

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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EDITORIAL

The Hoover Report Calls for Action

The full report of the Commission headed by former President Hoover is receiving too little attention from Congress and the public. Supporters of the Commission's recommendations plan to take the report to the country. They want to inform people about the purpose and objectives of the report and to organize a demand that Congress do something about it. At present Congress shows little inclination to act.

Streamlining the executive branch of the government, reducing expenditures and personnel, and creating more efficient operation of government through the merging of federal bureaus are some of the recommendations made by the Hoover Commission.

Lindsay Warren, comptroller general of the United States, supported the Commission's attack on duplication and waste in government agencies when he said: "I have before me a sheet of paper almost as large as a bed sheet. It lists the federal executive departments and agencies. The average citizen who comes to Washington to sell goods, or check a veteran's problem, to borrow money, or do anything else, goes cross-eyed and dizzy when he examines this list and attempts to find which agency is supposed to handle his problem. Without a guide, a citizen may spend weeks before he finds the department he wants and the right office within that department."

NTEA in Another Jam

The story is out that the National Tax Equality Association has had another attack on farm co-operatives backfire. As usual, the premises are in a mess. You'll remember that the NTEA has been flooding the country with a scurrilous novelty known as the "tax free co-op buck." NTEA president Garner Lester, the big cotton broker of Jackson, Mississippi, announced May 18 that they had printed and distributed 12 million anti-co-op bucks. The members fell good for that one.

About that time the U. S. Secret Service brought NTEA'S fun to a screeching whoa, according to the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives. Upon instruction of the U. S. District Attorney at Chicago, the Secret Service informed NTEA that there was sufficient likeness between the "buck" and genuine currency to constitute a violation of federal law.

It has been reported that NTEA has been instructed to discontinue distribution of the so-called "tax free buck" in its present design. It must surrender undistributed stocks and the engraving plates used in printing the "bucks."

This is the fourth time NTEA has gotten a major attack on farm co-operatives going strong, and then has been flattened by a backfire. It promoted two investigations of farm co-operatives by Small Business Committees of the House of Congress. The co-ops came out looking good, which was rough on NTEA. Congressmen who carried the fight for NTEA couldn't get re-elected. And now this jolt from the federal police.

Help to Prevent Farm Accidents

Farming was rated as the fourth most dangerous occupation in 1948 because of the number of injuries and fatalities reported for farm people in their work, in their homes, and on the highways.

This need not be so. We can reduce accidents by thinking and promoting safety as we go about our affairs. For example, falls are the leading type of accidents on farms. Clear stairways, handrails, sound ladders and determination to keep out of unsafe situations is a safety program that is one of the best.

Motor vehicles and farm machinery were involved in over one-third of the 4,400 fatal work accidents to farmers in 1948. Oiling, unclogging or adjusting moving farm machinery leads to many accidents.

Fires cost American farmers nearly \$90,000,000 last year. Nearly 7,000 farm dwellers are killed in automobile accidents every year.

The National Safety Council tells us that nearly three-fourths of all accidents are caused by unsafe acts or practices. Every time we correct one we are doing ourselves and our families a great favor.

Map Advised For Farm Tiling Job

When it comes time for a tiling job on the farm, insist that a well-drawn map be made, advise Michigan State College agricultural engineers.

The map should include a complete description of the tiling system, location of tile lines, tile sizes, and areas to be drained. Should it ever be necessary to dig up the tile, the map will be a valuable reference.

3,200 Attend Grass Day Program in Barry County



An estimated 3,200 people, farmers, their wives and children, interested in what grass means to the economy of Barry county, attended the county's first grass day Saturday, June 18, on the Reginald Cridler farm two miles west of Middleville on M-37. Above we have a view of the crowd, seated among the various

types of farm machinery on display. They were listening to Dr. Clifford M. Hardin, director-elect of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, explaining the importance of grass land farming and the use of modern equipment to do it with. This was one of ten grass days held in Michigan during June. All of them drew large crowds.

THOUSANDS SAW CO-OP FARM TOOLS AT GRASS DAYS

Thousands of Michigan farmers showed considerable interest in Farm Bureau Co-op tractors and implements displayed and demonstrated at 8 of the 10 grass day programs held in as many different areas of lower Michigan during June. The Co-op equipment took part in ground preparation, seeding and harvesting demonstrations along with other makes.

The grass day demonstrations were sponsored by the Michigan cooperative extension service, with the assistance of local committees of farmers and county agricultural agents. The purpose of the programs was to stress the need for good grass and legumes as being basic to animal nutrition as well as important to plant nutrition, proper feeding of forage crops and other related subjects.

In spite of the fact that June is one of the busiest months of the year, more than 3,000 farmers turned out at each of several demonstrations held in the southern portion of the state. The average attendance was better than 2,000 for each demonstration.

Noticeable variations in the types of equipment for hay harvesting demonstrated indicated the degree to which hay methods are being subjected to experimentation. However, the greatest interest was shown in the basic and traditional forms of haying tools such as mowers, rakes, balers, etc.

It was pointed out at these meetings that 2/3 of the cash income of Michigan farmers comes from livestock, and 3/5 of the feed eaten by livestock is hay, pasture and other forage. The importance of making the best possible use of hay and pasture crops was emphasized.

COMPLETE BUTTER-OLEO PETITIONS SOON

Butter-oleo petition circulators are urged to complete their petitions soon, have them notarized, and send them either to the Michigan Farm Bureau at 221 North Cedar, Lansing, or to the Dairy Action League, 915 Olds Tower, Lansing, says Charles E. Stone, manager of the league.

The deadline for filing petitions with the county clerk in the county in which the petitions were circulated is August 23. Be sure and mail your petitions on or before August 15 so that we will have sufficient time to send them to the county clerk interested.

Partially filled petitions with one or more names on a page will be accepted. So check the petitions you have. Complete them if possible, but above all don't delay mailing them on or before the 15th of August.

Barry Co. Has Full Extension Service

Barry county now has a full staff of extension workers from Michigan State College. Arthur Steeby assumes his duties July 1 as county agent. The county has been without one since January when Ray Lamb resigned. The new 4-H Club agent is Edward Schlutt.

\$425,000 in Hospital & Surgical Benefits to FB Members in 1948

Nearly 50,000 Farm People Have Blue Cross Hospital and Surgical Benefits Through Family Membership in Farm Bureau

More than \$425,000 in hospital and surgical payments were paid in 1948 for Michigan Farm Bureau members and their families by the Michigan Hospital Service Blue Cross plan, according to Austin Pino, rural enrollment manager for Michigan.

Membership in the Farm Bureau has made it possible for 15,000 individual members and their immediate families to enroll in the hospital care program of the Michigan Hospital Service. Many of the subscribers have surgical benefits contracts, too. Mr. Pino estimates that the 15,000 contracts provide protection for nearly 50,000 persons.

We believe that Michigan Farm Bureau was the first in the nation to work out a practical plan to provide farm families with the financial and other advantages of group enrollment for Blue Cross hospital care benefits. That was in October, 1941.

Up to that time farmers or other individuals were not eligible for hospital insurance benefits under the Blue Cross plan. Hospital services dealt only with employed groups where the collection of premiums was a matter of monthly deductions from the payroll. In the cities and towns the plan worked fine. In the farm areas there were no payroll groups, and the plan was not open to individuals.

The Michigan Farm Bureau developed a plan whereby Community Farm Bureaus would provide the enrolling groups. The group secretary would collect and forward premiums quarterly, and do the other local records work. Michigan hospital service accepted the proposal and later assigned staff members to rural enrollments through the Farm Bureau.

Mason County Farm Bureau was the first to enroll in November, 1941. Eleven months later Mason reported 25 hospitalization cases with a total of 203 hospital days. Blue Cross paid \$1,042 in behalf of the insured, or an average of \$40 per case. Others counted themselves fortunate in not needing hospitalization. Branch, Lapeer, St. Joseph, Saginaw, Barry, Kalamazoo and Berrien County Farm Bureaus were quick to enroll groups.

319 Community Farm Bureau groups in Michigan handle the enrollment today. In the March, 1949 enrollment, 30 new groups were added, with a total of 450 subscribers and some 1400 persons to be covered under the family plan.

Older Community Farm Bureau hospital groups continue to grow. In March they added 3,092 new subscribers, with protection extended to some 10,000 persons under the family plan.

Michigan continues to be a leading state in the nation in extending group hospitalization insurance to farmers. Other farm groups have interested themselves in the plan.

If you believe in an idea, give it a chance.—Frank W. Woolworth

AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY GAINS 853 POLICIES

The Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan reported 5,853 policies June 30. That is a gain of 853 policies since the end of May. The company began business March 7, 1949. Its services are limited to members of the Farm Bureau.

The company added 9 new agents in June for a total of 55 in the field. Thirty-eight counties now have one or more Farm Bureau Mutual agents. The nine new agents are:

- Calhoun—Eric Furu, Marshall.
- Clinton—Gareth M. Harte, Bath.
- Jackson—Fred W. Ford, Munith.
- Manistee—Theo E. Schimko, Onekama.
- Ogemaw—Junior Guy Clemens, Prescott R-2.
- Oakland—Fred M. Hadden, Holly R-2.
- Washtenaw—Erwin P. Pidd, Dexter R-1.

GOAL OF FARM SAFETY WEEK JULY 24-30

The goal for National Farm Safety Week this year, July 24-30, is to direct all possible attention to unsafe practices which will cause accidents to farm people.

Each member of every farm family is asked to read the articles and circulars to be published on farm safety and to correct the dangers that may exist about him.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is a co-operating member of the Michigan Rural Safety Council. In this organization farm groups, farm industries, and others are co-operating with the Michigan State College in a year around safety program in behalf of farm people.

The long range program is to cut as much as possible the annual toll of injuries and deaths due to accidents.

It's hard to believe, but in 1948 one out of every six farm families was the victim of an accident, ranging in severity from sprains to serious trouble. Unless we think and act more and more for safety at all times, the same thing is likely to be repeated in 1949.

Cheboygan Picnic July 12

July 12 has been set as the date for the Cheboygan County Farm Bureau picnic to be held at Alhotta State Park. A full afternoon's and evening's program will be in the offering. A potluck picnic supper will be held at 7 o'clock.

Take Moisture Test Before Combining

Wheat that has more than 14 per cent moisture means trouble in the bin and loss of money to the grower. Farm crops specialists at Michigan State College advise moisture tests before combining wheat.

Legislature Cramps MSC for Funds

College Maintenance, New Equipment First to Be Reduced; Governor's Veto of Two Farm Bills is Upheld

By STANLEY M. POWELL

Michigan lawmakers returned to Lansing June 23 and 24 and completed the regular session of the Legislature. From the rural point of view probably the most important action taken during those days was final agreement on provisions of the appropriation bill for the institutions of higher education, including the Michigan State College and its experiment station, the extension service, and Hope-Flannagan research. This was House Bill 544.

Michigan State College asked for \$8,500,492 for college maintenance and operation. Added to this as separate items were appropriation requests for the experiment station, the extension service, and Hope-Flannagan research, amounting to \$1,770,936.

The legislature on June 24 appropriated \$9,284,190 for all purposes, or about \$1,000,000 less than the College said was needed.

This is what happened to House Bill 544. As first printed it contained the following allowances for MSC:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Administration and operation..... | \$7,163,254 |
| Extension services | 840,936 |
| Experiment station | 750,000 |
| Amount to be released by budget office in compliance with matching provisions of Hope-Flannagan act..... | 180,000 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$8,934,190 |

During consideration in the House ways and means committee, the grant for M.S.C. was all lumped together making a total of \$8,934,190 without earmarking how much was to go for the various items listed separately in the original bill.

