

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Vol. XXVIII, No. 10

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1950

28th Year

Published Monthly

EDITORIAL

The Real Issue

Michigan farmers will go to the polls November 7 to vote "No" on Proposal No. 4 for yellow oleo. The real issue is:

"Shall vegetable fats raised in the cotton south and the soybean midwest and west destroy our market for butterfat produced in Michigan?"

The principal ingredients for oleomargarine are grown in the cotton south or the soybean producing states. Compared to other crops, the soybean crop in Michigan is so small that it is not important here.

The dairy industry does not oppose the sale of white oleo. It does oppose the commercial coloring of oleo to resemble butter.

Michigan has a tremendous stake in its more than 132,000 dairy farms. They represent an investment of \$2,375,000,000. Forty percent of the dairy products of the state is butter, which has been called the balance wheel of the dairy industry.

There is no substitute for dairying in Michigan agriculture. Michigan is not a state for cash crops. Forage crops and cows are of the highest importance. Their products must be marketed as dairy products and meat. One of the most important of these products is butter.

Crusade for Freedom

During the past few weeks millions of people have endorsed by their personal signatures the Crusade for Freedom. The Crusade has been organized to counter Communist propaganda with the truth about western nations and the threats to peace. The Crusade proposes to get behind the Iron Curtain with those truths.

Crusade for Freedom is a citizens movement, headed by General Lucius Clay. Some of its radio broadcasts will be made by refugees from Iron Curtain nations.

Americans are signing the Crusade's Freedom Scroll to re-affirm their belief in personal liberty, and to pledge their support in the fight for world freedom. The signatures will be enshrined in western Berlin at the site of Freedom Bell to be erected in Berlin to the memory of all who have died in the struggle for freedom.

C. L. Brody of the Michigan Farm Bureau is a member of the state committee for Crusade for Freedom.

First Tour of 1951 Season

Members of the Rives Junction Community Farm Bureau of Jackson county visited Farm Bureau headquarters at Lansing, September 15. The group included quite a number of old friends who have been in Farm Bureau since the early days.

The Jackson county folks are the first of many County Farm Bureau groups who will make sight seeing and information tours to the Farm Bureau state offices and enterprises at Lansing during the coming year. Many groups have come. They enjoy it and say the trip is well worth while. The employees enjoy showing them around and explaining the work being done.

Places visited are the Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services general offices at 221 N. Cedar Street. Short programs are presented by the membership, public relations, legislative, and patrons relations departments. Visitors always want to go through the seed department. After lunch the groups visit the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company offices on Grand Avenue, and go out to the modern and very large one-story merchandise warehouse of Farm Bureau Services on US-16 west of Lansing.

There's a lot to see on this tour and to think about in terms of the influence of the Farm Bureau for Michigan agriculture.

Tours are arranged through the Personnel Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau at 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing.

MFB Favors United Plan

The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau on Sept. 27 commended the United Health and Welfare Fund for its success in combining many fund raising campaigns the past year. They said they are pleased with the elimination of unnecessary expense and effort when local, state and national

agencies join in one fund raising campaign. The directors asked County and Community Farm Bureaus and farmers co-operatives to assist the United Health & Welfare Fund campaign in their communities this fall. The United campaign combines the fund raising of 34 organizations of citizens who are working on health and social problems. Included are the Michigan Heart Ass'n, Sister Elizabeth Kenny Polio Treatment Foundation, the ass'n's work-

Roll Call Managers Hold First Meeting



The week of December 4 some 5,000 Farm Bureau men and women will go out as volunteer membership workers to enroll a Farm Bureau membership of 46,150 families for 1951. Early in September county roll call managers and other county workers held their first meeting with members of the MFB staff who will help with the campaign. A great deal of work has been done on the campaign organization. All preparations are proceeding according to schedule.

Four Proposals On November Ballot

At the general election Nov. 7 four proposals will be submitted to the voters. They are:

No. 1. Proposed amendment to the state Constitution to change from 20 to 30 days the time a person must reside in a city or township before being eligible to vote in an election. It would also strike out some obsolete language concerning the qualifications of voters.

No. 2. A proposal that "the state may borrow not to exceed \$65,000,000 to plan, acquire and construct and equip: hospitals for the mentally ill and epileptics; and training schools for mental defectives; and tuberculosis hospitals; and issue bonds pledging the full faith and credit of the state, on such terms as shall be provided by law."

