controls all talent.

Nine New York farm organizations recently formed an association known as The Rural Radio Network, Inc., which has been given a conditional permit for six 5,000 watt FM stations. The network was organized as a profit corporation. After income taxes have been paid, the profits will go to the Rural Radio Foundation to use for research, education, etc.

The Grange League Federation, the Farm Bureau, the Grange and the Dairyman's League, all of New York are the principal backers of the network. It is claimed that their system of FM relays are even more satisfactory than the present system of using telephone lines for AM hook-ups. To make certain that the New York farmer will be able to listen to the Rural Radio FM network, GLF plans to distribute high quality FM radios.

## BUSKIRK URGES FARMERS WRITE NAT'L PROGRAM

Addressing 400 members of the Huron County Farm Bureau the early part of November, Carl E. Buskirk of Paw Paw, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, said that farmers and not politicians should write the next farm program in Congress.

President Buskirk urged that farmers write their senators and representatives on their views, emphasizing the fact that "things in Washington are not decided alone by facts and figures, but by the fellow who makes the most noise".

"Cases are decided by ballyhoo, so if you do not want the politician to write the next farm program, it will either have to be your noise or the consumer's," Buskirk added.

Mr. Buskirk spoke at some length on co-operatives, declaring that the tax fight on co-ops is not a fight on taxes, but a fight to eliminate the co-operatives. "Farmer co-operatives are one of the means of protecting the family sized farm," he said.

Members elected three directors: William H. Harwood, Jr., Harbor Beach; John Hunter, Grindstone City; and Charles Maynard, Fillon. Directors elected officers as follows: President, Bruce Crumback, Bad Axe; Vice-president, Mr. Harwood, Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Bruce Crumback.

## Not Getting News?

If you know of members failing to receive their Michigan Farm News, please send us or have them send us a postcard giving name, postoffice and RFD number, together with name of County Farm Bureau. Thank you, Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

# Farm Women Begin To Run the Show

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Michigan

As I sat on the platform at the recent annual meeting of the Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau, I watched them come in from 56 counties, nearly 1,000 of them. They gave wonderful reports of their work in local communities. Farm life is going to be looked after well by its own people.

I was so pleased. I know that if the women continue their policy of working on things in the home communities in greatest need of attention, it will not be long before they will be considered outstanding leaders in finding the solution for problems affecting the welfare of the people.

The annual meeting of the Women of the Farm Bureau was packed with business. I marveled at the way everyone heaved to the line by keeping within their allotted time. Much can be accomplished in a short time if the program is systematized beforehand. This requires thought and planning. I know that all of us will be eager to attend next year so as to see a bigger crowd too and hear reports of greater achievements.

What a thrill I got last Sunday when I listened to the radio program of "In Our Opinion," coming from Port Huron. I hope you all heard those five farm women discuss the problem of farm finances. I'm sorry I didn't get their names but they certainly are to be congratulated for the earnest and thorough way they presented their opinions. They talked genuine farm language and proved to everyone listening that they were presenting the facts in an honest painstaking manner.

The farm population of our country is growing smaller every year. It is wise on our part to have just such discussions as these over the radio quite frequently, so as to acquaint the consuming public with the fact that while farmers do handle more money just now their cost of operation has increased just as much, and we're not piling up wealth.

In yesterday's paper I read of the 4-H girl who took first prize in tractor maintenance among the Michigan group at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago. This may not be considered in the field of feminine accomplishments, but more and more girls are taking on the tractor work of the farm. It is highly important that they have training along the line of tractor maintenance so that they may do a better job in the easiest possible way, for at its best it is a hard job for a woman.

We rejoice that the women of our state can participate in these worthwhile activities and we can well include that privilege when we count our blessings during these days of Thanksgiving. I'm sure none of us can really appreciate the privation, and destitution and distress of the war torn countries of Europe and Asia. We think we can feel for them when we hear the story of those who have visited there, but we will never know until we are forced to experience it. God forbid that such will ever be our lot.

Interested in knowing and hearing the wishes of their constituents, but it is virtually impossible for an unorganized individual to have much influence in persuading a legislator as the desires of his constituents. The modern lawmaker looks to spokesmen for large scale organizations to find out the sentiments and desires of those who elect him.

There is no such thing as economic isolation for the farmer at the present time. No longer is an individual farm a self-contained and self-sufficient unit. A comparatively few products are raised and sold and the resulting cash must furnish the purchasing power to pay all the various farm operations and household bills. Thus, the relative prices of the things which farmers produce and commodities which they purchase are of paramount importance. This is the basis for the emphasis which the American Farm Bureau Federation has since its inception placed upon the idea of "equality

When we count the cost in human suffering and death as well as the billions in money and valuable materials of the two World wars, we must question ourselves when we see how short a way we have gained on the road to peace.

I'm wondering how long it will take the rural women of the world to insist on something else to look forward to other than more terrible wars.

When we count the cost in human suffering and death as well as the billions in money and valuable materials of the two World wars, we must question ourselves when we see how short a way we have gained on the road to peace.

I'm sure if those who pray for peace would be just as articulate as the war minded fellow there would come into effect a system of compromise that would work rather than shake our fist at those who disagree with us.

Notice to Roll Call Membership Workers  
Please be sure to do two things when signing new members:  
1-PRINT somewhere on the application the new member's name.  
2-INCLUDE RFD NUMBER or street address, and zone number if there is one around larger cities.

All membership records and the Michigan Farm News label are taken from what is written on the membership agreement. It's bad for the Farm Bureau to have names come back to members misspelled because an "a" was mistaken for an "o" and an "i" for an "e", etc. It's also expensive to make corrections.

Postoffice regulations require that newspapers and magazines show a complete address for delivery.

As weather gets more severe, be sure livestock is sheltered adequately. Avoid cold drafty shelters or exposures to storms.

In farm areas there is only \$155 worth of school property and equipment for each pupil enrolled; in urban areas the figure is \$405!

# LEGISLATION IS KEY TO FARM BUREAU PROGRAM

By STANLEY M. POWELL, Legislative Counsel, Michigan Farm Bureau

One of the most important reasons why farmers are banded together in the Farm Bureau is so that they may have an effective influence in regard to legislative issues. Lawmakers both at Lansing and at Washington are genuinely



STANLEY M. POWELL

Interested in knowing and hearing the wishes of their constituents, but it is virtually impossible for an unorganized individual to have much influence in persuading a legislator as the desires of his constituents. The modern lawmaker looks to spokesmen for large scale organizations to find out the sentiments and desires of those who elect him.

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This is the basis for the emphasis which the American Farm Bureau Federation has since its inception placed upon the idea of "equality

for agriculture" or as it has been termed in more recent years "the parity concept."

The economic welfare of every farm family is profoundly affected by tax laws, tariffs, freight rates and by a great host of legislative measures and bureaucratic regulations and directives. The degree to which this is true is being constantly intensified.

Through the Farm Bureau, the members have an opportunity to consider and discuss the many problems so vitally affecting them and to arrive at conclusions as to what they think ought to be done to remedy or at least improve troublesome conditions. The issues of the day are pondered and debated in the Community Farm Bureau Discussion Group meetings. The conclusions are embodied in resolutions adopted locally and presented to

the county organizations. From the various counties the recommendations are forwarded to the state office where a resolutions committee consisting of one member from each of the Farm Bureau membership districts in the state reviews all of these proposals and prepares tentative resolutions which are submitted to the delegates at the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau. These proposed resolutions are thoroughly debated and after the delegates have acted upon them the final version of the resolutions constitutes a legislative program of the Michigan Farm Bureau for the coming year.