In the Senate the amounts appropriated for extension service, experiment station and Hope-Flannagan matching were left just as in the original printed version of the House bill. The grant for administration and operation of M.S.C. was increased from \$7,163,254 to \$8,160,000. A special appropriation of \$24,000 for the Southwest Michigan experiment station was included.

In the bill as finally agreed upon everything relating to the operation of M.S.C. and its extension services, experiment station and Hope-Flannagan matching was once more lumped together. The amount granted for all of these purposes was fixed at \$9,284,190. Thus, the figure finally agreed upon was \$350,000 more than that provided in the bill originally passed by the House but \$670,746 less than the Senate had previously approved.

If we assume that the amounts to be allowed for extension services, experiment station and Hope-Flannagan matching are to be the same as in the original printed bill, that is, a total of \$1,770,936, that would leave \$7,513,254 for the regular administration and operation of the college. This is about half way between what the budget office had approved and the figure to which the House ways and means committee had cut the appropriation before the bill passed the House.

The idea of lumping together the appropriation for the operation of the college and the conduct of the extension services, experiment station and Hope-Flannagan research is one which farm folks should oppose vigorously. It has the appearance of being a deceitful trick to make it appear that M. S. C. is being treated more liberally than is actually the case. The extension service and research activities are separate and distinct from the operation of the regular instructional part of the college program. When the amount allowed for financing all of these various phases of the activities of the college are grouped together and divided by the number of students, it gives a fictitiously high figure per student.

It is conceivable that at some time in the future we might have at M. S. C. a governing board or administration not particularly friendly to agriculture. If that should happen, the allocations for the extension services and experimental work might be curtailed and added amounts made available for non-agricultural phases of the program of the institution. Farm folks would do well to insist that in the future allowances for extension work and experimentation be entirely separate and distinct from that for the college's on-campus instructional activities.

For the coming year we have been assured that the extension services, experiment station and Hope-Flannagan research will be allotted the amounts provided by the original bill and quoted above. During the coming school year the new science building and physics building will both be in full operation.

The development of oil and gas exploration and removal makes a tremendous burden on county roads, most of which were not constructed to sustain the excessively heavy loads of equipment or products which are hauled over local roads when there is a gas or oil boom. It would seem no more than right that the county road commission, which is subjected to

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

Michigan Farm Bureau

- OFFICERS: President, C. E. Buskirk; Vice-President, J. E. Treiber; Executive Secretary, C. L. Brody; District Directors: 1-J. B. Richards; 2-Blaque Knirk; 3-Clyde Breining; 4-A. Shellenbarger; 5-Marten Garm; 6-Ward G. Hodge; 7-Harry Norris; 8-H. E. Frahm; 9-Arthur Behning; 10-George Block; 11-Jesse E. Treiber; 12-George Block; 13-Jesse E. Treiber; 14-Jesse E. Treiber; 15-Jesse E. Treiber; 16-Jesse E. Treiber.



New Year's Sky

On New Year's Eve when the chimes were done I stood by the stable door And watched the stars light one by one; peepholes in heaven's floor. Some of the big ones came so near that it almost seemed my sight Could pierce right thru and catch beyond the glow of eternal light. While the little ones of a pinprick size drew back as they sometimes do Till, try as I might, I lost them quite, in the frosty gulf of blue. At times like that I feel as small in the sight of the stars I see As the tiniest twinkie of them faintly appears to me.

New Year's Eve means never a thing to the stary host out there. They see millenniums come and go till time is a brief affair. They looked like that to Adam and Eve when dusk on the Garden lay, And they'll still wheel on in the splendid dawn of the last great Judgment Day. They blinked unmoved in the baleful eyes of the first man-killer, Cain, And they'll look just so when hate lets go and A-bombs fall like rain. They take no note of the lives of men. Empires may rise and fall, But the stars come on when each day is gone, regardless of all.

In the frozen north I have looked in awe at the span of the vast Great Bear With the pole star shining overhead and Cassiopeia's Chair; And the stars right then were the nearest to me from the folks back home to me For they shone also in the northern sky where the ones I love could see. In later years Orion gleamed on far New Zealand scenes For our boy to see as he walked his post in the camp of the bold Marines. And we could see in the south that night that selfsame jeweled belt, Knowing he saw and thought of us, sharing the love we felt.

The stars are distant and they are near. They hold mankind at nought, But near or far in each bright star are God's intention wrought. Amazed, we learn of the wonders worked in the tiny world we know, But the things we learn are of small concern unless He wills it so. A million worlds may well exist out past that tiny star, And perhaps somewhere in the Great-Out-There God's vast main interests are. Yet Faith is ours that He loves us too, enough for our needs, and more. And the stars above are His pledge of love, for me, by my stable door.

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

ELECT RAINEY SECRETARY OF UNITED CO-OPS

Boyd A. Rainey was elected secretary of the United Co-operatives, Inc. at the annual meeting at Indianapolis early in December. Mr. Rainey, manager of the procurement division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and J. F. Yaeger, asst executive secretary of FBS, were re-elected as directors. It was announced at the meeting that United Co-operatives purchased or manufactured more than \$20,000,000 petroleum products, paints, fence and roofing, barn and poultry equipment last year.



BOYD A. RAINEY

for 18 states and regional farmers co-operatives, including Farm Bureau Services. These products carry the familiar Unico label. United Co-operatives has an interesting history. It was known first as the Farm Bureau Oil Company and was organized in 1930 by the farm supply services of the Michigan, Indiana and Ohio Farm Bureaus. It was a central purchasing and distribution organization for the petroleum departments being started by the three state Farm Bureaus. After several years, the organization began to take on new lines and additional co-operative supply groups as members. The name was changed to United Co-operatives, Inc.

United Co-operatives, Inc., with main offices at Alliance, Ohio, is a manufacturing and wholesale co-operative which distributes farm supply products to farm co-operatives in 40 states and Puerto Rico. Paint is manufactured at Alliance, Ohio; barn equipment at Ravenna, Ohio and motor oil blending plants located at Indianapolis, Indiana, and Warren, Pennsylvania. A complete line of farm supply products such as steel, aluminum, and asphalt roofing, fence, farm hardware supplies, poultry, stock and barn equipment, farm chemicals, binder and baler twine, farm freezers and other electrical appliances are procured and distributed under the Unico trademark label.

Officers of the United are: President, H. S. Agster. He is general manager of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau. Vice-president, John W. Sims. He is general

manager of the Ohio Farm Bureau Co-op Federation. Treasurer, V. A. Fogg, sales division of the Grand League Federation of New York. Secretary, E. A. Rainey, manager of procurement division of Farm Bureau Services of Michigan. At the annual meeting of December 9, honor was paid to the managers of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio Farm Bureau farm supply services who organized United on October 28, 1930. A copy of the original minutes of the first meeting was presented to I. H. Hull, who continues as manager for Indiana. Mr. Hull presided when United was organized. Copies of the original minutes were sent to L. A. Thomas and D. M. Cash, who represented the Michigan and Ohio Farm Bureau Services as their managers. Mr. Thomas is living at 803 Princeton Road, Berkeley, Michigan.

EXTENSION HELP GIVEN NORTHERN MICHIGAN COUNTIES

Director C. V. Ballard, Michigan State College Extension Department recently announced the permanent assignment of eight members of the College Farm Extension Service to twenty-five counties in the upper portion of the lower peninsula. This step is the first phase of a program designed to bolster the position of agriculture in these counties as proposed by the Northern Michigan Agricultural Planning Committee. The N. M. A. P. C. has felt that rural life in northern Michigan is very different in respect to farming problems than that in the southern counties requiring the services of extension specialists to develop necessary special interest in northern Michigan agriculture.

Mr. Ballard said the establishment of a permanent district headquarters of the extension service and the assignment of a staff of twelve agricultural and home economics experts to the area will follow when conditions permit.

Ashland Grange Wins Farm to Prosper

While Ashland Grange, Newaygo county, was chosen Sweepstakes winner in the 1948 West Michigan Farm-to-Prosper contest, 13 Community and Junior Farm Bureaus were prominent among the prize-winning contestants at Muskegon December 23.

The contest is carried on among rural community organizations of Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ottawa counties as a means of stimulating community advancement.

Governor Kim Sigler bestowed the awards on winning organizations. Prizes consisted of framed Certificates of Award and cash of \$50, \$30, \$20, \$15, and \$10. The Sweepstakes prizes carried an additional Certificate and \$100, also a Michigan State flag which will be retained until won by another organization.

Hardy Coccidiosis Germs

Coccidiosis germs are sometimes able to survive the coldest winter temperatures on farm grounds and live over to infect flocks the following spring or summer.

EDITORIAL

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by power companies agreed to build farm lines without a construction charge to farmers, providing farmers would agree to use enough electricity per month to make the investment profitable. The minimum electric billing agreed upon was \$2.50 per month for five customers to the mile, or its equivalent.

When that plan went into effect there were some 40,000 farms in Michigan with electric service. The response was tremendous. Thousands of farms got electric service on that plan every year until the war interrupted the program. Meanwhile, Farm Bureau members assisted the Rural Electrification Administration throughout the state in bringing co-operative electric service to a great many patrons. All in all the construction job is about done. The average for the past 12 years has been close to 10,000 electrified farms per year.

Today Michigan ranks fourth among the states, with a little over 96 in every 100 farms having electric service. Ohio ranks first with almost 98 of every 100 farms electrified. It's that close for national leadership. For the nation as a whole 68.6 percent of farms have electric service.

AFBF Unanimous for Present Farm Act

The American Farm Bureau Federation wound up its 20th annual convention in Atlantic City Dec. 16 by voting unanimously to renew support of variable price supports and modernized parity for farmers, as provided in the long-term farm bill passed by the 80th Congress.

This law becomes effective Jan. 1, 1950. It stipulates that prices of basic farm commodities (wheat, corn, cotton, rice, tobacco and peanuts) shall be supported at a level from 60 to 90 percent of parity, as supplies are larger or smaller than normal. A 10-year moving average basis for computing parity is also included in the bill.

However, delegates directed the board of directors to "give serious consideration to recommending" supports at 90 percent of parity for basic commodities on which marketing quotas are in effect.

This action marks a settlement between backers of flexible supports, and southern delegates who advocated price supports at a rigid level of 90 percent.

Delegates also recommend amendments to the long-term farm program bill to make it possible for producers of any agricultural commodity to qualify for mandatory price support "through adoption of acreage adjustment, marketing quota, or marketing agreement programs."

Under the law as it now stands, supports are mandatory only for basic commodities. Non-basic commodities would be supported at from 0 to 90 percent, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Following are some major recommendations of the American Farm Bureau for 1949:

- 1. Early ratification of the proposed International Trade Organization, and expansion of reciprocal trade program and other efforts to secure expanded world trade.
- 2. Coordination of conservation programs on a decentralized basis, with research activities assigned to experiment stations and educational, demonstrational and technical functions given to Extension Service (this reaffirms the previous Farm Bureau position).
- 3. Creation of a national monetary commission to study methods for long-term stabilization of general price level. The delegates strongly opposed reimposition of price controls in peacetime.
- 4. A "reasonable" minimum wage for labor and development of a vigorous anti-monopoly program.

