

# FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

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## EDITORIAL

### Do We Need a Strong Farm Bureau?

Stanley Powell, director of Public Affairs for the Michigan Farm Bureau, answers the question of need for the Farm Bureau by asking these questions:

Would you like to see the 15 mill tax limit repealed?

Would you like to have a substantial property tax for highways added to the gasoline tax and license tax you pay now?

Would you like to see repealed the sales tax exemption on farm supplies used in production for market?

Would you like to see a drastic reorganization of school districts to arbitrarily eliminate local schools?

Would you favor a constitutional revision which might abolish township government, and apportion the legislature so as to assure metropolitan domination of state government?

In every session of the legislature strong groups make determined efforts to enact such legislation. The Farm Bureau organization enables 37,000 or more farm families in 60 counties to speak together against these proposals, and in favor of others they approve.

### Standard Oil in NTEA Camp

Standard Oil Company of Indiana has been listed as a principal contributor to the National Tax Equality Ass'n in the amount of \$500 or more per year.

This information was made public in the quarterly reports NTEA must make as a Washington lobbyist to the House of Representatives in Congress.

NTEA has been working hard for years to antagonize Congress, the public, and people in business against farm co-operatives. It has always posed as the representative of small business.

Leaders of farm co-operatives have predicted that should NTEA ever have to disclose its financial backers, perhaps there would be some very interesting "little fellows" to look at.

Standard Oil Company of Indiana is reported to have made \$140,079,286 in net profits last year.

Other "little fellows" reported by NTEA as principal contributors this year to its treasury include some of the nationally known manufacturers of fertilizers, grain dealers, milling interests, and a large group of power companies, including Consumers Power, and Detroit Edison in Michigan.

The money is used to attack and malign farmers co-operatives. Curiously, there is little or no direct attack upon the numerous co-operatives used by city business groups.

NTEA's real interest always has been to get rid of farm co-operatives as competition to the groups that it represents.

### Hoover Says U. S. Close to Collectivism

On his 75th birthday, August 10, former President Herbert Hoover spoke to the nation on the topic, "Think of the Next Generation." We present a few quotations from that address:

"Twenty years ago all varieties of government, omitting the federal debt service, cost the average family less than \$200 annually.

"Today, also omitting the debt service, it costs an average family about \$1,300 annually.

"This is bad enough. But beyond this is the alarming fact that at this moment executives and legislatures are seriously proposing projects which if enacted would add one-third more to our spending. . .

"If we adopt the federal government's estimate of such a desirable standard (of living), then the actual and the seriously proposed national and local government spending will absorb between 75 and 85% of all the savings of the people. . .

"There is no room for this spending and taxes except to cut the standard of living for most of our people. . .

"Along this road of spending the government either takes over, which is socialism, or dictates institutional and economic life, which is fascism. . .

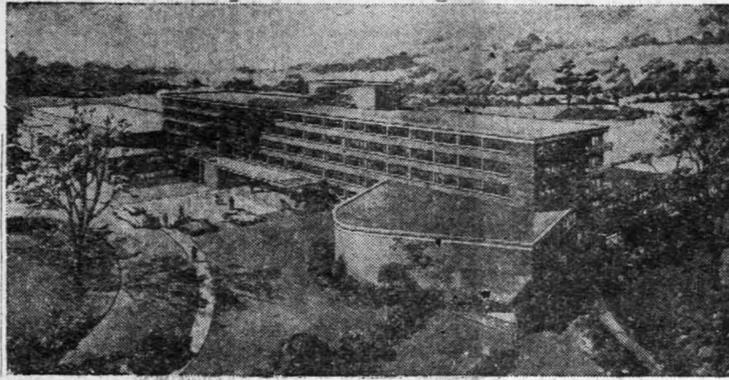
"We have not had a great socialization of property, but we are on the last mile to collectivism through governmental collection and spending of the savings of the people. . .

"The main road is to reduce spending and waste and defer some desirable things for a while. . .

"The American people have solved many great

(Continued on page two)

### MSC to Build Continuing Education Center



This is the architect's drawing of the Continuing Education Center to be built at Michigan State College. The building is to accommodate many conferences and educational meetings brought to MSC by business, professional and farm groups. It is designed also to serve thousands who come to MSC each year for refresher courses in vocational and professional fields. Plans call for completion of the building in about a year from now.

### BUSKIRK SAYS ENGLISH FARMER IS REGIMENTED

Carl E. Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, says that farmers in England are an example of government regimentation under such government subsidy schemes as the Brannan plan. Mr. Buskirk spoke at the annual picnic of Oceana County Farm Bureau at Hart, August 6. He spoke from his personal observations of English agriculture while in Europe last summer to observe the workings of the Marshall plan.

In England, Mr. Buskirk said, the government pays subsidies to farmers to keep the price of agricultural commodities up for the farmer and prices down to consumers. It has resulted in arguing farmers and city people against each other, and it has brought strict regimentation for farmers. On English farms the animals are counted each month by a government man. A farmer cannot kill a cow or a hog for his own use. He must sell and buy meat in the market. If an animal dies, he must produce a veterinarian's statement.

President Buskirk said that the farmer in England is told what to raise and how much he should produce. If he can't meet the quota set by government, he is subject to being replaced by another farmer.

Mr. Buskirk said the American Farm Bureau Federation fruit and vegetable committee and representatives of all food merchandising organizations are at work "to create a market ourselves instead of running to Washington for a handout."

National grocer groups, hotel and restaurant ass'ns agreed to push fruits during the months of August and September in view of the surplus this season.

State Senator Don VanderWerp told the gathering he was certain funds for an expanded veterinary school at Michigan State College and for a research department would be forthcoming soon. He lauded farm organizations of Michigan for getting together in the Agricultural Council.

State Representative Clyde Cooper also expressed his pleasure at being invited to the event.

Ward Gilliland, president of Oceana County Farm Bureau, was program chairman. The speaker was introduced by Dan Reed, Farm Bureau district representative.

A group from the West Grant Community Farm Bureau, Mrs. Norman Johansen, Mrs. George Grasmeyer, and Mrs. Carroll Thompson, put on a comedy skit.

Ball games were played between the West Grant and Junior Farm Bureau teams, and between West Grant and Elbridge.

Committee on arrangements for the picnic consisted of Norman Johansen, West Grant; Olaus Johnson, Shelby; Mrs. Jacob Heer, Crystal Lake; Paul Frisette, Crystal Valley; Ernest Hansen, New Era.

Shelby Community Farm Bureau women prepared coffee. Members of the Junior Farm Bureau registered those attending, and provided ice cream. Mrs. Gilliland led in community singing.

### Seeds 83 Acres to Rye in Two Hours

It took just two hours for an airplane to seed 83 acres of cornfield to rye recently on the Lee J. Talladay farm at Milan, Washtenaw county. Three tons of seed were used. It was one of the first such operations in the state. Mr. Talladay is a member of Washtenaw County Farm Bureau.

The Ten Commandments are a sound law. They have never been amended or repealed.—Albert W. Gray

### New MSC Building Interests Farmers

The State Board of Agriculture at Michigan State College has awarded contracts for construction of a large building to be known as the Continuing Education Center.

The seven story building will serve the needs of business, professional and farm groups who come to the college for educational meetings and for study courses and conferences in co-operation with the college staff.

Farm Bureau and farm co-operatives are interested very much in the Continuing Education Center.

The construction cost has been estimated at \$1,730,000. The Kellogg Foundation at Battle Creek will contribute \$1,400,000 to the project. The building probably will be in use within a year from now.

The Continuing Education Center is to be the headquarters of the continuing education dept't at the College. It has responsibility for all non-credit conferences and courses except the agricultural short courses.

### DEMAND FOR SEED WHEAT SUBSTITUTES

By WARREN DOBSON  
FB Services Seed Dept.

If there is one sure clue to restrictions on wheat acreage, it is the demand for fall grain substitutes.

Wheat acreage restrictions have resulted in many changes in plans. While the total acreage involved is not a large percentage of the whole, the question is what to do with the fractional fields in order to be in compliance and eligible for the wheat support price.

Marginal acres can best be continued in the same rotations rather than be handled as fractional fields that do not lend themselves to separate handling. To do so would mean new and expensive fencing in some instances as well as uneconomical small-scale fitting for acres not wanted in wheat.

Among the crops being used as fill-in this fall we find winter barley, speltz and Balboa rye. Demands for them have out-run local supplies. Some seed buyers are bidding up prices in the major producing areas.

Balboa rye is least entitled to a substitute rating for wheat. Its new popularity is as a replacement for Rosen rye for dairy pasture. Balboa's freedom from tainting milk and faster growth as pasture promises to increase its popularity.

Winter barley has never been grown extensively in Michigan. It has no endorsement from Crop Improvement sources. It has been grown largely in territory adjacent to Allegan county. This year it is in demand in many sections of Michigan. Seed stocks have been drained. Whether such demand will be repeated depends upon crop conditions this winter and upon whether or not wheat continues in surplus standing.

Speltz is so little known as a Michigan crop that few know its legal weight per bushel—40 lbs. Some good yields were made on last year's limited acreages. The fact that it will function as a winter crop led many to seek it this fall.

Since wheat replacements are only a small fraction of the total wheat acreage, the unprecedented demand for them bespeaks a heavy wheat acreage.

Michigan no doubt will maintain its status as a winter wheat state, and primarily as a white wheat area. Major exceptions to this rule are the extreme southern counties adjoining red wheat territory.

Farm Bureau women help build better rural communities.

The Center will be located on Harrison road, on the western edge of the campus, and overlooking Red Cedar river. It will be accessible by automobile without entering the campus. The Center will be connected directly to the campus by a bridge to be built across the river. There will be parking space for 300 automobiles.

The plan calls for 21 conference rooms for 25 up to 150 persons. The auditorium will seat 350 people. This room will have motion picture projectors, a stage and other theatre conveniences.

The ballroom will seat 900 persons for conference sessions. It will accommodate up to 750 people when used as a dining hall. The building will include a dining room which will accommodate 150. It is planned to serve three meals daily.

To complete the conference facilities, there will be 193 sleeping rooms on the upper floors, each with twin beds and a private bathroom. On each guest floor there will be a lounge for use in conference programs. The guest rooms are intended only for the use of those attending conferences, and for other guests of the college.

The department of hotel administration will have its offices, classrooms and laboratories at the Center for training students in hotel administration.

### BUSINESS GOOD FOR SW. MICH. LIVESTOCK CO-OP

Farmers in eight counties of South West Michigan on July 15 purchased the livestock yards in Battle Creek, formerly owned and operated by Stiles and company. At the same time they leased with option to purchase the livestock yards at Portland.

Since July 18, both markets have been operated by the Michigan Livestock Exchange on a six-day Monday-through-Saturday basis. Farmers can bring or send their livestock to either market where it will be graded, weighed, and paid for immediately. Business has been good at both points, and farmers appreciate quick service.

It is planned to start construction of an auction sale ring at Battle Creek immediately to serve producers who prefer to market their livestock by auction.

Feeder cattle are now available at both Battle Creek and Portland yards. The exchange is carrying both feeder cattle and lambs at their Wabash yards in Adrian. Farmers interested in procuring feeder livestock are urged to make their selection at any of the yards (Continued on Page Four)

## Farm Bureau Urges Senate to Report Anderson Farm Price Bill

### FIRST STATE ROLL CALL MEETING SEPT. 8

The first state meeting for County Farm Bureau leaders to promote the Farm Bureau Roll Call for Membership for 1950 will be held Thursday, September 8, at the Music Auditorium at Michigan State College from 10:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Wesley Hawley, director of membership acquisition for the Michigan Farm Bureau, said that these leaders have been invited from 60 County Farm Bureaus: Chairman of the membership committee, Roll Call manager, quarter men for each county, publicity chairman, and a member of the executive committee of the county board of directors.

Program

10:30 a.m. Community singing. Musical numbers by Junior Farm Bureau.

11:00 a.m. Introductions by counties and districts.

11:30 a.m. "Need for Building a Stronger Farm Bureau," by Carl E. Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

12:00 Lunch.

1:15 p.m. "Mobilizing Our Forces for the Roll Call," by Fred Reimer.

1:30 p.m. "The Proven Roll Call Plan," by Keith Tanner, director of field services.

2:00 p.m. Time Table for the 1950 Roll Call.

3:00 p.m. Publicity and Its Importance to the Roll Call.