A similar procedure is followed in the formation of the legislative program of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

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Stop in for your free copy of new booklet, "Simplified Repair and Maintenance Welding."

## NOW HAVE YOUR OWN WELDER



For All Farm Repair Work



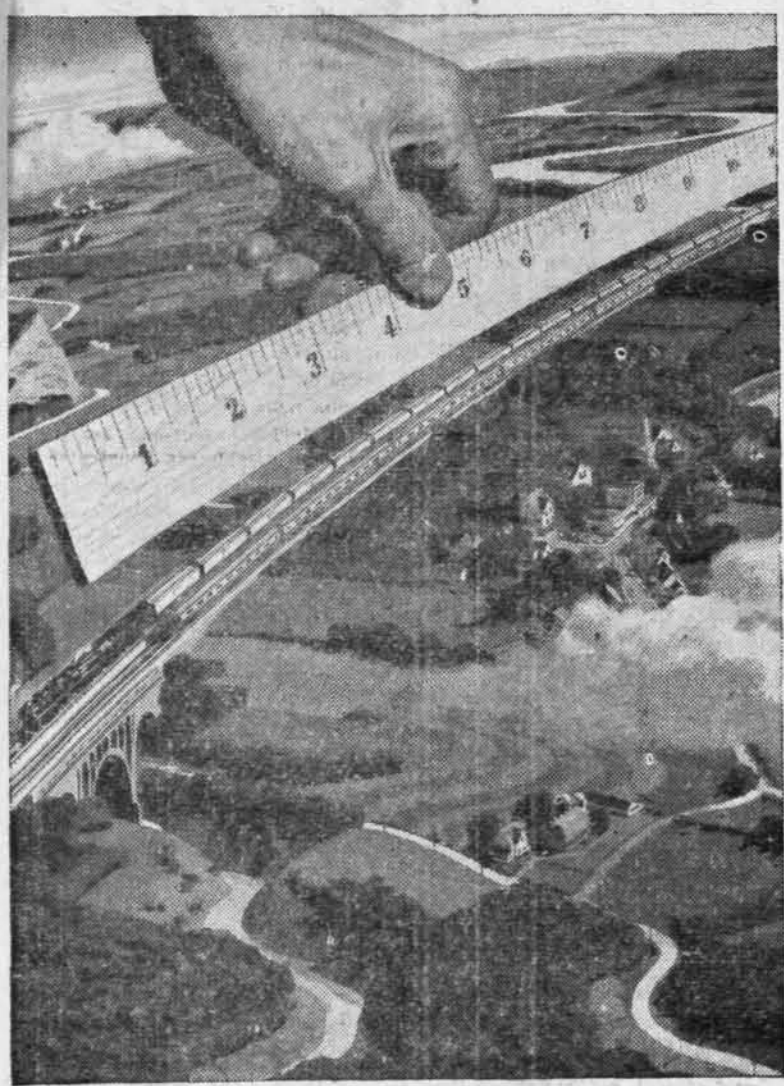
Do your own repair-welding of farm equipment with this new P&H Arc Welder. It's so easy to use—welds sheet metal, cast iron, steel. Operates on the power line that serves you. It's fully approved.

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SEE IT — Come in for full information and a demonstration.

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## 227,000-MILE YARDSTICK

● Railroad progress is measured by the exact yardstick of results... results which show up in better service to the public by all American railroads — 227,000 miles of them.

### Results in more efficient freight service:

The amount of work done each day by the average freight car practically doubled between 1926 and 1946. And in the first five months of 1947 it was almost 10% more than in 1946! That's one important reason why railroads are able to handle the greatest peacetime traffic in history—including 1947's record-breaking wheat crop—with fewer freight cars than they have had in many years!

### Results in better passenger service:

Railroads were the pioneers in air conditioning. Today practically every passenger car on principal runs is air conditioned. As far back as 1934, railroads introduced streamlined trains. And — although no passenger equipment could be built in the war years — today around 150 of these trains, sleek symbols of modern transportation, cover 100,000 miles every 24 hours. Many more are being built!

### Results in greater safety:

In 1946 collision, derailment, and other train accidents resulted in only one passenger fatality for each 996,000,000 miles traveled! (That's right — almost a billion miles!)

These facts are a matter of record. They are practical, down-to-earth yardsticks of railroad progress. Railroad progress is the product of many minds... of much planning... of constant research... of wide cooperation and the expenditure of billions of dollars. And in measuring progress, it's not promises but results that count.

TO CONTINUE THIS PROGRESS... the railroads must earn an adequate income. Over the last 25 years — and that includes the war years — the railroads have earned an average of only 3% annually on their net investment. Most people think 6% would be no more than fair. And 6% is the minimum the railroads need to continue to provide the kind of transportation you want.

## WE EXTEND Season's Greetings to our 120,000 POLICYHOLDERS

The MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU State agent staff and its 365 insurance representatives in Michigan in behalf of the STATE FARM INSURANCE COMPANIES take this opportunity to wish its 120,000 auto and life policyholders a Very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. We know that many of our good friends are going to be happier this year with the security of dependable protection of STATE FARM INSURANCE. You, too, can enjoy this extra happiness... see your friendly STATE FARM INSURANCE MAN.

SEE YOUR STATE FARM AGENT Michigan Farm Bureau, State Agent 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Michigan Representing State Farm Insurance Co's. Home Office: Bloomington, Ill.



"It's like part of my farm!"

48,000 MICHIGAN FARMERS know that farmers need a strong, aggressive organization. They know that an organization which is powerful in farm affairs is as important a tool as a farm tractor.

To 48,000 members, the Michigan Farm Bureau has become a part of their farm. It enables them to join forces with Farm Bureau people everywhere to do jobs like these:

- Help protect the price of farm products.
- Work for constructive legislation when highway, school, and other programs are under consideration.
- Maintain and improve the national farm program enacted by Congress.
- Provide themselves with Farm Bureau supplies and machinery from their co-operative feed mill, seed service, fertilizer plant, and farm machinery plant through their general farm supplies distribution system.

Make Farm Bureau a part of your farm! Join now. Take an active part. Continue your membership. Work with 48,000 farm families in 56 Michigan County Farm Bureaus, and with more than 1,000,000 members in 46 states. Family membership is \$10 per year.

THE SOCIAL PROGRAM: Eight hundred Community Farm Bureaus meet each month, usually in homes, for social and educational programs. They discuss the topic for the month and report their views to the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau families enjoy these meetings. They know they are being heard from and are shaping the program. Meet with your neighbors in a Community Farm Bureau.

## JOIN YOUR COUNTY FARM BUREAU Roll Call for Membership Starts Soon



# NMAPC SCHEDULES DEC. 8 MEETING ON RURAL NEEDS

Congressmen, legislators, farm leaders, and Michigan State College specialists will be present at a meeting of the Northern Michigan Agricultural Planning Committee scheduled December 8 to hear reports based upon a survey of the agricultural needs in the 21 county area north of the Mason-Arenac countyline. The planning commission at this time will suggest legislation which it believes will set up a program for the promotion of better rural interest of that region. Stanley Powell of Ionia and H. Willis Tobler of Washington, D. C. state and national representatives of the Michigan and American Farm Bureaus, have been invited to sit in

on the discussion and counsel with the agricultural leaders on the proposed legislation. George Block of Charlevoix a newly elected director of the Michigan Farm Bureau, was elected chairman of the organization; Wilford Shanley, vice-chairman; Mrs. Ellen Clark, Central Lake, secretary; and Jim Doherty, of the Northern Michigan Review, publicity chairman. W. J. Kirkpatrick, county agent of Antrim county, was elected advisor.