Delegates also voted to increase state dues to the national organization, from 50c to 75c a year starting in 1950.

Adoption of these policies and others climaxed one of the most important farm meetings ever held. During the four days of the convention, more than 6,000 farm people from all other sections of the nation flocked to Atlantic City to discuss farm policies which exert a vital influence on the rest of the economy.

Michigan Farm Bureau are well represented by delegates from County Farm Bureaus and members of our state staff. President Carl Buskirk was a member of the AFBF resolutions committee.

Alfred Bentall Retires

Alfred Bentall, 76, a grand old gentleman of the Michigan Farm Bureau, began a well earned retirement this week. Mr. Bentall was director of the Michigan Farm Bureau insurance department from August 1, 1926 until December 31,



ALFRED BENTALL

1948. Under his direction the agency force was established. It built the business up to 100,000 cars and trucks insured and more than \$20,000,000 of life insurance.

Alfred Bentall was born in 1872 at Sittingbourne, England. County Kent, celebrating his 75 birthday last summer. He had an interesting and varied career prior to coming to Farm Bureau.

Mr. Bentall left England when about 21. He came to Canada and worked on a fruit ranch in Northwest Canada for Lord Aberdeen; from there he came to Chicago, graduating from the Moody Bible Institute as a Congregational minister. His first parish was at Sherman, Michigan, from there to Honor, Michigan. He then built and organized the first fruit growers organization in Northport, Michigan.

At this time Mr. Bentall retired from the ministry and went into the fruit nursery business, buying a farm at Old Mission near Traverse City. Here he helped in organizing co-operatives. In 1917 he went to Allegan county, as county agent.

In 1922 Mr. Bentall came to the Farm Bureau as director of membership work and in 1925 was made director of insurance starting the State Farm agency in Michigan.

Mr. Bentall is at home at 910 West Shiawassee Street, Lansing.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

- STAR AWARDS: Gold Star—South Center Essex, Clinton county, Mrs. Floyd Anderson, Secy.; Silver Star—Plainfield, Livingston county, Mrs. Andrew Henry, Secy. CONGRATULATIONS

Kalamazoo-22nd Club. Instead of exchanging gifts among themselves for their Christmas meeting, members of this group are bringing gifts appropriate for old people to be delivered to the Old Folks Home at Lawrence for their Christmas celebration.

Van Buren-Lawrence. Plans were made for the Christmas Party. Instead of exchanging gifts among themselves this year, each member is bringing a gift for a veteran in the hospital.

Branch-Coldwater. As an aid in discussing the highway problems, the Coldwater group invited the county highway engineer to their meeting and had a very interesting discussion of local highway needs.

Calhoun-Albion No. 1. Secretary Miss Mabel Ray reports 100% attendance at the November meeting.

Lenawee-Wellsville. Wellsville Community Farm Bureau broke all attendance records at the November meeting.

Livingston-South Cohoctah. A turkey dinner was the center of attraction. Plans for sending supplies to Europe were discussed and the members decided to bring all materials to December meeting which will be a Christmas party.

Oakland-East Orion. Members of this group listened to an illus-

trated lecture on the manufacture and properties of gasoline given by a representative of the Standard Oil Company. They also discussed the highway maintenance problem and gas tax.

Oakland-White Lake. The regular November meeting of this group was replaced by a Thanksgiving pot-luck dinner and a dance held at the White Lake Town Hall. All business was suspended while folks had a good time.

Allegan-Western Allegan. This group listened to a very important and interesting report of the work of the United Nations, given by the superintendent of the South Haven school. He had visited Lake Success. He explained in detail the structures of the United Nations, and the importance of making the organization a success.

Kent-Kent City. Arrangements were made at the November meeting to hold a "bee" in December in which the women will brighten up the community hall and the men build two new tables for it. The affair is to start with an oyster supper.

Eaton-Belleveue. The Belleveue Community Farm Bureau invited the chairman of the polio drive from Charlotte to be their guest speaker. He told them how patients are cared for and just how the money is being spent that is donated.

Eaton-East Hamlin. Announcement was made by Lute Hartenberg that their group had won \$50 award promised to the individual or group who had signed up the most memberships in Eaton County in last year's roll call. Mr. Gus Gridding was the winner and is donating his prize as expense money to the American Farm Bureau Convention in Atlantic City, N. J. in December.

Huron-Lighthouse. A discussion on Farm Bureau Services commodities was held by the group at the November meeting. A committee made up of August Lawtice, Herbert Burglaff, Albert Fankhauser, and Fred Liedke was appointed to attend a coming meeting at Elkton and report back to

the group on the services and products of the Farm Bureau Services program.

St. Clair-Pine River. Secretary, Mrs. Christina Weiser, reports that the Pine River Community Farm Bureau celebrated its 5th anniversary with a turkey dinner on November 4th. More than 100 members and friends were present. Their regular meeting was held November 20th.

Sanilac-Evergreen. Mrs. Bruce Kritzman, secretary, reports that the following resolution was passed at the November meeting, which will be submitted to the Sanilac County Farm Bureau Board: "Evergreen Community Farm Bureau unanimously recommends that the County Board of Directors of Sanilac County Farm Bureau consider the possibility of owning and operating a 2-4-D spray outfit for members only on a co-operative basis."

Mecosta-Pogy. Mrs. Earl Corey, secretary, reports that a check was made at the November meeting of how many voted after the get-out-the-vote campaign last month. All members voted.

Oceana-West Grant. Instead of exchanging gifts this year for their Christmas party, each family is giving a dollar toward another CARE package to be sent to Europe.

Bay-Kawkawlin. Members of this group agreed to make a harvest basket for the dance and card party to be given December 4th at Banks Community Hall for the benefit of the cancer drive. Mrs. Prevott heads the committee.

Bay-Williams Twp. A discussion of Farm Bureau women's work was held at their meeting led by Carl Kloha. He explained the women's committee work of the Franklust group. It was moved by the group that a woman's committee be organized.

Isabella-Chippewa-Union. The members of this group invited their county organization director, Charles Mumford, to discuss and explain in detail the program of the Central Michigan Livestock Cooperative being established in their area.

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 5 cents per word for one edition, 10 cents to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

- MACHINERY: JOHN DEERE H Tractor Plow and Cultivator. In good condition. Wheeler Tractor Sales, Phone 2241, Holly, Mich. (1-11-17)
- WE NOW HAVE one new Wood Brothers 6 ft. Combine. Come in and look it over. Wheeler Tractor Sales, Phone 2241, Holly, Mich. (1-11-23)
- STEWART Shearing Machines for Sheep. Animal clippers for cows, horses, mules, dogs. Repair parts, sharpening service on all types of cutters and combs. Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, 506 North Mechanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (4-11-34)
- SILAGE Thru Down Equipment, barn gutter cleaners. Dependably manufactured, sold and serviced. Cement stave silos and aluminum roofs. Write for additional information. Dwight A. Baylis, 2666 Packard, Ann Arbor, Michigan. (11-31-39)
- FOR SALE—One used No. 20 Blue Streak Grinder—Motor, Oil starting compensator—magnetic separator—dust collector and crusher. Also, one used 10 ton wagon scale 20 ft. platform. Freeland Bean and Coal Co., Freeland, Mich. (11-31-33)
- FOR SALE: ARMY TENTS, 16x16 new \$32.50; used, in perfect condition \$28.50; used, slightly damaged \$16.50, 8x10 new, \$17.50. Used, in perfect condition \$12.50 and \$15.00. 17x20 used, \$40.00. Harry Marcus, Benton Harbor, Mich. (9-11-32)
- MAPLE SYRUP: MAPLE SYRUP Producers: Place your order now for sap buckets, spouts, sap storage tanks, gathering tanks and syrup filtering tanks. All steel will be hard to get if you wait until tree tapping time. For complete information on all syrup making and marketing supplies, write Sugar Bush Supplies Company, Box 1107, Lansing 3, Michigan. (8-1-36)
- VETERINARY REMEDIES that should be on hand with every stockman: For Mastitis - Penicillin, Sulfanilamide (suspension or tablets), Sul-Met, Tyrothricin, or Novoxil. For Calf Scours - Sulfaguanidine, Calf Capsules, Sulfacarbolates, McCann Formula for food scours. Worms - Phenothiazine for sheep, Sodium Fluoride for hogs. Lice - Rotenone with Naphthalene for State College formula, DDT for cattle, and Benny-Hex for hogs. H. P. Link, Pharmacist, 148 East Michigan Ave., Lansing 12, Mich. (1-11-33)
- LIVE STOCK: MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS for sale. Roan yearling bull from Grand Champion parentage. Also young bull calves. Our herd won the coveted premier breeder banner at the Michigan State Fair in 1943-44-45-46-47 and 1948. Ingle Farm, Stanley M. Powell, Ionia 1-1, Michigan. (1-11-40)
- HOLSTEIN HEIFERS—All ages, well marked, choice high grades, tested. Car lots. Ed Howey, South St. Paul, Minn. (11-7-18)
- FOR SALE—Registered Corriedale and Suffolk rams, yearlings and lambs. Also 25 registered ewes, bred for March and April lambs. December delivery. Mikeseil and May, Charlotte R2, Michigan. Farm located on US-27 south of city limits. (10-41-36)
- WOOL GROWERS: ATTENTION, Wool Growers—send your wool to us and you are guaranteed the ceiling price. We are purchasing wool for the government. Year around wool marketing service and prompt settlement made. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, 508 N. Mechanic St., Jackson, Michigan. Phone 3-1246. (11-44)
- BABy CHICKS: TWO WEEKS FEED supply given with Colonial Chicks. Pedigree Sired 37% live in official tests. Egg and meat type. Free Catalog. Colonial Poultry Farms, Route 10, Marion Ohio. (12-31-25)

Rural Tele-news



NIPS TROUBLE IN THE BUD—Special equipment in the telephone central office tells the approximate location of cable trouble miles away. A tone is sent out over the wires. Then a repairman out on the line moves an electrical instrument called a "Cable Bug" along the cable until he no longer hears the tone. Right at that spot he opens the cable and finds the trouble. Another example of how fast and economical methods have been developed to do difficult telephone jobs.

ASTRONOMICAL FIGURES—To serve its customers, Michigan Bell has some 6,000,000 miles of wire and 822,000 telephone poles in Michigan. The wire is equal to 25 single strands stretched from here to the moon. The poles, if "planted" 40 feet apart, would form an "orchard" of 7,548 acres. Money for poles, wire and other equipment needed to provide service comes from folks who invest a part of their savings in the telephone business and expect a fair return on their investment.



RURAL-LINE SERVICE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT—The quality of rural-line service rests in the hands of those who use it. It can be good service if everyone shares the line... spaces out calls... surrenders the line when others have emergency calls to make... hangs up the receiver carefully after each call.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Our \$13,500,000 post-war rural construction program means more and better rural telephone service.

SENATE WOULD STUDY NATION'S MONEY SYSTEM

By GORDON H. ALLEN
AFBF Washington Office

The United States Senate has just taken a step long sought by those who regard a stabilized monetary system as of first importance to the prosperity of this country. The American Farm Bureau Federation is one of those advocates of the Senate's action.

June 2 the Senate passed and sent to the House a bill (S. 1559 by Maybank and Tobey) which would establish a bipartisan commission of 18 members to make an exhaustive study of the nation's banking and currency problems and submit recommendations to Congress for improvements.