The proposed amendment doesn't set forth the method by which the money would be raised to pay interest on the bonds and to retire the principal sum.

No. 3. An amendment to the Constitution which would define the crime of subversion. It is intended to help state authorities combat communism.

The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau has considered Proposals 1, 2 & 3 but has not taken action on them.

No. 4. This is a referendum on a recently enacted state law which would permit the manufacture and sale in Michigan of oleomargarine colored yellow to resemble butter. The Michigan Farm Bureau board of delegates at the annual meeting in November 1949 urged that the people vote "No" on No. 4. A vote of "No" will keep in effect the present law which forbids the manufacture and sale of yellow oleo in Michigan.

HOWELL CO-OP OPEN HOUSE OCTOBER 23-28

The Howell Co-operative Company will hold open house October 23-28 to celebrate the installation of new facilities to better serve its farmer patrons, according to Don Penzien, manager.

The week long event will be climaxed Saturday, October 28, with a parade at 10:30 a. m. through the downtown section of Howell, followed by a meeting in the assembly room above the co-op offices for a continuous showing of movies, music and talks until 5 p. m.

A big Halloween dance will be held that evening in the new farm equipment building. Numerous contests, valuable prizes, balloons for the kiddies, and refreshments will be available throughout the day. The Cedar Creek Mountaineers will furnish music for the parade and dance as well as during the afternoon.

Some of the new equipment installed in the various buildings of the Howell Co-op includes an 18" lammer mill, feed grinder, a molasses mixer, two 1½ ton feed mixers; hydraulic grain dumping hoist, a corn sheller, feed cleaner, platform truck scales and a new delivery truck.

**October 18
Last Day For
REGISTRATION
For General Election**

Management Controls Weeds in Pastures

Weeds are one of the greatest problems for the farmer who provides improved pasture for his livestock. They are responsible for garlic flavor in milk, butter contaminated with the aroma of bitterweed, and udder infections caused by horsenettle. Weeds deprive pasture plants of needed plant food, water and light.

A weed control program begins with the use of good quality, weed-free seeds. Well-fertilized, well-managed pasture plants will help control weed growth. Continued top-dressing with lime and ferti-

Potato Price Support for 1950

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture announced Oct. 6 that a 75% favorable vote was given by potato growers in Michigan and other north central states for continuing the potato program and price supports for 1950.

No job is particularly tough if you divide it into small ones.

Bulletin on Home Vegetable Storage

Extension service bulletin entitled "Home Vegetable Storage" (Number E-232), published by Michigan State College, offers many suggestions for home vegetable storage. It gives all the latest innovations in food storage, including construction details for a basement vegetable storage room. Free, from your county extension office, or the Bulletin Office, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Early Vaccination Cuts Hog Losses

Reports of hog losses have been increasing in the past two years, advises Dr. B. J. Killham, Michigan State College extension veterinarian. The trouble seems to be in connection with, or following, vaccination against hog cholera.

Investigations in Michigan indicate that losses are largely confined to shoats or older hogs. Pigs vaccinated at 6 to 7 weeks of age, and before weaning are rarely affected.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Others Want To Write the Farm Program

"When you look around and see the groups who want to write a program for farmers, you are sure that farmers need a strong organization of their own to handle such jobs."



CARL E. BUSKIRK

So said Carl Buskirk, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, to County Farm Bureau Roll Call managers at their meeting at State College Sept. 8. He was discussing the need for a strong Farm Bureau organization.

"Make no mistake about it, organized labor would like to write a farm program that would be to its liking.

"An effort is being made by the National Tax Equality Ass'n and others to write legislation designed to put farmers' co-operatives out of business.

"If we get into a war, farmers as well as everyone else will have a lot of regulations and controls to deal with. We must have some. But if farmers have a strong farm organization, the more reasonable those regulations will be, and the greater the prospects that they'll be written by people who know farming.

"We need a strong farm organization to help write and direct the whole farm program. It should not be done by a political group. You see efforts in that direction now."