### Patrons Meeting Held in Lansing

A patrons' meeting of Farm Bureau Services Inc., Lansing Branch, was held at the Reo Clubhouse in Lansing the latter part of November. 150 patrons attended the affair electing an advisory committee to represent them for the future meetings for Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

# LIVESTOCK CO-OP PLANS EXPANSION PROGRAM

In an effort to correlate the markets so that livestock prices won't be low in one area and higher in another part of the state, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, a co-operative sales agency with headquarters in Detroit, has announced expansion plans consisting of the establishment of concentration yards, central markets, and trucking associations in the main livestock producing areas of Michigan.

Mr. R. H. Walton, general manager, reported that the board of directors of the livestock association has authorized the issuance of \$30,000 worth of debentures to finance the program. The co-operative plans to operate the central markets five days a week, and hold a livestock auction on one of the five days.

# EASTERN STATES SPONSOR 21 DAY AGR'L TOUR

The Travel Service Bureau, Inc. has set up a winter agricultural tour into the southwest for the New York and Massachusetts Farm Bureaus Jan. 31-Feb. 20. Michigan Farm Bureau is not sponsoring a tour, but Farm Bureau members who may be interested in this tour, may write Nelson M. Jost, organization director, northeast region, 59 Walnut Street, Needham 92, Massachusetts.

The 21-day trip will include some of the outstanding scenic and agricultural areas in the country, and will be a tour combining business with pleasure in a real winter vacation. Among some of the high points of the trip will be stops at New Orleans, Houston, Galveston, Corpus Christi, and Kingsville along the Gulf of Mexico, the Rio Grande Valley, San Antonio and the Alamo, El Paso and Juarez, Carl's Bad Caverns, Phoenix, Indio, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Grand Canyon, with many additional stops of interest along the route.

# ST. CLAIR WOMEN IN OUR OPINION OVER WJR

The opinions and thoughts of six St. Clair County Farm Bureau women on food problems, communism, and the Farm Bureau women's organization were broadcast over WJR, November 23, at 2:30 p.m. when the "In Our Opinion" open forum discussion appeared at Port Huron with George Cushing as moderator. The forum was held in the studios of WHLS, Port Huron.

The six ladies from St. Clair County, using no script and with no previous rehearsal, gave an excellent performance with many compliments coming into the state office from state and out-of-state listeners.

Farm safety is a family affair.

# Ends Long Career As State Director



Waldo E. Phillips of Decatur, VanBuren county, terminated the longest of all careers as a director of the Michigan Farm Bureau when he announced his retirement at the 28th annual meeting last month. At that time the convention heard tributes to his ability and services over the years. He was presented with a handsome wrist watch by his fellow directors. Secretary Brody made the presentation.

Waldo Phillips was first elected a director in 1921. For years he has been the only man on the board who served with some of the original directors. He was elected president in 1923 and 1924 and served again as president in 1935. For several years in the late 1920's he was off the board, but was elected again in 1930 and served continuously since. For many years he represented the Michigan Elevator Exchange on the board under the old commodity exchange representation plan. He has been a director of the Exchange since it was incorporated in 1923. Of late years Mr. Phillips has been the director from membership District No. 1 in southwest Michigan.

Mr. Phillips has been considered one of the best posted men the Farm Bureau has on the national farm program, farm legislation, and cooperative affairs. He has been on the state resolutions committee for years. He has had more than 25 years experience as an officer of local and state cooperatives. At present he is serving his fourth year as chairman of the Michigan Ass'n of farmer co-operatives.

# Waldo Phillips Injured In Auto Accident

Waldo E. Phillips of Decatur, prominent Farm Bureau leader, suffered painful but not serious injuries, in an automobile collision Thanksgiving evening three miles west of Paw Paw at the intersection of M-40 and US-12. Mr. Phillips is convalescing at his home.

# Farm-To-Prosper Postponed to Jan. 30

Because it was impossible for Governor Kim Sigler to be present at the West Michigan Farm-to-Prosper contest round-up December 30, postponement of the event was sanctioned by the board of trustees of the contest at a meeting in Muskegon the latter part of November. Governor Sigler, who recently underwent an operation, promised the association president that he would be present at the round-up if it were held on the new date of January 30.

The governor is scheduled to make the main address and to present the awards to the winning organizations.

West Huron, Huron—20. Group members were urged to write letters to their senators and representative regarding farmers' views on co-ops and to urge their support in legislation that would keep farmers' co-operatives intact.

# Brody Strong Witness For Farm Co-ops

(Continued from page 2)

that the agent would make a 4 per cent better price to the farm organizations than he could to his regular customers. It said to the Farm Bureau, as has come out in many articles, that fertilizer companies recognized the Farm Bureau, as they made them a better price. It encouraged the farmers to join when we have been for years trying to do away with the Farm Bureau. It has helped the Farm Bureau to increase its membership as well as increase the amount of tonnage they will buy this spring.

"Mr. Chairman, I should like to quote the Federal Trade Commission's statement immediately following this letter:

"Complaints from both the south and the west were received by the commission to the effect that one of the methods used by the fertilizer companies to break up farm organizations was to sell the farmer at a lower price than he could buy through the organization. This low price was not given the farmer until the federation had contracted for its supply, and naturally caused much dissatisfaction."

"At that time most of the fertilizer available to the farmer was a low grade, such as 1-8-1. The farmer was compelled to pay freight on and handle large quantities of sand or other inert filler. He was being misled by such names as "Corn Grower", "Tobacco Grower," and other terminology that had no relation to the quality or purpose of the goods. In co-operation with Land Grant Colleges and Experiment Stations farmer co-operatives have been a major influence in bringing about the higher analyses available to the farmer today."

"Michigan is the largest producing state of white pea beans in the nation. In 1921, one large corporation controlled the marketing of a sufficient proportion of the entire crop to enable the company to depress the market to the farmer on one end of the line and raise the price to canners and grocers on the consumer end of the line. Under these conditions both the farmer and the consuming public were exploited. The farmers organized the Michigan Elevator Exchange, a co-operative federation of 115 local co-operative elevators, and made themselves a stabilizing factor in the market. This organization now markets for the farmers about one-fifth of the white pea bean crop produced in Michigan."

"At the time the Michigan Farm Bureau started a co-operative seed department in 1920 the farmer could not depend upon getting northern origin clover and alfalfa seed through existing commercial channels. All kinds of weed infested and impure legume and other seeds of uncertain origin were being imposed upon the farmer. The services provided by this co-operative seed venture and its educational activities in co-operation with the Michigan State College and the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture has resulted in cleaning up the seed trade. Today the farmer can buy high quality adapted seed from any of the reliable proprietary seed companies as well as through co-operative channels. I shall name but

duction of labor and industry. They are an important factor in perpetuating the family size farm and a decent standard of living for the farm family. Without the farm co-operative only the large-scale, corporation type of agriculture may be able to bargain effectively with the larger combinations of the present day.

"The effect of a deterioration of the social and economic status of the farmer on our Government and the American way of life is not pleasant to contemplate.

"Farm co-operative business institutions sustain the economic social and political values of rural America so essential to the preservation of our America. Labor, industry and agriculture must go down the path into the future hand in hand for the perpetuation of our national freedom."

# F. B. SERVICES ANN'L MEETING DECEMBER 9

Farm Bureau Services annual meeting of stockholders will be held at Reo Clubhouse, 1331 South Washington Avenue, Lansing, Tuesday, Dec. 9.

Co-operative ass'n and farm stockholders will hear reports from officers and the Services staff on the largest volume of co-operative business service in the organization's history. For the year ending Aug. 31, 1947, the wholesale volume passed the \$11,200,000 mark. The savings on this business belong to the patron shareholders and will be allocated to them on a patronage dividend basis.

