

FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

Vol. XXVI No. 9

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Published Monthly

EDITORIAL

Cash on the Barrel Head

The United States government has never repudiated or defaulted on its bonds. Stated right on every U. S. Savings Bond is not only the promise of the federal government to pay the bond at maturity, but also the promise to redeem the bond before maturity if the owner wants his money sooner. The millions of Americans who invested in United States Savings Bonds were given a promise of "cash on the barrel head" when you want it. That promise has been kept and no person needs to feel he is being unpatriotic when he walks into a bank and cashes a Savings Bond. He is simply exercising a right guaranteed to him by a government of which he is a part—just like voting at a federal election.

In spite of that cash-on-the-barrel-head privilege, it may not always be good business for a person to cash a Savings Bond when he needs money for sound business or personal expenses. For example, farmers who need money for operating expenses which they can repay out of a year's income will usually find it to their advantage to borrow from a bank rather than to cash any of their Savings Bonds. The same applies to many situations where a farmer wants to make repairs and improvements which he can pay out of savings from 1 to 2 year's operations. If credit is obtained for the expenses, the bonds will still be available to repay the loan or as a source of cash in case of an emergency. The small difference between the interest rate charged by banks and that received on U.S. Savings Bonds is a cheap price for the security which a reserve in the bonds provides.

Slug the Farm Co-operatives

Public speaking activities of the National Tax Equality Ass'n are to be stepped up. A call has been issued for speakers to address business conventions, service clubs, Chambers of Commerce and other groups on the subject of tax equality. That means slug the farm co-operatives. Prejudice audiences against them. The NTEA states that speakers will be furnished with copies of speech material on the subject so that there will be a general pattern of what should be said.

Unwittingly NTEA has been most beneficial to farm co-operatives. The attempt to tax savings to farmer patrons as corporation earnings has been notice to co-op boards of directors to keep their by-laws, articles of incorporation, and their accounting strictly in line with federal, treasury, and state laws.

NTEA has shown farm co-operatives who their enemies are in business and what they are up to. Every time so far that NTEA and farm co-operatives have gone into battle before committees of Congress and more recently before the platform committees of the Republican and Democrat parties, the co-ops have come out on top.

NTEA has one admirable trait. It gets up after each drubbing and tries again. It's going to take more lickings than they've had to convince the NTEA people that they have farm co-ops as competitors for keeps, and that farmers aren't going to allow themselves to be legislated into a corner.

Farmers in Petroleum Business

The Oil Industry Information Committee says that few people have any conception of the farm demand for petroleum products.

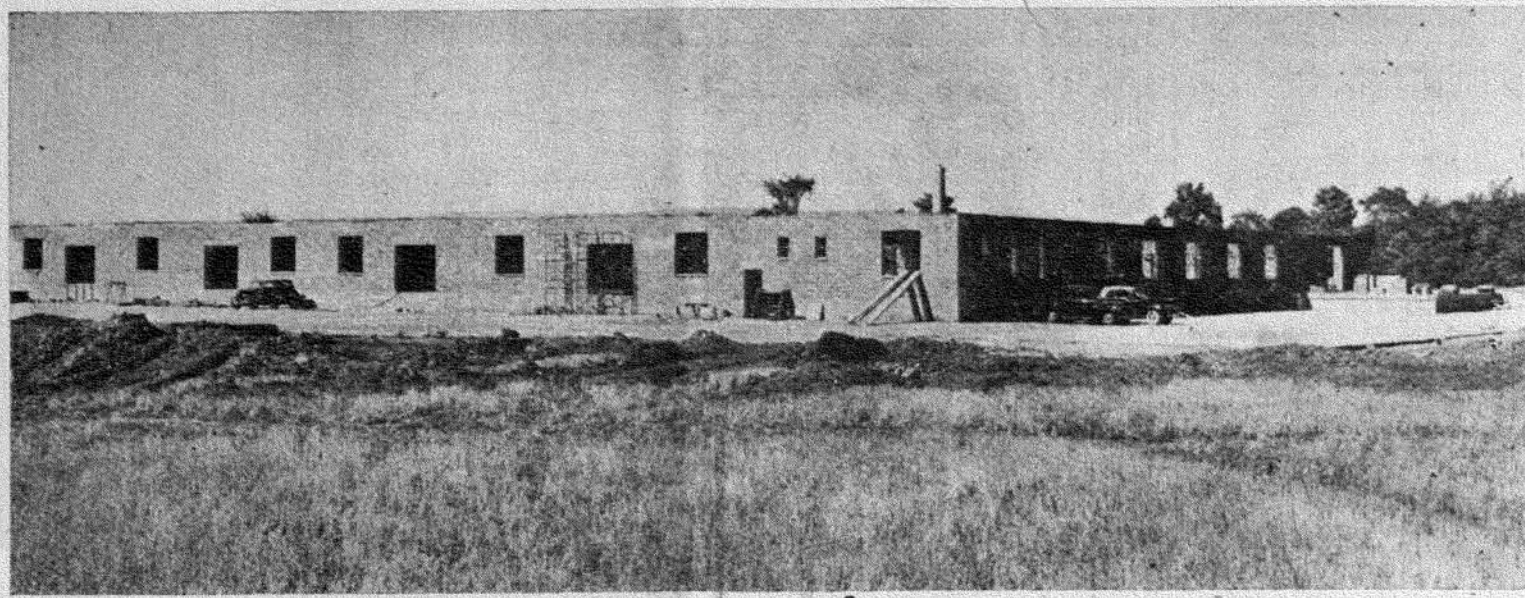
On American farms today there are more than 3,000,000 tractors. They will use almost three billion gallons of fuel this year. In addition, there are some 10,000 self-propelled combines, two billion farm trucks, five million automobiles, over a million oil-powered engines, and about 9,000 airplanes used exclusively for agriculture.

It is to be expected that farm co-operatives should be paying a great deal of attention to serving their patrons with petroleum products, and to assuring them a source of supply.

Farm co-operatives are becoming producers of crude oil and refiners of petroleum products. Just recently the Illinois Farm Bureau Supply Company, the Midland Co-operatives, and the Farmers Union of St. Paul purchased in Texas five refineries with crude oil production and several hundred miles of pipeline.

Consumers Co-operative Ass'n of Kansas City is a tremendous institution serving farmers in a dozen western states. It operates four refineries, has a thousand producing wells and 1600 miles of pipelines. CCA has begun purchases of Middle East crude oil from the Anglo-American Oil Co.

Farm Bureau Services Builds Second Building on 68 Acre Plot at Lansing



In accordance with their building program Farm Bureau Service is completing a new modern, fireproof wholesale warehouse, the second building to be built on the 68 acre plot northwest of Lansing. With the increasing volume of merchandise and farm equipment that has been handled by Farm Bureau Services' present Lansing warehouse located on Shiawassee Street, the

building has been very inadequate and need for a new one has been most urgent.

The new warehouse with only a single story and modern loading equipment and facilities is expected to speed up its operations and render a better service to Farm Bureau dealers in the Lansing Area.

RESOLUTIONS DUE NOT LATER THAN NOV. 1

The resolution committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau has already begun to consider the report which it will submit to the voting delegates at the annual meeting November 11-12. The committee appointed by President Carl E. Buskirk, consists of one member from each of the Farm Bureau membership districts, as follows:

District 1—Richard Butcher, Hartford, R-2.

District 2—Leslie M. Reed, Horton, R-1.

District 3—Clyde Breining, Ypsilanti, R-1.

District 4—Ralph Pennock, Nashville, R-2.

District 5—Mrs. Raymond Murton, St. Johns.

District 6—Bruce Crumback, Bad Axe.

District 7—Harry Norris, Casnovia, R-1.

District 8—Elmer Frahm, Frankenthum, R-1.

District 9—Robert Seaberg, Traverse City, R-1.

District 10—Arthur Behning, Oshtemo, R-1.

The committee met at Michigan Farm Bureau headquarters August 19 with nine of the ten members in attendance. Resolutions already received from County Farm Bureau and Community Farm Bureau groups were reviewed. Many of the leading and controversial issues on which the committee will have to make a recommendation were discussed in a preliminary way.

Considerable time was devoted to consideration of the issues which will be submitted to Michigan voters at the November 2 election. On four of these the position already taken by the board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau was approved. On two of the other issues a recommendation was made to the legislative committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors.

The feeling was that on such matters the policies should be determined by the legislative committee and the board of directors inasmuch as these issues had come up since the last annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau and would be decided before the delegates would meet at this year's convention, Nov. 11-12, 1948.

The chairman of the committee was authorized to establish sub-committee to make a special investigation and study of certain important and controversial issues. Sub-committees were appointed to consider the following matters:

School district reorganization.

Highway finance.

Soil conservation coordination.

National and international affairs.

State fair.

It was decided that in order to be considered by the Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee, all resolutions from County Farm Bureaus should be forwarded to State Farm Bureau headquarters to be received there by November 1. It was requested that each resolution be double spaced on a separate sheet of paper in order to facilitate the work of the committee.

The next meeting of the committee will be held at Michigan Farm Bureau headquarters on Thursday, September 30. This will be an all-day meeting and will be devoted largely to work by the various sub-committees.

Railroads had 1,572 Diesel and 123 steam locomotives—a total of 1,695—on order on July, 1948, the greatest number since August 1, 1923, when there were 1,772 awaiting completion.

Services Warehouse Nears Completion

Will Add 10,000 Square Foot Additional Storage Space And Help Speed Up Service

Farm Bureau Services' new wholesale warehouse, located on US-16 northwest of Lansing at 3800 North Grand River Avenue, is nearing completion with its occupancy scheduled for October 15.

This is the second building to be constructed on the 68-acre tract of land purchased by Farm Bureau Services, Inc., three years ago in accordance with its expansion program. The first building constructed on the site, consisting of a large service garage and repair shop for its transportation fleet of 17 dry and liquid freight trucks, was completed and occupied early in the spring of 1948.

The new, one story wholesale warehouse is of cement block, fireproof construction. It is 240 feet long and 200 feet wide. It is divided into three sections. One section is 40 feet by 200 feet and will house the warehouse office and a large farm equipment repair parts department. The other two sections are 100 feet wide by 200 feet long and will be used for storage.

Along the north side of the building is a railroad siding that is 1,700 feet long. Adjoining this railway spur is a 270 foot covered dock, 10 feet wide, for loading and unloading freight cars. The floor of the entire building is level with freight car and truck floors. There are five doors leading from this dock into the warehouse areas. In conjunction with the railway dock there is truck loading and unloading space on the east side of the building with a ramp leading to and from it. On the south side of the warehouse are four truck loading doors with a 60 foot cement apron driveway extending across the entire front and on the east side of the modern building.

Mechanical equipment consisting of a two ton car loader and a one ton Clark truck with hydraulic finger lifts will speed the loading, unloading and storing of the various types of farm equipment. This equipment will cut the number of warehousemen required to handle the increasing amount of merchandise put through the warehouse.

The total building project will cost \$175,000.00 and will add about 10,000 square feet of additional floor space over present facilities. Farm Bureau Services' present warehouse has been located at 728 East Shiawassee Street in Lansing for the past seventeen years. It is a three story building with basement, and was shared with Services' retail branch store. The warehouse depended on a single freight elevator and bottle-racked at this point. The new facilities will speed up operations, and there will be plenty of room for the truck traffic.