Open House for Practical Nurse Center

The Lansing Practical Nurse Center has been engaged in training practical nurses in a one year course, with four months at the Center and 7 months in hospital practice. Graduates work in hospitals, doctors' offices and homes. The public is invited to the school's open house for information at Lansing Technical High School, 419 North Capitol Avenue, room 308, Nov. 8 from 2 to 4 and 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

L. Whitney Watkins

Mr. L. Whitney Watkins died at his home at Clinton in September. Mr. Watkins was one of those who organized the Michigan Farm Bureau at a meeting of County Farm Bureau representatives at Michigan State College, Feb. 4, 1919. He was elected to the state board of directors and served 1919-23. He was the first head of the state department of agriculture. For many years he was a member of the state board of agriculture, governing body of Michigan State College, and served as chairman of the board at one time.

It Pays to Own and Use Farm Bureau

Farm Bureau Co-operatives Pay Interest and Dividends

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., in September and October paid \$103,893.34 in interest and dividends to farmers and co-operatives who own FBS Debentures and FBS AAA patronage refund stock, as follows:

SERIES A DEBENTURES 4% representing investment in the FBS fertilizer plant and other projects. Interest to Sept. 1, 1950. \$48,500.74

SERIES B DEBENTURES 3%. These were issued as Farm Bureau Services patronage refunds for two years. Interest to Sept. 1, 1950. 18,145.20

FBS 3% DIVIDEND ON AAA PREFERRED STOCK. Issued in payment of FBS Services patronage savings credits in other years, ending Sept. 1, 1949 37,247.20

\$103,893.34

\$147,286.66 PATRONAGE SAVINGS FOR 1949

More than 75,000 farm patrons of Farm Bureau Services branch stores and dealers on the patrons relations program, and co-operative ass'n patrons of Farm Bureau Services are to share in the wholesale savings made by FB Services for the year ending August 31, 1949.

The patronage savings credits to be distributed are to be paid in Services AAA stock, and common stock. The total amount of the patronage savings credits allocated is \$147,286.66. Statements and stock will be sent to the patrons soon.

PATRONAGE SAVINGS FOR 1950

The board of directors of Farm Bureau Services has announced that in accordance with the by-laws that all net margins for the year ending Aug. 31, 1950, in excess of the amount required to pay dividends on AAA preferred stock will be distributed to patrons in AAA preferred stock patronage refunds. It requires 10 to 12 months to complete the necessary calculations for distribution of the refund.

FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OPERATIVE, INC.

The board of directors has authorized a dividend on preferred stock, and a patronage refund to members, as follows:

PREFERRED STOCK. A 5% dividend on the preferred stock for the year ending Aug. 31, 1950. Checks have been mailed to 1806 investors for a total of \$18,399.16

PATRONAGE REFUND. A cash patronage refund of all earnings derived from member business. It will be paid later when all records have been received from locals. One qualifies for membership in the Petroleum Co-operative by purchasing 1 share of Class C common stock at \$1 and \$50 of the Class A common stock.

MFB Ann'l Meeting November 9 and 10

Reports to be Made on Work Done in 1950; Resolutions Adopted Will Chart the Farm Bureau Program for 1951

Farm Bureau people are beginning to think about the 31st annual convention of the Michigan Farm Bureau to be held at Fairchild theatre, Michigan State College, Thursday and Friday, November 9 and 10.

At that time 41,921 members will be represented by 419 voting delegates elected by them at County Farm Bureau annual meetings. Each delegate will represent 100 member families. All members are invited to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

President Carl Buskirk, Van Buren county fruit grower, is spokesman for the Farm Bureau membership before many groups of citizens, business interests, and public bodies in the course of a year. The give and take in those sessions provides an appraisal of public opinion on questions of interest to farmers. Mr. Buskirk will open the convention with the President's Address.

Clark L. Brody, executive secretary, will present his annual report and discuss some of the choices the Farm Bureau must make in these times.

J. F. Yaeger, ass't executive secretary, will report on the progress being made by the Farm Bureau in the fields of farm supplies, petroleum and insurance services.

Recommendations are expected from the board of directors on several matters. There has been considerable interest in the Farm Bureau sponsoring a life insurance company for Farm Bureau members.

J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the school of agriculture at the University of Minnesota, will speak at the annual dinner of the Farm Bureau the evening of Nov. 9. His topic is "Rediscovering America." Mr. Christianson is sponsored by the General Motors Corporation. He was selected as one of Minnesota's 100 Living Great in the state's centennial celebration in 1949.

Resolutions. Michigan Farm Bureau program and policy will be determined in the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting. The resolutions committee will meet again Nov. 8 at Lansing to complete its report for presentation to the convention November 9.