Stockholders will hear that nearly 100 dealer outlets, including Services branches and management contract elevators, are on the patron relations program. This is a program designed to make every farmer purchasing Farm Bureau supplies a stockholder of Farm Bureau Services and qualified for patronage dividends direct from

Services. It also provides ways and means for the patrons, the dealer, and the Services to advise with each other on co-operative purchasing and distribution of farm supplies by Farm Bureau Services. This year 43 patrons advisory committees have held meetings. Forty patrons meetings averaged 110 patrons per meeting as this program gets under way.

# Van Buren Co. Asks For Road Engineer

A resolution asking the board of supervisors in the VanBuren county road commission take under consideration the employment of a registered engineer to plan and direct the maintenance and building of county roads was made by 80 members of the Bangor, Arlington and Geneva Farm Bureau groups of VanBuren county at a special joint meeting held the early part of November.

In addition to the discussion on county road problems, Farm Bureau members heard short talks by their county leaders on work and programs of their organization.

## Scientific Breeding

MEANS BETTER CORN FOR YOU

### Michigan Certified Hybrids

PRODUCE VIGOROUS, HEALTHY PLANTS, STIFF STALKS—STRIKING UNIFORMITY—HIGH YIELDING ABILITY—

Michigan Farmers are cautioned to choose variety adapted to the location and growing conditions of their farm—

## MICHIGAN Certified HYBRID SEED CORN PRODUCERS

# Merry Christmas NOW

## is the time We Strut Our Stuff

### Valley Lea

We all like to "strut our stuff" once in a while and let the world know we are happy . . . the thousands of member-producers who cooperatively own the 24 member creameries which comprise Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc. want the world to know during this Christmas Season they are a happy group of people . . . happy because through collective efforts, each member-producer now is marketing his own milk and cream with a cooperative dairy plant of which he is part owner . . . happy because the profits of the dairy business gained from processing then marketing the finished product, now come back to him . . . Merry Christmas to one and all.

## Valley Lea

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

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

### Cooperative Marketing Brings High Dollar Marketing

## Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.

224 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD • SOUTH BEND 2, INDIANA

### MICHIGAN

Coldwater—Coldwater Dairy Company  
Constantine—Constantine Coop. Creamery Co.  
Carleton City—Dairyland Coop. Creamery Co.  
Eli—Eli Cooperative Creamery Co.  
East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Creamery  
Freemant—Freemant Cooperative Creamery Co.  
Grant—Grant Cooperative Creamery Co.  
Nashville—Farmers' Cooperative Creamery Assn.  
Hills—Producers' Cooperative Dairy  
St. Louis—St. Louis Cooperative Creamery Co.

### INDIANA

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

### TENNESSEE

Gallatin—Sumner County Coop. Creamery Assn.  
Murfreesboro—Rutherford Co. Coop. Cr., Inc.  
Nolensville—Nolensville Coop. Cr. Assn., Inc.

### OHIO

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

### ILLINOIS

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

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

## PROTECTION! MADE TO ORDER!

The vessel would be a sight easier to kill if his coat didn't turn white when the snow flies. Nature gives him protection made to order. Your State Mutual agent can give you made-to-order protection against the threat of fire—a policy that gives you all the protection you need without costly and unnecessary extras.

State Mutual policies cover loss of farm personal anywhere in Michigan, if not housed in a building more hazardous than we are allowed to insure . . . ANOTHER STATE MUTUAL FEATURE!

Ask your State Mutual agent, or write for details.

## State Mutual FIRE INSURANCE CO.

702 Church St. Flint 3, Michigan  
W. V. BURRAS, President H. K. PISK, Secretary

"State Mutual Insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan—Ask Your Neighbors!"  
Openings for Agents in Some Communities

## Boy! What Values With BIG SAVINGS to You

# Watch for Farm Bureau Petroleum Sale COMING SOON

## Petroleum Sale

BEFORE YOU BUY a big supply of oils and greases may we suggest that you check with your local Farm Bureau Co-operative Oil dealer who is planning a big petroleum sale featuring the new double purpose "Bureau Premium" motor oil that will mean money in your pocket.

REMEMBER . . . Watch for

## THIS BIG SALE

at your local Co-op Oil Dealer

# Buy Quality in Quantity and Save

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.  
Petroleum Dep't 221 N. Cedar Street  
Lansing 4, Michigan

## Modern Live Stock Shippers Say:

# "I SELL MINE THE CO-OP WAY"

You help build an alert, organized, non-speculative live stock marketing program to protect your interests in the market. Co-operative selling builds producer bargaining power.

Your consignment, large or small, is given expert attention by bonded, value-wise salesmen.

Consumers depend upon Michigan-raised livestock for quality meat products.

Consign your next shipment to the Michigan Live Stock Exchange

## MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

The Producer Owned and Controlled Selling Agency  
DETROIT STOCK YARDS

## PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL

FOR POULTRY

MANUFACTURED BY FARM BUREAU MILLING CO., INC. CHICAGO, ILL.



# Summary of Resolutions Adopted by the Farm Bureau

## Emphasize National And World Affairs

Following is a summary of the Michigan Farm Bureau program for 1948 as set forth in resolutions adopted by the board of delegates to the 28th annual meeting at Michigan State College Nov. 13-14, 1947. A printed copy of the resolutions may be had by writing the Michigan Farm Bureau, Att: Stanley Powell, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan.

**FOREWORD**  
Current developments demonstrate the fundamental truth of the slogan, "Food will win the war and write the peace."

We are determined to do our full part to conserve grain for relief shipments. We feel that the problem should be faced in a practical way—cull all low producing stock for slaughter, thus saving grain. Prevent waste and spoilage. . . The public should be given the truth about the supply and the cost of food.

### NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

**National Farm Program** should be strengthened to meet coming conditions. Surpluses are nearer. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture should develop programs to handle surplus situations without allowing farm prices to sink to ruinous levels. Farm price supports provisions of Steagall amendment should be carried out in 1948 if necessary while farmers adjust production. Agr'l marketing agreement act should be strengthened and extended to farm commodities not now included. Sugar Act of 1937 should be extended to encourage domestic beet sugar production. We favor sound government crop insurance.

**Soil Conservation.** Much improvement can be made in nat'l agr'l programs by eliminating duplication, overlapping and conflicts, by reducing cost of administration, and by decentralizing as much as possible. We favor transfer of the soil conservation service to the agr'l extension service as a division of extension. . . Production Marketing Administration Agricultural Conservation should be decentralized so each state could develop its own program, and each county could adapt the state program to its own needs. We urge such legislation.

**Co-operatives.** The so-called Nat'l Tax Equality Ass'n has carried on for three years a propaganda campaign against co-operatives. A committee of the 79th Congress vindicated farm co-ops and declared NTEA charges unfounded. The attack continues. Whatever preferential treatment co-operatives have received because of their functions and nature are fully offset by advantages given to profit corporations, partnerships and proprietor owned businesses not bound by the limitations on the operations of co-operatives. We pledge the continued effort of the Farm Bureau to de-



feat attacks on co-operatives. **Foreign Aid.** Farmers favor foreign relief to prevent starvation and to assist war torn countries. Food distribution should be to countries willing to help themselves within their economic systems, and should be outside of military and political control of foreign governments.

**World Trade.** We favor reciprocal trade agreements to expand foreign trade on mutually advantageous basis, providing the agreements are made after public hearings and with the advice and consent of the senate. Equitable treatment in adjusting trade barriers must be given to agricultural products.