Farm Bureau Services also has warehouse facilities at Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Traverse City and Emmett. Commodities stored at these points as well as Lansing include: feeds, seeds, fertilizers, petroleum products, fence, steel, aluminum and asphalt roofing, roof coating, paints, insecticides, farm machinery, electrical appliances, and other miscellaneous farm equipment.

United Nations Day, Oct. 24

A Special Message From President Kline

TO ALL FARM BUREAU MEMBERS:

The observance of UNITED NATIONS DAY in 57 countries gives a unique opportunity to the millions of ordinary men and women throughout the world to express their support of the United Nations and to promote international peace, justice, and security, to help create more international understanding and good will, and to encourage international co-operation. It also affords an opportunity to take stock of the progress of the United Nations and to discuss ways and means of improvement.

As one of the consultants to the United States Delegation to the San Francisco Conference at which the United Nations was established in 1945, I recall vividly the intense conviction of the delegates that this time we must not fail to create a world organization strong enough to check aggressor nations and preserve world peace. Since then, these high hopes have been dimmed by many discouragements, but we must persevere in our efforts to make the United Nations succeed in its basic objectives.

As a member of the National Citizens' Committee, I wish to appeal to all Farm Bureau leaders and members throughout the country to co-operate fully in the observance of UNITED NATIONS DAY on October 24. You can assist by helping to organize local Citizens Committees to plan community-wide observances.

In addition, it would be very appropriate for each local Farm Bureau unit to plan a special program for one of its meetings near that date to consider objectives, activities, and progress.

UNITED NATIONS DAY gives the peoples of the world a fresh opportunity to rededicate themselves to the basic objectives of the United Nations and to use their influence to make it work more effectively.

Sincerely yours, Allan B. Kline, President.

P. S.—For material which may be used in connection with this observance, suggest you write—Francis H. Russell, Director Office of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington 25, D. C.

MICH. ELEVATOR EXCHANGE HOLDS 28TH ANNUAL MEET

200 delegates representing 59 local member associations attended the 28th annual meeting of the Michigan Elevator Exchange at the Hotel Olds, Lansing, September 1.

The delegates learned that their organizations did a volume of grain and bean business of over \$18,000,000 during the past fiscal year, the largest in the history of the organization.

They went on record to the effect that they felt the support prices received by farmers on some commodities in no way affected the high cost of living. They also urged the co-operation of other farm organizations to insist that patronage refunds to members shall not be subject to income taxes before distribution.

Carl E. Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, who recently returned from a month's agricultural tour of western Europe, addressed the meeting on his travels. Roy Hendrickson, Washington D. C. representative of the National Federation of Grain Co-operatives, discussed the national and international grain situation and the fight against farm co-operatives.

Waldo E. Phillips of Decatur was elected president; Andrew H. Lohman, Hamilton, vice president; George Brooks, St. Johns, secretary-treasurer. Three directors elected to succeed themselves were: M. H. Wallace, Coldwater; Milton J. Burkholder, Marlette; and George H. Brooks, St. Johns.

LOCAL ASS'NS APPROVE OPTION FOR REFINERY

Nearly 200 farm leaders representing 50 local associations unanimously authorized the board of directors of Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc. to secure an option on the lease of a Michigan refinery with a related contract for a supply of crude oil. At a special meeting of co-operative directors and managers concerned with their petroleum supplies, Friday, August 27, at Michigan State College, East Lansing.

A detailed report was given relative to the progress of the sale of capital stock for the financing of the new Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc. which started July 1 and is now going on throughout Michigan. It was pointed out that the lease of this particular refinery and its related contract for crude oil would require approximately \$400,000. This is \$270,000 more than the \$130,000 which has been raised as of September 1.

The delegates present together with the licensed stock salesmen agreed to assume the responsibility for raising the additional funds necessary before October 15.

The critical situation that faces rural consumers of petroleum fuels throughout the United States, emphasizes the urgency of quickly setting up the Farmers Petroleum Co-operative with adequate capital to do business.

It has been increasingly plain that farmers needing petroleum fuels and farm co-operatives having large responsibilities in the distribution of such fuel, had better own as much crude oil production as possible.

The average freight locomotive consumes approximately one ton of coal for each nine miles traveled although the distance depends on the locomotive, the weather, train load and other factors.

Voters to Receive Variety of Ballots

Seven Proposals To Go Before Voters November 2 As Well As Their Choice of Candidates

By STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel, Michigan Farm Bureau

When Michigan voters go to the polls at the general election, November 2, they will receive quite a variety of ballots. In addition to those for registering their choice for candidates for positions to be filled by partisan and non-partisan elections, there will be two other ballots involving in all 7 questions which are being submitted for adoption or rejection by the voters.

A proposal which will be on a ballot by itself involves the question of whether or not a constitutional convention should be called to draft a new constitution for Michigan. This proposal is being submitted as the result of a law passed during the 1947 legislative session. The constitution provides for the submission of the question of a general revision in 1926 and each 16th year thereafter and "at such other times as may be provided by law." The people voted against revision in 1926 and in 1942.

The delegates at the last annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau went on record against calling a constitutional convention. This position has been re-affirmed by the Executive Committee and Board of Directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau. A "No" vote on this proposal is being urged by your Michigan Farm Bureau.

The other 6 proposals which are being submitted at the November 2 election will all be on one ballot. They include 5 constitutional amendments and a referendum on a law passed by the 1947 Legislature. These 6 proposals which are numbered serially are as follows:

No. 1—This proposed constitutional amendment would make definite the order of succession to the Governorship under various circumstances. At present the order of succession is specified only insofar as the Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State are concerned. The proposal would include also the Attorney General, State Treasurer and Auditor General. At present there is no provision as to who would become Governor if something happened to the Governor-elect prior to his inauguration. This amendment would clear up these deficiencies in our constitution. It has been endorsed by the Board of Directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau and deserves an affirmative vote.

No. 2—Provides for repeal of the Sales Tax Diversion amendment, which was written into the state constitution by the voters at the November 1946 election. The diversion amendment turns over to school districts and local units of government over three-quarters of the revenue from the Michigan sales tax. Because of its rather weird provisions, it might easily result, in a period of declining state revenues, requiring distribution by the state to local units and school districts, of a sum of money in excess of the entire sales tax revenues.

Adoption of the sales tax diversion 2 years ago has demoralized state officials. It is predicted by state officials that during the current fiscal year the general fund surplus of \$221,000,000, will be used up and replaced by a deficit of \$14,000,000. This means that state revenues will be falling behind current expenditures by \$35,000,000. Obviously, the state cannot continue to operate on that basis.

The Farm Bureau delegates a year ago urged adoption of amendment No. 2 providing for repeal of the Sales Tax Diversion Amendment. This would permit the Legislature to function in apportioning available funds on the basis of need. The present distribution is resulting in serious waste of public money in many instances. If the Sales Tax Diversion Amendment is not repealed, it is obvious that the Legislature will be forced to take drastic steps to re-adjust Michigan's tax and financial policies. Consequences of such action might be seriously detrimental to farm folks.

No. 3—Would remove from the state constitution the present provisions which set the salary of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General and Attorney General and provide for fixing such compensation by law. At present the constitution provides that the Governor and Attorney General shall be paid \$5,000 annually and the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land Office and Auditor General shall each be paid \$2,500 per year.

Actually, these officials have been paid an extra salary for service on the State Administrative Board, bringing their total compensation up to \$7,500 annually. Obviously, the figures provided in the present constitution are inadequate. In view of fluctuations in wages and the purchasing power of a dollar which occur over a period of years, it is logical that such rates should be fixed by a statute rather than be frozen into the constitution.

No. 4—Would remove from the constitution the provision that members of the Legislature should be paid \$3.00 per day and leave the matter of compensation of the lawmakers to be determined by statute, that is, by a law passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor. This proposal specifies that no change in compensation could be made effective during the term of office for which the Legislature making the change was elected.

It is generally agreed that the present rate of \$3.00 per day is not adequate to cover the actual expenses of members. It discourages prospective candidates who are "poor but honest." It is felt that members of the Legislature are directly responsible to their constituents and would not be liable to establish a basis of compensation which would not meet with popular favor. The pay of members of Congress is fixed by Federal law.

No. 5—Provides far-reaching amendments liberalizing the 15-mill limitation. It is not being submitted as a result of action of the Legislature which has twice voted down this same proposal. It comes on the ballot as a result of petitions circulated by the Michigan Education Association. It would extend from 5 to 20 years the period for which the millage might be raised above 15 mills anywhere up to 50 mills, or 5%, as the result of a single election. It decreases from a two-thirds majority to a simple majority the vote for exceeding the 15-mill limitation.

This amendment would not safeguard in any way the use that might be made of the revenue which would result through increasing the tax rate above 15 mills. This new money would not be earmarked for capital improvements or debt retirement. While the proposal is being advocated as a basis for financing construction of new school houses, it is not limited in any way to school houses or capital outlay of any sort. The changes embodied in this amendment would go far toward destroying the protection which the 15-mill limitation in its present form now provides.

This proposal is not in harmony with the position taken by the delegates at the last 3 annual meetings of the Michigan Farm Bureau. It has been condemned by the Directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and a "No" vote is earnestly advocated. The same position has been taken by the Executive Committee of the Michigan State Grange and by the Michigan Farmer.

No. 6—Is a referendum on the Callahan act passed by the 1947 Legislature, which provides for the regulation and registration of foreign agents. Following its enactment by the Legislature and approval by Governor Sigler, it was held

(Continued on page two)

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Michigan Farm Bureau

- OFFICERS: President, C. E. Buskirk, Paw Paw; Vice-Pres., J. E. Treiber, Unionville; Exec. Sec'y, C. L. Brody, Lansing...

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



It's Good to Get Back on the Job

Alfred Bentall, a familiar figure to many Farm Bureau members since 1922, is back on the job part time with the old time vigor.



ALFRED BENTALL

"Work, something to do, is the greatest blessing that ever came to the human race. A doctor said to me several years ago, 'You are getting to the point where you will not be able to do so much, but don't stop doing what you can do without undue fatigue.' He then told me that he could, without much question, point out to me people who would die during that coming winter. His prophecy was about right because these people that he had in mind were 'retired folks' who would not have anything to do. If you want a moral, an insurance agency dies when it is not worked at just as does human life. ALFRED BENTALL"

4 MFB WOMEN ATTEND NAT'L CONFERENCES

Although the summer season is a very busy one for farm housewives, as well as their husbands, four of them have found the time to represent the Michigan Farm Bureau women at national conferences.

During the first two weeks of July, Mrs. Ralph Duryea of Hillsdale County and Mrs. Wesley Mahaffy of Sanilac County attended a short course on "Rural Leadership" offered by Michigan State College.

Mrs. Duryea is County Chairman of the Hillsdale County Farm Bureau Women's Committee and Mrs. Mahaffy is Vice-Chairman of District No. 6, Michigan Farm Bureau Women.

During the week of August 15th, Mrs. Belle Newell, Branch County, and Mrs. Harry Riehl of Traverse City represented the Michigan Farm Bureau women at the fourth annual American Farm Bureau Institute.

Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Director of Women's Activities of the Michigan Farm Bureau, was also a student at the Farm Bureau Institute.