3:15 p.m. Announcements.

### Spend Million A Year Against Farm Co-ops

H. Vernon Scott, executive vice-president of the National Tax Equality Ass'n testified August 22 before the House Small Business Committee at Washington that NTEA has had an income of about \$500,000 a year since it was organized in 1943.

Mr. Scott said further that the amount spent by some trade associations, some Chambers of Commerce and some local businessmen on the objectives of the NTEA has ranged between \$1,000,000 and \$1,250,000 a year.

By the objectives of the NTEA he meant its efforts to destroy farm co-operatives as the competitors of the business interests he represents.

NTEA has had the House Small Business Committee investigate farm co-operatives twice. The results were disappointing to NTEA since the committee reported the NTEA charges wouldn't stand up under investigation. Such charges as "tax dodging" etc., fell flat.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. The House committee has decided to investigate NTEA's sources of income and what is being done with the money. Scott revealed that he and his partner, Loring Schuler, receive a total of \$48,000 a year from NTEA for services, and \$10,000 for expenses from the Nat'l Ass'n of Businessmen, an affiliate of NTEA.

### Brody Asked to Nat'l Defense Conference

C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has accepted an invitation from the Secretary of Defense at Washington to attend a conference on the problems in national defense Sept. 19-26.

The Joint Civilian Orientation Conference will be attended by leaders in industry, labor, agriculture, professions and the press. The object is to acquaint these people with the problems of the military services in the national defense, and to obtain their views on such problems.

The conference will start at the Pentagon building at Washington. Sessions will be held at the Eglin Air Base in Florida, the Fort Benning, Georgia, infantry training camp, and the naval base at Norfolk.

### Oceana FB Soils Testing Lab Likely

The possible establishment of a soils testing laboratory was discussed recently by the board of directors of the Oceana County Farm Bureau at its August meeting.

The proposal of such a service to its members was promoted by Michigan State College's new policy of charging for soil sample tests. Due to lack of funds, the College has adopted a policy of charging 50 cents a sample. It was pointed out at the meeting that a number of other county groups were successfully operating such a service.

### President Kline of AFBF Says Brannan and Gore Bills Ignore Farm Surpluses and Thus Assure Future Trouble

By GORDON ALLEN  
American Farm Bureau at Washington

The Senate committee on agriculture on August 24 completed public hearings on farm legislation dealing with farm price supports.

President Allen Kline of the American Farm Bureau took the witness chair again to urge the committee to report legislation based on the compromise bill offered by Senator Clinton Anderson, former Secretary of Agriculture.

President Kline pointed out that the Senate committee on agriculture could take one of four steps: (1) recommend no new farm price support legislation, thus permitting Title 2 and the flexible parity price support provisions of the Agr'l Act of 1948 to become effective Jan. 1, 1950; (2) endorse the so-called Brannan plan; (3) approve the House-passed Gore bill to extend wartime supports for another year; (4) report legislation based on the Anderson compromise bill.

The Anderson bill, said Mr. Kline, is based on Title 2 of the 1948 Act. "It provides sound protection against unreasonable price declines, but is not inconsistent with our American system. It protects the capacity of farmers to earn and get a high income.

Regarding extension of wartime price support, Mr. Kline said: "Merely to extend wartime supports at 90 percent of parity would be to ignore the already acute surplus problem, and keep farmers in the dark as to the program, if any, which will be in effect a year hence."

Congress has already indicated its opposition to the Brannan plan, also opposed by the Farm Bureau. Of the Brannan plan, Mr. Kline said:

"The Farm Bureau can't endorse a program purporting to be a price support program but which is in reality plain price fixing. We refuse to be a party to any program which would trade our relatively free-market type of economy for one operating on license, permits, and coupons.

### James J. Jakway



James J. Jakway of Benton Harbor, 7th president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, passed away August 13. Mr. Jakway was 88. He was one of the first members of the Farm Bureau. His interest and ability brought his election to the state board of directors in 1929. At the November, 1935, annual meeting the directors elected Mr. Jakway president. He was re-elected in 1937 and served until November, 1939. Mr. Jakway was a close friend of Roland Morrill, the first president of the state Farm Bureau, 1919-21.

It was during Mr. Jakway's terms as president that the Michigan Farm Bureau began a long and sustained period of growth in all fields. He was an able leader and contributed much to the success of the organization.

Mr. Jakway was a life long resident of Berrien county. He was a graduate of the agr'l dept of Michigan State College, class of 1887. He made fruit farming his life work and won numerous honors for his proficiency in that field. In 1912 the College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Horticulture. In 1936 he was awarded the certificate of merit of the Michigan Horticultural Society.

His public service included election to the Michigan Legislature where he was a member of the House, 1912-13. In 1927 he was elected to the State Board of Agriculture, governing body for Michigan State College, and served for six years. For 37 years Mr. Jakway served continuously as supervisor for Benton township, Berrien county.

Mr. Jakway is survived by Mrs. Jakway and one daughter, Mrs. Clara Culby.

"We have viewed farm price supports as comparable to variable minimum wages, social security, etc. This is in sharp contrast with the basic idea in the Brannan plan, which is to permit farm prices to seek their natural levels in the market, with government payments to farmers for the difference between such prices and the administered prices set by a government agency.

"The latter approach would be like asking labor to compete freely in the open market, without any restrictions on the eligibility for employment at competitive wages, with labor unions negotiating with government for a fair wage, and depending upon federal appropriations for the difference between actual wages and the wage set by Congress.

"Although many labor leaders have approved this philosophy as applied to farmers, I am quite certain that if they will think it through, they would be against it for themselves,—as well as against it for farmers."

August 27, Senator Anderson said in a speech at Madison, Wis.: "Of course, every farmer would like to have 90 percent and no controls if he thought it could go on forever and there would never be a day of reckoning. But it won't go on, because by the very nature of things high, rigid agricultural prices in themselves become an incentive to production. Surpluses built up by high, rigid supports which become incentives will have swamped us (if high controls remain) and agriculture will be in trouble."

### THREE MILLION TRACTORS BUILD POWER ON FARMS

Just since 1940 the American farmer has purchased machinery which totals around 30 million horse power.

Today he has twice as many tractors as in 1940. There are over 2 million tractors on our American farms. Michigan has over 150 thousand tractors. Saginaw county alone has around 5,600 tractors. Six of our Michigan counties have over 4,000 tractors each.

Farmers are certainly adjusting themselves to this mechanized age. With 1 1/2 million fewer farm workers, the American farmer is farming about the same number of cultivated acres as were farmed in 1920. He is feeding today, roughly speaking, 40 million more Americans than in the '20's.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

FARM NEWS

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Michigan Farm Bureau

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

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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.



THE RAM and MARTHA

The New House

They are building a house by the old cellar hole
A mile or so east of our drive
Where once stood the cottage of Aunt Polly Cole
And the lilacs she planted still thrive.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 1)
crises in national life. The qualities of self-restraint, of integrity, of conscience and courage still live in our people.

Savings Will be Painful Politically

It has been estimated that some of the recommendations made to the President and Congress by the Hoover Commission would save 3 billion dollars a year and increase the efficiency of the federal government.

On the subject of federal bureaus and employes alone, the Commission says that the number of bureaus and employes in the federal government is four times larger than 20 years ago.

There were 570,000 federal employes in 1928. Twenty years later there were more than 2,000,000. In those twenty years the federal payroll has risen from \$1 billion to \$5.6 billion per year.

In the same 20 years the national debt has risen from \$500 per family to more than \$7,500 per family.

The Hoover Commission Report and recommendations for increasing efficiency and reducing cost in the federal government was the work of a staff of 300 brought together by former President Herbert Hoover at the invitation of President Truman. The Commission was at work for 18 months.

So far progress on the Hoover Commission recommendations has been slow in Congress. Several reorganization bills have been offered by the administration, but they don't disturb much. Efforts to write in the Commission recommendations have been blocked in Committees of Congress.

Electric Roll Call for Congress

A bill has been introduced in Congress for the installation of an electric roll-call system.

Under the present method the roll is called by yeas and nays, in which about 35 minutes is consumed.

Everybody concedes, says Congressman William Blackney of Michigan, that an electric voting system would expedite the business of the House. But one must remember that the committee system prevails in Congress. Often it is necessary for certain committees to work while Congress is in session.

Under the present plan, a member sitting in a committee receives notice of a roll call. He has some 35 minutes to get from his committee room to the floor of Congress and vote.

Many states have the electric voting system in the legislature. There it works to great advantage. In the House of the Michigan legislature 100 members vote in a matter of seconds. The vote of each member is shown by a green or red light opposite his name on the large panel behind the speaker's desk. The vote is recorded automatically by an electric printer.

In national House of Representatives of 435 members the advantage of the electric voting system is complicated by the fact that many of them, of a necessity, may be working with one committee or another while the House is in session.

Look Out For Fake Septic Tank Cleaners

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau are warned to be on the lookout for septic tank cleaning racketeers. They have been reported as operating in several sections of the state. These men will charge whatever they think they can get the unsuspecting to pay.

Their procedure is pretty much the same wherever they work. They offer to inspect the septic tank at no charge. Upon completing the inspection they report a heavy accumulation on top of the liquid in the tank, failing to mention that it is the "scum" that makes the tank function properly. They report a need for cleaning.

Dairyland Picnic Well Attended

More than 3,000 persons attended the 24th annual Dairyland Picnic and Fair, which had as its companion event this year the Mid-Michigan Guernsey Breeders show, at Carson City in August. Farmers showed 182 head of pure-bred cattle in the show.

Mrs. Margaret K. Taylor, educational director of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, Washington, D. C., said: "The real fight in butter's battle to retain its rightful color lies right in Michigan and the other 47 states. The bill now before congress would only prohibit shipment in interstate commerce of pre-colored oleo, but would not prohibit its manufacture and sale within a state."

Community Farm Bureau For Sept.

By MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER
STAR AWARDS
Gold Star - Homer Township Community Farm Bureau, Midland county, Mrs. Frank Townsend, Sec'y.

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:
For a moment I would like to look back on our program of last year for a few comments. The August discussion topic on insurance was set up as a purely informational topic and was not of a controversial nature. Therefore, all groups who had the insurance program at their August meeting will be credited with conclusions.

Another matter I would like to call to your attention is that of attendance. We have been keeping a very close check on attendance from month to month. It is important that each secretary use the same method of taking roll so that all figures are comparable. Will you therefore instruct your newly-elected secretary to take attendance at your meetings by the number of memberships represented? Multiply this figure by two to include the wife and use this figure as the attendance figure. For our purposes we are trying to arrive at an accurate accounting of how many Farm Bureau Memberships participate in Community Farm Bureau. Therefore, the figure given us will represent the total attendance, and to get the number of memberships represented it will be only necessary to divide it by two.

SEPTEMBER MARKS NEW YEAR

Your September meeting although the initial meeting for the NEW YEAR is most important. You will be electing officers who will lead your group through the next 12 months. It is also the opportune time to glance over your shoulder and see what was accomplished in the way of a program by your group in the past year. We have made a very fine record in Community Farm Bureau work this year but our sights should be set to improve that record in every way possible.

With this thought in mind the State-Wide Committee on Community Farm Bureau suggested that the discussion topic for September concern itself with the Community Farm Bureau program and its evaluation by the group members. The discussion this month will include a rating scale so that you may have the opportunity of evaluating your own program carried on by your group. The scale is so set as to rate your group as A group for excellent, B for the superior and C for the average.

We hope that by your honest criticism this rating scale will bring out the weaker points of your group's activity and show you by so doing just what needs to be done to bring your group's rating up to a 100 Per Center. After your discussion and the conclusions that you arrive at, you will know where your group stands now. You will then be confronted with two problems: election of officers to carry you through the next 12 months and what you are going to do about that rating scale. It will do no good to rate your group if you don't follow through with the idea of improving it.

700th
700th Community Farm Bureau is the unusual name taken by a group in Macomb county. They are the 700th Comm. F.B. in Michigan. Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A Community Farm Bureau is only as good as and as effective as its members make it. One of the first considerations that a Community Farm Bureau member has before him is the responsibility of selecting his own leaders to see that the group's desires are carried out. No office should be given to an individual only because he is willing to assume the responsibility. He should also have a sincerity of purpose and the interests of his fellow members at heart as well as all other attributes of a leader which you are familiar with. It is an honor to any individual to be selected by his fellow members for a position of responsibility. If the opportunity comes to you, accept it graciously and do the best job you know how. Prove to your fellow members that their confidence was well placed. You can't help but gain valuable experience from assuming responsibility.