**Soil Fertility.** We urge Congress to pass legislation to establish and develop a national fertilizer policy and program. Such a program should retain our remaining reserves of potassium and phosphate, and further inform farmers on value and use of fertilizer.

**Agri Research.** We support the Flannagan-Hope research and marketing act. The states should use most of the funds, rather than Washington. Emphasis should be placed on marketing problems and finding new uses for farm products.

**Farm Credit.** Co-operative farm credit system should be made truly co-operative, farmer owned and farmer controlled, and co-ordinated under an independent bi-partisan board.

**Farmers Home Administration.** We recognize aid FHA provides to persons with limited financial resources to establish themselves in agriculture. We endorse the FHA insured real estate loan program and ask congress to provide for insured stock and equipment loans.

**Labor Relations.** We commend Congress for the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Act.

**REA Extensions.** Two million farm families are still without electric service. REA is receiving loan applications of \$25,000,000 a month. We urge Congress to authorize further loans for rural electrification. We urge private utility companies everywhere to give full coverage to farmers in their territories.

**Military Training.** We favor an adequate system of defense. We believe if Congress will make military pay high enough and living conditions bright enough there will be no need for conscription for universal military training.

**Cost of Living.** Press columnists and radio commentators seeking to lay the high cost of food at the farmer's door ignore the fact that half or more of many retail costs represent processing, distribution and

State Taxation. We oppose levying a property tax for state purposes. The millage allowed is needed for local government. If other revenue is needed, it should be sought from other sources. We recommend removal of the \$50,000 ceiling from the corporation tax.

**Sales Tax Diversion.** We earnestly advocate repeal of this amendment so the legislature may be free to appropriate sales tax revenues to governmental units and for various functions and services in proportion to the need therefore.

**15 Mill Tax Limitation.** We are vigorously opposed to repeal or weakening of this amendment. We favor raising from 5 to 15 years the

period for which millage may be raised above 15 for capital improvement, subject to a majority vote of tax paying electors.

**County Road Financing.** We favor an increase of 2 cents per gallon in the gas tax rate with at least one-half returned to the county road commissions. The weight tax law should be amended for more equitable distribution among the counties. We oppose a property tax for highway purposes.

**Schools.** We continue to demand equal opportunity of education for farm boys and girls. In state equalization of costs, we demand recognition, of the fact that the country one room school can be efficient and should be continued where desired on a reasonable membership basis, and without confiscatory local tax. Reorganization of school districts should be a matter of local choice, and never compulsory.

**Township School District Law** has resulted in many unfortunate situations. It should be repealed or amended to be more equitable.

**Rural Teacher Training.** There is, a serious shortage of teachers properly trained for rural work. We ask the state board of education and college administrators to make provisions to attract more students to this field.

**Legislative Re-apportionment.** Michigan is the only state with a great metropolitan population that does not have a provision in the constitution to prevent citizens from one county or city from dominating the legislature. We reaffirm our position that the constitution should be amended to limit any one county to not more than 25% of the senators or representatives.

**Sup't of Public Instruction.** We believe the state board of education should be increased to eight members, half of them to be laymen, and that the board should select the superintendent of public instruction.

**County Health Units** have made a valuable contribution to the well being of Michigan citizens. We urge the Governor, budget office and legislature to allow higher grants to assist county health units.

**Dumping Rubbish.** Severe penalties should be provided for dumping rubbish along rural highways.

**Bonded Dairy Dealers.** We ask a state law requiring all wholesale purchasers of milk or butterfat to carry bonds or other evidence of financial ability to pay in full for all dairy products they purchased.

**Agri Commission.** We endorse the commission form of administration for the state dept. of agriculture.

**Radio.** We commend College station WKAR and station WJR of Detroit for the time given Michigan farm organizations for discussion of farm matters. We note that other Michigan stations are developing farm programs as a public service.

Marketing low grade or poorly graded potatoes damages the price and reputation of Michigan potatoes. We favor strict enforcement of the regulation eliminating culls from market. We ask the legislature for a deficiency appropriation for the federal-state inspection service.

**Bang's Disease.** We urge that the state Bang's disease study committee be reorganized and continue its activities for an improved program of Bang's disease control, and that the Farm Bureau encourage the legislature to give necessary financial support.

**Marketing & Trucking.** Decentralization of live stock marketing continues. We ask that services of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange be brought to rural communities to a greater extent through more trucking ass'ns and producer owned local markets. Farm Bureau members should participate in the necessary financing program proposed by the Exchange.

**DHIA Records.** We request the College dairy extension service to make more funds available to make the best use of accumulating dairy herd improvement ass'n records.

**American Dairy Ass'n Program.** The Michigan Farm Bureau approves continuance of the deduction of one cent per pound on butter fat in milk or cream during June as a set-aside for advertising and research to promote greater consumption of dairy products.

**Ice Cream.** Michigan law should be amended to increase minimum food solids in ice cream from 1.6 to 1.8 lbs. per gallon.

**Market News Service.** Federal market news service is limited to the Detroit and Chicago terminal markets serving Michigan. There are 55 or more auction, concentration, and buying points for live-stock in Michigan. We ask the Farm Bureau to confer with all interested agencies regarding a uniform live stock market news service to cover all market centers in the state.

**Dairy Quality Control.** We recommend that the legislature provide the state dept. of agriculture with adequate funds for inspection and quality control of dairy products.

**School Zone Areas.** Hazards to children are increasing on highways. We favor marking school zone areas with caution signs on payment and along right of way, and stating school zone speed limit.

**Local Government.** We oppose any attempt to weaken or destroy the powers of local and township government, or destruction of the powers of the county board of supervisors.

**Farm Supplies Standards.** We suggest that the Farm Bureau consider setting up a testing laboratory for supplies that farmers use on their farms and in their homes.

**Live Stock Auction Scales** should be placed so that they are open to both buyer and seller.

**Drainage law and practice** should be strengthened to the end that benefits and damages shall have equal consideration in the determination of the need for drains.

**Agri Education.** We favor an expanded state agricultural program for grade and high schools.

**High Analysis Fertilizer.** We urge fertilizer manufacturers to produce only high analysis fertilizers containing a minimum of 30 plant food units per ton. We urge the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant to work to that end.

**Economic Poisons.** Our Michigan law for control of economic poisons was enacted in 1913 and is inadequate. We urge a Michigan statute that will provide information on labels that farmers should have. The law should provide proper protection to the users of economic poisons.

**OUR FARM BUREAU**  
**Membership.** Not less than 43,680 memberships is our goal for the 1947-48 Roll Call.

**Community Groups** serve a vital function in the democratic operation of our organization. Every effort should be put forth to assist present groups and to form more of them.

**Junior Farm Bureau.** The Junior organization is making great contributions to the senior Farm Bureau.

**Michigan Farm Bureau Women.** No farm organization can be strong without the untied effort of men and women. Women of the Farm Bureau have recognized this fact

and have planned their work accordingly.

**Waldo E. Phillips.** We express our appreciation to a man who has been a faithful member of the state board since 1927 and has given more than 20 years of capable service to our organization.

**Reaffirmation.** We reaffirm resolutions adopted at previous annual meetings and now in force, except as they are modified or supplemented by resolutions adopted at this annual meeting.

**Resolution Committee:**  
Walter Wightman, Chairman, Fennville.  
Lester Allen, Ithaca.  
Mrs. Ellen Clark, Central Lake  
F. R. Clements, Salline.  
Howard Cordrey, Hillsdale.  
Alex Gale, Sodus.  
Sidney Hodgson, Cadillac.  
Ferris Leach, Hersey.  
E. T. Leipprandt, Pigeon.  
Waldo Phillips, Decatur.  
Mrs. Ralph Williams, Gd. Blanc.