Schuler New Saginaw Co. Organization Dir.

Victor Schuler has been selected Saginaw County Farm Bureau's organization and publicity director.

Mr. Schuler is a native of DuMont, Iowa. His family has been associated with the Farm Bureau and other farm co-operative organizations in Iowa for many years.

Mr. Schuler is married and the father of one daughter. Prior to his new job, Mr. Schuler operated an appliance store in Lansing.

contacting the salesmen for their assistance. If farmers are to have a voice in the marketing of their livestock, they must provide the facilities. It is hoped the job of raising capital can be largely completed during September.

The list of counties and authorized salesmen is: Clinton, Maurice Gove, St. Johns RI; Gratiot, Lester Allen, Ithaca and Charles Mumford, Wheeler, RI; Ionia, Mark Westbrook, Ionia and Dexter D. Beavers, Portland RI; Isabella, Athold Johnston, Rosebush and Charles Mumford, Wheeler RI; Midland, Floyd C. Woodcock, Midland RI; Montcalm, Stanley Elder, Green City and Harry V. Johnson, Carson City; Osceola, Russell McLachlan, Evart; Saginaw, Matthew J. Borwill cooperate in the campaign bysenik, Brant RI.

EDITORIAL

Two tankers carrying a total of 230,000 barrels of crude oil for CCA will leave a Persian Gulf port this fall.

Consumers Co-operative Ass'n said that a continued scarcity of crude oil seems to be a grim and inescapable outlook for the immediate future.

In Michigan the Farm Bureau and associated dealers have built a big petroleum products service for farmer patrons.

This summer the Farm Bureau and dealer associates organized the Farmers Petroleum Co-operatives, Inc. The new co-operative is to take over the petroleum products distribution service and equipment now operated by Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

tary. The present members agreed that each would bring one new person to the next meeting to increase their membership.

Muskegon-Casnovia. A joint meeting of the Farm Bureau members, Grangers, and School Board members was called to consider the rural school question.

Oceana-Crystal Lake. Mrs. Marion Rider was appointed to contact the County Fair Board relative to having a project at the fair to donate fruit which would be offered in exchange for contributions to the European Relief for children.

Saginaw-Saginaw-Kochville. A resolution was passed by this group favoring action by the State Farm Bureau to keep the surplus food out of competition with non-surplus food in the United States by being distributed elsewhere.

Presque Isle-Moltke. A committee made up of Norman Gruelke, Herbert Gainer, and Alfred Boehmer are to meet with the Moltke Town Board and the Supervisor to see if the Road Commissioner will put through a road to the Beach Grove school so that the children would have a better way to go to school.

Missaukee-Lake Side. Announcement was made at their July meeting that their social was successful and as a result \$27 was raised to be sent to the Childrens Crusade.

Kent-Sunny Acres. Mrs. Ella Buttrick reported on their women's meeting. She said they had a representative at their meeting from the Women's League of Voters who asked that the Farm Bureau women participate in the program planned around the Freedom Train by selecting a judge from the Farm Bureau women who in turn will help choose a winner for the best questions sent in concerning the Freedom Train.

Alpena-Bolton. Mrs. Esther Kennedy reported that the ladies were planning an ice cream social, the proceeds of which were to go toward the purchase of equipment for the treatment of cancer at the Alpena Hospital.

Emmett-East Resort. On a motion made by Wilford Steizik and passed by the group they went on record as favoring suggestion that Farm Bureau authorities answer publicly erroneous charges made over radio programs and in newspapers against farmers to the effect that they are responsible for higher prices.

Camping-1901

The latter half of August, when we sort of need a rain. When the locusts start to holler in the maples down the lane.

First, we helped our father drive the stakes and pitch the tent in a storm of shouted orders fit to shake the firmament; Helped him build the rustic table and its benches each by each.

Not so many folks went camping in the days of which I write. All the scene was ours for pleasure-not another tent in site.

Mother did no fancy cooking, but she heaped the platter high With stacks of savory fishes fried as only she could fry.

With a force that makes me shiver and a thrill that's almost pain.

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

JUNIORS SERVED MEALS TO 8,000 AT IONIA FAIR

Michigan Junior Farm Bureau carried the Ionia Free Fair Cafeteria project to a successful close for the second consecutive year.

The profit was used to send the Waldenwoods campers to Amherst, Massachusetts where they presented a pageant to the American Institute of Cooperation.

Large posters were used on the cafeteria walls to depict Michigan food products so that the patrons would know the food came from Michigan farms.

To build a railroad box car requires approximately 2,200 man-hours of work, including labor employed in the production of steel and other materials required in its construction.

Use Farm Bureau Feeds.

JUNIORS ATTEND FINAL CAMP AT WALDENWOODS

About 90 campers and staff members gathered at Waldenwoods August 29th for the final camp session.

The two-day laboratory trip taken to the American Institute of Cooperation at Amherst, Mass., highlighted the camp period.

AS in previous years, the campers were sponsored by the commodity exchanges throughout the state and local Farm Bureau organizations.

Calhoun and Huron Set Meeting Dates

Calhoun County Farm Bureau has set October 21 for its all-day annual meeting program.

The Huron County Farm Bureau will hold its annual meeting at the Elkton High School November 4, with Carl Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, as the main speaker.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

STAR AWARDS

- Gold Star - Benton No. 1 Group, Cheboygan County, Mrs. Mildred Bannatyne, Sec.
- Silver Star - Crystal Lake Group, Oceana County, Mrs. Marion Rider, Sec.
- Silver Star - North Fabius Group, St. Joseph County, Mrs. Charles Beal, Sec.

CONGRATULATIONS

St. Joseph-North Lockport. Senator John Fletcher was guest speaker for the evening. He gave a summary of the history and explained in detail the State Tax Diversion Amendment which will appear on the ballot this fall.

Hillsdale-Ransom. It was the opinion of this group that we need a better understanding between producer and consumer and that false propaganda is causing much of the trouble.

Jackson-Henrietta-Waterloo. The Don Jordons received a letter from Rev. and Mrs. Smalley relating their recent experiences as missionaries in the Belgian Congo which they read to the group.

Lenawee-Lrish Hills. The question of women's voting rights was discussed. The point was made that if women had the right to hold office, they should have the right to vote. No definite conclusions were reached.

Lenawee-Maple Leaf. The following resolution was passed. "We the Maple Leaf Community Farm Bureau group resolve that the Farm Bureau signs be Farm Bureau property and so stated in small print at the bottom of the sign."

Livingston-Northwest. An announcement was made by Andrew Jackson that instead of a county picnic this year the county was planning a tour to the new fertilizer plant at Saginaw sometime in August.

Macomb-Lenox No. 1. Mrs. Bentley was guest speaker and gave a fine summary of the women's program touching on interesting incidents that happened at the women's camp at Torch Lake.

Mason-Custer. Frank Damkoehler spoke on the condition of mountain schools in Tennessee and West Virginia and stated that the group could adopt a school for \$72 a year thereby helping with necessary equipment and lunches.

Washtenaw-Warden. Mrs. Henry Wessel, a member of the County Women's Committee gave a report on the radio program over WPAG Ann Arbor staged the latter part

Voters to Receive Variety of Ballots

(Continued from page one) up because of the filing of referendum petitions by "left-wing" elements which strenuously objected to its provisions.

The question before the voters now becomes: Shall the law be upheld and become operative? A majority of Yes votes would sustain the Callahan Act and put it in effect. If a majority of the voters vote No, the law would not become operative.

Our form of government cannot succeed without intelligent participation by the citizens. This involves faithful exercise of the franchise. We must find out about the qualifications of candidates and vote for those whom we feel would best represent our interests.

From the foregoing explanation of these 7 pending issues, it is obvious that several of them might very seriously affect our taxes and general welfare. We have much at stake. We cannot afford to be ignorant, indolent or indifferent.

Stanwood Mktg Ass'n Holds Annual Meeting

Fred Rosenzweig was reelected as director of the Stanwood Marketing Association at its annual meeting held the middle of August.

Dan Reed of Pentwater, Farm Bureau District 7 representative, read and discussed an amendment to the articles of incorporation which was adopted by the members.

Classified Ads

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

MACHINERY

Stewart Shearing Machines for Sheep. Animal clippers for cows, horses, mules. Repair parts, sharpening service on all types of cutters and combs.

Irrigation Systems-Skinner sprinklers, McDowell Portable Pipe, Self Priming Pumps, Shallow or Deep Well, Electric, Gasoline, or Belted Irrigation and Drainage Pumps.

DAIRY BARN EQUIPMENT

Reliable manufacturer of cow stalls, stanchions, litter carriers, hay carriers, water bowls, and complete line of ventilation devices for farms to send in their requirements for estimates.

WOOL GROWERS

Attention, Wool Growers-send your wool to us and you are guaranteed the ceiling price. Are you purchasing wool? We have a great amount of wool marketing service and prompt settlement made.

MAPLE SYRUP SUPPLIES

Maple Syrup Producers: Place your order now for sap buckets, spouts, sap storage tanks, gathering tanks and syrup filtering tanks.

FOR SALE

SHROPSHIRE rams-good selection Write or visit Inglewood farm, Stanley M. Powell, Ionia, Route 15, Michigan (9-17-15b)

Used KING evaporator size 36 inches by 8 foot long sap feed left Galvanized tank. Capacity 75 gallons sap per hour for approximately 400 buckets. Price reasonable.

Two 6 ply heavy duty commercial tires, new excellent treads, mounted on wide Motor Wheel flat rim wheels, five hub bolts. Purchased as spares for house trailer, never used.

Army Tent, 16x16 new \$22.50; used, in perfect condition, \$28.50; used and slightly damaged \$16.50. \$x19 new, \$17.50. Used, in perfect condition \$12.50 and \$15.00. 17x22 used, \$40.00.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

VETERINARY REMEDIES

Michigan's Largest Veterinary Stock available to stockmen. Now marketing S.I.L. M.E.T. the miracle Sulfa, maintaining higher blood level longer with less toxicity.

Corriedale Sheep. The better breed. Mikesell's 500 ewes, a consignment of five bred ewes to Michigan Purebred Ewe Sale sold for an average of \$71.50 each.

LIVE STOCK

Corriedale Sheep. The better breed. Mikesell's 500 ewes, a consignment of five bred ewes to Michigan Purebred Ewe Sale sold for an average of \$71.50 each.

FERTILIZER

Schrock's Natural Hi-Test Phosphate (23-24, P205) Super Phosphate. Fertilizer Spreaders, D. D. T. 2, 4-D and other agr. chemicals.