At its last national convention, on Dec. 16, 1948, the AFBF said: "We urge Congress to establish a bipartisan joint congressional monetary study commission, charged with the responsibility of making studies and submitting recommendations to the Congress on means of bringing greater stability to the value of money. . . . We will continue to solicit the cooperation of other groups in dealing with this basic problem. . . ."

Roger Fleming, director of the AFBF Washington office, spoke June 3 before a conference of national organizations in Atlantic City. He said, in part: "No nation has ever before struggled with a debt of \$250 billion, spent 40-odd billion dollars a year as a peacetime budget, had money in circulation and poten-

tial credit extension through its banking system anything like what is presently the case in the United States. There are so many things without historical basis for sound judgment with regard to monetary and fiscal policy in this country that we (AFBF) believe the whole problem deserves most careful review at this time.

Mr. Fleming quoted from a recent statement by President Allan B. Kline in behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation as follows: "If we are to have a prosperous economy, of which a prosperous agriculture is an integral part, we need desperately to do these things: (1) Work out and effectuate the means to a more stable general price level. This can and must be done. (2) Foster policies which will stimulate the maintenance of a full employment economy. (3) Promote international trade consistent with peace and prosperity."

How will house act? Washington observers now are wondering how the House will act on S.1559 inasmuch as Secretary of the Treasury Department believes there is no urgent need for an exhaustive investigation as proposed in S.1559. No similar legislation has been introduced in the House.

At the same time Treasury Secretary Snyder's opposition was made public, the Senate Banking Committee also made public a letter from Thomas B. McCabe, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, which declared that the Board feels an investigation under authority of Congress of the banking and monetary laws of the United States would be desirable and could be expected to form the basis for constructive legislation in this field.

So, the House now "has the ball."

Berrien County Director and His Family



The Michigan Farm News takes pleasure in presenting to the Michigan Farm Bureau membership Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Payne of Three Oaks R-1 and their family of thirteen children. The Paynes are members of the Berrien County Farm Bureau. Mr. Payne is director of the county organization.

Front row, from left to right: Wilma Mabry, Lucy Mabry, Carmen Fox, Mrs. Payne, Marietta, Thomas Payne, Zimzah Fox, Phyllis Stewart.

Second row, left to right: Lloyd, George, Ruby Brodwof, Thomas, Jr., Robert, Marguerite Freehling, Leland.

GOOD CLEANING OF BINS PROTECTS STORED GRAIN

Good housekeeping on the farm now means a thorough cleaning of grain storage space, says Michigan State College.

Insects can live over from crop to crop in cereal material that remains in emptied grain bins. They start trouble when newly harvested grain is stored.

An empty bin should be the signal for housecleaning. The earlier in the season it is done and the bins sprayed, the more hold-over insects remaining in the bins will be killed. Clean bin insurance involves two stages—cleaning and spraying.

Cleaning of the emptied bin includes vigorous sweeping and any necessary scraping of walls, floor, and corners. Cracks and crevices need cleaning to get out old grain. Steel bins should be caulked to make them weatherproof and wooden bins repaired to make them tight as possible. Roofs should be waterproof.

The accumulations of grain, feed, bran, or screenings in and around the bins and feed rooms

Tell your neighbor about your Farm Bureau organization and program.

The Golden Rule Applies To Livestock

By ROBERT H. ADDY,
Manager of Farm Bureau Services Feed Dep't

We usually think it applies only to human beings and that's probably right. However, as feeders, we have hens, or cows depending on us for practically all of the material comforts of life: food, water, bed, comfort, etc. Isn't it not only possible, but probable that if we would treat our animal friends as we would like to be treated they would make us more of the dollars that "jingle-jangle-jingle"?

This hot weather that we run into quite often at this time of the year brought this subject to mind.

Especially does poultry seem to need a friend in hot weather. Hens that are comfortable are apt to lay more eggs and eggs are staying up pretty well in price. What can you do to make your hens more comfortable? Here are some suggestions. You can think of more, we are sure.

1. Keep water containers loaded and don't be afraid to replace the warm water with cool, fresh water often.
 2. Do everything practicable to keep air circulating in hen house. An electric fan (if it can be used) will be a blessing.
 3. Reduce scratch grain feeding. A wet mash at noon helps a little.
 4. If birds not on range, green feeds (lawn clippings, etc.) help.
 5. Wet burlap bags thoroughly should also be removed and destroyed.
- Treatment with an insecticide helps to kill remaining insects. County agricultural agents can give advice about materials to use for this job. Thoroughness is needed and care should be used in the job.
6. Kill lice and mites so their aggravation won't be added to birds' troubles. Nicotine Sulphate on roosts will kill lice. Sodium Fluoride in small amounts and at intervals, rubbed on lice infested parts of the body, will do the job too. Carbolineum is effective against mites.
 7. If birds are wormy, use a good standard worming agent and save birds the drain on their system that worms cause.
 8. See that birds have shade, whether on range or in hen yard.
 9. If you have some pet plan you use tell us about it and we will spread the good word.
- There are more chicks this spring than last spring. We sug-

SUMMER SEEDINGS OF ALFALFA

Any forage on good lowland that has produced high hay yields, large quantities of nutritious pasture, or both for 3 or 4 seasons has served an excellent purpose, according to the Farm Crops Dept. of Michigan State College. It says further: "The so-called permanent pastures may be all right for areas not readily tilled, but the most productive pastures are those laid down for a relatively short period of time on plowable land. A properly seeded field of Alfalfa and brome grass may be used effectively for pasture or hay from 1 to 4 years. Its next contribution is to provide organic matter and nitrogen for a good growth of other crops.

"Alfalfa and smooth brome are by no means limited in adaptation to level land. Hilly sod lands can be broken up in June, thoroughly tilled to prepare a clean, firm seed-bed, limed if necessary, fertilized, and reseeded to alfalfa-brome early in August with a light seeding of oats.

"Such was the practice on an 11-acre hilly field at East Lansing in this field while it was in fallow exceeded 9 inches, and as much as 1.82 inches fell in a 24-hour period, erosion on the plowed land was not serious. Neither was there any gullying or erosion of the August seeding in oats, although the rainfall from the time of seeding until the ground was frozen totaled more than 11 inches.

"Thus in a single season an unproductively weedy, hilly, June grass field was changed to a densely covered, highly productive pasture rich in legumes and palatable grass."

Farm Bureau Services is reported to have a good stock of alfalfa, brome grass and sweet clover for fall.



Fruit Tree Grafting Described in Folder

Top working fruit trees has many advantages for Michigan orchards say Michigan State college horticulturists.

Varieties can be introduced for pollination purposes, several varieties of different ripening seasons can be grown on a single tree and varietal weaknesses can be overcome by top working.

A recently published folder lists methods of grafting. Materials needed, special techniques, and detailed instructions are given. The extension folder, F-131, can be obtained from county agricultural agents offices or by writing to the Bulletin Office, Department of Public Relations, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

INSURE Your CROPS Against HAIL Losses
MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO.
414 MUTUAL BLDG. LANSING 1, MICHIGAN
Organized in 1911... Over \$17,000,000.00 Insurance in Force
F. M. HECTOR, Sec. & Treas. R. L. DONOVAN, Pres.

Strawberries... from Cactus Plants?

No, not quite! But to a foreign businessman on his first visit to the U. S., it seemed that must be the answer when in mid-winter at a smart desert hotel, he was served fresh, luscious strawberries.

To his question "How, please, do they grow strawberries here?" there came an immediate answer.

"They don't. They ship 'em in instead. Fresh or frozen, in refrigerator cars—by railroad. Get 'em all over the U. S. that way."

But even that doesn't tell the whole story of the railroads' cooperation with producers. . . . For railroad agricultural agents help introduce new crops or new varieties which create new income for farmers as well as more traffic for the railroads. They work with government agricultural departments, and their agents, not only to find better ways of shipping but also to help develop new markets for foodstuffs and livestock.

It was American railroad initiative, too, that brought to the nation's farmers the agricultural demonstration train with its lectures, exhibits, demonstrations and free bulletins—products of college classroom and laboratory.

This is something beyond the routine job of seeing that cars arrive promptly for harvest. . . . that foodstuffs are properly iced en route. . . . or that livestock gets fed and watered on the way to market. In seeking to improve their services, the railroads strive constantly to help themselves by helping others still more. And this practical viewpoint has made the American railroads the most efficient, most economical, self-supporting mass transportation system in the world.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Listen to THE RAILROAD HOUR
Every Monday evening over the ABC Network.

for SURFACE BINDING of UNPAVED ROADS

SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE

- Ends Dust
- Reduces Blading
- Saves Surface Material
- Builds the Ideal Base for the Future

SOLVAY SALES DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORP.
7501 W. Jefferson, Detroit, 32, Mich.

"Protection that's Priceless!"

MY HOSPITAL BILL CAME TO \$117825
BLUE CROSS COVERED IT ALL!
AND IN ADDITION, PAID \$19500 FOR SURGEON FEES!

CASE #33-P49110-59

Mr. _____, age 62, a Blue Cross member for some time, was suddenly taken ill and hospitalized for 107 days! His bill included operating room, anesthesia, lab. tests and drugs. Blue Cross covered it all. And paid \$195 to the doctor for surgical care.

From an actual case in the Blue Cross files

Michigan Farm Bureau Members—Let BLUE CROSS protect your entire family against today's high cost of hospital care.

YOU CAN NEVER TELL when sudden illness may strike. That's why you and your family need Blue Cross protection—priceless protection for only a few pennies a day per member. Blue Cross is Michigan's most widely used non-profit health-care plan. It is sponsored by the doctors and hospital themselves.

No other health-care plan offers so much for so little

Blue Cross pays out in benefits an average of 85 cents out of every dollar received from subscribers! Blue Cross offers such advantages as: . . . identical benefits for each enrolled member of your family . . .

no physical examination or health statement. Blue Cross Hospital Plan pays up to 120 days of hospital care. No cash limit on benefits covered. And Blue Cross Medical-Surgical Plan pays stated amounts for Surgical Services and for your doctor's visits at the hospital in non-surgical cases.

How to join Blue Cross through the Michigan Farm Bureau Enrollment of Farm Bureau members is through the Community Discussion Groups. New groups may be started when a sufficient number of members have made application. Groups already enrolled may add new members once each year. See your County Farm Bureau Blue Cross Secretary or contact Our nearest District office.

OFFICES IN 20 MICHIGAN CITIES
ALPENA • ANN ARBOR • BATTLE CREEK • BAY CITY
BENTON HARBOR • DETROIT • FLINT
GRAND RAPIDS • HILLSDALE • HOLLAND
JACKSON • KALAMAZOO • LANSING • MARQUETTE
MT. PLEASANT • MUSKOGON • PONTIAC
PORT HURON • SAGINAW • TRAVERSE CITY

The Hospitals' and Doctors' Own Health Plan for The Public Welfare

BLUE CROSS
Michigan Hospital Service Michigan Medical Service
234 State Street • Detroit 26

PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

This Trademark Means— A Quality Product of UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.

Unico farm supply products are manufactured or procured by United Co-Operatives, Inc., for 18 leading farm supply cooperatives in the United States and Puerto Rico. You can always depend upon quality and full value for your farm supply dollar.

It is cooperative all the way and United's first responsibility is to provide farmers with high quality farm supply products which will give long and satisfactory service. Ask for Unico by name.

UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.
Alliance, Ohio

"Serving 18 Leading Farm Supply Cooperatives"

GERMANY HAD A PROGRAM OF FARM SUBSIDIES

By GORDON H. ALLEN
American Farm Bureau, Washington

"It looks to me like you're heading where we've just been," said a German farm leader in response to a question of what he thought of proposals to use production payment subsidies for farm commodities in lieu of fair prices in the market places.

Speaking was Dr. Hans Podeyn, deputy minister of food, agriculture and forestry for Western Germany, the position he has held since the war's end. Dr. Podeyn is in America to spend sixty days studying the U.S. agricultural program so that he may be guided or aided in developing a sound agricultural program for Western Germany under its new constitution.

Dr. Podeyn said that farm subsidies in Germany began with a system aimed at developing oil-seed cultivation to make Germany self-sufficient in edible and non-edible oils. This was done at first by a simple subsidy payment which was finally increased to about 600 percent of the former price. The program succeeded in increasing oil-seed production in western Germany by about 300 percent.

Soon, however, demands by other crops led to extension of subsidies and by the end of the war there was some form of subsidy on every agricultural commodity grown in Germany. The system assumed the character of general aid for agriculture. Dr. Podeyn said that the over-all system of price-supports grew to nearly 20 percent of the total value of marketed farm products.

"The post-war State budgets could not bear this heavy burden and naturally all subsidies had to give way to the rebuilding of fair and genuine prices for all foodstuffs. Neither farmers nor consumers desired to pay further obedience to the Reich's Food Estates Offices, their so-called self-governing societies and the thousands of laws and regulations they had issued during 12 years.

"The end was the dissolution of the Food Estates Offices by law of the new German Economic Council in 1948. We in Germany abandoned the way of administrative control and the new topic of our economic development is free enterprise."

Students from Holland Could be Teaching Us

Allegan county farmers have something to think about. Three young Netherlands farmers, came to Allegan county farms this spring to learn American farming methods. It turns out that they raise 90 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of oats to the acre in their native land.

The hosts to the three boys are now beginning to wonder, "who should be studying whose methods." The three Dutch farmers came to America under the auspices of the Economic Co-operation Administration.

gest you severely cull out the less likely of your pullets. Keep only the top birds. They are the potential money makers. Feed them scratch grain with Mermash available to grow them into the best hens they can become.

WALDENWOODS JUNIOR CAMP AUG. 28-SEPT. 3

With but two districts yet to be covered, reports are coming into the State Junior Farm Bureau office of the interest shown in selection of the Waldenwoods campers.

Most counties, according to Hennik, are following the practice of the Chairman of the Senior Committee on Junior Farm Bureau calling his committee together and asking the officers of Junior Farm Bureau and the counselor to act on the committee for the job assignment.

The staff for the camp is perhaps the best that has ever been brought together in the fourteen years of the camp. Aside from the representatives of each of the commodity exchanges, Ben Hennik will direct the camp with Verland McLeod, State President of Junior Farm Bureau, and Dale Swisher, State Camp Chairman.

Dr. David Trout will be on the adult section. Mr. W. J. McIntyre will direct the group singing, and Barbara Preston and Marjorie Klein will assist the counties in the formation of county programs.

Kurt Kenyon, of the University of Illinois, has accepted an invitation to camp to assist the officers in the skills of parliamentary procedure and meeting conduct.

and good management practices. Through such schools, and more hatcheries operating under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, Michigan has been able to reduce the pullorum disease rates.

Michigan has made continued progress in its control of diseases and improvement of the type as well as health of baby chicks and poulters being sold to farmers and flock owners, Michigan State College poultrymen report.

INSURANCE CO. GAINS 50 MORE POLICIES DAILY

Nile Vermillion, manager of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, says that in mid-June 5,300 Farm Bureau members were carrying their automobile and truck insurance in the new company.

An average of 50 additional policies are written each day. Since the Company started business March 7, 1949, fifty agents have been licensed in 34 counties.

As the number of policy holders grow, the Company reports that it is handling an increasing number of claims.

In June the Company extended its insurance to include commercial trucks owned by farm co-operators and other enterprises identified with farm activities.

PLAN MEETINGS FOR FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS

Meetings on problems of marketing Michigan fruit and vegetables are being planned by Michigan State College officials in horticulture and agricultural economics.

The early meetings for strawberry growers showed high interest by producers in their marketing problems.

The law of supply and demand is non-partisan.—James W. Austin, Capital Airlines

Exaggeration arouses suspicion, whereas understatement promises confidence.—William Feather

The wise are instructed by reason; ordinary minds, by experience; the stupid by necessity; and brutes by instinct.—Cicero

A Letter to You About Our Insurance Co.

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

Lansing, Michigan June 15, 1949

Dear Farm Bureau Member: You are a part of the new auto insurance company. It was organized by the Michigan Farm Bureau for members only.

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan offers you complete auto coverage at cost. A liberal claim plan is being followed. No claim can get more than ten days old.

The insurance policy is non-assessable. The laws of Michigan permit a mutual company with surplus exceeding \$200,000 to issue a non-assessable policy, because there is very little chance it can become insolvent.

A coverage fee is charged you when the agent first writes your insurance. This fee is simply the cost of putting the business on the books.

There are no tricks to this insurance. It is the best auto insurance you can buy.

There are agents in every county who will gladly discuss this program with you. Assure yourself of continued low insurance rates by supporting the company which first offered them.

Sincerely yours, FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN Nile Vermillion, Manager

VACCINATION CAN HELP NEWCASTLE DISEASE PROBLEM

In just one day, two managers of co-operative elevators called up about Newcastle Disease in a poultry flock. We arranged for our State College circular on this disease to be sent them.

Newcastle has been reported from many foreign countries. In all these countries the mortality has been nearly 100%.

There are now 60 organized County Farm Bureaus in Michigan. During the last year Alcona, Montmorency, Ogemaw, and Isoco were organized and are off to a good start in building and using Farm Bureau.

Women's Activities in Farm Bureau were started in 1945. Today women's committees are at work in 59 of the 60 counties.

Junior Farm Bureau was started in 1935 by the Michigan Farm Bureau. The first group was organized in Eaton county in September.

Ability is a poor man's wealth.—Christopher Wren. Common sense is not so common.—Voltaire.

production, the longer it takes to slow down in production and the slower the flock comes back to normal production.

Keep birds as comfortable as possible—and if felt desirable, vaccination should be used.

Hillsdale Site For Horse Pulling Contest

The 1949 national horse pulling contest will be held at Hillsdale, Michigan, October 11. This is the second year the Michigan Dynamometer Association has sponsored the national event.

Do You Know These FB Facts?

There are now 60 organized County Farm Bureaus in Michigan. During the last year Alcona, Montmorency, Ogemaw, and Isoco were organized and are off to a good start in building and using Farm Bureau.

Community Farm Bureaus. There are now 867 organized community Farm Bureaus in the state. This is a ratio of one community Farm Bureau for every 41 member families.

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production, the longer it takes to slow down in production and the slower the flock comes back to normal production.

Keep birds as comfortable as possible—and if felt desirable, vaccination should be used.

BRANNAN PLAN OPPOSED IN MOST COMMUNITIES

Do farmers feel a need for price supports? How much government control would be necessary for a satisfactory price support program?

Approximately 3400 Farm Bureau members specifically stated that they are in favor of the Hope-Aiken Act passed a year ago.

In addition, there were 121 Farm Bureau people who said that, at present, they are undecided upon a farm price support program.

It is fortunate that the members of Michigan Farm Bureau have had an opportunity to discuss this plan which is extremely important to farm people.

Women Enjoy Camp At Clear Lake District No. 2 women had a very successful camp at Clear Lake on April 10-12.

Speakers were: Dr. Calhoun of the Kenedy Treatment Center at Pontiac, Earl Tinsman of the Michigan Chapter of the Sister Kenny Foundation; Mr. Herbert Bodwin, consultant in the department of mental health; Keith Tanner, director of field service, Michigan Farm Bureau, and Dr. Arthur Manske of Western State College, spoke on the parent's responsibility in vocational guidance.

I sometimes get ideas from the poorest umbrella man.—John Wamamaker

WHAT DOES FARM BUREAU MEAN TO YOU?

The question "What is Farm Bureau?" has been asked many times so the purpose of this article is to briefly define Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau provides ways and means of doing together those things which cannot be done alone to better our economic welfare and to make our community a better place in which to live.

Farm Bureau is an insurance. Most people have insurance of some kind, life, auto, or fire. That gives them the feeling of security.

Farm Bureau a Team. In Farm Bureau, families are teamed together in a great program to advance agriculture. We all know that the larger the team, the greater the load that can be moved.

How Safe is Your Bathroom? Are all electrical connections out of reach of the bath tub?

Do you have insulating links in electrical plug cords? Do you keep poisonous medicines in a special cabinet with special labels, and out of reach of children?

Macomb Farm Bureau Checking with Farmers Leaders of the Macomb County Farm Bureau are conducting a survey of farmers of the county to determine their reaction to the needs, activities, and results of the County Farm Bureau organization.

German Farm Leaders Visit Comm. FB Groups

Three German agricultural leaders are the guests of Michigan farmers during their tour of the state to study our methods of agriculture. The men are Dr. Wilhelm Boynes, director of ministry of foods, agriculture and forestry, in Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein; Carl Deyke, head of the Department of Production at Hanover; and William Meister, director of the agricultural school at Gelhausen.

NEED FOR CARE IN CONTROLLING GRASSHOPPERS Care should be used by farmers in handling the new grasshopper insecticides, is the warning sent by Ray L. James, Michigan State College extension specialist in entomology to D. A. Caul, county agricultural agent.

Chlordane and toxaphene are the best grasshopper killers developed to date but should be used with the caution that ordinarily applies to any insecticide, the warning states.

Meat animals fed for long periods of time on treated forage may accumulate enough of the chlordane or toxaphene in their tissues to make the meat unfit for food.

Portland Cement Association Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 3, Mich.

A SANITARY CONCRETE MILK HOUSE

Concrete milk houses are easy to keep clean and sanitary, and are the most satisfactory means of meeting milk laws and regulations.

INSURE Your CROPS Against HAIL Losses MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO. 414 MUTUAL BLDG. LANSING 1, MICHIGAN

"STANDOUT" SPRAY PROTECTION

In the Year-in, Year-out Experience of Commercial Fruit Growers

Fruit growers have found from experience that GENITOX S50 is easier to use—gives better results.

More Efficient in the Sprayer 1 Mixes Completely in hard or soft water 2 Stays Suspended in agitated spray mixture 3 Develops "Fine Floe," important for best spray coverage

More Effective in the Field 1 High Deposit on foliage and fruit 2 Minimum Run-off in spray drip 3 Unexcelled "Kill" of codling moth and other insects



Available Throughout Michigan. See Your Dealer Distributed by FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-ops

Other Outstanding ORCHARD BRAND Products for the Fruit Grower

Table listing various Orchard Brand products: LEAD ARSENATE, BHC SPRAY POWDER, SPRAYCOP, GENITHION, MICRO-DRITOMIC SULFUR, GENICOP SPRAY POWDER, NICOTINE SULFATE, DRITOMIC SULFUR, STAFAST.

OFFER SPECIAL POULTRY COURSES JULY 7-15

Poultry flock selection and blood testing schools will be held at Michigan State College from July 7 through July 15.

Schools are designed to train hatchery operators, flock owners and others in disease control, selection of better breeding flocks



A FBF President Discusses Agriculture in an Inflation

Says Congress Should Regulate Money

The United States is in the midst of a great inflation with the possibility of a ruinous depression to follow, President Allan B. Kline told the American Farm Bureau at its annual convention at Atlantic City, N. J., December 15.