**Shiawassee Asks County Fair Clean-up**  
A clean-up of gambling and indecent shows at the Shiawassee county fair was urged by the Shiawassee County Farm Bureau at a meeting held in the early part of November. The Farm Bureau pledged its cooperation with the fair board to objectionable features of the fair and will assist in working out means of securing revenue to replace that now gained from these sources.

Members attending the meeting also urged that the board of supervisors make an investigation of the welfare in the county to discover why the welfare load during these prosperous times is heavier than before.

They also urged that all places selling alcoholic beverages in the county be closed at 6 p. m.

### Cleaner Cows Less Labor with CONCRETE PAVED BARNYARD

A concrete-paved barnyard is a big aid to dairymen producing high quality milk. Fall, winter, spring and summer it helps keep cows out of mud, dust, filth—cuts down work of cleaning cows before milking. When cows wade through mud they waste energy needed for producing milk. Owners say a paved barnyard soon pays for itself by helping produce more and better quality milk.

Paste coupon on penny postcard and mail today for free instructions for paving your barnyard or building other durable, thrifty, sanitary structures with concrete.

If you need help, see your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or material dealer.

### PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dept. W12, Olds Tower, Lansing  
Send instructions for paving dairy barnyard with concrete.  
Also "how to build" booklets on improvements checked:

- Milk house  Dairy barn floor
- Manure pit  Poultry house floor
- Granary  Water tanks, troughs

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street or R. R. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## KILL RATS

### SAVE GRAIN

"Save grain to save the peace" is today's watch-word. One of the biggest destroyers of grain are rats. They destroy millions of bushels annually for they are not just content with eating. They destroy many times what they eat. And they are a menace to health.

### Get These Killers

Your Farm Bureau Services dealer can supply you with any of several nationally known, proven rat killers. Ask your Farm Bureau dealer about any of the following:

ANTU TYPE	
QUICK DETH with 20% ANTU, 5 oz. size.....75c	BONTU ANTU with 5% ANTU, 4 oz. size.....50c
10 oz. size.....\$1.25	8 oz. size.....75c
	5 lb. can.....\$6.25

### RAT COCKTAIL (Liquid)

6 ounce bottle containing Arsenical.....35c each

### BLUE DEATH

In paste form to spread containing Phosphorus.....35c

### CO-OP RAT BAIT

Baits containing Red Squill in 4 sizes at.....15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00

## Enter This Contest

\$5.00 for the best job of rat killing reported for the month of December. All you have to do is write your local Farm Bureau dealer giving him an account of your method and this department will pay the judged winner \$5.00. The report must specify the kind, or kinds of killer used, methods employed, and be able to verify the results to the dealer. Impartial judgement will be given all entries and Farm Bureau Services seed department will announce the winner in the January edition of Michigan Farm News.

**BUY AT YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER**  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.  
Seed Department  
221 North Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

## MANISTEE CO. HAS PLANS FOR RURAL HOSPITAL SERVICE

Efforts for establishing an independent hospital to serve Manistee county, and especially the rural area, were brought into focus as the result of a meeting of interested workers of the county at Bear Lake, the forepart of November.

This hospital project was started about a year ago, as the result of discussions held in several community Farm Bureau meetings. Manistee County Farm Bureau offered to underwrite the expenses of a preliminary investigation and appointed Harry Allen of Onkema to take charge.

Approximately a month ago, officers were selected with Mr. Allen as chairman, and committees were appointed to consider legal points, finances, type of building, location and publicity.

At this last meeting, after much discussion, the aims, membership and visions were definitely set up. The hospital organization will meet once a month to consider the program of the several appointed committees. The December meeting is scheduled to be held at Onkema.

## Own a Reynolds-Shaffer WATER CONDITIONER

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

- "BALL-O-MATIC" Time Saver cuts regeneration attention to only 3 minutes of your time.
- Water is both softened and filtered in one compact unit
- Mineral bed is carefully "tailor-made" to your needs
- Troublesome water conditions are thoroughly corrected
- Price is thrifty, operating cost low, minerals and materials are the best. The unit is compact and protected against corrosion

Write for detailed information today . . . enjoy the economy and luxurious comfort of the R-S Water Conditioner

Manufactured by  
**REYNOLDS-SHAFFER COMPANY**  
12100 Cloverdale Avenue, Detroit 4, Michigan  
On Sale at your Farm Bureau Dealer

## A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Premiers and their cabinets in foreign countries usually represent the majority party. Every once in a while they go to their legislative bodies (Parliaments—House of Commons—etc.) for a vote of confidence in their carrying out party policy.

The feed department personnel of the Farm Bureau Services are your employees. We want to know if the feeds that are made for you (Milk-maker—Porkmaker—Mermashes) follow the policy set down by Farm Bureau members when the "Services" was started back in 1920-21.

### Here Are the Policies - Check Them!

- 1 Feeds that carry the quality proteins—the vitamins and minerals that college research and practical experience demonstrate should be in a better feed.
- 2 Open formula feeds (or formula available) so you folks, our employers, can know just what the feeds carry.
- 3 Prices based on the value and cost of the feed plus bag cost, freight, and a handling margin sufficient to prevent running in the red.
- 4 Savings made on above prices to belong to the farmers in Michigan.

### MILKMAKER 34%

MILKMAKER 34% still leads in maintaining health and production. Proof? A 3-year-old Guernsey won in the show ring and made 565 lbs. fat. Freshened as a 4-year-old and in first month produced 2010 lbs. of milk and 103.8 lbs. fat. Production and continued health!

### PORKMAKER

PORKMAKER: At 6 months of age 33 mangy, stunted pigs averaging only 78 lbs. each were bought by a Farm Bureau feeder and gained 1.77 lbs. per day for 68 days on Porkmaker, corn and oats. They were sold averaging 198 lbs. and the feeder cleared \$400.

### MERMASH

MERMASH: Flocks average 210 to 230 eggs per year. In October, 1947, a Farm Bureau poultryman's flock of 272 pullets averaged 73% (22.5 eggs per hen) and netted \$162.68 over all feed costs.

Do you, Mr. and Mrs. Farm Bureau Member, vote confidence in your organization's Feed Program?

### IF YOU DO...

**Buy Your Farm Bureau Feed at Your Farm Bureau Dealers**

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.**  
FEED DEPARTMENT 221 N. CEDAR STREET LANSING 4, MICHIGAN



# What Legislation Do Farmers Want?

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

What is the policy of organized agriculture concerning matters of a local, state, or national nature? What do farmers want in connection with price policies, taxation, education, and such issues which directly concern them?

For this reason, 480 men and women, each representing 100 Farm Bureau members, gathered together on November 13 and 14 from every County Farm Bureau in Michigan to determine the policy of organized agriculture on the many and varied pertinent issues which directly concern them.

Considerable time was spent in determining policies which would be fair and equitable to all forms of agriculture. How futile it would be to assume that the job is done as soon as policies have been determined! Rather, the job is just begun.

Farmers have long recognized that they can not work alone in asserting their decisions concerning local, state, and national affairs. But rather, to be effective, it requires that the policies be understood by all members so that all of them may be talking and insisting on the same thing at the same time.

Parity. One matter which received considerable attention at the annual meeting was the parity price principle. For some time the parity price of commodity has been looked upon as that price which would give a farm commodity the same purchasing power that it had during 1910 and 1914. Some have felt that in view of the advances in production methods, particularly in the field crops, and in the case of dairying, the parity formula should be revised. The Michigan Farm Bureau delegates recommended that Congress give careful study to modernizing the parity formula. They suggested that the base period for computing parity prices become a ten year moving average. They suggested that a recent ten year period be selected and that each following year, another year be added to the base period and the most distant year be dropped from the base period which would maintain ten year moving average base period.