WANTED TO BUY

Christmas Trees. Write quantity and prices. Harry Marcus, Benton Harbor R. 3, Michigan. (9-4-12b)

WANTED

Wanted: Foster homes for boys 14 to 16 years of age on farms or in small rural communities. Can consider both Protestant and Catholic homes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

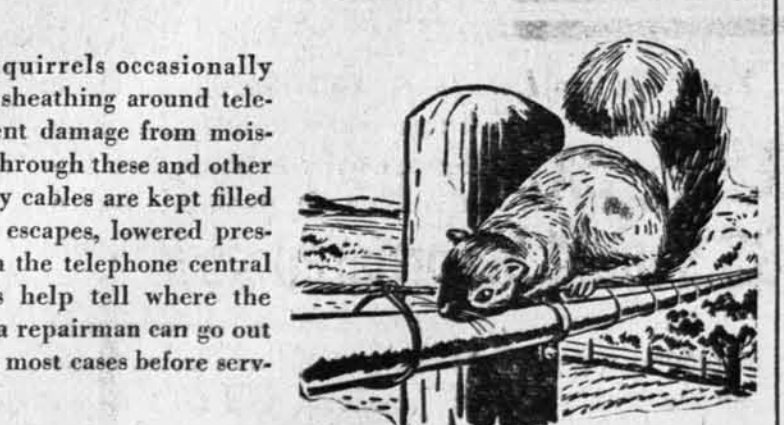
Country store profit feed mill, gas station, coal yard and eight room modern home. Priced at \$12,500 with inventory of stock extra.

Rural Tele-news



THE RINGS YOU CAN'T HEAR - Many improvements in telephone service come about so gradually that it's sometimes easy to overlook the results. Take the matter of ringing on rural lines, for example. Ten years ago, nearly every rural-line telephone customer served by Michigan Bell heard the rings of all other parties on the line.

METAL MUNCHER-Squirrels occasionally gnaw holes in the lead sheathing around telephone cables. To prevent damage from moisture reaching the wires through these and other types of punctures, many cables are kept filled with gas. When the gas escapes, lowered pressure sets off an alarm in the telephone central office.



DIAL DECADE-Ten years ago only one-tenth of the telephones on Michigan Bell's rural lines were dial. Today, even though the war years temporarily halted the extension of dial service, nearly two-thirds of the rural-line telephones are dial.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY Our \$13,500,000 postwar rural construction program means more and better rural telephone service

Farmers Tour Bean Growing Areas

Farmers in County Farm Bureau organizations have made several tours in five counties of Michigan's bean growing area.

The participants learned new ways of bean planting, uses of various fertilizers, and the different methods of combine harvesting.

Tours were conducted in Gratiot County on August 16; Saginaw County, August 17; Tuscola county, August 19 and Huron county, August 20.

A garden can be made profitable by using good soil, good seed, good fertilizer, and by controlling weeds, diseases and insects.

MEAT PRICES NOT DUE TO PRICE SUPPORT

Roger Fleming, director of the Washington office of the American Farm Bureau Ass'n, told the public August 19 that high prices for meats and other foods are not caused by price supports.

"The real cause for high food prices is expanded consumer demand in relation to supplies," he stated in an address before the American Farm Bureau Institute.

Fleming pointed out, however, that consumers have the right to know why they should not expect an immediate dramatic reduction in meat prices in spite of the bumper crop of wheat which has been harvested and the bumper corn crop now in prospect.

"The reason consumers cannot look forward to an immediate increase in meat supplies and a sudden lowering of prices is that it takes time to increase hog and cattle numbers."

"The coming bumper crop of corn—the principal feed—won't be harvested until fall. In the meantime farmers can't feed livestock on crop reports."

Fleming said that consumers ought to know that there are no price supports on beef cattle and lambs and that hog price supports, based on 90% of parity are far below the current market prices.

"If beef and lamb prices were supported at 90% of parity, these supports would be only about 50% of current market prices. The most recent official data indicates a price support on hogs of \$16.38 per cwt., compared with a July 15 farm price of \$25.90 per cwt."

If beef cattle were included under a similar support program at 90% of parity the farm price would be supported at \$12.24 per cwt., against a July 15 farm price of \$25.80, he explained.

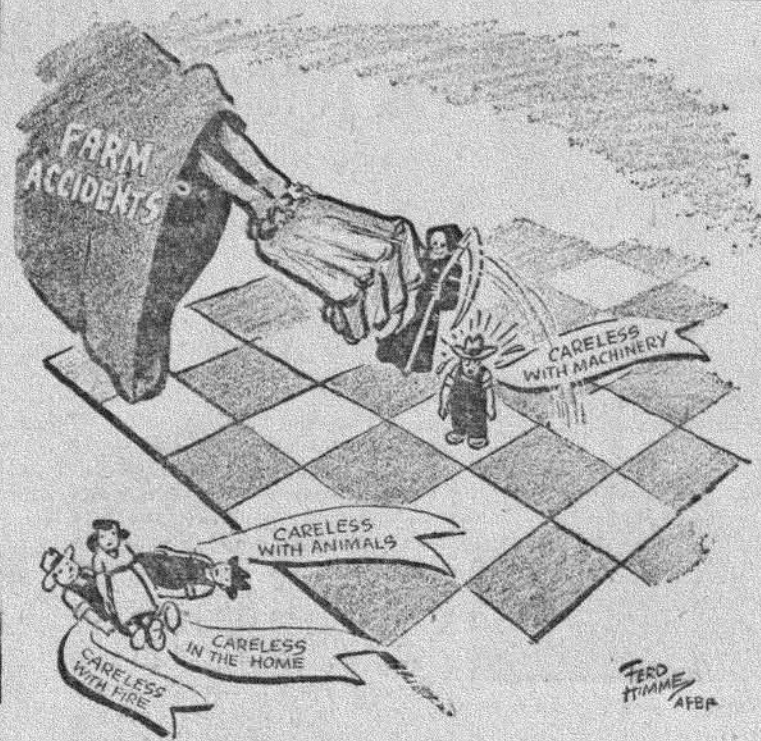
On the same basis veal calves, now selling for \$26.70 per cwt., would be supported at \$15.21 per cwt., he said, and lambs currently marketed at \$26.20 per cwt. would receive a support guarantee of only \$13.32 per cwt.

"It is clear that farm supports are not to blame for high meat prices," Fleming declared.

Keeping cutting parts sharp keeps up the work capacity of farm machinery say MSC agricultural engineers.

Mechanization and technology are reducing the working hours of the American farm families.

ONE FALSE MOVE AND YOU'RE OUT OF THE GAME



High Cost of Living Handle with Care

By HASSILL E. SCHENCK, President, Indiana Farm Bureau

The 1948 political conventions, both state and national, are now history. The importance of agriculture in national and world economy as set forth in the respective platforms is recognized to a greater extent than ever before.

It is pretty hard to reconcile higher wages with lower costs of industrial goods. It is equally hard to reconcile lower living costs without substantially lowering income to farmers.

If I might make a prediction, it would be that much of the campaign discussion will be centered around the high cost of living. That was true in 1920, the year of the first Presidential campaign after World War I.

With the depletion of farm purchasing power, our national economy was depreciated to ruinous levels. With the enhancing of farm purchasing power our national economy has risen beyond anything dreamed of no longer than 5 years ago.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR THE COMING YEAR

By ROBERT H. ADDY, Manager Services' Feed Department

We often wonder if it isn't a waste of time to suggest things to be done in the future. It probably is, generally speaking, because goodness knows it's hard to get us humans to do the things we should do right now—much less to get plans made for next year.

However, we feel there may be a few who will appreciate suggestions of what to plan for next year that can, and will, make more profit or less worry if we do them—so here goes.

First of all there is the age old question of pasture. Pasture for cows? Oh, sure. Pasture for hogs? Well—guess so. Pasture for poultry? Hmm—I'll think about it.

Pasture can be one of the most decisive factors in promoting health, production and profit for all our livestock and poultry. If we will plan for good pasture, it's not a bit too early to draw up plans now for next year.

Now for poultry. Certainly a legume pasture is the one we want. We'd like you to work your county agent in on planning a ladino clover (or a mixed ladino, red clover with a little alfalfa) pasture for next year.

From all we hear, this ladino for chickens, sheep, or cows is really an eye opener. If you plan on raising many chicks year after year, plan so you can rotate your ladino or other pasture with the least trouble.

A letter to your Crops Department at Michigan State College will tell you all you need to know about rate of seeding, type of soil for best results, how to handle as pasture, etc. DO IT NOW!

If you intend to buy chicks, it is wise to locate the source right soon, unless you are already satisfied with your supplier. Don't let a few cents savings, per chick, persuade you into buying anything but the best.

Your other costs for feed, housing, care, etc. are the same whether chicks are fine—fair—or foul. Your return, other things such as feed, management of disease being equal, depends upon what your chicks have bred into them in the way of high productivity, stamina, and initial reserves which come only in chicks hatched from healthy hens properly fed.

We believe our Michigan Dairy-men are going to try ladino clover in pasture mixes too. Our Wisconsin friends report startlingly good results and the acreage is growing rapidly. Again we believe your county agent can help you determine the mixture you should use for your particular soil and loca-

Increased Fertility Brings More Profit

By HARRY L. COOK, Agronomist, Ohio Farm Bureau and GEORGE D. SCARSETH, American Farm Research Ass'n. How come so little is done about the well known fact that the cost of production can be lowered through higher yields?

An Example of the Relationship Between Low and High Yields Per Acre and Various Costs and Profits or Losses in the Case of Corn

Table with 10 columns: Yield Per Acre, Fixed Costs Per Acre, Total Fertility Costs, Value of Fertility Returned, Net Fertility Cost, Total Cost, Total Profit, Loss or Profit Per Acre. Rows show yields from 30 to 150 bushels per acre.

- (1) Costs of preparing land and planting, cultivation, harvesting, hauling to market, costs of spreading manure and applying starter fertilizer, seed costs, rent of land or interest on land investment. (2) Fixed costs plus fertility cost for grain (1946).

If we could double production on our 100 acre farm, we would have receipts comparable to a 200 acre farm with only half the expenses of operating it.

Since corn is so widely grown, and is a good indicator crop, let's consider its cost of production.

Just recently the U. S. D. A. released cost figures for producing corn in 1946. These costs have been used in setting up the table.

The total fertility cost is based on the total amount of plant food the crop removes from the soil.

If we are going to figure an accurate cost of production this must be included since we don't want to put up with soil mining and call soil capital sold a profit.

In summarizing the above quickly we might say, "Don't buy more land, but increase production on what you have. It's cheaper and profits are higher."

BRODY ADDRESSES FARM LEADERS AT CO-OP INSTITUTE

Addressing the "eye-opener" session of the 20th annual meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation, Clark L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, told members and officials from all parts of the United States and Canada that the success of co-operatives has aroused old enemies and that farm co-operatives are now experiencing the most critical period in their existence.

The four-day program was held at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, August 30 through September 2.

The Institute is a non-profit, non-partisan educational agency sponsored by leaders from the land grant colleges, co-operatives and other farm organizations. It has its headquarters in Washington, D. C. Dr. Carl D. Butler is president. In addition to Mr. Brody, others from the state office who attended the Institute were: J. F. Yaeger, Everett J. Young, Edwin Steffen, E. E. Ungren, B. A. Rainey, and W. Victor Biellinski.

6,000 Attend The Dairyland Co-op Picnic

Dairyland Co-operative Creamery Co. at Carson City had its 23rd annual picnic last month. More than 6,000 of Dairyland's farmer patrons in central Michigan attended. They enjoyed a basket lunch, inspected 163 head of live stock and 31 hobby exhibits.

1500 grocery stores in Michigan and Wisconsin are featuring "Seal of Quality" potatoes.

MORE EGGS!



Housing your hens in a comfortable, sanitary, rat-proof concrete poultry house is a good way to insure bigger egg production.