You've got a lot of things to accomplish at the first meeting in the NEW YEAR to see that your elections are conducted in a business-like manner. Don't make the proceedings burdensome or time-consuming. Have your nominating committee report to the group, calling for nominations for each one of the officers from the floor, and vote all the officers through on one ballot. Then while the tellers are tabulating the results of the election your group can turn its attention to other things.

The conclusions reached by your group on the rating scale are in effect a critical analysis of your program. With the election of your new officers you now have the leaders to carry you through the next 12 months. But, you as a member of your Community Farm Bureau—if it's going to be your program—have the responsibility of knowing where you want to go.

This means setting up some basic objectives for the year and a program to accomplish these objectives.

It, therefore, becomes very apparent that in addition to the election of your officers and the evaluating of your Community Farm Bureau program that a program committee be set up at your September meeting to exercise the following functions:

1.—To analyze the "personality rating" you have given your Community Farm Bureau for the weak spots in your group and set up recommendations to improve your group wherever it seems necessary.

2.—To recommend possible suggestions as yearly projects around which you may build your year's program.

3.—To recommend the appointing of specific committees necessary to carry out this program.

4.—To report at the October meeting of your Community Farm Bureau the recommendations as set up by the committee. This should be followed by a discussion by the members of your group in which you plan your program as a result of your committees findings.

One important thing should be remembered and that is that once a program is set up, adequate committees must be appointed to carry it out. The officers you have elected are not responsible for the functions the committees are set up to exercise—only to the extent that they co-ordinate the activities of the committees into the program you have selected.

Every member should have a job to do if your group is going to have an effective program. Each should have a committee responsibility no matter how small. This gives a member a sense of belonging to the group; that he himself is doing something towards the program he selected; it also trains future leaders for your Community Farm Bureau.

If each of your members were given a personal interest and responsibility in your group, you would have no attendance problems. Let your desires be known and do your part to see that they are carried out.

Membership participation is the life blood of a Community Farm Bureau and no matter how good your officers are they can't do anything without fellowship and the backing of the members.

Your group has a set of retiring officers who have carried out the responsibilities you gave them last year to the best of their ability. These people have acquired experience through their service to you. They are valuable individuals to your group and should be used in an advisory capacity. Do not neglect to thank them for the fine job they have done during the past year. Give them recognition for their service by making them an important part of your program this year. Include each one of them on one of your main committees. They already have the "know how" and can be of valuable assistance in an advisory capacity.

As soon as we receive the set-up sheets of your new officers the Chairman will be sent a congratulatory letter with some suggestions and pertinent information on the function of various committees which other community groups have used and have carried on a very effective program. He will also receive a form to be filled out and returned to this office which will indicate the program you have set up for your Community Farm Bureau for the coming year, the basic objectives you are shooting for, and a list of the committees you have set up to carry out this program. We hope that your set-up sheet will be mailed as quickly as possible after your September meeting so that the newly-elected chairman of your group may receive this material before your October meeting.

Many groups have inquired as to why they have not received Star Awards. In most cases we can truthfully say it is because they have no committee set up, thereby little membership participation except in discussion; and they expect their officers to carry out their whole program alone. If you have never operated through committees in your Community Farm Bureau, now is the time to set them up and we'll give you all the help and assistance we can from this office to make them function effectively. There's no use kidding ourselves. We've got to have committees to have effective programs!

MEETING DATE

Community Farm Bureau should go a long way this next year. There has been a lot of work done on the part of the staff members, C. O. D.'s, the County Farm Bureau Committees, and the State-Wide Committee on Community group activity to streamline the program. The aim is to make it more effective and beneficial to Community Farm Bureau members, and pleasing to 870 community groups.

Classified Ads

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

IRRIGATION
LIVESTOCK
FARM WORK WANTED
FARM MACHINERY
WOMEN
SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFER
FARM FOR SALE
PRINTING
FOR SALE

selected; it also trains future leaders for your Community Farm Bureau. If each of your members were given a personal interest and responsibility in your group, you would have no attendance problems. Let your desires be known and do your part to see that they are carried out.

Membership participation is the life blood of a Community Farm Bureau and no matter how good your officers are they can't do anything without fellowship and the backing of the members. Your group has a set of retiring officers who have carried out the responsibilities you gave them last year to the best of their ability.

As soon as we receive the set-up sheets of your new officers the Chairman will be sent a congratulatory letter with some suggestions and pertinent information on the function of various committees which other community groups have used and have carried on a very effective program.

Many groups have inquired as to why they have not received Star Awards. In most cases we can truthfully say it is because they have no committee set up, thereby little membership participation except in discussion; and they expect their officers to carry out their whole program alone.

MEETING DATE
Community Farm Bureau should go a long way this next year. There has been a lot of work done on the part of the staff members, C. O. D.'s, the County Farm Bureau Committees, and the State-Wide Committee on Community group activity to streamline the program.

There have been some compromises and a few changes made which seemed desirable from the usual procedure. One important one which will affect you directly is that this year your FARM NEWS is going to play a major part in your discussion program.

discussion leader and the coverage in the FARM NEWS on the discussion topic will not be identified as in past years. This will enable us to give you more background material for your discussions. It will, therefore, be a distinct advantage to your Community Farm Bureau to set your meeting date so as to be sure that your members will receive the FARM NEWS prior to the meeting. It means a chance worthwhile to make.

The FARM NEWS is published the first Saturday of each month, which may range from the 1st to the 7th. The date cannot be changed to the first day of the month or another definite date because of the printing plant's newspaper schedule. The FARM NEWS is certain to arrive not later than the 10th of the month, and most months by the 6th or 7th. This may help in determining the date for your meeting.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENTERS!
Your September meeting is going to be your policy meeting. What you do, will decide in a long run whether your group is going to be 100 Per Center or not. You must believe in a farmer-owned and a farmer-controlled organization or you wouldn't be a member.

The following groups had unusually fine meetings for the month of July and deserve Honorable Mention: Emmet county, Tobacco Road, Mrs. Gertrude Ball, Sec'y. Genesee, Gaines, Mrs. Gatha Wykes, Sec'y. Gratiot, Bethany, Mrs. Anna Franks, Sec'y. Newaygo, Brookside, Mrs. George Shriver, Sec'y. See you next month.

FAIRS LISTED FOR MICH. DURING SEPT. & OCT.

September: Ironsboro Community 1-3; Isoco County, Hale, 1-3; North Branch, 1-5; Dickinson County, Norway, 2-5; Richmond, 2-5; Michigan Peach festival, Romeo, 3-5; Pickford district, 3-6; Manton Harvest festival, 5; Marion Farm exhibits, 5; Northern District fair, Cadillac, 5-9; Alpena County 5-10; Powlerville, 5-10; Lapeer County, Imlay City, 6-8; Charlevoix County, East Jordan, 6-10; Oceana County, Hart, 7-9; Eagle Township fair, 8-10; Pinconning Community 9-10; Mackinac County, Allenville, 9-12; Branch County, Coldwater, 10-15; Saginaw County, 11-17; Emmet County, Petoskey, 12-16; Allegan County 12-17; Clare County, Harrison, 14-17; Manistee County, Onekama, 14-17; Berrien County, Youth fair, Berrien Springs, 15-18; Lenawee County, Adrian, 19-24; St. Joseph Grange, Centerville, 19-24; Western Michigan fair, Ludington, 20-25; Gladwin County, 21-24; Stalwart, 21-24; Garfield Community Fair, Newaygo, 22-23; Brown City, 22-24; Hillsdale County, 25-Oct. 1; Kalamazoo County, 26-Oct. 1; Sable Community, 28-Oct. 1; Morley, 29-30.

October: Van Buren County, Hartford, 4-8; Thumb district plowing match, Port Huron, 6; Addison Community, 6-7; Peck, 7-8; Wayland Community, 7-8; Michigan Dynamometer association, Hillsdale, 11; Fremont Community, 14-15; Manchester Community 14-15; Unionville, 20-21; Kellogg, Augusta, 21; Nashville, 26; Houghton County, Hancock, 28-27.

Pohly Keeps Macomb Farm Bureau in Print

George Pohly of Lenox is another county organization director who is an able reporter of the county and Community Farm Bureau news in his area. He has an attentive eye and ear for what goes on in Farm Bureau. The notes he takes make interesting and informing articles. He turns out a dozen to fifteen items at a time for publication.

The real essence of work is concentrated energy.—Walter Bagehot

DELAY IN BLUE CROSS CONTRACTS EXPLAINED

Explanation for the recent delay in receipt of Blue Cross contracts by Farm Bureau members has been made by Austin L. Pino, Blue Cross rural enrollment manager. "Many details are involved in processing and assimilating the applications in the Blue Cross Detroit office," Mr. Pino said. "Consequently, it is necessary that the applications be received in the office no later than April first in order to have a May first effective date. Only 4.6 per cent of the Farm Bureau groups reporting re-enrollment sent their material in by April first," he pointed out. "Thirty-one per cent came in between April 1-10; 40 per cent between April 10-15, and the balance after that date. "Twenty-eight group re-enrollments were received on and after April 25," he declared. Mr. Pino stated that 45 days are required for the processing of applications from other types of groups, but the fact that the Farm Bureau subscriber makes his payment with the application lessens the time for the Farm Bureau groups. "Hundreds of applications are coming in from other groups at the same time that Farm Bureau applications are received," he said. "The machinery for doing most of the processing of the Farm Bureau applications is set up to handle them during the first 10 days of April, and is adequate to get the work out in time if the material is received in time. "If it is not received in time, the applications must then fall into the routine of other groups." Many factors contribute to the delay of the material, Mr. Pino said, and emphasized that not all of them were faults within the Farm Bureau. "Also, we in Blue Cross have learned much from the situation this spring and are determined to have better handling of Farm Bureau groups in our own offices next year," he declared. He pointed out that the delay in receipt of contracts did not prevent Farm Bureau members from receiving Blue Cross benefits by their May first effective date.

Rural Tele-news

GOOD CUSTOMERS OF YOURS—The average Michigan family eats about \$500 worth of fruits, vegetables and dairy products a year. On this basis, Michigan Bell employees and their families consume about \$12,000,000 worth of farm products a year, much of which is produced by Michigan farmers. HOUSEKEEPING NOTE—Can you imagine dusting the millions of tiny parts in telephone dial switching equipment? Michigan Bell does it by blowing out the dust with compressed air. In some telephone buildings a vacuum cleaner system is used to draw the dust into filters where it is collected for disposal. Good housekeeping helps to keep telephone service operating efficiently. EVERY MINUTE COUNTS AT HARVEST TIME If your farm machinery breaks down, a quick Long Distance call will start spare parts on the way from your distributor or the factory. And when you're busy, telephoning is the easy way to keep in touch with friends and relatives who live at a distance. Service is friendly and courteous. And Long Distance calls cost surprisingly little. MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY Our \$13,500,000 postwar rural construction program means more and better rural telephone service.

# If I Were Roll Call Quarter Man

If I were to be a quarter man in the 1950 Roll Call, I would want to follow the time table, and be prepared to do my part well. I see that quarter men have some very important responsibilities in connection with a successful roll call of farmers for Farm Bureau membership.

I find that according to the time table, August is the month in which quarter men should select their township men or community FB captains. All these township men or captains should be informed as to their part in a successful roll call very soon.

I would want my helpers to have the best possible chance to do their part well. I am sure I would call my township men or captains together to outline their work, and inform them fully as to the importance of their parts in the roll call.

If I were Quarter Man I would study the "Proven Roll Call Plan" to see just where I fitted into the roll call. The counties that have had good quarter men in previous roll call campaigns have had a good measure of success. For the most part, these counties have had the highest percentage of their goal. This indicates that the quarter men are one of the most important links in a successful roll call, and a definite essential part of the proven plan.

If I were to be quarter man I would want to select my township men or captains now, this month. I would want the best, and would surely want to give them the best possible chance to do their part fully, to have a successful Roll Call in 1950.

MR. 100% ROLL CALL

## PAYS TO MAKE HASTE SLOWLY ON SYNTHETICS

By BOB ADDY, Manager Services Feed Department

Recent discoveries regarding new vitamins are quite numerous. There are new compounds and hormones that help arthritis. Three new members of the famous B Complex group of vitamins (that already are known to contain riboflavin, biotin, pantothenic acid, thiamin, niacin, pyridoxin, inositol, and chlorine) are B-12, an anti-pernicious anemia cure; A.P.F. (animal protein factor) of which B-12 is a major factor; and a new derivative of biotin that helps growth in young animals.