The Steagall amendment pledges the U.S. government to support the price of most farm products at 90% of parity will expire December 31, 1948. The voting delegates recommended that the support price be a minimum price which would induce sufficient production and yet not encourage over-production of a particular product, and that the price support programs must be hinged on production quotas.

Potatoes. Michigan, one of the three major potato producing states, harvested 149,000 acres in 1946. That was the lowest in 65 years, but the average yield of 123 bushels per acre was one of the highest. The voting delegates at the annual meeting felt that the potato industry in Michigan has much to guard on maintaining its markets. It was recommended that measures eliminating cull potatoes from the market as table stock be enforced. Further, it was urged that the state legislature appropriate \$25,000 to cover the deficit currently being faced by the Federal State Inspection Service.

Grapes. The grape growers in Michigan, representing \$425,000,000 industry find themselves in danger of losing a large part of their local market unless certain changes are made in Michigan law. Our law gives the California grape growers, who are able to produce a grape with a higher sugar content than Michigan grapes, an undue advantage in the sale of grapes to wineries. These delegates recommended that Michigan wineries be given an even break with outstate wineries. Further, that the Michigan law be amended to give light wines a preference over high alcoholic wines. It was further recommended that under no circumstances, are the restrictions on the sale of high alcoholic wines to be lowered.

Dairy Markets. Concerning agricultural markets further, the voting delegates recognized dairying as Michigan's major agricultural industry and expressed concern about maintaining the market for dairy products. The present law requires that milk sold to processors should be cooled to 50 degrees, that sediment tests be taken by the processors at least monthly, and that all milk rated four on this test should be rejected to the producer. However, the Department of Agriculture has lacked sufficient funds to enforce this measure.

In keeping with the dairy interests the voting delegates made two recommendations in this connection: First, that such quality controls be accompanied by an educational program; second, that the legislature provide adequate funds for inspection by the state Department of Agriculture. It has been the unfortunate experience of farmers in some areas to have lost sizable sums of money to milk processing plants that have gone bankrupt. Some wholesale purchasers of dairy products in the past have set up a reserve fund of sufficient size to enable them to guarantee the payment of purchases. The state of Wisconsin has required that dairies in that state be bonded so as to insure payment.

administration of the service. They made four recommendations: (1) that the functions of the Soil Conservation Service should be transferred to the Extension Service; (2) that assistant county agents be assigned to the county extension offices to carry this responsibility; (3) that the conservation program of the PMA should be decentralized that each county could adapt this program to its local needs; (4) that no changes should be made in the Soil Conservation District Acts.

Compulsory military training came to the attention of the voting delegates. They recognized that a sufficient number of well trained men in all branches of the service is necessary, but it was the opinion of this group that military salaries and living conditions could be made attractive enough to provide sufficient numbers of voluntary enlistments to meet our needs.

Schools. The attention of the voting delegates was drawn to the township school district law, which, at present, provides that 25% of the voters, regardless of where they may live in the district, may petition the board of education to hold a special election for the purpose of re-organizing the school district. Upon re-organization, a five member board would be selected. No requirements are specified as to the location of the residence of such board members.

Recognizing that this could and does present a problem, the Farm Bureau delegates made four recommendations:

(1) that such petitions should be signed by at least 50% of the electors in the district maintaining elementary schools and also a similar petition signed by 50% of the electors in the district maintaining the high school; (2) that there be two elections held on the same day, one for the elementary school district and the other for the voters in the district maintaining the high school. Such proposals would be considered approved only with the majority voting in favor at each election (3) that not more than two members of the board of education of the newly formed district might be elected from any one of the former school districts; (4) that when a petition to bond or increase the millage for school purpose is defeated, it should not be re-submitted to the voters for at least six months.

Rural Health. The delegates were also concerned about the health facilities available in rural areas. They said that there are remaining in Michigan twelve counties which do not have the service of a county health unit. They voted that there are not enough funds for the health work.

The state legislature appropriate \$185,000 in addition to what monies are available from federal sources and what money is appropriated by the board of supervisors. Experience has demonstrated that one local health unit can adequately service 25,000 people. It has been found further, that to provide adequate health service requires funds about equal to one dollar per person. The Farm Bureau delegates recommended that the legislature give serious consideration to county health units and make substantially higher grants to assist them. These are just some of the major

items to which the delegates directed their careful consideration at the 1947 annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

## FRENCH WOULD LIKE TO COME AGAIN

A desire to send another 50 carefully chosen young farmers from France, including some young French women, to this country to be the guests of farmers in an exchange educational program similar to the one of last year has been expressed by Mr. Lemmen, purchaser for the French co-operatives, who visited Ben Hennink, state director of the Junior Farm Bureau, recently.

Mr. Lemmen said that his country is equally as anxious to have 20 Junior Farm Bureau members visit France for a six-month period. He reported that 18 of the French boys who were here last year, had spoken to 2,000 French farmers in 600 different meetings. The French students have demonstrated and discussed, and in some instances, have taught school on the advanced methods of agricultural production and the use of modern farm implements and machinery on American farms. They gained their knowledge during their six months' experience on Michigan farms.

## Berrien Co. Holds Discussion on Taxes

A series of panel discussions held in Berrien County on tax situations in the state as they affect property owners and primarily farmers, was sponsored by the group committee of the Berrien County Farm Bureau. Meetings were held in a number of townships for all farmers and interested people. John Handy was chairman of the committee. J. M. Artman of Three Oaks was the panel chairman.

## PORK PRODUCER FACES FEED PROBLEMS

The pork producer faces three problems as he makes his plans for 1948, says Harry Moxley, Michigan State college swine specialist.

A short corn crop, a relatively narrow corn-hog ratio and a stressed feed conservation program, all add up to the problem "how can the Michigan farmer meet the present feed situation and hold up in pork production through 1948?" Too few sows will be bred for spring pigs and there may not be enough hogs to consume the corn crop produced in 1948. The real effects of a short corn crop on livestock production usually do not show up until the following summer.

Michigan farmers should breed as many sows for spring farrowing as the annual farm program calls for. Timing as to when pigs will farrow will be an important problem and governed by available feed on hand. Farmers properly equipped to do so and with feed should continue to farrow early pigs and stay on a two litter a year basis.

Farmers with only a limited or short supply of grains should consider farrowing their pigs during

the late spring or early summer. Such pigs will require little of the 1947 crop, make maximum use of good pasture and be finished on the 1948 grain crop. An appraisal of the feed supply on the individual farm will to a large measure determine the system to be followed. Berrien County ranked sixth in the United States for apple production with 707,336 trees that produced 1,593,479 bushels.

# To Our Many Patron Members—

Wishing You  
**A MERRY CHRISTMAS**

And Best of Good Wishes For The NEW YEAR



We wish to take the opportunity of this Yuletide Greeting to thank the many thousands of Farm Bureau patron-members for their loyalty shown through their purchases of Farm Bureau Quality products during the past year.

## BETTER QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICE

You Farm Bureau members know that through organization and co-operative effort you have been able to serve yourselves top quality products at the lowest possible prices. Your share of the earnings are determined by your purchases of the commodities manufactured and purchased for you.

## YOUR FARM BUREAU SERVICES ORGANIZATION

In your hands, Farm Bureau Members, is the answer as to how much value your Farm Bureau Services can be to you. Your dollar can build earnings and factories for yourself and your neighbors or it can be spent elsewhere to build earnings and factories for others. Choose wisely as to where to buy.