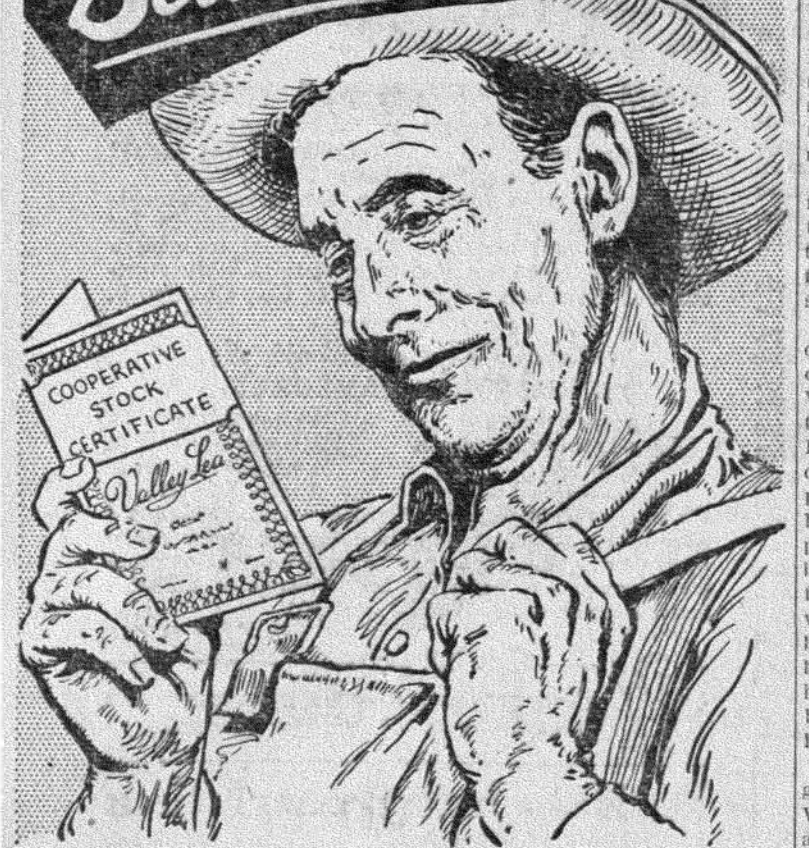
Long-lasting concrete is the thrifty material for feeding floors, dairy barn floors, milk houses, foundations, grain storages, manure pits, water tanks—improvements that help you raise more needed foodstuffs.

Send today for "how to build" booklets. You need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

Portland Cement Association, 530 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Please send me free booklet, "Improved Poultry Housing with Concrete."

Name, P.O., R.R. No., State.

THERE ALWAYS IS A Better Way!



I am no longer looked upon as 'just another patron with a can number' because now I have found a better way to market my daily milk and cream production—The Cooperative Way.

Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.

- MICHIGAN: Coldwater—Coldwater Dairy Company, Constantine—Constantine Coop. Cr. Co., Carson City—Dairyland Coop. Cr. Co., Elsie—Elsie Cooperative Creamery Co., East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Cr., Fremont—Fremont Coop. Cr. Co., Grant—Grant Cooperative Creamery Co., Houghton—Farmers' Coop. Creamery Assn., Niles—Producers' Cooperative Dairy, St. Louis—St. Louis Coop. Cr. Co. INDIANA: Columbus—Farmers' Marketing Assn., Crawfordsville—Farmers' Coop. Cr., Keokuk—Homestead Milk Coop. Assn., Kokomo—Producers' Creamery, Marion—Producers' Creamery, Medaryville—Homestead Milk Coop. Assn., Middlebury—Middlebury Coop. Cr. Co., Orleans—Producers' Dairy Mark. Assn., Remington—Farmers' Cooperative Cr., Wabash—Producers' Creamery. ILLINOIS: Mokena—Mokena Milk Coop. Assn., Pana—Equity Union Cr. & Produce Co., Paris—Equity Union Cr. & Produce Co. OHIO: Dayton—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Inc., Greenville—Farmers' Cooperative Dairy. TENNESSEE: Gallatin—Sumner Co., Coop. Cr. Assn., Murfreesboro—Butterfield County Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc., Nalensville—Nalensville Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc.

There is a member-creamery of The Mid-West Group near your farm, which always pays the highest possible price to its members for their whole milk and cream, and in addition returns the savings of the business to them.

AGENTS WANTED

The Insurance Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau has many openings for agents to represent the State Farm Insurance Companies in Michigan. We would appreciate hearing from any of our Michigan Farm News readers if they are interested in talking the proposition over with one of our managers.

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



FEEDS and FEEDINGS

UNITED WE ARE STRONG - DIVIDED WE ARE WRONG! POULTRY

September—Early pullets coming into production. Eggs going up in price. Costs going down. Get Those Eggs!

Clean up your laying house. Lye and hot water scrubbing. Get good ventilation. Kill mites—watch for lice and kill them. Keeping hens that are lice infested is a lousy way to earn a living.

Cull out worthless pullets. Don't feed and house them. Keep the slower growing ones on range a little longer. Avoid changing mash when pullets are put in quarters by feeding the same Mermash on range that you'll feed in the house.

Give birds 13 hours of daylight. Use lights as it becomes necessary to maintain the 13 hour work day.

Three hundred birds need 20 tons of water a year. See that they get it if you want eggs.

Feed costs are down. Will be lower. Use Mermash 16, 18 or 20% according to how you feed scratch grain. (Next month scratch feeding chart will be given. Watch for it.) Here's a good mash using mostly your own grain; 100 lbs. Farm Bureau MVP Concentrate, 180 lbs. Corn, 90 lbs. wheat, 70 lbs. oats (ground fine), 25 lbs. soybean oilmeal and 10 lbs. dehydrated alfalfa.

COWS

Plan pasture now for next year. If you like rye, plant Balboa soon for late fall and early spring pasture. Balboa grows fast both fall and spring. Plan your acreage of Sudan grass for next summer. Figure on rotating pasture.

Figure a dry cow ration for cows freshening late December forward. Our specially formulated Fitting Ration (use 100 lbs to a ton of feed) adds all vitamins A & D necessary to protect the cow and unborn calf. Only 5 lbs. of the feed containing Fitting Ration needed daily. (Feed more regular mix if desired.)

Use Milk Maker 34% protein with your grain. Milk Maker will furnish Vitamin D, Cobalt, Iodine, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Phosphorous, Molasses and quality proteins. It builds health.

HOGS

If housing is good, breed sows for early spring litters. Feed Pork Maker (per directions) to sows before breeding and during gestation. Pork Maker is rich in vitamins—with all the trace minerals and quality proteins. It will help you get larger, healthier litters which will grow into dollars on a Pork Maker program.

BUY OPEN FORMULA - MERMASHES - MILKMAKERS - PORKMAKER AT YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU FEED DEALER. FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Feed Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

PLAN EXTENSIVE PROGRAM FOR MSC HATCHERY MEET

Poultrymen who attend the annual hatchery conference at Michigan State College on September 15 and 16 will find that a varied and interesting program has been arranged for them.

Highlight of the meeting will be President John A. Hannah's account of his European trip as a delegate to the International Poultry Congress in Denmark. He will review the meeting and also tell of his visit to Germany and the British Isles.

Another feature of the conference will be a talk by Dr. M. W. Olsen, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. F. N. Waters of the Regional Poultry Laboratory at East Lansing will discuss breeding.

"Newcastle Outbreaks in Michigan" will be the topic of Dr. John Groves of the State Veterinarian's office in Lansing. Dr. J. J. Stanseth, head of the bacteriology and public health department at MSC will speak on "Commercial Remedies—Good and Bad."

Members of the MSC poultry department will join in presenting a number of interesting talks. C. G. Carl, head of the department, will discuss opportunities in poultry and J. A. Davidson will describe "New Wrinkles in Poultry Management."

Keeping farm accounts not only aids in filing income tax returns but also helps to improve farm business.

freshment stands. Various contests filled the afternoon. The Bay County Riding Clubs presented a rodeo.

The annual Oceana County Farm Bureau picnic was attended by 200 people who partook of the picnic dinner and enjoyed various forms of entertainment.

United States Treasury. The interest load alone on our Federal indebtedness is approximately equal to the total Federal tax load in 1920.

Producers' Share. Some water can be squeezed out of the high cost of living, but a great deal of it cannot be taken out of the producer's pocket. The producer today is getting about 50% of the consumer's dollar. This is considerably below the all-time high and somewhat above the all-time low.

Farm prices today are somewhat above parity, but only a fraction as much above parity as they were below parity a few years ago. The farmer endured 21 years below parity; he has enjoyed 7 years above parity.

Germany Is The Key to World Peace

Every European Country's Economy Hinges on the Recovery of Germany

While the Marshall Plan is going to cost the United States millions of dollars to undo what has been done during the past war, it will be the cheapest thing that we have ever done if it stops another war, Carl E. Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, who recently returned from a study of European agriculture, told 200 delegates representing 59 member elevators attending the 28th annual meeting of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, at the Hotel Olds, Lansing, September 1.

"The economic recovery of 60 million Germans is going to be absolutely essential as a barrier to Russia and her satellite nations," Mr. Buskirk said. "If we get out of Western Germany, Russia will be there in 30 days, and when Russia takes Germany, she will also take the Netherlands, Denmark, France and all of the other countries with her within a year's time."

"Germany isn't as big as Texas," Mr. Buskirk said, "but there are almost half as many people there as we have in the United States. These people can never raise enough food to feed themselves. Germany today is producing from 8 to 9 hundred calories per person for her people. They hope to be able to produce up to 1100. We in the United States eat 3300 calories per day. The German people can never get above 1100. The only way they can increase their production is by having more fertilizer, better seeds, and more dairy, hog, and poultry concentrates. The seeds that were used in the European countries were produced mostly in the zone that Russia has taken over. This seed has become inferior."

"The western European countries are getting about two-thirds of the fertilizer they need. Before the war, the United States used to import a lot of fertilizer from these same countries," he said. "It'll be quite a few years before the United States will again receive fertilizer from these countries unless they sell it to us for the mighty dollar, and take it right out of their own mouths."

"As far as concentrates are concerned, Germany comes in again as a key to the whole situation."

Mr. Buskirk said that he asked a man in Denmark why he didn't produce the number of hogs that he used to before the war, and he re-

and Germany isn't making them now, nor is she capable of making repair parts for them.

The following is a portion of Mr. Buskirk's address delivered to the delegates attending the annual meeting of the Michigan Elevator Exchange.

"In Great Britain, like most of the countries of Europe, everything is rationed except a few vegetables and liquor. I decided one day that I would like to purchase a tie, and found that I needed a ration-point to get one. I said to the clerk in the store, 'Why don't you start some of your knitting mills and produce some of these cotton goods that require rationing?' He said that their mills were broken down, and Germany manufactured most of their machinery, but Germany is out of the picture.

"In Holland, I said to one of the farmers, 'Why is it that while you are boasting of a cow for every person, you are rationing butter to a half a pound per person?' The farmer replied, 'Well, we're selling this butter to the American army for that almighty American dollar which is good anywhere.' I asked him what he lived on before the war. He said they were in the Rhine River trade. 'We were shippers and a shipping nation. We made the ships and we manned the ships. But, today there's nothing coming down the Rhine, but mud.'