Election. The convention will elect eight members of the state board of 15 directors. Directors are elected for two years. The new board will elect a president and vice-president immediately after the convention.

A series of pre-convention meetings of Farm Bureau groups and committees will be held Nov. 7 and 8 at the college as follows:

Co-operative Commodity Conferences will be held Tuesday, Nov. 7 at the Union Memorial Building, second floor, for these groups: Dairy, fruit and vegetables, poultry, livestock and wool. Resolutions adopted at these conferences will be presented to the Farm Bureau resolutions committee.

Women of the Farm Bureau will have their annual meeting at the College Auditorium Wednesday, Nov. 9 starting at 10 a. m. More than 1,000 delegates are expected from 62 counties.

Roll Call Conference for county and state membership workers will be held in the Music Auditorium Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, starting at 8:00 p. m. Preparations will be discussed for the state-wide membership campaign the week of Dec. 4.

MAFC Annual at College Oct. 26

J. K. Stern, president of the American Institute of Co-operation, Washington, D. C., will speak at the evening banquet of the Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives' sixth annual meeting at Michigan State College, October 26th.

James Harmanson, administrative council for the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, will speak at the noon luncheon. Managers and directors of Michigan's 13 rural electric Co-ops will meet the day before the annual meeting, October 25th.

The MAFC, a division of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has a membership of 150 co-operatives including farm supply stores, co-operative creameries, fruit and vegetables exchanges, milk bargaining associations, rural electric cooperatives and livestock exchanges.

The organization is financed by its member cooperatives. Its program is to create a better understanding of co-operatives by the public, or clearer conception of the principles and objectives of co-operatives by farmers, and an improved grasp of co-operative poli-

cies and operations by both management and boards of directors.

Directing its policies is the Administrative Council which represents various types of co-ops: Waldo E. Phillips, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Lansing; Roman Booms, Ruth Farmers Elevator; Tom Berg-house, Falmouth Marketing Association; George Brooks, St. Johns Co-op Co.; C. E. Buskirk, Michigan Farm Bureau, Lansing; G. S. Coffman, Coldwater Dairy Co.; William H. Hill, Detroit Packing Co.; Arthur Ingold, Michigan Livestock Exchange, Detroit; A. P. Kline, Stephenson Marketing Association; Bruce Needham, Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City; H. F. Simmons, Michigan Milk Producers Association, Detroit; John Vandermolen, Zeeland Farmers Co-op; R. D. Ward, Dowagiac Co-op.

Regular Routine

Good milking practices mean a regular routine is observed by the dairymen. The udder is washed with warm water—the milking machine applied within 45 seconds or so after washing—and proper attention paid to all details.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Established January 13, 1923
Entered as second class matter Jan. 15, 1922 at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan...



Michigan Farm Bureau

OFFICERS
President... C. H. Buskirk, Paw Paw
Vice-President... J. E. Treiber, Unionville
Exec. Secy... C. L. Brody, Lansing

JFB Cafeteria At Ionia Fair Successful

CORALANE VESTERFELT

When the door swung shut on the last customer at the JFB cafeteria at Ionia it was a tired but happy lunch that saw the customer leave.

Monday found a special project going on besides the serving in the cafeteria. This was the serving of the 275 band members who had marched in the Fair parade and were fed by the JFB on the infield.

Counties participating by sending help, food or both, included—Barry, Ionia, Genesee, Branch, St. Joseph, Calhoun, Lapeer, Cass, Van Buren, Eaton, Montcalm, Jackson, Berrien, Ottawa, Gratiot, Livingston, Hillsdale, Saginaw, Kent, Ingham, Midland, Sanilac, Tuscola, Lenawee, Monroe and Oceana. In a few cases food was promised but not delivered.



Molly Hicks and Martha

Exorably, inevitably, with calm unerring pace Life moves along on Hicks Street as in every other place.

Events, like punctuation marks, all serve to clarify The meaning of the passing days, their whither and their why.

Perhaps old modesty was false. However that may be This shower for Molly Hicks tonight seems mighty neighborly.

A dozen neighbor women in, from up and down the street, A score of useful perfumed gifts with ribbon bows replete.

Another generation comes, inscrutable as Fate. It is not ours to make or mar, to praise or objugate.

To teach the Fatherhood of God—the Brotherhood of Man.