When farmers manufacture and purchase products for themselves they want the best. Your Farm Bureau feeds, seeds, machinery, paints, oils, greases, tires, etc., have no superiors. They are yours and work for you. So, why not buy co-operatively and buy the best. Continue to support your Farm Bureau program.

### FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

221-227 North Cedar Street

Lansing 4, Michigan

# Nutrition is Your Business and Ours

In this wintry month, as America prepares for that feast which celebrates the birth of the Prince of Peace, men and women of good will take spiritual stock, give thanks for many blessings.

Well-nourished bodies and minds are the wealth of America. One of the great blessings that this country enjoys is the food it produces in such abundance. Farmers and ranchers who produce this food, and we at Swift & Company who process and distribute it, have an occasion for satisfaction in our teamwork. Together we can say—and proudly—"Nutrition is our business."

Good nutrition begins with soil itself. Out of the soil come the crops—the fruits and grains and vegetables we eat. Out of the soil also come the grasses and legumes and grains on which livestock feed—the very foundation of the meat and dairy products that are the protein backbone of our nation's food.

Today the American people are better nourished than ever before in history. This is cause for pride and rejoicing. For a better fed, healthier people leads to a stronger nation with greater capacity for clearer thinking, for work and production.

Good nutrition adds life to your years and years to your life. Good eating, which today we call the science of nutrition, is not an accident. It must be planned—beginning with the preparation of the soil and continuing through the raising of the crops and livestock, to the selection and preparation of meals for the table. This is an activity in which we all play an important part. Swift men of research and technology, like you farmers and ranchers all over America, are seeking ways in which the food of our people may be improved and our joint operations made to thrive ever more abundantly.

### Martha Logan's Recipe for MINCEMEAT

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 pound cooked beef shank, chuck, or neck meat | 1 1/2 pounds brown sugar  |
| 1 cup meat stock                               | 1 quart cider             |
| 1/2 pound suet                                 | 2 teaspoons salt          |
| 4 pounds apples                                | 2 teaspoons nutmeg        |
| 1/2 pound currants                             | 2 teaspoons cloves        |
| 1 pound seeded raisins                         | 3 teaspoons cinnamon      |
|  | 5 tablespoons lemon juice |
- Pare, core, and chop apples. Chop together currants and raisins. Add apples, sugar, cider, and meat stock. Cook about 5 minutes. Grind meat and suet. Add with seasonings to apple mixture. Simmer 1 hour, stirring frequently to prevent burning. Add lemon juice. This mincemeat may be made ahead of time and canned for use throughout the holiday season. (Yield: 4 quarts)

### Track Down the Facts

The beaver is an industrious and intelligent animal. He fells trees, builds dams, and wastes little effort or material. A "by-product" of his building operations—the bark of limbs and logs—provides his supply of winter food.



We in the livestock and meat industry have been "busy as beavers" developing methods of saving the different by-products of livestock. These products benefit the human race in many ways. Many ailments are relieved by extracts from livestock glands. Numerous ordinary articles, such as glue, buttons, combs, knife handles, soap, etc., originate from livestock. Under normal conditions the returns from livestock by-products are almost large enough to offset the operating and marketing expenses of the meat packers. The value of by-products has reduced the average cost of meat to consumers and has increased the prices the producer receives for livestock.



### Business is Built on Faith

The American business system is based on keeping faith with the people whom business serves. For example, if Swift & Company is to continue to be successful, five distinct groups of people must have faith in our ability to serve them: producers, stockholders, employees, retailers and consumers.

Farmers and ranchers look to us to provide a daily cash market, and to compete in buying their livestock and other products. We, in turn, depend on you for raw materials. Our operations and yours are interdependent and based on mutual trust in each other's fair dealing.

The 64,000 stockholders invest their savings in Swift & Company with faith that good management will earn them a fair return on their investment. To keep that faith, the company must earn a reasonable profit.

Another definite responsibility of management is to provide regular employment, good working conditions, plants and tools for the 74,000 employees of Swift. Here again, mutual faith and understanding is essential.

In serving retailers in every city and town in the nation, Swift is very conscious of its responsibilities to this fourth important group. Through exacting quality-control we are able to supply the retailers with the grade and type of products their trade demands. To serve them faithfully, we have to study and understand their problems, and give them an understanding of ours.

The fifth and largest group served by Swift is the consumers of the nation. Their faith in the Swift name and Swift's branded products is the very basis of our business—and a great asset to both you and us.

As we review the operation of Swift & Company at year's end, we again resolve to do everything in our power to justify the faith placed in our business by so many people.

John Holmes  
President, Swift & Company

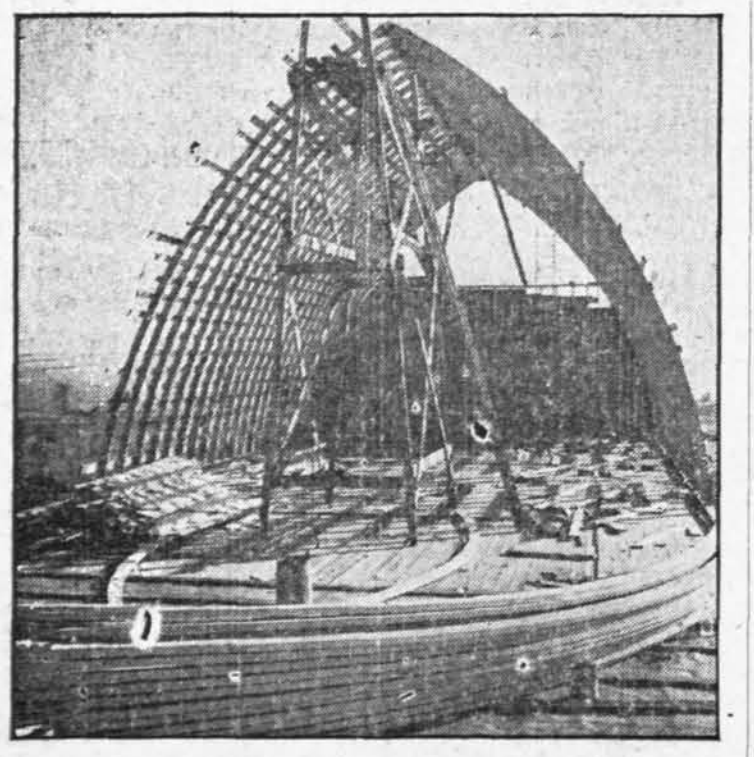
### OUR CITY COUSIN



### COMPETITION SETS THE PACE

There's lots of competition in the livestock and meat industry—both in the buying of livestock, and in the selling of the meat and by-products. U. S. Government reports show the best evidence of this competition when they list a total of more than 4,000 meat packers and more than 22,500 other commercial slaughterers operating in the United States. Of course, Swift & Company does not bid against every one of these 26,500 slaughterers at every point at which it buys livestock. However, there isn't a purchase of livestock or a sale of meat made that doesn't have to meet a considerable number of actual or potential bids of competitors.

To all our friends on America's farms and ranches, we at Swift & Company wish  
*a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year*



## It Costs Less to Build with Unico LAMINATED RAFTERS

Unico Laminated Wood Rafters are engineered for immediate erection, which means low cost construction. They can be used to construct farm buildings of almost any size to serve many purposes. Maintenance and upkeep are kept at a minimum as there is no rust, corrosion or sag. Stop in for complete information.

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**SWIFT & COMPANY** NUTRITION IS OUR BUSINESS—AND YOURS  
UNION STOCK YARDS CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS  
Right eating adds life to your years—and years to your life