Mr. Kline said that this is a money inflation. It reflects the fact that currency in circulation and bank deposits have tripled in the past ten years. The problem must be met by Congress through regulation of the supply of money.

Price controls, allocation of scarce materials and rationing have not worked successfully in the past to prevent inflation and depression, Mr. Kline said. But they do produce black markets.

"No farm program", said Mr. Kline, "will prevent dire distress in agriculture if we are not able to stabilize the general price level without a great deflation. Further, no farm program, and no productive efforts on the part of farmers, can possibly create continued well-being in agriculture if the rest of the economy is tied up in futile struggles between management and labor, or is unproductive for any reason whatever."

"On the other hand", said Mr. Kline, "the Farm Bureau played a major role in evolving and passing the Aiken-Hope Long Range Farm Act last year. This is an approach to the price problem."

"The Long Range Farm Act is based on incentive. There is hope in it that we can be part of a truly prosperous economy. There is in it a firm conviction that if the farmer wants a high standard of living, he must protect the right to produce, with the resources at his command, the things best suited to market demand."

"It will certainly not be in the interests of farmers, nor consistent with ideals of sound government, for us to invite a vast extension of regimentation and controls at a time of high prosperity and employment. At the same time, it is necessary to keep the machinery all in order to make the Farm Act operative when necessary. It is necessary to recognize fully, and to get others to recognize the dilemma in which agriculture finds itself. Agriculture tends to produce fully at all times, and its prices tend to fluctuate. In most other areas, volume of production fluctuates and prices are more stable."

We present herewith other important sections of President Kline's address: We have had a vast expansion of

cost of government has gone up more than 1,000 per cent. With a government so large, it is more than ever necessary that the people understand how to manage government. Private enterprise is a necessary adjunct to a free economy. It is essential to keep individual initiative and to receive appropriate rewards.

If we are to continue a dynamic free enterprise sort of economy, we need to give special attention to the general price level at this time. Many people think it is strange that farmers are so interested in the general price level. It isn't so strange.

Farm prices fluctuate more violently than the general price level. If farm prices followed the general price level, and if hog prices followed farm prices, I would have sold hogs during my lifetime all the way from \$7.80 to \$18.60. I did sell them all the way from \$2.90 to \$31.50.

There is a further difficulty that farm costs rise slowly, but having gotten up, stay up. This, farmers cannot afford to overlook. Their production expenses last year were 16.9 billion dollars. Their gross cash income from sales never equaled 16.9 billion dollars in any year until 1943.

Further, we are far up on a steep incline in the price level curve. This is a great inflation. Historically, without exception, such inflations have been followed by deflations. It is absolutely essential that such a deflation be avoided this time. It would not only ruin agriculture, but would have repercussions for everyone in this country and everyone everywhere.

This is a monetary inflation. We do know some things about it. The responsibility for setting the value of money belongs, constitutionally, to Congress. There are in the picture many unprecedented factors. No country has had any experience with a 250 billion dollar debt. No country, anywhere, has had any experience with an annual budget of forty-odd billion dollars, and tax collections to match. The basis for credit expansion in this country is practically unlimited. Our unique central banking system has been in operation since 1913.

It is high time, especially in the light of what could happen, that we request a serious approach to this problem on the part of Congress. A Joint Congressional Monetary Study Commission should be set up, empowered and instructed to employ a staff consisting of the best monetary authorities. Its

Then, there is all this talk about rent control. So many people seem to think that if we would just control rent, they could rent a house, and cheaply. France has been having rent control since the first world war. Rent is very cheap. The only trouble is there is nothing to rent. I travelled 1,600 miles in southern France last spring by bus and I didn't see one new house.

We have some shortages, but maybe America isn't doing so badly. We are 140 million odd people. We have half the industrial equipment of the world, and over half of its production. This can't quite be an accident. Furthermore, I doubt if it could be continued if we had uncontrolled inflation, and its handmaidens — price control and rationing.

Again, these are not controls of inflation. They are attempts to treat symptoms. Britain, for instance, has price control a-plenty. She uses coupons and permits to do business. Why? Inflation.

People worked for money only to find its value much less than they thought and its use hemmed in by government restrictions. There is more than a little dishonesty in price controls pawned off as inflation controls. The first thing you know, coupons are valuable and money isn't. Things are not distributed in the market. The government distributes. It controls coupons.

We, too, used money to get production during the war. A dollar today is only 50 cents of prewar. But it is still good. You can go into the stores and buy things with it. You can travel with it. The citizens of other countries like to get it. It will buy machinery. It will buy food. It will buy clothing in American markets. Everyone can take it with confidence. It will buy things for them. But the greater the area in which restrictions are applied, the less useful the dollar is. Let us be a little cautious about substituting the clumsy techniques of government price control, rationing, and black marketeering for the glorious future of a free enterprise system in this country.

There are price problems in agriculture, and there are non-price problems. Specifically, there are a great many people, called farmers by the census, who produce so little for sale that there is no prospect of their evolving satisfactory living by price approach. Real prospects for improvement here lie in the development of all sorts of other activities in the communities involved. The communities need everything. They need industries. They need public utilities. They need schools, and churches, houses, and roads — teachers, preachers, carpenters, and engineers. This is a national problem in which agriculture and agricultural communities have a very special stake, but it is not primarily a price problem. Under employment in rural areas will only be cured by intro-

duction of new opportunities for people.

Farmers are keenly interested in this matter of labor-management relations. I have noted the opinion that we are going to repeal the Taft-Hartley law. We may repeal all the laws we like. We shall not be able to repeal the problem of labor — management relations. That we must do something about. Monopoly is a bad thing. Traditionally, we have thought of it as centralization of capital used to control production of goods, their prices, and distribution. The time has come when we must take note, as part of the public, of the apparent capacity of well-organized groups of labor, some of them very small, to disrupt production and distribution in this country. Monopoly is no more in the public interest if it is operated by a labor union than it is if it is imposed by cartel.

What can agriculture do to increase demand? We can continue research on new uses and expand old ones. We can get our products into most acceptable form. In the present situation where we have a lot of consumers, we should note there is a high demand for meat. It will be far better for farmers to feed corn up and get it sold than to pile it up thinking that it is sold. The farmer may have his money, to be sure. But the stuff isn't used. One thing we ought to get clearly in our thinking. Any year we take out a few hundred million bushels of corn and store it up and thereby add to demand for that year's crop, we must recognize the counterpart. It is that some other year, any year that that corn is used, it subtracts from demand for that year's crop. It doesn't make any difference how it is used either, whether it is given away, or sold at home or abroad. That fact is still the same.

There is this whole matter of better rural living. It is out in the country that farmers live. Good farms and good farmers are our ultimate objectives. Income is important. So are hospitals and doctors, schools and teachers, roads and trucks and automobiles. So are libraries and books, and leisure and recreation. And in all these your organization must be interested. In all these fields your organization can help to make progress. As a national organization, we can assist states by helping spread the techniques used successfully by states which are specially successful.

I should say a word about this organization of ours. Its real strength is in the country, — in state and county units. There the foundation rests and must always remain. Furthermore, it is in the counties and states that much of the work of Farm Bureau is done.

The American Farm Bureau is solidly built on this foundation. Farmers have learned to make their compromises inside Farm Bureau. Experience, — some of it bitter — has taught them that success can come only from a united front. We don't need an organization for organization's sake. We need a "voice for agriculture" in the United States to protect and promote the interests of farmers and to speak for farmers in all those other matters affecting us, because they affect the public interest.

Peace is absolutely necessary. Anyone who has seen Europe since the war must appreciate that civilization can be destroyed. There is no doubt at all as to what is the most important force for peace in the world. That place belongs to the United States. It arises from many facts. One is our place in production and trade. Another is our prestige. Another is the possession of the atomic bomb. Any way I say here, that a tremendous amount of our effort is going into the development and use of atomic energy for all kinds of things for the betterment of mankind. There is strength in that too.

Your Farm Bureau has recognized the importance of this international field. If at the end of a 25-year period in which we achieved every desirable objective at home, there followed a world war, then our efforts will not have been good enough. The Farm Bureau is fully aware of the importance of foreign relations. We have set up a Department of Foreign Relations. We are a member of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers. We have supported vast expenditures through ECA, as an investment in peace. We believe in international trade and in the reciprocal trade program. We support the wheat agreement, the international trade organization, the international banking fund. We believe that the United Nations still has the capacity to be the rallying point where freedom-loving people work out the basis for peace.

The immediate problem is Russia. There are many who seem to think, because of conflict of ideas and ideals, war is inevitable. It isn't. Who wants war? Not the Russians. They had one and they would lose this one. Not the Americans. They just won one; they know that world wars are too expensive even to win. Let me say again, the great force in the world for peace is the United States. We must have a firm policy for peace and for freedom. This can win. It must be sound. We must be united. But

there is great strength on our side. It is the farmer who counts in the American Farm Bureau Federation. In America, it is the citizen who counts. It is the citizen who is responsible. The ideals of an effective democracy are based firmly on the ethics of Christianity. Democracy is the political twin of Christianity. It is opposed in this world struggle to an ideal based on an utterly ruthless philosophy of materialism and atheism. Free people everywhere know which is just. And the right can and will prevail. Yes, I say to you, 1948 has been a great year, but the future promises many a greater one.

FARMERS MAY EXPECT GOOD YEAR IN 1949

Every farmer likes to get the opinion of others when he's planning his next year's farm program. Michigan State college farm economists this week presented a brief outline of the prospects for 1949.

First, they say a strong demand for most farm products is expected in 1949. Farm product prices and cash receipts from farm marketings in 1949 may average about as high as in 1948. High farm production costs, however, are likely to cause a lower net income to farmers in 1949.

A number of favorable factors are in sight, say the farm economists. Consumer incomes will continue high in 1949 which means they will continue to be able to buy the farmers' products. Private spending for construction of homes, factories, stores, and public utilities will continue high and help maintain full employment.

LEGISLATIVE MEETING HELD AT GAYLORD

Farmers from 16 counties, as well as state and national legislators, Michigan State College officials and Department of Agriculture representatives, attended the second annual farmer-legislative meeting held at Gaylord the forepart of December.

The meeting was sponsored by the Northern Michigan Agricultural Planning Committee which is the outgrowth of an activity encouraged by the County Farm Bureau of District 10. Northern Michigan soil committees, marketing problems, prospective state and national laws that affect most farmers, and problems of establishing a school for farm youth of northern Michigan were some of the subjects discussed at the meeting.

Is Your Name John?

The name, John, is the most widespread of all masculine names. Literally it means, according to the ancients, "God is gracious."

COMMITTEES GET ACTION TO CO. PROBLEMS

Lapeer County, through farm groups getting together to form county wide planning committees, is meeting problems of a local nature, according to Lapeer County Farm Bureau which has been one of the organizers of the program.

School tours, zoning and rural health matters have been solved through the work of these committees with the help of County Agent Mahaffy. Seven rural school districts have been revamped to conform with recommendations of the School Planning Committee under the chairmanship of Warren Hodge.

The Weed Control Committee under Elbert Hall held demonstrations of weed control chemicals throughout the county. The county road commission used chemical sprays on 75 miles of roadsides and ditches as an experiment. It was found that the cost of killing all weeds and brush along roadsides with 2-4-D was \$22.00 a mile.