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

30 Community Groups Win Merit Award

Thirty Community Farm Bureaus have a perfect record for meetings, discussing the topic of the month, and reporting conclusions on that topic for the past year.

The fiscal year ended on August 31st with 989 Community Farm Bureaus in the Michigan Farm Bureau fold. A very large percentage of these groups met almost every month of the year.

1. They met regularly for 12 months.
2. A report of their meeting was sent to Lansing regularly each month.
3. The discussion topic of each month was discussed and conclusions were reported in their minutes.

Congratulations on this fine record are due to the groups listed below. It was possible to achieve such a record only through the cooperation of the leaders of these groups and through the sincerity and faithfulness of their members.

- DISTRICT 2
Calhoun County
Convis Community Farm Bureau—Warren Fenn, chairman; Earl Anderson, discussion leader; Mrs. Clarence Palmer, sec'y.
Eckford—Edgar Rundle, John Philo, Elmer Ismond.
Marengo—Harold Willis, J. C. Moore, Mrs. J. C. Moore.
Hillsdale County
Allen—Franklin Clark, Fred Clark, Mrs. Marion Clark.
Jackson County
Napoleon—Mrs. B. E. Proseus, Roy M. Hatt, Mrs. L. Clyde Gray.
South Jackson—Maurice Sanderson, Mrs. Evelyn Bradley, Mrs. Harold Dancer.
Lenawee County
Mulberry—William Thompson, Dewey Ries, Mrs. Dewey Ries.
Livingston County
West Center—Leo Slicker, Joe Lyons, Mrs. Helen Sloan.
DISTRICT 4
Barry County
South Carleton—Jay Wing, Victor Benner, Mrs. Leo Barry.
Kent County
Campbell Lake—Chas. Timpon, Carl Owen, Mrs. Arline Potter.
Vergennes—Lloyd Ford, Geo. F. Johnson, Mrs. Wm. Roth.
DISTRICT 5
Genesee County
Flushing No. 1—Nelson Horton, Robert Beebe, Mrs. Robert Coyner.
DISTRICT 6
Huron County
Bingham—Howard Rathbun, Mrs. Howard Rathbun, Mrs. Wm. Logan, Elm Creek—Clarence Messing, Roman Messing, Mrs. Lucas Priemer.
Forest Bay—Henry Rutz, Curtis Hopson, Mrs. Harold Heim.
Harbor—Ed. Essemacker, Mrs. Herbert Winkel, Mrs. Wm. Harwood.

United Plans MFB Favors

(Continued from page one)
ing on arthritis and rheumatism, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, blindness, epilepsy, mental illness, cancer, hearing, venereal disease. Others are working on juvenile delinquency, family problems, race relations, neglected children, public health, services to the armed forces. Together in the United Fund these agencies share equitably in the support given by the public.

Phelps to Manage Greenville Co-op Elev.

Murray Phelps replaced Ted Bustance as manager of the Greenville Co-operative Association, Inc. effective September 5. For the past several years, Mr. Phelps has been manager of the Imlay City Branch of the Lapeer County Co-operatives. Mr. Bustance is resigned because of poor health.

Juniors Do Well At State Fair

The juice stand the Junior Farm Bureau had at the State Fair sold 1500 gallons of apple juice and about 200 bushels of apples. This stand was managed by Howard Sandborn, John and Dale Foster and Ned Benjamin.

IMPROVE ALFALFA STANDS and yields by top dressing with Farm Bureau fertilizer this fall. Remember... don't put it off... put it on. Adv.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

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.

- LIVESTOCK
SHROPSHIRE RAMS for sale. Excellent selection of husky, well-grown, registered yearlings, good fleeces. Priced reasonably. Write or visit—Stanley M. Powell, Ingleside Farm, Ionia R-1, Mich. (10-21-24b)
CORRIEDALE SHEEP. "The Better Breed." We invite your inspection of our flock at any time. Mikosell & May, Charlotte R-4 Michigan. (US-27, south of city limits.) (9-4-21p)
MIKESSELL & MAY Corriedales of Charlotte, Michigan, are now offering a select group of yearling and lamb rams for immediate delivery. Mikosell & May, Charlotte R-4, Mich. (9-21-21p)
JERSEYS-DISPERSAL. Selective production, registered four-year-old bull "Signal Estellas Lord Jester" and six registered producing cows. Reasonable. Charles Rogers, 1346 North Prospect St., Ypsilanti, Mich. (10-11-25p)
SILO ROOFS
RAILOC ALUMINUM or Steel Dome Silo Roofs, chutes, dormers, safety baskets, silo ladders, steel chutes. Clarence Van Strein, member of Farm Bureau, Box 3, Byron Center, Michigan. (9-21-24b)

SUGGESTED ROLL CALL RECOGNITION

WESLEY S. HAWLEY

The success of the Farm Bureau rests upon the voluntary efforts. A great deal of voluntary time is given by large numbers of members each year to make Farm Bureau stronger and better.