Being a grape grower, I was interested in Belgium and the grape situation there. Belgium has 700,000 greenhouses for grapes. I said to those fellows, 'How is business?' And they replied, 'Oh, it's awful.' I said, 'Why?' They said, 'We sold our grapes to Germany, and Germany can't buy them today—they're off the market.'

"Half of their tractors and farm equipment are broken down, and the answer is traced to the fact that Germany manufactured them and parts are not available. Germany produced 42% of all the manufactured goods for the 16 western European countries before the war. The German industry is ruined. I wish I could show you pictures of the industrial conditions in Germany.

"Germany was at least 100 years behind us in farming. I think she was up to us or a little ahead in chemistry and steel production. But the farming in Germany was the crudest thing I had ever seen. They are using the dairy cow for power, for milk, and for meat. I don't think she amounts to a darn for anyone of them. Practically 50% of the farm work requiring power is done by the dairy cow. She doesn't give much milk, she doesn't move very fast and she isn't very good beef after the way they use her.

"To show you how slow they are, I saw not one, but dozens of them, pulling mowing machines with two seats. In one seat the man sat driving the cows, and in the other a man with a rake was pushing the hay back because the machine was moving so slow that the hay fell forward and would jam up the machine. Farming in Germany was done on that scale.

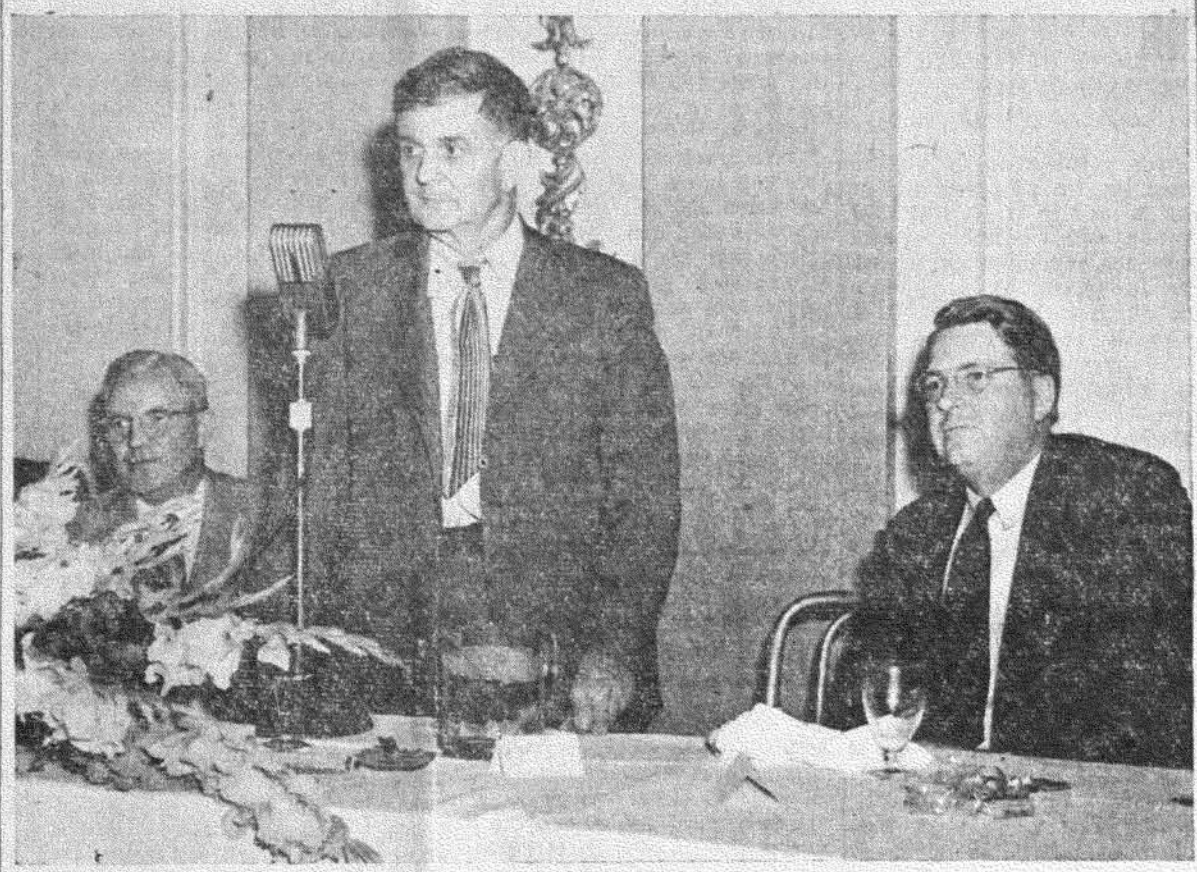
"In France, I saw a man on one of the best farms cultivating potatoes with a tractor, pulling 5 cultivators with 5 men, each walking behind a cultivator. I've got a grandson on my farm at home who can take our tractor with a 2-row cultivator and cultivate more potatoes every day of the week than the 6 men could with their method.

"In Germany there are five women and children on the farm for every man. They are cultivating every bit of that land, and they are all busy. This is a good thing, for a country where people aren't busy, is where trouble starts. The time is going to come when industry will have to be started again in Germany, and we're going to have to furnish them with farm machinery so they can relieve some of this farm labor for industry, but that time isn't here at present. It's a good thing they are being kept as busy as they are.

"There is no leadership in Germany. Any who was a leader, and didn't side up with Hitler, was eliminated. And all of the leaders that went with Hitler, were eradicated. So today you have a group of people in Germany who know nothing about running a government. I think it is our job to organize the young people of Germany. We should educate them along the lines of democracy. Somebody has to be a leader there, and it is either going to be us or Russia. We've got our choice. They are all looking to this great country of ours for leadership, and are hoping we will stay.

"And when you talk about war, the American people don't know what war means. We really don't know the first thing about war, nor what our servicemen can do. I have a lot of respect, particularly for the American flier after I saw the results of his ability over there. I stood in a beautiful cathedral in Cologne, but there was not another building standing within 5 blocks. Our boys must have said, 'There's a church, and we must save it.' I visited an office building in Hamburg that was 10 stories high. The landscaping around it did not show a sign of shrapnel, and the building was unmarred. The army saved it for an administrative

President Buskirk Addresses Exchange Annual Meeting



Pictured above is Carl E. Buskirk, President of Michigan Farm Bureau who recently returned from a study of European agricultural conditions, as he addressed 200 delegates of the Michigan Elevator Exchange 28th annual meeting. Seated on his left is Roy F. Hendrickson, Washington Representa-

tioner of Agriculture had charge of every pound of food and its distribution in Great Britain. I thought he was quite an important man there. He said that I could ask him any questions that I cared to, so I asked him what his salary was. He said it was 'Equivalent to \$4800 in American money.' I was curious as to what his income tax was, so I asked him, 'Oh!' he said, 'that's easy for me for I have a wife and two children and an invalid mother, so my income tax is only \$1200.'

"I was startled to learn that the tax on a package of cigarettes in England is 60c—they retail for 70c. A British farmer remarked one time that he didn't smoke for pleasure anymore, but that he smoked for the British treasury. One of our party thought he would like a bottle of scotch, but you couldn't find any in Britain. So when we got to the American Embassy, the Ambassador said he could get us a bottle, but it would cost us \$16.00 for a fifth. So our party wasn't as dry as they thought they were.

"One of the worst things that I am afraid of is that we are going to let the standard of living in the United States go so high without control that we won't be able to maintain our foreign trade. Their standard of living has to come up and ours will have to come down. It seems to me that we ought to be a nation with brains enough to reduce our standard of living so that we will be able to trade with these people.

"During the war, 86% of Great Britain's trade, was in the dollar nations. Today only 17% of her trade is in the dollar nations, and there's a lot of Marshall Plan stuff in that. If this country should decide to withdraw the Marshall Plan, the countries participating in it couldn't buy very much from us. We would have large surpluses, and our standard of living would soon come down, right down to where it was, or worse, than in 1929.

"I'm not afraid of either the Republican or the Democratic presidential candidates with respect to the Marshall Plan, but I am afraid of some of our Congressmen. We have several right here in Michigan who stand up and holler, 'We're reducing your taxes!', but they're cutting the taxes on places like the Marshall Plan, and that's where it hurts.

"I was in Europe when the house voted to reduce the amount of money for the Marshall Plan, and you have never seen a group of more worried people as those people were. They felt that the Marshall Plan was the salvation of their land and their life, and I feel just as they do.

"When someone talks to you about farmer co-operatives, being Communistic, I want to tell you that we found the least bit of Com-

munistism over there where the most farmer co-operatives existed. As the number of farmer co-operatives went down, the strength of Communism went up. I'd like to have some of these fellows with the NREFA, who have been saying falsely that farmer co-operatives are Communistic, go over and figure that one out. You don't find Communists where every farmer belongs to a co-operative.

"Again I want to emphasize that I feel that Germany is the key to the world peace and that the economic recovery of her 60 millions of people is absolutely essential because the future of every other country in Europe hinges on the recovery of Germany.

"It has been a pleasure for me to have been here this afternoon and to have had the opportunity to talk to you on the international situation and conditions as I saw them in Europe. I hope that I have given you a little better picture of where the world stands today. Thank you.

ive, Nat'l Federation of Grain Co-operative, Washington, D. C., who discussed the national and international grain and bean situation. C. V. Ballard, Director of Extension, Michigan State College, on the speaker's right, was the toastmaster for the program.

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"During the war, 86% of Great Britain's trade, was in the dollar nations. Today only 17% of her trade is in the dollar nations, and there's a lot of Marshall Plan stuff in that. If this country should decide to withdraw the Marshall Plan, the countries participating in it couldn't buy very much from us. We would have large surpluses, and our standard of living would soon come down, right down to where it was, or worse, than in 1929.

"I'm not afraid of either the Republican or the Democratic presidential candidates with respect to the Marshall Plan, but I am afraid of some of our Congressmen. We have several right here in Michigan who stand up and holler, 'We're reducing your taxes!', but they're cutting the taxes on places like the Marshall Plan, and that's where it hurts.

"I was in Europe when the house voted to reduce the amount of money for the Marshall Plan, and you have never seen a group of more worried people as those people were. They felt that the Marshall Plan was the salvation of their land and their life, and I feel just as they do.

"When someone talks to you about farmer co-operatives, being Communistic, I want to tell you that we found the least bit of Com-

DIST. MEETINGS SET TO HELP 'GET OUT RURAL VOTE'

The responsibility for keeping this country free rests heavily upon farmers. Farmers can wield exceptional influence in our elections if they will but take their right of franchise seriously. It is important that every eligible farmer makes his vote count at both the primary and the November elections.

With this premise in mind, the community, county, and state Farm Bureaus are working together to design plans which will get out the rural vote. Members of the state staff are holding district meetings with County Farm Bureau Committees to discuss amendments to be placed before the voters this fall, and to outline the importance of farm people getting to their polls.

These district meetings are to be held with chairmen of the County Women's Committee, members of the County Community Farm Bureau Committee, all Action Committee members, Junior Farm Bureau officers, and the Executive Committee of the County Farm Bureau Board of Directors. The meetings are scheduled to start at 8:30 P. M. Stanley Powell, Legislative Counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau, will talk to the whole group on the importance of insuring a maximum vote. Mr. Powell will also discuss the amendments to be placed on the fall ballot.