The Rural Health Committee has made an extensive survey of health needs in the county. They have secured an \$8,000 appropriation from the County Health Department. The Crop Production Committee is working with farmers and elevator managers to improve seed quality, increase soil organic matter and promotion of better crop varieties and production methods.

Good Care Adds To Machine Life

Farm machinery and repair parts are still in short supply, so Michigan State college agricultural engineers advise taking good care of your present equipment.

Regular servicing and lubrication are two important duties. On all machines the bearings are critical parts. Follow the service manual in its recommendations for greasing. Replacement of worn parts will help the machine to function better and longer.

Gloria Conley Resigns As Calhoun Aide

The Calhoun County Farm Bureau announced recently that Miss Gloria Conley, county organization director for the past two years, has resigned her position to become effective January 6. Miss Conley was one of the first full time county organization directors in the state. She has done an excellent job during her term of office. Her successor has not been appointed at this time.

FRUIT GARDEN IS REPLACING HOME ORCHARD

The home orchard, once an institution in America, has been replaced to a considerable extent by the fruit garden of modest design, says Dr. H. B. Tukey, head of the department of horticulture at Michigan State college.

Disappearance of the old home orchard was due mainly to the influx and spread of insects and diseases. Dr. Tukey contends. Commercial fruit growers, with special skills and equipment to fight insects and diseases, gradually took over much of the production of fruit and began to supply the needs of both city and country consumers.

"The home orchard became little more than a breeding place for pests and a menace to the commercial fruit industry," he says. "Some trees fell prey to pests, some died of old age, and others were removed by State eradication programs."

But there is still definitely a place for fruit around the home. Dr. Tukey maintains, adding that there needs to be a clearer understanding of the kinds of fruits best suited for the home, plus simplified equipment and spray materials for pest control.

"First of all," he says, "a home planter should think of his planting not as a large home orchard but as a modest garden enterprise. Just as he may have a flower garden or a vegetable garden, he may also have a modest fruit garden. He should think first of the small fruits, such as strawberries and raspberries, and be careful not to overplant. Then, if he wishes to go further and plant trees, he should again be careful not to overplant."

"Peaches, cherries, and plums are best suited to home use, among the tree fruits, followed by pears and apples. The newer dwarf forms of apple and pear are very satisfactory if reliable trees on the better dwarfing rootstocks are secured. They are early to come into bearing, remain small, produce modestly, and are easily sprayed and cared for."

Feed Requirements of Dairy Cow

In a half year, an average Michigan cow will consume about two tons of roughage, two tons of silage and other roughage, plus approximately 1200 pounds of grain. Michigan State college dairymen say that higher producing cows should have close to 2,400 pounds of grain.

LOOK for Rupture Help

Try a Brooks Patented Rupture Appliance. This marvelous invention for most forms of reducible rupture is GUARANTEED to bring you heavenly comfort and security, day and night, at work and at play, or it costs you NOTHING! Thousands happy. Light, neat-fitting. No hard pads or springs. For men, women, and children. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Not sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free Book on Rupture, no-risk trial order plan, and Proof of Results. Ready for you NOW! BROOKS APPLIANCE CO., 145 State St., Marshall, Mich.



FEEDS and FEEDINGS

UNITED WE ARE STRONG — DIVIDED WE ARE WRONG!

Factors In Success with Poultry or Livestock

- BREEDING** To insure inherited heavy production, rapid growth, size and efficiency. An attempt to save a dollar when buying chicks, a boar or a bull has probably lost more dollars than farmers have ever dreamed. Buy as close to the best as your finances permit.
- FEEDING** No matter how good is the breeding of your hens, hogs, or cows — they can produce only as you see that they get the factors that allow production or gain. The factors are: PROTEIN (of the right kind), FAT, and proper kind and amount of these minerals added to rations: calcium, phosphorus, salt, iodine, cobalt, iron, copper, and manganese. Then modern nutrition has proved the value of vitamins. If animals need them, you must add them. Different animals require different vitamins. Poultry and hogs are the species to watch and check for vitamin needs. As in breeding, an effort to save a little money in feeds often causes losses in health, growth, and production that represent many times the money saved in so-called feed economy.
- MANAGEMENT** This is YOU, my friend. How much do you know (and how much do you practice) of the factors that aid hens in laying more profitably — or in cows producing stronger calves and milking longer and heavier — or of hogs that get to 250 lbs. in a hurry and economically? Such information is available if you need or want it. Under management comes the feeds you use. Have you remembered that farmers have their own organization (the Farm Bureau Services, Inc.) with years of experience — access to all experimental and research work — and NOT in business to make a profit from you? All savings are used to build better services to you or are returned as patronage. "United We're Strong" so let's get back of our own organization.

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FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Feed Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan



HOW ABOUT IT NEIGHBOR? THIS IS NO TIME TO STAND ALONE! THE FARM BUREAU IS FIGHTING Your BATTLE.. for Fair Prices, Fair Laws and A Square Deal JOIN YOUR COUNTY FARM BUREAU The Roll Call for Membership Will Start Soon

Our Marketing Problems

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

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

Do you know that:

1—Marketing costs rose 10% in the first seven months of 1948 and, in all probability, will continue to rise?

2—The medical profession says the old adage, "an apple a day" is still good advice? Cornell University says that if everybody ate an apple a day, there would not be apples enough to go around. Yet a year ago, apple growers in Michigan experienced difficulty in selling their fruit profitably. In Switzerland, apple juice has been advertised and promoted until the per capita consumption has now reached four gallons a year. If our consumption ever reached this amount, it would require the entire crop just to make apple juice.

3—An average family of three spends \$709 a year for food? Last year, it cost \$368 to produce this food, and \$341 to get it from the producer to the consumer's table.

4—The farmer's share of the consumer's dollar recently reached a new high, but this fall it fell back to the same level it was six years ago?

5—The per capita consumption of butter dropped off 40% in the last ten years?

6—The most common cause of dissatisfaction among housewives for Michigan potatoes is the excessive grade defects?

7—Less than 5% of the hogs sold by farmers outside of terminal market are sold cooperatively? It is generally agreed that cooperatives will never be a major factor in competition until 15 to 25% of the business is done cooperatively.

8—The best farmer uses the best marketing methods? He would not plant a crop and leave it to some one else. We have improved our production one-third in the last eight years. Can we say the farmer uses the best marketing methods he knows? Does the farmer ever trust his marketing to someone else? Have we improved our marketing one-third in the last eight years? It seems that we are in the atomic age in production and the horse and buggy age in marketing. What can we do about it?

Livestock Marketing: It seems there are some major problems in livestock marketing:

(1) The farmer usually loses control of his livestock when the truck leaves his farm. He takes the price offered him regardless of what the animal may eventually bring.

(2) Grades of livestock are not well defined. Many farmers are not in a position to know how their animals should grade.

(3) The small livestock producer frequently finds himself at a very distinct disadvantage both in buying and in selling.

Michigan probably does the poorest job of livestock marketing of any other state in the Middle West. This is probably the reason why there are 56 livestock auction yards in the state, plus 20 concentration yards, and 28 packers buying at their plants. This means that no one auction will attract a great many buyers which limits the competition in bidding and makes for inefficient, costly buying. Needless to say, these costs come out of the price received by the farmer.

Don Stark, livestock marketing specialist at Michigan State College, says: "Farmers can't hope to get full value of their livestock until they take a hand in its selling. It is too bad that a farmer spends months raising an animal and then forgets it as soon as it leaves the farm. Selling is half the business in producing livestock."

Dairy Products: The per capita consumption of fluid milk and cream has risen 47 pounds in the last ten years. This, probably, is the result of a generally high income. Experience show that the housewives reduce their purchases of milk when income goes down. Quality starts with production. It is difficult to make a quality product out of an inferior one. It is hard to make good butter out of poor cream.

We have made much progress in the years before the war toward the production of quality milk. Much of this progress was lost, however, during the war. Are we going to get it back?

Wide fluctuations of production, from one season to another, cost dairymen thousands of dollars every year. For example, in the spring when production outstrips demand, much of the milk goes into low-priced uses and farm prices suffer. Milk which delivers at the consumer's door for 18c would still cost 12c a quart if the producer had given the milk free. Much has been done to improve marketing of dairy products, but much remains to be done.

Fruits and Vegetables: C. B. Denman, of the National Association of Food Chains, says: "It is estimated that 25% of the effort in the production of fruits and vegetables never reaches the consumer's table. It is lost in waste along the way."

Fred Zeuch, of the Super Market

fraction, expressed with Michigan potatoes, was the excessive grade defects.

It seems that our greatest challenge for the next few years is in marketing and processing farm products. What would our farm income be if we had made as great advances in our marketing methods as we have in our production methods? It seems that our first step is to discuss this problem thoroughly in Community Farm Bureaus all over the state to get an understanding of the problems involved and to determine what our course should be.

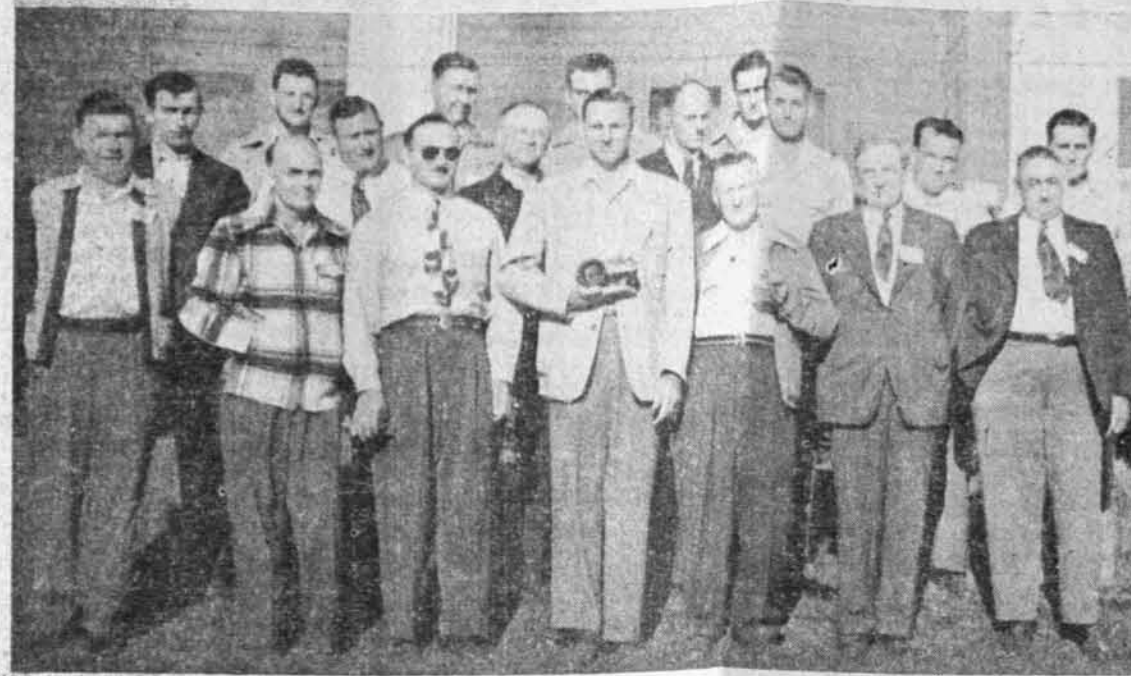
Raise \$76 Sponsoring Home Talent Show

The Walton Farm Bureau of Clare County netted \$76 through its sponsorship of a home talent show held in the Isabella town hall. A sizable audience enjoyed the entertainment which was in the form of two plays. The first play was entitled "Speaking of Pigs", and the second on the evenings program was "Not Such a Goose". Several excellent musical numbers were offered during the intermission. The money obtained will be used in the organization's activities.