# What Do You Think Of Our Side Roads?

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

I wonder if we do not sometimes look way beyond our vision on matters we seemingly know but little or nothing about, and too many times we fail to see what needs our attention close to home.



We often fall down on details when we enact new laws to take the place of some custom that has outlived its usefulness. In our eagerness to get the new rule applied, we neglect to study just what it may mean to us in the years to come. That's what our Canadian friends call our American rush.

We were so disgusted with the old pathmaster system of highways that we gave no credit whatever to even the least part of it. So we ditched it for a county commission to administer and control. We were most certain that we'd have far more for the time and money spent. There'd be nothing wasted and everyone would have year-round roads that would be a joy to all without worry or work.

It was a most pleasing picture, but has it turned out as all were so certain it would? Let's make some comparisons.

In the old days we knew we'd have mud to go through because there was no drainage. If there was, it was established for the benefit of the adjoining farms and not as a road service.

In that respect the new way is far superior. Every road has been drained regardless of whose land abutted it; but even with that there's A.P.F. replaced by the synthetic A.P.F.

We are balancing our rations carrying the synthetic A.P.F. with the amino acids, vitamins and minerals that natural carriers formerly supplied. When our test is over we will know what results the synthetic A.P.F. will get and how much lower the costs can be.

We will then give you a resume of the work and a chance to make your choice of natural carriers or synthetic carriers at whatever differences in price that actually exist. Wait and watch.

## AFBF GAINS IN WASHED VEGETABLE CASE

An Interstate Commerce Commission examiner, C. Evans Brooks, has recommended that the commission reverse its ruling in the Harwood "washed vegetable" case.

Two years ago Norman E. Harwood of Detroit applied for a contract carrier permit to transport fresh spinach and vegetable salads in interstate commerce. He filed his application with ICC, which should not have assumed jurisdiction.

The Commission decided that the washing, cleaning, and packaging of fresh vegetables in cellophane bags or boxes for sale to consumers made them manufactured products, rather than agricultural commodities, and that carriers transporting such "manufactured" products are subject to ICC regulation.

The extension of this principle to other commodities would have a devastating effect on agriculture. The American Farm Bureau Federation appealed to the Commission to reverse its position and recognize that washed, cleaned, and packed spinach is not a manufactured product. AFBF pointed out that a motor vehicle used in carrying this type of product qualifies as exempt from regulation under the Interstate Commerce Act, and that ICC should not have assumed jurisdiction in the Harwood application.

The Commission held hearings on this case at Atlanta, Ga., early this year. Based on evidence taken at these hearings, Examiner Brooks called upon the Commission to reverse its decision. This recommendation will now be considered by the whole Commission.

## CROP Director



Russell M. Hartzler of Clarksville is state director for the 1949 campaign of the Christian Rural Overseas Program, or CROP. The week of October 23-31 CROP will endeavor to collect 110 carloads of wheat, beans, and other non-perishable commodities for overseas relief, according to the state chairman, John A. Hannah, president of Michigan State College. Sponsors of the state and national CROP program are Protestant and Catholic churches. The food is distributed overseas through the church agency of the donor's choice. The food is distributed to needy not cared for by governmental and social aid programs. In 1948 gifts of food were sent to 22 war-torn countries of the world.

## SERVICES TO SHOW FARM EQUIPMENT AT STATE FAIR

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. will take part in an outstanding exhibit of farm machinery and equipment that will be featured at the Centennial Michigan State Fair in Detroit, September 2 through 11.

Farm Bureau Services will have their complete line of Co-op tillage, seeding, harvesting, power and general farm equipment on display. They will be one of 25 exhibitors. The machinery display will be located in the same place as last year, in the southwest portion of the grounds. The exhibit will occupy about 150,000 square feet of grounds.

It is the hardest thing in the world to be a good thinker without being a good self-examiner.—Shaftesbury

Regard yourself as a channel through which all good things flow. A pond that has no outlet becomes stagnant and slimy.—Margaret L. Macpherson

If work does not yield you satisfaction, money never will.—T. Coleman



## GET FERTILIZER NOW

To Get The Yield... Improve The Field!

3-18-9 4-16-8  
3-12-12 4-16-16  
3-24-12 0-20-20

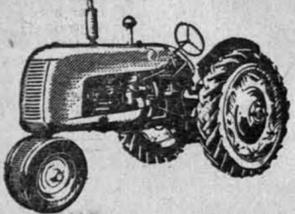
Farm Bureau "High Analyses" FERTILIZERS Provide More Plant Food With Less Weight and Lower Cost!

It pays to use the Higher Analysis! Your Farm Bureau Fertilizer Dealer Will Assist You FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

# Speed Up Your Fall Work...

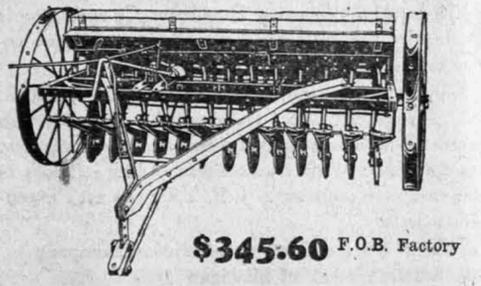
## With Co-op Tillage & Harvesting Implements

Rugged CO-OP E-3 Tractor Gives You Reserve Power



There's record-breaking power in the new Co-op E-3... power you'll be needing for the heavy work seasons ahead. The official Nebraska Test maximum horse-power rating for this extra-rugged tractor is 28.4 on the drawbar, and 33 on the belt. Yet the Co-op E-3's smooth, 4-cylinder, valve-in-head engine is remarkably economical. The variable-speed governor lets you use only the fuel needed to do the work. Proper weight distribution plus skillful design gives the E-3 light weight in relation to the power developed. Easily converted from Row Crop to Standard 4-Wheel model. Hydraulic-lift Pump is optional. Row Crop \$1675 F.O.B. Factory

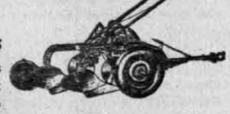
CO-OP "Crop Boosting" Grain Drill



\$345.60 F.O.B. Factory

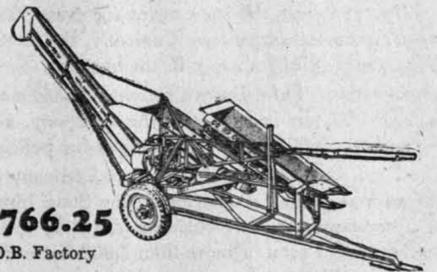
Wide-furrow type "Thomas" drill—gives seed more room to stool out and grow. Power-lift locks load up or down... does not depend on gravity. Two-piece steel axle prevents wheel "toe-out" in soft ground. All-steel seed box is weather proof and does not leak grain. Spur-gear transmission is durable and practical. Comes with 13 discs, spaced 7 inches apart.

Plow Faster, Smoother with Co-op Tractor Plows



Advanced design of shares and moldboards gives light draft and turns your soil over at top speeds without pulverizing or throwing it. Wide-staggered Co-op "Speed Bottoms" turn trash, weeds, and corn-stalks under. Sealed power-lift clutch lets bottoms down at same rate of speed that wheels are traveling. Co-op 112B model comes with two or three 14" bottoms. \$189.90 F.O.B. Factory

Cost-Cutting Co-op I-Row Corn Picker



\$766.25 F.O.B. Factory

Extra-long snapping rolls grab "down" corn. Precision-machined husking rolls remove husks without shelling. The axle is adjustable for short corn. All-welded frame is designed for smooth, easy pulling without side-draft. Well balanced... can be easily hitched to your tractor by one man. All points of excessive wear are equipped with high-speed roller-bearings. Hardened roller-chains are built for long, heavy duty wear and stress. See this outstanding pull-type Co-op Corn Picker today... you'll like the way it leaves less corn in the field... and you'll like its extremely low price!

Better Seedbeds with Black Hawk Disc-Harrow



Pulverized seedbeds that retain precious moisture are assured when you own a Black Hawk Disc Harrow. Balanced weight gives uniform penetration with thorough soil-mixing. Light-draft and ease of adjustment makes the heavy-duty Black Hawk built for high-speed discing. The gangs are angled or straightened by the power from your tractor instead of the operator. Tough, heat-treated discs hold their edge for years of service. 7 foot \$168.85 F.O.B. Factory

See Your Farm Bureau Co-op Implement Dealer First FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Farm Equipment Department 221 N. Cedar Street P. O. Box 960 Lansing 4, Michigan

many a mud hole on the unimproved roads that could and should be filled with gravel or crushed stone. No road is better than its weakest spot when business requires travel.

When complaints are made, the people are told there's no money or material. It would only require the cost of a short stretch of concrete pavement for the county to repair all dirt roads so everybody could travel when necessary. It may not be premeditated, but it is surprising to learn that no commissioner or his helpers have to endure dirt roads very long after he once gets connected with the department.

I've often wondered when the scraper is moving to and from a given road, just why the blade is not lowered when traveling over a dirt road, for it could take at least a few of the wrinkles out.

And why not make some arrangements whereby some farmer be given a chance to help out in the smoothing out process with the implements he has at hand? A couple of hours a week when most needed would work wonders on an unimproved road, not only on the roads but on the dispositions of the residents of that section.

I'll admit there are times when the big power machine is needed to properly grade a road, but there are more times even a homemade affair could be just as effective and far less costly.

In the winter time we used to use sleighs and wagons. We'd hitch the team to one of them and attempt to open up the drifted roads. Since the auto became the only vehicle of travel, we go until we find ourselves stuck in a snow bank and we stay there until we are shoveled out. The county-owned snowplow usually comes through these roads just before the next big snowstorm shows up.

You no doubt remember that these were supposed to have been farm-to-market roads but they've turned out to be city-to-city highways.

In the old pathmaster days, weeds were to be cut twice a year, once before July 4th and again before September 1st. All farmers were warned as to what would be the penalty if they failed to do it. Now by the modern system it is a miracle if the weeds get cut once before November 1st, even if the county owns tractors and mowers with which to do the work quickly and more efficiently. To be sure, the roadsides of the main thoroughfares are kept free from weeds and brush, and in many instances, beautiful, so as to be pleasing to the traveling public.

Now comes the question of just why cannot these side roads get a face lifting once in a while, and on time, to be a benefit to the community?

There's no need of making laws to control noxious weeds on anybody's land if the authorities fail to do anything about it along the highways.

It used to be no less than a sin to ignore a troublesome weed any place. The man who did not keep the mustard pulled from his oat field was dubbed a lazy, good-for-nothing fellow and a disgrace to his neighborhood. No one wanted to have the threshing machine come to their place from his fear that might be weed seed left in the machine. Where would that machine go now if farmers were so fussy about weeds like wild carrot?

One cannot blame the farmer these days, for there's no extra help to call on to do any hand work. Every farm is reduced to one man and he only has one back and two hands and usually of uncertain age at that.

He does what he can and lets the rest go undone, and farms show it. No matter how many unemployed men there are in our country, the farmer could not pay the price labor demands for he cannot pass on the extra expense as industry does, especially when everyone is clamoring for cheap farm produce.

But what about those roadside weeds that grow like Iowa corn these days?

Fellow farmers, let's think of some evils close at hand. Let's not spend all of our thinking time about England's financial difficulties, or about the China situation or the Communists' fight in Europe, or the battles among politicians in Congress, or even the possibility of a Ford strike; but let's come close at home and make a concerted effort to get the weeds cut.

It is my opinion if we'd all use pressure enough on our road controls we'd soon get action. County Farm Bureaus could do a lot if they once decided to.

If we could change the old township and district system into a county administration, we can still make the latter mend its lagging ways and get the work done without injury to anyone. It's worth trying anyway.

The authors of the Bill of Rights considered any government interference with the press incompatible with American ideas of freedom and liberty.—Eugene Meyer

Clinton County Farm Bureau had one of the largest and best picnics in its history at St. Johns city park Aug. 21. Twenty-four out of 29 Community Farm Bureau groups were represented. Five won awards for the high percentage of their total membership present.