Considerable study by a selected committee of Farm Bureau leaders has prompted them to offer the following plan for giving recognition to the several working units and their leaders.

The County Farm Bureau Part in the Roll Call Recognition Plan:
1. The County Farm Bureau to hold a party or banquet in late January or early February (preferably before the 15th of February). This party is to be called workers or recognition party rather than a victory meeting. Suggestions for workers recognition party:

A. Program should have a minimum of business and plenty of fun. Suggest that some of the entertainment should consist of local talent.

B. Who is eligible to attend? Each person from a township unit or community Farm Bureau that has reached 100% of its goal.

C. Introductions should be made by groups; naming group, their goal, captains and workers.

D. Recognition should be made on a township or community group level.

E. Presentation of certificate to groups having 100% goal (certificate will be signed by president of Michigan Farm Bureau and the director of membership acquisition).

F. Selection of persons to attend the state wide party. (2 persons from each 100% group will be eligible.) Selections to be made at the time of the county party by the groups and they are to notify the county secretary.

2. 100% counties will be eligible to select 5 additional people to attend the state party. This might be done by the county membership committee or board of directors. Note: Above is offered effective in connection with the 1951 roll call.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Part in the Roll Call Recognition Plan:
The State Farm Bureau will initiate part of the recognition plan in connection with the 1950 state convention and the balance in 1951.

1. Plans for recognition at the state convention 1950.
A. Presentation of certificates to the counties having reached 100% of their goal.

B. Each person from 100% counties attending the state convention, upon registration, will be given a special 100% ribbon to wear during the convention.

C. There will be a parade of people from 100% counties staged some time during the convention. Any person from a 100% county, wearing a ribbon, may be in this parade.

2. Plans for the State Farm Bureau Roll Call Recognition for 1951.
A. Who is eligible?
(1) All persons selected from 100% groups at county parties.
(2) 5 extra people selected from 100% counties.

B. Introductions will be made by working Roll Call units.

C. The state wide party to be held some time during the 1951 state convention.

5. Recognition will be made by working Roll Call units.
E. Awards will be presented. A plaque to 100% counties.
F. The program to be for recognition and fun.
REDUCE FEED COSTS by increasing hay and pasture yields with Farm Bureau fertilizers. Apply as a top dressing this fall. Adv.
Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

A LAWMAKER'S PROBLEM MADE EASIER...

35 YEARS AGO... WHEN THERE WAS NO ORGANIZED AGRICULTURE...



Who Will Name Roll Call Party?

It has been proposed by Farm Bureau leaders that a Roll Call recognition plan be made part of the 1951 membership campaign at the county and state levels.

The purpose is to give more recognition to many people who give time in Roll Call work through such working units as Community and Junior Farm Bureaus to build the Farm Bureau and make it stronger.

In order to secure an appropriate name for the recognition plan, the following contest plan is outlined. It is to be conducted through community and Junior groups. The contestant group is to use the entry blank in this edition of the Farm News. All entries must be in the Lansing office by November 25.

The Contest Plan
1. The contest is for the purpose of selecting a name for the Roll Call Recognition Plan keeping in mind individuals working together as Roll Call units.

2. Example names: Tennessee Farm Bureau has the "Ferd and Ann" club. Indiana has the "Eujiders Club."

3. Who is eligible to enter the contest? Any Farm Bureau member through a working Farm Bureau unit, such as a Community Farm Bureau and Junior Farm Bureau.

4. Time of contest, October 15 to November 25, inclusive.
5. Judges have been selected and will want to be ready to announce the results before the roll call kick off, December 4, 1950.

6. The Committee strongly urges that the recognition plan point to the working units, so this should be kept in mind in suggesting names.
7. All contest entries must be in the hands of the committee by November 25. Send all entries to Michigan Farm Bureau, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan, membership department.