Mr. Powell's talk will be followed by the group breaking up into individual committee sessions to discuss how each committee can best assist the county in helping get out the rural vote. The committees will be meeting with the following staff members:

Action Committee—Stanley Powell, Legislative Counsel.
Community Farm Bureau Committee—Norman Waggoner, Director of Community Farm Bureaus.
Executive Committee of County

Board—District Membership Representative.
County Women's Chairmen—Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Director of Women's Activities.
Junior Farm Bureau officers—Benjamin Hennick, Director of Junior Farm Bureau.
The District Meetings will be held as follows: District 1, October 4, Coterie Club, Paw Paw; District 2, October 5, Hillsdale High School, Hillsdale; District 3, September 27, Plymouth High School, Plymouth; District 4, September 24, Y. M. C. A., Grand Rapids; District 5, September 23, Central Methodist Temple House, Lansing; District 6, September 15, Marlette High School, Marlette; District 7, September 23, Fremont Community Hall, Fremont; District 8, September 13, Hemlock Methodist Church, Hemlock; District 9, September 22, Mesick High School, Mesick; District 10, September 21, Gaylord High School, Gaylord.

Poultrymen who are running short of hard-to-buy grain should cull the inefficient hens from their flocks, MSC poultrymen advise.

Contrary to popular belief, the potato is a real American plant, and now holds first place among vegetables raised in this country.

There's more livestock! More farm machinery! More poultry and birds! More agricultural products! More home arts and crafts, more canning displays... more EVERYTHING!

- ★ MICHIGAN'S FARM FAMILIES! See the very latest in farm machinery... everything from the smallest tractors and implements up to the mighty self-propelled combines.
 - ★ See latest methods of farming techniques! How to get more produce, finer facilities!
 - ★ Champion steers, horses, swine, sheep... all competing for top honors!
 - ★ Agricultural Hall will be crammed with the pick of Michigan's finest crops!
 - ★ Big new refrigerated meat and dairy products exhibit!
 - ★ See poultry and birds, too! See the champion fowl of Michigan on display, competing for their share of that \$120,000 in premiums!
 - ★ FREE Elsie, America's famous cow, and her bull calf, Beauregard!
- Children Under 14 admitted to Grounds FREE

FAIRGROUNDS, WOODWARD AT STATE FAIR

- ★ CONTESTS! Statewide Drum Major and Majorette Contest: 1 p.m. daily (EDT).
- ★ Pie-Eating Contest: Tuesday, Sept. 6, 2:30 p.m. (EDT).
- ★ Bubble-Gum Contest: Tuesday, Sept. 6, 4 p.m. (EDT).
- ★ Fairest of the Fair Beauty Contest: Wednesday, Sept. 8, 7 p.m. (EDT).
- ★ Horse-Pulling Contest: Sept. 8 and 9.
- ★ Hog and Husband-Calling Contest: Farmers' and Jr. Exhibitors' Day Friday, Sept. 10, 2:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. (EDT) respectively.
- ★ Sheep-Shearing Contest: Two days! Thursday, Sept. 9 and Friday, Sept. 10, 2 p.m. (EDT).
- ★ Milking Contest: Three days! Tuesday, Sept. 7, Wednesday, Sept. 8 and Thursday, Sept. 9, 5 p.m. (EDT).
- ★ Twins Contest: Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 p.m. (EDT).
- ★ SHOWS AND FEATURES! JUDY CANOVA In person, heads up! Ernie Young's Stage Revue every evening. Coliseum. Matinee Saturdays, Sundays, Labor Day.
- ★ LEO CARRILLO IN PERSON Every day and evening, on the fairgrounds.
- ★ RODEO Big, roo-tin', tootin', shootin' wild west show and rodeo afternoon and evenings, Grandstand, Sept. 3-9.
- ★ AUTO THRILL-AND-SPILL SHOW Lucky Lott's daredevil drivers and motorcycle drivers, afternoon and evening, Grandstand, Sept. 10-12.
- ★ HUGE, COLORFUL MIDDLE SECTION Thrilling rides plus special Kiddle-land section for the tots.
- ★ FIREWORKS Great, fiery displays of rockets in a skyplashing panorama of beauty and color every night, Grandstand.

SOUTHERN TOUR PRECEDING AFBF MEET OFFERED

Michigan Farm Bureau members have the opportunity of taking part in an all expense tour through the southland and up the eastern coastal states in connection with the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation to be held at Atlantic City December 12 to 16.

The all expense tour will include transportation, pullman accommodations, overnight stops, and meals, except at the convention. Those interested should write the Membership Relations Dept., Michigan Farm Bureau, PO Box 960, Lansing, Michigan.

It has been proposed that the tour leave Detroit about Dec. 2 and proceed by way of Cincinnati to New Orleans for a full day of sight seeing there. The group will proceed to Mobile, Ala., and have the morning there. Then there is to be five days of sight seeing by bus throughout the Florida peninsula. Stops will be made at Silver Springs, Book Tower, Cypress Gardens, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Fort Myers, Miami, West Palm Beach, St. Augustine, and Jacksonville.

The group will arrive at Washington early Dec. 11 for a day at the capitol, and have a half day in Philadelphia before proceeding to Atlantic City for the four day convention.

After the convention they are to go by motor coach to New York for the night at a hotel and a full day of sight seeing. Leaving late the second evening, the party will be in Detroit shortly after noon the next day, December 17.

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IT'S MORE THAN ORDINARY DDT It's a Disinfectant, DDT and White Paint all in one Why spend money and labor on two separate, troublesome, expensive jobs when Carbola-DDT DOES THREE NECESSARY JOBS

more completely, and with longer lasting effectiveness, in ONE EASY LOWER COST OPERATION (1) KILLS FLIES (2) KILLS DISEASE GERMS (3) GIVES WHITE WALLS Kills spiders, 90% less cobwebs for 8 to 10 months. Better barn sanitation; lower bacteria... Fewer poultry losses. Hardware, Feed, Seed, Drug, Farm Stores—1 lb. 25¢, 5 lb. 75¢, 10 lb. \$1.25, 25 lb. \$2.75, 50 lb. \$4.85. Prices slightly higher in Rockies & S.W. Write for Handy FREE Egg Record Chart.

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Ever think of these as Farm Implements?

Modern farmers, with their efficient and highly specialized implements, harvest crops fast. Consequently, railroads must be prepared to handle heavy movements from the time harvesting begins. This requires the skillful and efficient use of another kind of "farm implement"—railroad cars—upon which farmers and the nation depend to get crops to market.

To do this essential job, the railroads have been acquiring new rolling stock as fast as it could be manufactured. Since the end of the war they have built and bought nearly 200,000 new freight cars. And they have on order another 100,000 cars, or close to a full year's output for the railroad car builders. These cars are just a part of the vast railroad renewal program which includes progressive improvement also in motive power, roadbed and signals, materials and methods—to the end that the American railroads shall continue to provide the most economical, the most efficient, and the safest transportation in the world.

Amendments to Be Voted on Nov. 2

Background Material for Discussion this Month by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Discussion

Whom do you want to succeed the office of governor, in the event both the governor and the lieutenant governor were to become unable to serve?

Two years ago, the voters wrote into the state constitution that about one-third of the sales tax revenue be returned to local governments. Is this the best possible use of public funds? Is this something you want to continue?

The salary of state governmental officials was written into the Constitution 40 years ago. Should this be adjusted to the present living costs? Should this be left to the judgment of the legislature?

These are some of the decisions the voters of Michigan will be called upon to make at the general election this fall. May it always be remembered that when the voters decide an issue it remains a part of the state constitution, and affects every citizen in the state until the voters repeal it. No voter should go to the polls this fall unless he understands the amendments so thoroughly that he will never look back and say: "I wish I had voted differently."

Proposal No. 1: This amendment would write into the Constitution a definite order of succession to the office of governor in the event the governor-elect shall, for any reason, become unable to perform the duties of his office. The present constitution provides that the lieutenant governor, and the secretary of state, shall succeed to the office of governor in that order. It is entirely possible that both might become incapacitated at the same time. In such an event, the State of Michigan would be without a governor recognizing, of course, that this occurs only rarely, but would be extremely serious if it did. The people of the State of Georgia can testify from their experience of less than a year ago when they found themselves without a successor to this office.

There are those who feel that our state government should be safeguarded by having such provision written into the constitution. A comparison might be made here with fire insurance. Some people have made this provision for the protection against loss of their buildings. They may never have occasion to use it. Perhaps our state government should have similar protection, even though we may never have occasion to use it. There are those who feel that, in this event, the governor should be elected by special election. Others contend that he should be appointed by the legislature.

A "yes" vote on this proposal would provide an amendment to the constitution enabling the lieutenant governor, the secretary of state, the attorney general, the state treasurer, and the auditor general to ascend to the office of governor in that order.

Proposal No. 2: This amendment would repeal the sales tax diversion amendment, which was written into the constitution two years ago. Presently, this amendment returns one-third of the sales tax revenue collected by the state back to the local units of government. It provides, also, that the legislature make an annual appropriation to the school districts out of the general fund. An amount equal to 44.77% of the previous year's sales tax collection. This makes a total of 78.1% of the sales tax revenue collected by the state which is returned to local units of government. This works out quite satisfactorily at a time when sales tax income is increased, but could be very serious when economic change and sales tax collections decrease.

It would be possible that the earmarkings of this amendment could take all of the sales tax revenue during the years of lower returns. There are those who feel very strongly that the legislature should be in a position to make annual appropriations, and to make them on the basis of need that would result in the best use of public funds.

Last spring Attorney General Black pointed out that approximately 600 of the 1200 townships in Michigan had received such a heavy return from the sales tax diversion that they found it unnecessary to levy any township or school taxes. No real economy is likely to be promoted if any unit receives from any source more money than it needs to support necessary services to the public and to maintain reasonable reserves.

State Treasurer D. Hale Brake reported that the part of the sales tax returned to school districts this year should amount to over 32 million dollars. This is distributed on the basis of school census. The part of the amendment which requires 44.7% of the sales tax revenue to go to school districts this year totaled an additional \$44,869,000.

Mr. Brake pointed out that, also, last year there were 159 school districts that paid no taxes at all locally.

There are those who urge that this amendment should be repealed, and so far the legislature may have the authority to appropriate state money on the basis of need.

Under the present amendment, it is entirely possible that the time may come when the legislature will

have very little money to appropriate. In fact, it is anticipated that the state will have to resort to deficit financing this year. This may eventually result in new taxes, such as state property tax, state income tax, or other forms of raising public funds.

A "yes" vote on this proposal repeals the amendment, and "no" vote sustains the amendment. **Proposal No. 3:** This amendment would remove from the constitution any limitations on the salary of the governor, the secretary of state, the state treasurer, the auditor general, and the attorney general. Their salaries, then, would be set by the legislature. It was written into the Constitution in 1908 that such elected officials shall receive the following salaries: Governor and attorney general, \$5,000; secretary of state, state treasurer, and auditor general, \$2,500 each. There are those who feel that the most capable persons can not be attracted to these positions of responsibility by the salaries provided.