Marten Garn of Charlotte, Farm Bureau director for District 5, spoke on the importance of the individual Farm Bureau member in the organization program. Nile Vermillion, manager of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan, described the new automobile insurance company and the excellent progress that is being made.

Eight Community Farm Bureaus furnished the talent for a fine program of music.

## CLINTON ENJOYS BIG PICNIC

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# "\$1250 took care of my \$1,024<sup>00</sup> hospital bill... thanks to BLUE CROSS!

Mrs. [Name], wife of a Blue Cross Hospital and Medical-Surgical Plan subscriber, was admitted to general surgery in a participating hospital. Hospitalized for 37 days, her bill came to \$1,024.00. She had to pay only \$12.50 (because a private room was used the first 5 days). Blue Cross covered the rest—and paid her doctor \$140 as well.

From an actual case in the Blue Cross files!



And Blue Cross paid \$140 in Surgeon's fees besides.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU MEMBERS... Let BLUE CROSS protect you and yours against unexpected hospital and medical bills. No other health-care plans offer so much for so little.

BLUE CROSS—Michigan's most widely used health-care plans—wholly non-profit—pays out in benefits more than 85¢ from each dollar received.

BLUE CROSS Hospital Plan provides up to 120 days of care in participating hospitals. NO CASH LIMIT on the wide range of benefits covered.

BLUE CROSS Surgical and Medical-Surgical Plans give liberal benefits for operations... for your own doctor's hospital calls 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 regarding enrollment requirements or contact our District office nearest you.



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 • MUSKEGON • PONTIAC PORT HURON • SAGINAW • TRAVERSE CITY

The Hospitals' and Doctors' Own Non-profit Health Plan for the Welfare of the Public BLUE CROSS Michigan Hospital Service Michigan Medical Service 234 State Street • Detroit 26 PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

Allow me to remind you of those two small vitally important words, "thank you". They cost you nothing and yet work faithfully for you every day. What other workers can you employ on like terms?

# How the Farm Bureau Is Organized to Serve You

## Members Have Four Service Companies

36,874 farm families are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau organization.

The question is asked, "What does their membership represent in opportunity, service, and property?"

This summer at meetings in 54 counties people from the Michigan Farm Bureau staff and representatives of County Farm Bureaus discussed these questions when they considered Farm Bureau relationships. More than 1500 people attended the meetings.

The purpose of this article is to sum up quickly the relationship of the members of the Michigan Farm Bureau to Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc., and the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan.

### Michigan Farm Bureau

The Michigan Farm Bureau is a membership type, non-profit general farm organization.

It was organized by County Farm Bureaus Feb. 4, 1919 "for the advancement of our members' interests educationally, legislatively, and economically."

The MFB devotes itself to educational work, state and national farm and other legislation, public relations and membership building. It has organized three service companies to handle the economic or business services. More about them later.

**Organization.** Today the Michigan Farm Bureau is the state organization representing 60 County Farm Bureaus. Included in the County Farm Bureaus are 900 Community Farm Bureau discussion groups, and a Women of the Farm Bureau organization in each county.

**Program of Work** for the MFB is written by delegates from the County Farm Bureaus at the annual meeting of the MFB each November. The MFB maintains these dep'ts to carry out the program: Membership, legislative, public relations, Women of the Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Bureau, education, commodity relations, legal.

**Finances.** Farm Bureau membership dues are \$10 per year. About half remains in the county for the county program. The state Farm Bureau receives the remainder to finance its work. Of the MFB share, 50 cents represents the member's dues to the American Farm Bureau Federation, and 25c is his subscription to the Michigan Farm News.

**Government.** The Michigan Farm Bureau has a board of directors consisting of 15 farmer members. They are elected by the board of delegates at the annual meeting. The directors hire the executive secretary, and he hires the MFB employees. Clark L. Brody is executive secretary. J. F. Yaeger is ass't executive secretary.

**Properties.** The Michigan Farm Bureau owns its headquarters at Lansing and has a substantial investment in and management control of Farm Bureau



**A good farm organization enables farmers to work together for fair prices, laws that are fair to farmers, and a square deal for agriculture. How much can you do alone?**

Services, Inc., and Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc.

### Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Farm Bureau Services was the first farm supplies service organized by the Farm Bureau. It started as the seed dep't of the Farm Bureau in 1920. Feeds and fertilizer were added. Incorporated in 1921 and named Farm Bureau Services, Inc. in 1927.

Farm Bureau Services is our farm supply co-operative which manufactures and purchases for Michigan farmers Co-op farm equipment, Unico steel products and paints, Farm Bureau seeds, feeds, fertilizers and other commodities.

**Distribution.** FB Services distributes farm supplies through 350 co-operatives and dealer-agencies. These include 13 Farm Bureau Services retail branches and 19 co-operatives which are managed by FB Services under management contracts.

**Savings.** FB Services is a farmers' co-operative. Savings made through pooling purchases and management are returned to farmer patrons as patronage refunds. To date the patronage refund has been paid in Services AAA preferred, non-cumulative, non-voting stock carrying 3% interest.

**Ownership.** FB Services is owned by the Michigan Farm Bureau, 153 farmers co-operatives, and its farmer patrons. An extensive patrons relations program is increasing the number of farmer patrons who are holders of FB Services voting stock.

**Facilities Owned.** FB Services owns in Michigan: one fertilizer plant at Saginaw, annual capacity 45,000 tons; one field seed processing plant at Lansing; one insecticide and fungicide dust mixing plant at Grand Rapids; six farm supply warehouses located at Traverse City, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Saginaw and Emmett.

Out of state: Farm Bureau Services is joint owner with other large co-operatives of these properties: Farm Bureau Milling Company plant at Hammond, Ind., capacity 75,000 tons of Farm Bureau feeds annually; United Co-operatives, Inc., paint plant at Alliance, Ohio; United Co-operatives petroleum products plants at Indianapolis and North Warren, Penna.; National Co-op Farm Machinery Company with farm equipment plants at Bellevue, Ohio; Shelbyville, Indiana, and Universal Milking Machine Company and Co-op Water Heater plant, both at Albert Lea, Minnesota.

**Business Volume.** For the year ending Aug. 31, 1948, FB Service business was \$18,386,000. Net savings \$243,147.43 of which \$209,615.83 is patronage refunds to patrons. The amount of capital that farmers and co-operatives have invested in FB Services is \$3,240,969.19.

**Government.** FB Services is responsible to a board of nine directors, who represent the Farm Bureau membership and associated co-operatives. Clark L. Brody is the executive secretary. J. F. Yaeger is ass't executive secretary.

### Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc.

For many years Farm Bureau Services, Inc., operated a petroleum products dep't. It came to have an annual business of some 15,000,000 gallons of motor fuels, and a large business in tires, batteries and automotive equipment. FB Services owned considerable distribution equipment in tanker

transports, tank wagons, bulk stations, etc.

Post-war conditions in the petroleum industry and the need for more adequate financing recommended in 1948 that the petroleum department be incorporated separately.

Additional finances were subscribed by co-operatives and farmers. The department was incorporated separately Jan. 1, 1949 as the Farmers Petroleum Co-operative Inc. It is a co-operative stock company, non-profit.

Savings in this company belong to the co-operative's stockholders and are to be distributed on a patronage basis. Co-operatives and farmers are eligible to become stockholders.

**Commodities Handled.** Gasoline, fuel oil, motor oils, anti-freeze, tires, batteries, miscellaneous automotive equipment.

**Distribution.** 225 local co-operatives and dealer outlets, including 33 bulk stations.

**Facilities.** 8 tank transports and one van freight for deliveries from refineries and terminals to the retail points.

**Ownership.** Farmers Petroleum Co-operative is owned by the Michigan Farm Bureau, farmers co-operatives and farmer stockholders.

**Government.** Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc., is responsible to a board of nine directors, who represent the Farm Bureau membership, co-operative ass'n and other farm stockholders. Clark L. Brody is the executive secretary. J. F. Yaeger is ass't executive secretary.

### Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau decided in 1948 that they would like to own and operate their own automobile insurance company for Farm Bureau members only, and provide automobile insurance at cost.

The Michigan Farm Bureau had acquired considerable experience in the automobile insurance business. For 22 years it was the state agent for State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, the largest and most successful company in the business.

**Organization.** Farm Bureau members raised more than \$225,000 required to start the Company, and subscribed to 3,600 charter applications for policies.

The Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan was granted a charter by the State Insurance Commission to start business March 7, 1949. Since that time a total of more than 7,000 Farm Bureau members have taken automobile insurance in the Company. The Company is growing at an average of about 40 new policies daily. It has agents in nearly every county in which the Farm Bureau is organized. It's financial position is excellent.

**Service.** When the Company made application for charter, it filed the lowest schedule of automobile insurance rates in Michigan. It had those rates in force for several weeks before sweeping reductions in rates were made by other companies.

**Ownership:** The Company is owned by Farm Bureau members who are its policyholders. Service is limited to members of the Farm Bureau. Savings that may be effected on the cost of automobile insurance will belong to the Farm Bureau member policyholders.

**Government.** Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan is responsible to a board of nine directors. They represent the Farm Bureau member policyholders. C. L. Brody is the executive secretary. J. F. Yaeger is ass't executive secretary.

## DISCUSS NAT'L FARM PROGRAM AT MASON PICNIC

Members of Mason County Farm Bureau at the annual picnic at Riverside park Aug. 24 heard Frederic Read, secretary to Congressman Albert J. Engel, discuss farm problems, including nine amendments to the Hope-Aiken bill supported by the Farm Bureau.

Mr. Read quoted Allan Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, as saying that in the long run the farmer can get only what he earns.

William Hasenbank III, president of the Mason County Farm Bureau, greeted those attending.

State Senator Don VanderWerp spoke briefly of the Agricultural Council in Michigan. Robert Whitbeck, County Farm Bureau secretary, reviewed achievements of the Farm Bureau, such as automobile insurance, fertilizer plant, introduction of dairy testing, support of Hope-Aiken bill, hospital insurance.

Henry Johnson, who henceforth will work in Oceana county only, as organization director, thanked members for their co-operation. He urged community Farm Bureaus to get busy this fall in the West Michigan Farm-to-Prospere contest.

The picnic committee included Harold Fitch, Elmer Peterson, Carl Peterson, H. P. Anderson, Dwight Hall, and H. K. Hansen.

## THANK COUNTIES FOR AID IN WINE TAX FIGHT

Van Buren county Farm Bureau members who are grape growers have asked the Farm News to express their thanks to other County Farm Bureaus for help in the effort to pass Senate Bill 102 over Gov. Williams' veto. The effort failed in the House by three votes.

Senate Bill 102 proposed to lay a tax of \$1.00 per gallon on all wines if they exceed 16% content of alcohol. The bill was proposed by grape growers and wineries in behalf of Michigan's \$15,000,000 grape industry. Wineries are shipping 20% wine into the state under a \$5 permit. They have sold for less than in California and evidently would eliminate competition in Michigan. Wineries in this state found that the law requires them to pay \$5,000 for a license to make 20% wines. They must also pay a tax on the brandy used to fortify wine to 20%. The \$1 per gallon tax was proposed as a protective measure. Distillery interests fought it in the legislature, but the legislature adopted it.

Gov. Williams vetoed the bill on the grounds that it was a barrier to interstate trade and that California might strike back. Grape growers snorted that California already has laws that prevent competitive fruit or produce to enter the state.

## Business Good For Livestock Co-ops

(Continued from Page 1)  
most convenient. Just drop a card to the Michigan Livestock Exchange, 6750 Dix Ave., Stockyards, Detroit, outlining your needs. The Exchange will then bring the feeder cattle into the above markets where you can see it without any obligation to purchase. This is a real service and will save you money. Hundreds of cattle and lambs have already been sold this season. It is good business to get your order in early.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

## FARM GROUP RADIO PROGRAMS FOR FALL

WJR - Marshall Wells  
"VOICE OF AGRICULTURE"  
Saturday Mornings - 6:30 to 7:00  
Sept.  
10—State Dep't of Agriculture  
17—Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n  
24—Michigan Farm Bureau Commodity Relations  
Dep't Dairy Program

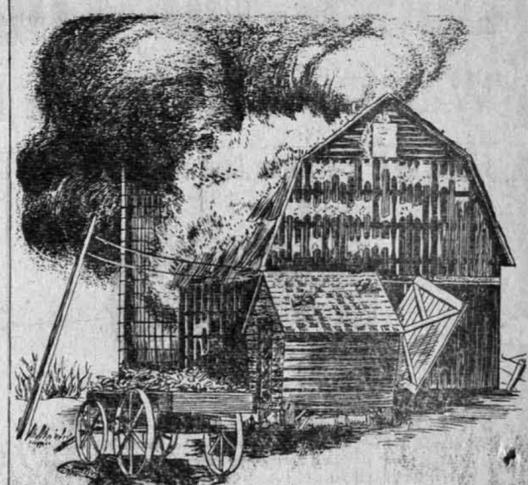
## What This Trademark Means to You



Premium, blue ribbon quality—the best in the line. That's the meaning of the Unico Premium trademark. You will see it on Unico asphalt roll roofing, poultry equipment, motor oil and many other top grade Unico farm supply products. Just like the blue-ribbon winners at the County or State Fair—you can depend on Unico Premium farm supply products to be of thoroughbred quality. Ask for them by name.

**UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.**  
Alliance, Ohio

"Serving 18 Leading Farm Supply Cooperatives"



## You HATE Yourself

A boy runs across the fields where you are working. He's scared.

"FIRE!" he gasps.

You are paralyzed for a moment, then break toward the barn . . . your barn?

There it is—a wisp of smoke curling around the eaves. As you near the yard, the first fringes of yellow flame creep along the roof.

Somehow you get the stock out . . . rush for ladders, water, fire extinguishers. Mother tries to help. A passing motorist stops, neighbors arrive. But in spite of all they can do, the flames get stronger . . . and hotter.

Finally, a fire truck arrives. Water . . . water that seems to feed the flames. When the flames get too hot, the smoke too thick, you stand helplessly, hopelessly.

### AND SUDDENLY YOU HATE YOURSELF!

Hate yourself because you let this happen.

. . . Because you never found time to tape those frayed wires.

. . . Because you never bothered to clean out that pile of rubbish.

. . . Because you never got around to take care of a lot of little things.

Every wise farmer knows that a clean-up of fire hazards in and around the barn, house, and other buildings takes only a little time. He knows too, that his State Mutual agent stands ready to help with suggestions and information on how to protect his property from the threat of loss by fire. Call your State Mutual agent now. His advice today may be the means of avoiding a fire disaster tomorrow.



## Why and When to Clean Field Seeds

By WARREN DOBSON  
F. B. Services Seed Dept.

Cleaning seed before using it would seem to require no defense. Yet the amount of weed seeds and inert matter sown year after year has much to do with our present difficulty in securing adequate stocks of prime quality seeds.

The germinating qualities of noxious weeds seem never to be in doubt. Badly infested field seed is expensive to sow if it could be had for the sowing. The least we can do to promote better seed is to have the best possible cleaning done on what we own.

**When to Clean.** Considerable amounts of seed arrive at the cleaners too late for handling. This is because some machines that do custom cleaning are used also to prepare the dealer's stocks for market.

The nearer we come to the spring rush, the siltier are the chances to get good custom work done. The best time to have seed cleaned is as soon as it has been harvested.

Every year at the Farm Bureau we have to call a halt on cus-

tom cleaning while winter is yet young. This year it will be the same. Act early and avoid disappointment.

**What Not to Bring.** Certain seeds can not be cleaned in our equipment. Among them are brome grass, fescue and blue grass. Brome is impossible to clean in plants where it must first be elevated. Brome is light and fluffy. It plugs the elevators. Fescue is only a little better. We are obliged to turn people away every year who want us to clean their brome grass.

**Green or Wet Seed.** At the Farm Bureau we sometimes receive seed, possibly Reed's canary grass, in such green or wet condition that it cannot be left in bags or it will spoil. Yet it often is not possible to mill it at once. Such seed is very apt to lose value and germinate quickly.

Sometimes we receive other seed that is so badly polluted with weed seeds that it is worth less than the cleaning costs that must be charged to it.

**Do not bring seed to be cleaned with the expectation of taking it back the same day.** Occasionally, that's possible, but such times are decidedly not the rule. Farm Bureau has so much seed to clean that its cleaning plant must operate on planned schedules in order to get the work done on time.

"The cowards never started and the weak died on the way."—Kit Carson

## PIGS AND PROFIT REQUIRE BETTER MANAGEMENT

By BOB ADDY, Manager  
Services Feed Department

The hog raiser has had a couple of fairly good years. The forecasters predict lower prices due to larger numbers. If the forecasters are right, the man raising hogs will watch the corners more closely, feed correctly, select carefully his breeding stock to assure stamina and fecundity, follow sanitation and health practices as closely as possible.

Porkmaker 35% is so built that its vitamin content helps produce larger litters of greater stamina. It promotes a better milk flow in lactating sows because of its superior proteins and A.P.F.

Some experimental work carried out recently is of interest:

The feeding of copper to swine has been the basis of work done by a research man in Minnesota. 1st, for gestating swine. Both gilts and old sows were used. The control diet was barley, corn, oats, soybean meal, tankage, dehydrated alfalfa, bone meal, and salt. The test diet was the same except copper was added.

The sows and gilts were started on the copper diet 3 weeks after conception and kept on it until farrowing.

In the first year 13 litters were farrowing from sows on this diet. These litters averaged 2.5 more pigs per litter than the 13 control litters (10.3 pigs against 7.8 pigs).

On the second test of 11 litters the gain was 1 pig (10.6 against 9.6). More experimenting will be done and results may indicate a way to get more pigs per litter and stronger ones.

Our pathology experts seem to believe that hog cholera is going to be on the increase and that apparently it isn't starting in the lymph glands as usual. Certainly it's cheaper to vaccinate the pigs than to take a terrific loss due to cholera.

Hog raisers should realize that a poorly balanced feed could cause slower growth, less vigor and vitality but would not kill pigs or cause serious sickness.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

## Farm Bureau Stands For Parity Farm Prices

Farm Bureau is Against Any Plan That:

- 1—is contrary to the philosophy of fair farm prices in the market place.
- 2—means government control of all land and livestock production.
- 3—means government administration of farm prices and farm income.
- 4—introduces a cheap food philosophy.
- 5—would limit opportunity in agriculture.
- 6—would cost untold billions to finance.
- 7—would cause your farm income to be dependent upon annual appropriations from the Federal government.

## IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO BE IN FARM BUREAU

From The Hoosier Farmer, Indiana Farm Bureau.

### Takes Community Farm Bureau Post



**DONALD D. KINSEY**  
Effective Sept. 1, Mr. Kinsey became director of Community Farm Bureau activities for the Michigan Farm Bureau. He will give assistance on program material and will promote the development of new groups. Mr. Kinsey has been with the Farm Bureau since July, 1947 in the Farm Bureau Services farm equipment sales and public relations work. For a number of years Mr. Kinsey was an instructor at Central Michigan College.

### Directs MFB Part In 1950 Roll Call



**WESLEY S. HAWLEY**  
Mr. Hawley has the job of organizing and leading some 6,000 Farm Bureau volunteer membership workers the week of December 5 in the Roll Call for Farm Bureau membership in 1950. He is Michigan Farm Bureau's director of membership acquisition. Sixty County Farm Bureaus have a goal of 44,100 members. Sept. 8 Mr. Hawley will meet with county membership leaders at Michigan State College.

## USE... FRANCE AGSTONE

Lime your fields now to insure greater production.

FRANCE AGSTONE has been aiding production successfully for over 25 years.

Monroe, Mich., Plant located just south of the city limits of Monroe on US-25.

Silica, Ohio, Plant located 8 miles west of Toledo, 1 mile north of US-20N.

THE FRANCE STONE COMPANY  
TOLEDO, OHIO

## Farm Bureau Does It Again

The objective of this Company is to provide Farm Bureau members good automobile insurance at cost.

Automobile insurance rates in Michigan have been reduced considerably since March 7, 1949—the date that the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan started business.

Farm Bureau can claim FIRST PLACE in this movement. When Farm Bureau Mutual started business March 7, its approved automobile insurance rates for farmers were substantially lower than any other rates charged in Michigan.

We believe that we offer the most liberal automobile insurance policy you can buy. Our program is insurance at the lowest possible cost. We insure automobiles, farm trucks and commercial trucks. Policies are limited to members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

### We Offer These Insurance Coverages

**Passenger Automobiles**—(Not over 10 years old) Bodily injury liability; property damage liability; full comprehensive; 80/20, \$25, \$50, and \$100 deductible collision; emergency road service; and medical payments.

**Farm Trucks**—Same coverages as for passenger vehicles.

**Farm Commercials**—Same coverages as for passenger vehicles, except medical payments.

**Other Commercials**—Same coverages as for passenger vehicles, except medical payments.

**Farm Tractors**—Same coverage as for passenger vehicles.

**House Trailers**—Bodily injury liability; property damage liability; fire, theft, and windstorm.

**Miscellaneous coverages** are also available to cover the hauling of school children and driving of cars furnished to you.

**Remember:** No other insurance company can claim to represent Farm Bureau. The only Farm Bureau insurance available in Michigan is through the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan. Our insurance is limited to Farm Bureau Members. We propose to keep their automobile insurance costs at a minimum.

Agents for Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan are located in nearly every county where the Farm Bureau has membership.

## FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MICHIGAN

105 E. Washtenaw St.

Phone 4-4549

Lansing, Michigan

### Changes in Farm Bureau District No. 5



**C. F. Openlander** of Grand Ledge R-3, has been Farm Bureau membership representative for the counties in District 5 for 20 years. Charley will retire Sept. 10. He numbers thousands of Farm Bureau members throughout central Michigan as his friends.

In the fall of 1929 it was observed that Charley was quite a membership worker for Clinton County Farm Bureau. He was prevailed upon to help the state membership dept until spring. Charley never got back to stay. Twenty spring-times came and went. Charley was still in membership work for the Michigan Farm Bureau and considered one of the best. Since 1944 his territory has been district 5.—Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Ingham and Shiawassee counties.



**Milton Larsen**, until recently Farm Bureau membership representative in District 10 of northern Michigan, is the young man who is to take over from the veteran Charley Openlander in District 5.

Mr. Larsen served in the army during the war. He returned to Michigan State College to compete his work there. His first job was Farm Bureau representative in District 10, where he has been for the past year. In the 1949 Roll Call for membership, nine out of 11 counties in Mr. Larsen's district got more members than their goals called for. The district man always gets some credit for a job like that. He should get along very well in District No. 5.

### RURAL HEALTH CONFERENCE SET FOR OCT. 28-29

Plans for the third Annual Rural Health Conference are under way. The conference will be held in the Civic Auditorium at Grand Rapids on October 28-29. Each County Farm Bureau is urged to send at least two delegates to this conference.

The procedure of the conference will vary from that used in previous years inasmuch as the people attending the conference will sit down by regions and discuss the problems of their particular region.

The subject of the July discussion for Community Farm Bureaus was "What Are the Health Problems in Rural Michigan?" and the conclusions reached by these groups have been listed and returned to the County Farm Bureaus. These conclusions will be used by the County Farm Bureau delegates at the Rural Health Conference.

Inasmuch as Michigan Farm Bureau is one of the co-sponsoring agencies of the Rural Health Conference, it is hoped that every county in the state will have a delegate at this meeting.

### Berrien Juniors Net \$1,854 From Oats

A 65-acre tract of oats planted by members of the Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau yielded 3,090 bushels which brought \$1,854, almost double the profit they had anticipated from the project. The average yield per acre was 48.5 bushels.

The total earnings from the project after expenses will be kept in the organization's treasury until Sept. 1950, when a contribution will be made to the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau's educational trust fund.

### BARRY WOMEN HAVE CAMP NEAR HASTINGS

Thirty-six women of the Barry County Farm Bureau attended a two-day camp sponsored by the women's committee of that organization August 24-25 at Algonquin Lake near Hastings.

The program was under the direction of Mrs. Charles Norris and Mrs. Monroe Leach. It included a talk by Dr. Virgil Slee, who is Health Officer of Barry County, and a report on the trip to the United Nations by Mrs. U. S. Newell, State Chairman of Farm Bureau Women.

The evening's program was under the direction of Mrs. Louise Carpenter, Consultant in the Department of Adult Education at Michigan State College. She had with her three students from foreign lands who are attending Michigan State College. The panel conducted by Mrs. Carpenter was one of mutual questioning by the students and by the ladies attending the camp.

An impromptu speaking contest was held using the same subject as selected for the state speaking contest.