Half Full

Don't fill poultry feed troughs over half full. If filled too full, much feed will be wasted by the birds pushing it out.

Implement Dealers of Territory "D" Who Attended Conference at Portage Point Last Fall



This is the third in a series of pictures of Farm Bureau Services farm implement dealers who attended the farm implement dealer's conferences at Portage point last fall. The men pictured above represent the dealers of territory "D", which is the southeastern quarter of lower Michigan.

From left to right in front row, we see: Glenn Gross, Ypsilanti Farm Bureau; Emerson Kinsey, Plainfield Farm Bureau Supply Store; Frank Gromak, Holly; Ed Schmok, field representative; Ed Creque, Ottawa Lake Farm Implement & Supply Co.; John Rinke, Warren Co-op Co.; Dale West, Ottawa Lake Farm Implement & Supply Co. In the back row, left to right: Ralph Hutchinson, Yec's Sales and Service; Ivan Hunt, Charles Ruesink Farm Supply; Bob Allen, Clinton; William Duesewecke, St. Clare-McComb Consumers Co-op; Russell Groshans, Plainfield Farm Bureau Supply Stores; Bob Folks, Farmer Folks Supply Co.; Charles Ruesink, Charles Ruesink Farm Supply; John Cochran, St. Clare-McComb Consumers Co-op; Leo Theut, Wolverine Co-op Co.; Lou Freymuth, H. & F. Implement Co.; and Morgan McCalla, Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store.

FARMERS ORGANIZE CO-OPERATIVE CHEESE PLANT

A group of dairy farmers recently organized the Co-operative Cheese and Produce Association in Plainfield township of Iosco county, in order to establish a more secure market for milk.

At a meeting of the organizers of the co-operative, Wesley Hawley, Farm Bureau district representative, discussed the important factors which make co-operatives successful. He pointed out that a well organized and well managed co-operative could be of great benefit to its patrons as well as the community. He emphasized the necessity for high quality products as essential to the success of the co-operative and that the production of quality begins on the farm.

William Hall, Saginaw FB Leader Dies

Saginaw F. B. has lost one of its ardent supporters, William Hall, 89, a lifelong resident of Bloomfield township. He was born February 6, 1859, in the same farm home where he died. For many years he was president of the Saginaw County Farm Bureau. He also served as township clerk and as the justice of the peace.

Use Farm Bureau Feeds.

Kalamazoo Co. Loses Peter Campbell

One of the organizers of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau, Peter J. Campbell, recently passed away. Mr. Campbell, who had maintained his home throughout his life on the same farm on which he was born, was also one of the founders and officers of the Kalamazoo Milk Producers Association. He had been active in both organizations and maintained a life-long interest in farm co-operatives. The farm on which Mr. Campbell was born is located in Comstock township and the first deed carries the signature of President Buchanan.

140 Women Attend Rural Urban Meet

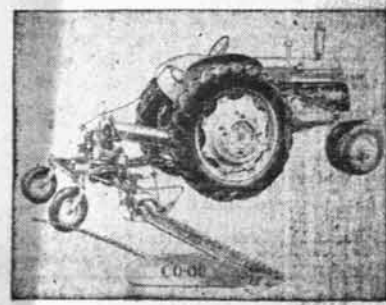
The Associated Women of the Eaton County Farm Bureau sponsored the first annual rural-urban conference in Eaton county this early part of December. 140 ladies attended the meeting which was very well planned by the county chairman, Mrs. Glenna Garn. She was assisted by Mrs. Marjorie Karker, state director of Associated Women, and Roger Foerch, Eaton county organization director. In the panel discussion Mrs. Howard Nye represented the Farm Bureau women of Eaton county.

4,000 canvassers for CROP will call on farmers during week of December 26th.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

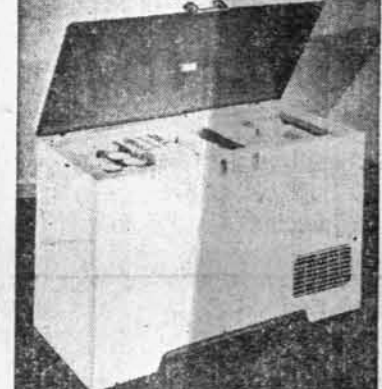
FOR QUALITY, PRICE & SERVICE BUY FARM BUREAU CO-OP DEPENDABLE FARM EQUIPMENT

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Here is a rugged and serviceable semi-mounted tractor mower to meet your every need. Moves as a unit with the tractor. Swings corners with a clean cut. Double castor wheels for ease of mounting. Mounting jack included. Power take-off driven. Has flexible safety release to protect mower in striking obstruction. Has extra heavy guards and cutter bar. Spring tension bar lift. Available in 6 and 7 foot cuts.

New UNICO 12-ft. Freezer



NOW you may have the highest quality home freezers in any one of the popular sizes. The new Unico 12 cu. ft. Home Freezer is so carefully inspected that a "second" never leaves the factory. They enjoy one of the most enviable service records in the country. Their design and color are beautiful.

This Unico Freezer will reduce a 70 degree temperature to zero in 20 minutes. Both the cabinet and freezing unit are hermetically sealed. The quick-freeze compartment assures fast freezing. This style box is also available in the 6 cu. ft. size.

UNICO POULTRY FOUNTAINS ARE BETTER BUILT



HERE'S WHY:
1. Hot galvanized after fabrication for complete protection against rust.
2. Heavier coating means 2 to 3 times longer service.
3. No soldered joints or seams.
4. Solid all-weld construction adds strength.
5. Streamlined, sanitary design makes it easier to clean and use.
Unico Fountains come in both 3 and 5 gal. capacity.

CULTIVATOR Tractor Mounted

Co-op MC3

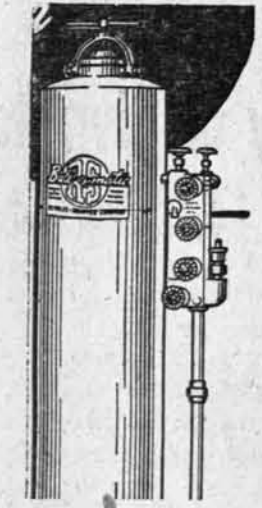


The new MC3 Cultivator is a thoroughly field tested machine. It is ruggedly constructed of steel weighing over 690 lbs. Easily mounted and unmounted.

One man can easily attach it in less than 5 minutes. Designed for hydraulic controls. Adjustable for row widths of 36 to 42 inches. Shields adjustable for height and spacing. Flexible controls for adjustment on uneven ground.

HERE'S a "WIFE SAVER"

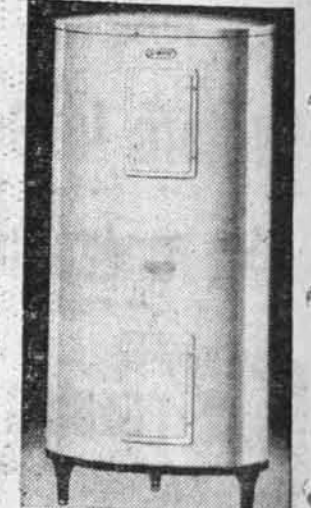
Once you have experienced the low cost luxury of a R-S Ball-O-Matic water softener you will admit that no other home convenience is compared to it. With this softener you get all the sparkling soft water you want at little expense. It pays for itself in a short time in savings of soap, fuel, clothing, plumbing and health.



Remember, for less scrubbing, sparkling dishes, tastier food, clean, lustrous hair and skin, buy an R-S Ball-O-Matic Water Softener. It is truly a "wifesaver".

Co-op Home Water Heaters

Available in 30, 50 and 80 gallon sizes. When you buy a Co-op Electric Water Heater, you're choosing complete satisfaction with the cleanest, safest and most dependable source of hot water available. Heavily insulated. Fast heating, low density heat elements. Economical to operate. Resists liming. Elements removable without emptying the tank. Heaters triple tested at 350 lbs. water pressure. Rugged dependable thermostats. Efficiency tested. Rated A-1 by one of Michigan's leading power companies.



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- Allegan Farmers Co-op Ass'n
- Ann Arbor—Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store
- Azalia—Yeck Sales and Service
- Bad Axe—Nugent Farm Sales & Service
- Bancroft—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Batavia—Branch County Farm Bureau Oil Co.
- Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n
- *Bay City—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Breckenridge Oil Company
- Brooklyn—G. Raynor Boyce
- Buchanan Co-ops, Inc.
- Caro Farmers Elevator Company
- *Carson City—Dairyland Co-op Creamery Co.
- Cassopolis—Cass County Co-op, Inc.
- Cathro—Morris Bros. Farm Bureau Store
- Cedar Springs—Harry D. Shaw & Co.
- *Charlevoix Co-op Co.
- *Charlotte—Eaton Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc.
- Cheboygan Co-operative Company
- Chesaning Farmers Elevator
- Clare—Farmers' Independent Produce Co.
- Clinton—Robert Allen
- Coopersville Co-op Co.
- Deckerville—Messman Implement Company
- Dexter Co-op Co.
- Dorr—Salem Co-op Co.
- *Dowagiac Farmers Co-op Ass'n
- Elkton—Farm Bureau Equipment Sales and Service
- Elsie—Miller Hardware Co.
- Emmett—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Evart Co-op Co.
- Falmouth Co-operative Co.
- *Fowlerville Co-op Co.
- Fremont Co-op Produce Co.
- Gaines—Marvin Tiedeman
- Gladwin Farmers Supply Store
- Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator Co.
- *Grand Rapids—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Greenville Co-operative Ass'n, Inc.
- Hamilton Farm Bureau
- Hanover—Farmer Folk's Supply
- *Hart—Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc.
- *Hartford Co-op Elevator Co.
- 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.
- Ionia—Ferris Farm Service
- Kalamazoo—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Laingsburg—Hunter Hardware
- Lansing—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.
- *Ludington Fruit Exchange
- Marcellus—Four County Co-op, Inc.
- *Marlette—Amil Olsen
- Marshall—Marengo Farm Bureau Store
- Martin Farmers Co-op Co.
- McCords—Kleinheksel's Feed Store
- Moline Co-op Milling Co.
- *Montague—White Lake Mktg. Ass'n, Inc.
- Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator
- Munith—H. & F. Implement and Supply
- Nashville Farmers Supply Company
- Niles Farmers, Inc.
- Onkama—Schimke's Farm Service
- Ottawa Lake Farm Implement and Supply
- *Pinconning—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- 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
- Rockford Co-op Company
- Rockwood—Smith Sales and Service
- Romeo—Posey Bros.
- Rosebush Elevator Company
- Ruth Farmers Elevator
- Saginaw—Farmers Bureau Services, Inc.
- *Sandusky—Sanilac Co-operative, Inc.
- *Sandusky—Watertown Branch
- *Sandusky—Peck Branch
- Sault Ste. Marie—Chippewa County Co-op
- Scotts Farm Bureau Supply
- Standish—Miscelin 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 Co.
- Watervliet Fruit Exchange
- *West Branch Farmers Co-op, Inc.
- Woodland—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Yale—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Ypsilanti Farm Bureau
- Zeeland—Bussis Brothers

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
FARM EQUIPMENT DEPT. 221 N. CEDAR STREET LANSING, MICHIGAN