Governor Sigler experienced a great deal of difficulty in getting someone to take the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction at the salary of \$7,500. The man who accepted this position received a salary cut of \$2,100. There are those who feel that wages do not always attract the most capable persons. Frequently, it is felt that the salary stipulation should be taken out of the Constitution, and that the legislature might set such salaries in keeping with changing economic levels. A "yes" vote on this proposal would take salary limitations on such state officials out of the state constitution, and leave this to the judgment of the legislature. A "no" vote sustains the present salary limitations. Michigan voters have a great responsibility this year. They can meet this responsibility only by being adequately informed on these amendments. That way, we may never look back with regret and say: "I wish I had voted differently."

FARM CO-OPS GAIN 400,000 MEMBERSHIPS

Farmer membership in marketing and purchasing co-operatives totaled 5,400,000 in the 1946-47 marketing season compared with 5,000,000 the previous year, according to estimates of the Farm Credit Administration, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced today. Since many farmers are members of more than one co-operative, these figures exceed the number of farmers who are members of co-operatives.

Minnesota again led in memberships with 567,000 followed by Illinois with 540,000 and Iowa with 327,000.

The number of associations reported was 10,125 compared with a year earlier. Here again Minnesota led with 1,306 co-operatives followed by Wisconsin with 943 and Iowa with 730.

The dollar volume of business for the 1946-47 season was \$7,000,000,000 compared with \$6,100,000,000 a year earlier. This 16 percent increase reflects to a large degree the rise in prices farmers received for farm products and the

prices paid by farmers for farm supplies which rose 27 percent and 21 percent respectively compared with a year earlier. Of this total business, almost \$1,500,000,000 was accounted for by co-operative purchasing of farm supplies. The balance of \$5,600,000,000 represented farm products marketed.

Of the marketing total, grain, dry beans and rice accounted for \$1,900,000,000; dairy products, \$1,700,000,000; fruits and vegetables, \$826,000,000; livestock, \$790,000,000; cotton and cotton products, \$234,000,000; poultry and eggs, \$225,000,000 and tobacco \$70,000,000. The balance was made up of many other farm products including nuts, wool, honey, sugar cane, beet sugar, hay and other products.

KALAMAZOO CO. SELECTED FOR LIVESTOCK MKT.

Kalamazoo County has been agreed upon by livestock producers in Southwest Michigan as the logical place to either buy or build a livestock yard for a co-operative market. The County Farm Bureaus of Allegan, Barry, Branch, Calhoun, St. Joseph, Cass, Van Buren and

Kalamazoo Counties have selected one or more persons to sell stock in the Southwest Michigan Livestock Co-operative, Inc. to raise sufficient capital to buy or build the necessary marketing facilities. Meetings have been held with livestock producers of the above counties, and they are determined to have something to say about the marketing of their livestock. The concentration of a large volume of livestock and control of its sale should do much to stabilize market values and provide further incentive for livestock producers to stay in the business.

The Southwest Michigan Livestock Co-operative, Inc. is a Michigan corporation having for its board of directors a man from each of the above eight counties involved. The officers are R. E. Hazel of Richmond, R. I. President; James Reagan of Cassopolis, Vice President; and Dale Kirklín, of Kalamazoo, R. I. Secretary-Treasurer. The directors and officers are all actual farmers, and the organization is farmer-owned and controlled.

Farmers of this eight county area will be offered an opportunity to invest up to one thousand dollars in common, non-assessable stock to provide their own marketing facilities. Quotas have been established for each county. Listed below are the names and addresses of people in each county authorized to accept

stock subscriptions. This is voluntary work on the part of these people. We urge all livestock producers to contact the person or persons authorized to sell stock in their county and offer whatever financial assistance they feel they can afford.

It is hoped the campaign can be completed during the month of September. Cooperative effort will do much to make this project enjoyable and successful. Don't wait to be contacted, but get in touch with your county stock salesman and offer to help.

Your cooperation will be very much appreciated by these folks listed below: Allegan, James Boyce, Holland R. I.; Barry, Dexter D. Beavers, Portland, R. I.; Branch, Mrs. Belle S. Newell, Coldwater; Calhoun, Miss Gloria Conley, Marshall; Cass, James Reagan, Cassopolis; Kalamazoo, R. E. Hazel, Richmond, R. I. and Dale Kirklín, Kalamazoo, R. I.; St. Joseph, J. Herbert Kinsey, Vandalia; Van Buren, L. C. Ford, Berlamont.

Although electric locomotives operate on only 2 per cent of the railroad trackage of the country, they haul a much larger percentage of the total railroad traffic.

The railroad industry in 1947 used about ten per cent of the total output of finished steel.

RURAL HEALTH CONFERENCE SET FOR SEPT. 16, 17

"The second annual Michigan Rural Health Conference will serve the rural people best if those who are most vitally interested in health in Michigan are present and lend their active assistance," H. B. Ziemmer, M. D., Lapeer, Chairman of the Michigan Rural Health Conference announced. The conference will be held on the campus of Michigan State College, September 16-17. Dr. Ziemmer invited and urged the attendance of everyone in Michigan who is concerned with the rural health problem.

Sponsored by the Michigan State Medical Society together with thirty-nine other organizations including Michigan Farm Bureau and Jr. Farm Bureau, the Conference is designed to point out any problems which may exist in the field of medical care, and to seek solutions to these problems by initiating a correlated effort on the part of the rural people and the various organizations represented.

The Conference has been arranged to permit maximum participation by those in attendance. There will also be outstanding nationally

known speakers and authorities on hand to present problems and act as sources of authentic information. The two-day session will be broken down into four main subdivisions:

1—"Planning for Healthy Communities" which will include such topics as community health councils, health programs of rural organizations, local health department activity, and disease control programs.

2—"Modern Medicine in Rural Michigan" embracing bringing and holding doctors in rural areas, education in health for rural people, mental health in rural Michigan, nursing and medical associates.

3—"Dollars and Disease" covering voluntary prepaid group medical and hospital service, the hospital survey and construction act, aid to the medically indigent, and contributions of voluntary health organizations.

4—"Youth in the March of Health" which will include dental care, child guidance clinics, prevention of children's diseases, and school health programs.

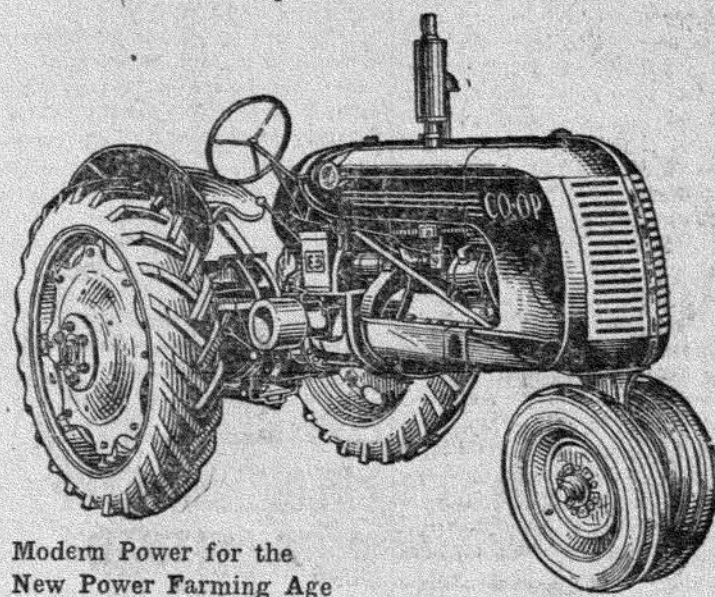
The two day program will include panel discussion groups in which the audience is invited to participate. Opportunity will be given on Friday for the consideration of resolutions to be submitted by those in attendance.

Plant Farm Bureau seeds.



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Until you have enjoyed the pleasure of really clean, soft water you can't know what you are missing. This RS Farm Bureau water softener is the last word in scientifically engineered, water conditioning equipment. Trouble-free service is assured.

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Every Farm Family will welcome this Farm Necessity

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All You Want, When You Want It, As You Want It!

When you buy a Co-op Electric Water Heater you are choosing complete satisfaction with the cleanest, safest and most dependable source of hot water available. It is completely automatic. Once installed it requires no further attention. It's your silent servant for hot water at any time.

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SEE YOUR NEAREST FARM BUREAU FARM EQUIPMENT DEALER LISTED BELOW:

<p>Adrian—Charles Ruesink Farm Supply Allegan Farmers Co-op Ass'n Ann Arbor—Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store Azalia—Yeck Sales and Service Bad Axe—Nugent Farm Sales & Service Batavia—Branch County Farm Bureau Oil Co. Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n Breckenridge Oil Company Brooklyn—G. Raynor Boyce Buchanan Co-op Company Caro Farmers Elevator Company Carson City—Dairyland Co-operative Creamery. Cassopolis—Cass Co-op, Inc. Cathro—Morris Bros. Farm Bureau Store Cedar Springs—Harry D. Shaw & Co. Cheboygan Co-operative Company Chesaning Farmers Elevator Clare—Farmers Independent Produce Co. Clinton—Robert Allen Coopersville Co-op Co. Deckerville—Messman Implement Company DeWitt Tractor and Implement Co. Dexter Co-op Co.</p>	<p>Dorr—Salem Co-op Co. *Dowagiac Farmers Co-op Ass'n Elkton—Farm Bureau Equip. Sales & Service Elsie—Miller Hardware Co. Emmett—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Evert Co-op Co. Falmouth Co-operative Co. Fremont Co-op Produce Co. Gaines—Marvin Tiedeman Gladwin Farmers Elevator Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator Co. Grand Rapids—Farm Bureau Services Inc. Greenville Co-operative Co. Hamilton Farm Bureau Hanover—Farmer Folks Supply Hastings—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Hemlock Co-operative Creamery Hillsdale Co-op Company Holland Co-op Co. Holly—Frank Gromak Howell Co-operative Company Hubbardston Hardware Imlay City—Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.</p>	<p>Ionia—Ferris Farm Service Kalamazoo—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lansing—Hunter Hardware Lansing—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc. Marcellus—Four County Co-op, Inc. *Marlette—Amil Olsen Marshall—Marengo Farm Bureau Store McCords—Kleinheksel's Feed Store Moline Co-op Milling Co. Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator Munith—H & F Implement Co. Nashville Co-op Company Niles Farmers, Inc. Onkama—Schimke's Farm Service Ottawa Lake Farm Implement and Supply Pittsford Farm Bureau Plainfield Farm Bureau Supply Port Huron—H. L. Kimball Portland—Alfred Ferris Quincy Co-op Co. Reed City—F. S. Voelker Richmond—St. Clair-Macomb Cons. Co-op</p>	<p>Rockford Co-op Company Rockwood—Smith Sales and Service Romeo—Posey Bros. Rosebush Elevator Company Ruth Farmers Elevator Saginaw—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Sault Ste. Marie—Chippewa County Co-op Scotts Farm Bureau Supply Standish—Misciscin Bros. Stanwood Marketing Ass'n St. Johns Co-op Company *St. Louis Co-op Creamery Sunfield—Meachem and Hager Farm Store Three Rivers Co-op Co. Traverse City—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Utica—Wolverine Co-op Co. Warren Co-op Company Watervliet Fruit Exchange Yale—Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Ypsilanti Farm Bureau Zeeland—Bussis Brothers</p> <p>* Electrical Equipment Only</p>
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