The arrangement committee was made up of Mrs. Howard Stanton, Mrs. Dale Conklin, and Mrs. Clare Norris, and Mrs. Leon Dunning of Delton, who is the County Chairman of the Barry County Farm Bureau Women's Committee.

### Not Getting News?

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

### BRANNAN SCHEME GRAB FOR POWER, REP. FORD SAYS

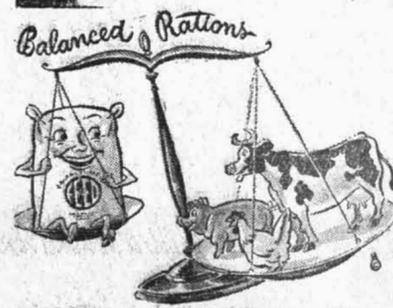
Several hundred farmers attending the Ottawa County Farm Bureau picnic at Johnson Park recently heard Congressman Gerald R. Ford, Jr. term the proposed Brannan farm subsidy plan as a "grab for political power" and a dumping "into the ash can."

Congressman Ford said that under the plan, "Farm prices and farm income would be government administered with absolute control of all land production."

The milk of human kindness is seldom Grade "A"—R. O. Eastman



UNITED WE ARE STRONG — DIVIDED WE ARE WRONG!



Feed Your Livestock and Poultry a

Balanced Ration

Every Day!

Don't try to save on feed that is needed or your animals will reduce production that makes profit.

Chick growth experiments have proved deficiencies in vitamin and amino acids in over heated soybean oil meal. Lysine, Methionine, Arginine and Tryptophane (amino acids) are all deficient. This doesn't mean a thing, does it? Except, that we need soybean meal to be uniformly heated if it is to be fed to poultry to best advantage. It's not done now and it may be a long time before it is.

### POULTRY

Turkey poults do well on half mash, half pellets until 3 1/2 weeks of age. There is a Farm Bureau 36% Turkey Balancer in pellet form for range feeding as well as our 25% Turkey Starter. Government support for turkeys is 90% of parity.

### Farm Bureau M.V.P. Concentrates

Our M.V.P. Concentrate is the ONLY poultry concentrate in its class that carries more pounds per ton of animal protein carriers than soy bean oil meal does. These animal protein carriers are: 1—animal liver meal; 2—fish liver and glandular meal; 3—milk products; 4—fish meal and fish solubles; 5—homogenized liquid fish; 6—meat seraps; and 7—fermentation solubles. Is it any wonder that 400 carloads of Mermashes (made with M.V.P.) were sold in Michigan during June and July?

Turkey poults do well on half mash, half pellets until 3 1/2 weeks of age. There is a Farm Bureau 36% Turkey Balancer in pellet form for range feeding as well as our 25% Turkey Starter. Government support for turkeys is 90% of parity.

### Milkmaker 34%

**DAIRY** Milkmaker at present prices is a lot cheaper than single protein concentrates when health and production are concerned. Government is supporting cottonseed at 90% of parity. This raised the price of cottonseed meal. Soybean meal is well up in price now and linseed meal is climbing. Support price on butter was raised to 62c per pound.

Did you know that we have a high protein concentrate that carries 25 pounds of cane molasses in every 100 pound bag? It is called Bureauas 30% protein. If you need more molasses in your ration to counteract Ketosis or to aid appetite, or just for fun, use half Bureauas and half Milkmaker. Bureauas carries trace minerals and vitamin "D" so it's all ready to help solve your winter problems.

BUY OPEN-FORMULA MERMASHES, MILKMAKERS, PORKMAKER AT YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU FEED DEALER

Feed Department

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.  
221 N. Cedar Street

Lansing, Michigan

# Officers Can Make FB More Effective

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

By MRS. MARJORIE KARKER  
Director of Women's Activities

On his 75th birthday, Herbert Hoover talked to the American people by radio. As you know he has recently headed a commission which has studied the organizational structure of our national government. The commission made a report and recommendations as to possible corrective measures. The Report of the Hoover Commission is good reading and study material.

One thing Mr. Hoover said impressed me greatly. He said that what the United States needed to do was to sit down in small groups and "discuss". He said we need more of the old "cracker-barrel" variety of meetings.

Immediately there popped into my mind the thought that the farmers of Michigan are very fortunate people indeed, because we have between 800 and 900 Community Farm Bureaus meeting monthly. We are doing the very thing he was talking about. 872 community groups meeting every month is a good start. Many more groups could be set up so that eventually every Farm Bureau family could be an active member of such a group.

Democracy might be defined as the bigness of small people doing small things together. Its inner strength is found in its determination to settle its own business between neighbors at home. Would you then agree that a Community Farm Bureau is the very personification of democracy in action? It is one way in which the farm families of Michigan can participate in their democracy. It is the way we can see and feel and touch a democracy.

If you would agree on this would you agree that we would want those Community Farm Bureaus to function in the best possible way? Should we take a little time to take "stock" of our groups and determine whether they are as good as we can make them? Can we find their strength and their weakness? Can we go forward with them unless we know where they are right now?

It would seem that the officers of a Community Farm Bureau, in order to make it more effective should see that this evaluation is made. Assuming that you will agree on this, the discussion material this month will revolve around some of the problems of community groups.

Three things should be accomplished at every meeting of a Community Farm Bureau. They are: 1—To have some sociability together; 2—to inform yourselves on matters of interest to you in your profession—that of farming or living on a farm in a farming community; 3—to take some action together.

Perhaps part of your discussion this month should be spent on an analysis of these three points. You might not believe it but one night I went to a Community Farm Bureau group meeting in this State where there was no sociability.

Point 1 might be thought by some to be a very unimportant one. Think about it closely and try to enumerate the ways in which farm people living within a small community get together very much for sociability. Where do they go for the greater share of their recreation? Bet I know the answer if you are really facing facts!

Point 2. Do you get some information of interest to you professionally or as a farm family living in a rural community in every one of your Community Farm Bureau meetings? If you don't get this type of information, have you as a group asked yourselves, "why not?" There is information of this type available at every single meeting of your group.

Point 3. Do you take some action together? Did your group reach a conclusion? Did these conclusions become a part of the minutes of the meeting? Did your secretary send them in to the state office? If she did, you know, they became part of the thinking of every other community group in the State of Michigan. That kind of thinking has power! Did your group pass a resolution to be sent on to your county, state or national Farm Bureau or to a government or civic agency? If you didn't have enough information available to take some action did you make plans for getting more information so that you

work?" It works like this. Your group meets monthly at which time certain questions are discussed. Your group discusses the question and comes to a conclusion regarding it. The secretary writes down the conclusion and it is sent in to the state Farm Bureau office where it is carefully read and conclusions noted. Any follow through of the discussion which your group desires is taken care of. Your conclusions are added to the conclusions of every other group in the state. The members of the Michigan Farm Bureau can honestly say that they have discussed a question and have come to a conclusion.

The County Farm Bureau board receives a copy of these minutes. It knows the conclusions of your group. If your group has asked questions or made suggestions or recommendations to them they are taken care of at the county level. Many of the conclusions of local groups are taken to the American Farm Bureau Federation. It is not too hard to imagine that suggestions from a local Michigan Farm Bureau community group might find its way to the far-flung countries of the world!

We now know the purposes of a Community Farm Bureau, what should be accomplished at each meeting and the importance of having these groups meeting regularly. Perhaps we should discuss some of the things that make a community group a good one or one not so good.

September is election month. The kind of officers your group elects is going to have a definite bearing on the kind of a group you are this year. A group must have officers. Members who are honestly interested in their community group and the very great importance of having them should face the fact that they should consider being an officer. Many of you will say that you just aren't capable, but I don't believe it. Any person who is interested and who will try his best and who knows what is expected of him can be an officer. And I'll bet that if a person does do his best that the other members in his group will help him all they can and appreciate the effort he is making.

I can't imagine anything more depressing to a group than to have a person who has been nominated for an officership refuse to take that office. Immediately there is set up in the minds of other prospective officers the thought that perhaps this isn't such an important job after all. No person was ever nominated for an office unless someone had confidence in him. A person should be proud to think his neighbors have that much confidence in him. Will you agree also that no person who ever accepted the responsibility of officership did not get more out of serving than he put into it? Will you agree that this is a way of personal growth? Think it over!

Now, how well prepared are the members of the Community group to take part in the discussion? Every Farm Bureau member gets the Michigan Farm News and every month. This publication contains the background material for the discussions. How can people discuss things they don't know too much about? I doubt if it would take more than fifteen minutes to read this background material every month. If you really agree that Community groups have an importance both to you in your profession and as a citizen of a democracy, pre-

could properly discuss this further at the next meeting? That's what committees are for!

If every one of the three points mentioned above were done at each Community Farm Bureau I don't believe a single person could go home from a single meeting and honestly say, "I didn't get a thing out of that meeting. Guess I won't go again." Of course, he would have gotten something out of it. He had some fun with his neighbors; he got some information that he didn't have before he went and he took some action with his neighbors. He participated in a democratic procedure.

In 1938 a department was established by the Michigan Farm Bureau to be of assistance to Community Farm Bureaus and to set up new groups. At that time the purposes of a Community Farm Bureau were formulated. Let's list them.

1. To provide a closer linkage between the member and his state and national organization. (Perhaps we should add the words "county" and "international" to this list.) In 1938 the County Farm Bureaus were not too active and it was not until the last year or two that the American Farm Bureau Federation, of which you are members, became a member of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers.
2. To serve for training leaders.
3. To make possible a better informed membership.
4. To enable farmers to analyze their problems.
5. To enable farmers to work out mechanics for solving local problems.
6. To enable members to assist in determining policies.
7. To provide a means for gaining participation. (We might add not only in their own organization but in a democracy.)
8. To provide social and recreational functions.

Did you know these purposes? Would you delete any of the purposes? Would you add other purposes?

Perhaps some of the members of your group did not realize that they do have a direct linkage with the county, state, national and international organization. Perhaps they might ask, "How does this

paring yourselves for the month's discussion is necessary. You know it is not the job of the discussion leader to be the whole discussion—he really only guides the members who do the actual discussing and come to the conclusions.

Many times members of groups worry about people who do not attend meetings regularly. Has your group ever discussed why this might be? Maybe it's your fault and not theirs. Did they have fun? Did they get some good information? Did they take some action together? Let's add another question: Did your meeting start on time? Did it break up at a reasonable time?

It is the responsibility of the officers to see that the group agrees upon the time that the meeting should start and then to see that it does start on time. Members who come on time and have to sit for an hour or so and wait for the officers to start the meeting are bound to be unhappy. If you start late, the meeting lasts later than it should and the next morning when the old alarm clock rings they are unhappy again. Some groups say they can't get started on time. Don't believe a word of it. IF THE GROUP DECIDES on the time the meeting should start and IF THE OFFICERS START at that time—of course it can start on time. Maybe your group hasn't discussed this matter for a long time.

Has the group discussed how long the meeting should last? Have they decided the approximate time for each part of the meeting? If they have and if the officers do their job the meeting will be out on time.

Has every member of your group a job to do to make the group and the group's meeting worthwhile? Everyone, you know, has something to contribute. People like to feel that they are a part of the things they belong to. If they don't have a job to do perhaps they won't feel that it is their group. It would seem as if it would be the responsibility of the officers to see that each person does have something to do toward maintaining the group. Also it would relieve the officers of some of their work. It's not fair, you know, for some people to take

all the time and never give; to coast while others are working their heads off.

Your discussion leader has a rating sheet in his possession that can be used by the group to determine your group's "personality". If this is done and the results sent in it will serve two purposes, namely: Your group will be credited with having come to a conclusion, but better still you will know what kind of a group you are and what you need to do to be a "HUNDRED PERCENTER".

Don't get discouraged! The opportunities for people working together in this grand old country of ours are unlimited. It is my firm conviction that only through groups such as yours can this country of ours remain the kind of a country that we all love and want to see continue.

## If I Were Twp. Chairman Or Captain

If I were a township chairman or captain in the 1950 Roll Call, I would want to understand what my part was to be and to do my very best. Here is what I would do:

1. Attend the meeting called by the township man for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the Roll Call procedure and to get my instructions for my part.
2. I would want to secure the very best workers that I could find as soon as possible. I would want to have plenty of workers to do the job quickly and well.
3. I would want to train these workers so that they would understand what their job was and how to do it successfully.
4. I would want to have at least 3 meetings with my workers and use the 3 lesson training bulletin designed for that purpose. This 3 lesson training bulletin has information regarding the purpose and

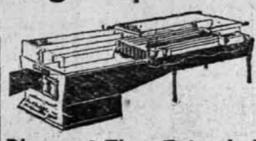
structure of Farm Bureau, something about the need for farmers to build Farm Bureau stronger and how to do the job.

In order that I might put this 3 lesson bulletin to the greatest possible use, I would want to attend the instructional meeting conducted by the township man, so that I might be able to do a good job of training the workers. If I were township chairman or captain for the 1950 Roll Call, I would want to give my workers the best possible chance to do a good job of presenting the Farm Bureau story to the prospects that our part of the Big Week Roll Call for 1950 should be successful.

### Not Enough

Solitary reading will enable a man to stuff himself with information, but without conversation his mind will become like a pond without an outlet—a mass of unhealthy stagnation. It is not enough to harvest knowledge by study; the wind of talk must winnow it and blow away the chaff. Then will the clean, bright grains of wisdom be garnered, for our own use or for that of others.—William Matthews.

## King Evaporators



### Discount Time Extended

You may place your order for a King maple syrup evaporator UP TO August 1 to gain the maximum cash discount of 3% for early orders for the 1950 season. With copper or English tin pans.

NOW AVAILABLE! Special Size Evaporator for 20 or less trees. Boiling capacity nearly a barrel of sap per hour. This small size model and a medium size model now on display at our shop. Write today for descriptive catalog and prices.

SUGAR BUSH SUPPLIES CO., Lansing, Mich. P.O. Box 1107. Located on M-43 (West Saginaw Road) just west of Waverly golf course, Lansing.

# SUPER SAVINGS! ON FARM PAINTS During September!

### Paint up this Season with—Unico SUPER (Red) BARN PAINT



High iron oxide gives Unico Super Barn Paint exceptionally fine hiding power, long life and resistance to color change. It holds its color well and is practically unaffected by the sun. For a better barn paint—ask for #403 Bright Red Unico Super Barn Paint.

SALE PRICE \$2.62 per gal. in 5 gal. lots

## Unico Exterior White Paint

For Lasting Beauty and Protection

Quality considered, you can't buy a better exterior paint than Unico. All Unico paints carry an "open formula" listing ingredients on the can. You know what you are buying.

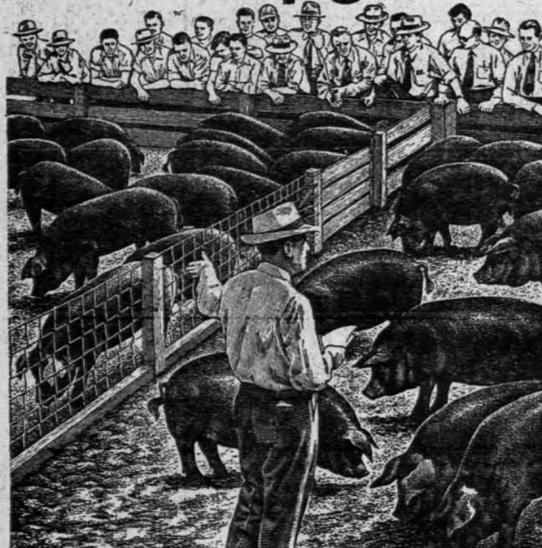
SALE PRICE \$4.75 Per Gal. in 5 Gal. Lots

SAVE at FARM BUREAU DEALERS FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Michigan

# What's phosphorus to a pig?

Just a half a pound of your 250-lb. pig is phosphorus. This seems a small amount. But without it, your pig would die. And there are other minerals just as vital to livestock. Some they need in quite large amounts... calcium and sodium as well as phosphorus. Others we call trace elements. These they need in very small amounts... such as cobalt, iron, copper and manganese.

But your animals do need these trace elements. The people at the agricultural colleges have proved that past all doubt. Some minerals are a "must" if you want to raise healthy, fast-gaining cattle. That goes for lambs and hogs, too. For example, these men find that grass and grains in Dade County, Florida, are short of copper and iron. Clallam County, Washington, needs iodine to check goiter. They know that San Diego County, California, hasn't enough phosphorus. In Aroostook County, Maine, the scarce mineral is cobalt. Ranchers and farmers in these four corners of the country have this problem. Their feeds and forages are short of one or more vital minerals. Many other areas share the problem, including parts of the great Corn Belt.



But you ask, "How can I spot animals which suffer from mineral shortage?" It's not too easy. If the lack is serious, your stock may have rickets, "big neck," anemia or other ailments. But there are some early symptoms you can spot. These are bone chewing, loss of appetite, slow gains, rough and scrubby coats. Or just a general unthrifty condition gives you the clue. If you start feeding a mineral which contains the essential trace elements, you may bring them around fast. But if this doesn't work, then you should consult your veterinarian, county agent or agricultural college.

The common mineral deficiencies in your area are known. By feeding mineral-balanced rations, you can correct these lacks. Or you can build up the mineral content of the soil. Either, or both, of these will help you grow healthier livestock, at a lower cost.

## Supplemental Mineral for Wintering Range Ewes

by William H. Burkitt  
Montana State College

Thirteen mineral elements are known to be necessary for normal functioning of an animal body. However, this does not mean that all 13 must be supplied in a mineral mixture. Many of them are present, under usual feeding conditions, in sufficient amounts for breeding ewes. Those lacking in Montana include sodium and chlorine (salt), iodine, phosphorus, and possibly cobalt.

Lack of sufficient iodine in the ration of pregnant ewes results in lambs being born with "big neck" (goiter). Thin wool in lambs may also result. If dead or weak lambs have shown "big neck" or thin wool at birth in past years, stabilized iodized salt should definitely be fed the ewes this winter.

Phosphorus deficiency may exist in wintering range ewes, particularly if there is little or no supplemental feeding. Abortions and weak lambs may result from deficient phosphorus. Pregnant ewes should have from 0.16% to 0.18% phosphorus in their feed. Many grass hays and mature range grasses contain less than 0.15% phosphorus and some contain as low as 0.04% phosphorus. Bone meal, defluorinated rock phosphates, and monosodium phosphate are satisfactory sources of phosphorus. Palatability and consumption may be improved by mixing with salt.

Cobalt is believed to be needed by micro-organisms in the paunch. A lack results in loss of appetite, less feed consumption, and eventually starvation. A possible cobalt deficiency may be guarded against by mixing 1 ounce of cobalt salt with each 100 pounds of stock salt. Cobalt carbonate, chloride, or sulfate are all satisfactory. (Editor's note: The principles of nutrition discussed above apply to most kinds of livestock and in all parts of the country.)

## REPAIR FARM BUILDINGS for greater production

How to do it with CONCRETE and save time and labor

To increase farm productivity it is essential that buildings used to house livestock and store crops be in good repair.

Concrete foundations under barns, hog houses or poultry houses will restore these buildings to usefulness and provide protection against rot, termites and waste and damage caused by rats.

Free booklet, "Restoring Old Farm Buildings With Concrete," tells how to make needed repairs.

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

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION  
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.  
Send me free booklet, "Restoring Old Farm Buildings With Concrete."

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

## Discussion Topics

- MICHIGAN COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS  
September 1949 through February 1950
- Sept.—How can Community Group Officers Make the Farm Bureau More Effective?
  - Oct.—Free Groceries, Bankruptcy, and Regimentation.
  - Nov.—Know Your Farm Bureau, It's Yours.
  - Dec.—Farm Bureau Members' Objectives for 1950.
  - Jan.—Who Sets Farm Prices?
  - Feb.—Can Co-operatives Solve Our Marketing and Buying Problems?

## Hello Again!

We are glad to be back with the Swift page of information and ideas. What did we do all summer? Well, among other things, we visited with farmers, ranchers, agricultural editors and educators. And we rounded up the facts we need to make these messages interesting and useful to you producers. As we said away back in 1944—"This is your page, and we welcome suggestions from our readers." We still do. Just write to me at Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Illinois... And when you're in Chicago, drop in and see us.

LET'S SUPPORT OUR "MEAT TEAM"—You know, times change—but some folks don't change with the times. I'm thinking of the type of man who always thinks that someone is getting the best of him in business. He sells a load of steers. No matter what his return, he's not satisfied—the packer, the commission man, the retailer—somebody else always gets a "bigger slice." But, during this past summer, I talked to a lot of people about the livestock-meat industry and our mutual problems. And I found a refreshing, encouraging attitude—"Sure, we got problems. Who hasn't these days? But if producer, packer and retailer work together as the 'meat team,' we'll work things out..." It's just good business to have a decent regard for the contributions made by other members of your team. I hope you have followed the "Meat Team" advertisements of the American Meat Institute and will talk to your neighbors about them.

FACT CONFIRMED—Out in the West, whenever I passed a town with a local meat-packing plant; I thought, "This town, out here where there is lots of livestock, is well served by that local plant. But what about the distant cities filled with meat eaters and no nearby livestock production to speak of?" I know for a fact that meat has to travel an average of more than 1,000 miles to reach those consumers. The only way they can get meat is through the low-cost processing and marketing services provided by nationwide meat packers, like Swift & Company.

F.M. Simpson.  
Agricultural Research Dept.

## MONEY and MEAT

In the fall months we run into an unusual situation in the livestock-meat packing industry. At that time we often see the year's high market for top finished beef cattle. And this top price usually is being paid when the average price for all cattle is moving in the opposite direction.

The high price is explained by the fact that during the fall we usually have the shortest supply of the year of well finished, long fed cattle. Brisk demand for this short supply naturally will force the price up.

The lower average price results from the annual move to market of huge numbers of grass-fed cattle.

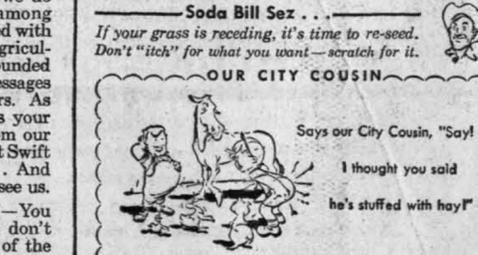
About 20 per cent of all the cattle and lambs slaughtered during a whole year must be handled in September and October. Meat from these animals being slaughtered any given day generally is on the dinner table in less than 14 days.

Folks aren't likely to have any more money to spend on food during the fall months than in February, when fewer meat animals are being marketed.

Since beef and lamb is largely a fresh meat business, there's a lot of meat to eat during the fall months. Consequently, since consumers have no more money to spend, meat prices have to be lowered. And that's just what happens, as it usually does with an increased amount of meat to be sold and no increase in the amount of money with which to buy it. These lower meat prices are most noticeable, of course, in the large consuming centers where surplus supplies always can be moved at a price.

Naturally, then, livestock prices follow meat prices. Producers should keep in mind that the prices they receive for their livestock are governed by what the packer can get for the meat and the by-products. This is perfectly demonstrated, as we have pointed out above, when the price for one kind of cattle, in short supply, is moving up at the same time that prices of other cattle, in heavy supply, are moving down.

Soda Bill Sez...  
If your grass is receding, it's time to re-seed. Don't "itch" for what you want—scratch for it.



## OUR CITY COUSIN

Says our City Cousin, "Say! I thought you said he's stuffed with hay!"

## Martha Logan Recipe for FRENCH MEATWICH

Make sandwich of 2 slices of bread, using 1 slice of cold meat and 1 slice of cheese as the filling. Dip each sandwich into a mixture made of 1 slightly beaten egg and 1/4 cup milk. Pan fry in a small amount of butter, margarine or clear drippings over low heat. Turn to brown. Serve at once with cole slaw or fruit salad.

## FREE! The Story of Poultry

Children and grownups, too—here's another booklet in Swift's popular Elementary Science Series. Like the others in the series (on Soils, Plants, Meat Animals and Grass), "The Story of Poultry" (Booklet E) gives the answers to many interesting questions. Do you know—  
Where the first chickens came from?  
Which breed of poultry is native to America?  
How the shell gets around an egg?  
You'll find the answers to these and dozens of other questions in "The Story of Poultry." Lots of pictures—easy-to-read words. Write for your copy today and show this notice to your school teacher. Yes, there are free copies for every kid in your class, if requested by your teacher. If you'd like the other booklets in the series mentioned above, ask for them, too. They are all FREE! Address your letters: Agricultural Research Dept., Story of Poultry—  
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Nutrition is our business—and yours