8. A group may send in more than one entry.
9. Award. A good slide projector will be given to the unit suggesting the winning name. Award approximately \$25 value.

ENTRY BLANK
Roll Call Recognition Contest
Michigan Farm Bureau
Membership Department
PO Box 960, Lansing, Mich.
I am submitting the following suggested name for the Farm Bureau Roll Call Recognition Plan in behalf of my group.

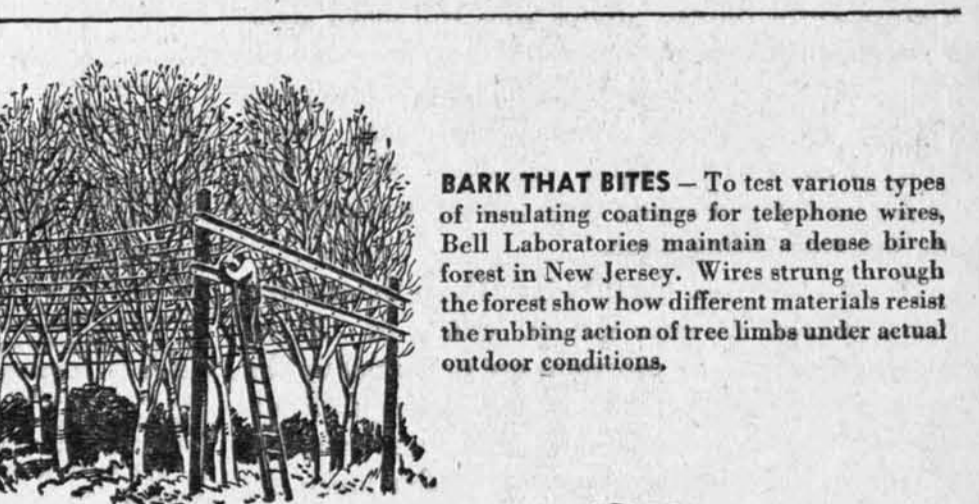
GROUP

COUNTY

SIGNED

MY ADDRESS

Rural Tele-news



BARK THAT BITES - To test various types of insulating coatings for telephone wires, Bell Laboratories maintain a dense birch forest in New Jersey. Wires strung through the forest show how different materials resist the rubbing action of tree limbs under actual outdoor conditions.
TIME WAS when the horse and buggy offered rural families and friends the only means of visiting back and forth. With the telephone, "visiting" without leaving the farm became possible. Now, extended area service, which permits subscribers in certain neighboring communities to call one another without a specific toll charge, is bringing telephone users on the farm even closer to their social and marketing centers. By the end of this year, over 200 Michigan Bell exchanges will have this new service.

USEFUL... AND FUN - A survey shows that more than half the farm families served by Michigan Bell use their telephones for reaching the doctor, dentist and veterinarian, and for ordering parts, repairs, feed and supplies. "Visiting" with friends and arranging church and social activities are high up on the list too.
MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Elevator Exch. Set Record of 30 Yrs. Service

"The United States cannot carry on the Korean war, the building of a large armed services and armament program together with an ever expanding national economy without something giving way."

Mr. Hendrickson was referring to the very serious rail transportation problem that is facing the country today. The situation grew critical with the Korean outbreak in June, combined with the rush of wholesale and retail buyers to make advance purchases before prices skyrocketed.

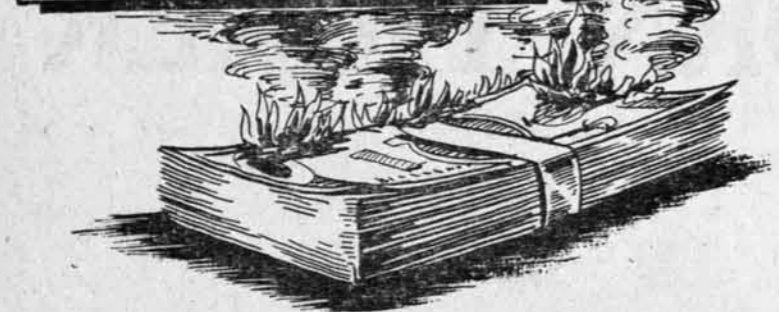
The shortage of rolling stock is the result of the rail industry losing its nerve in its building of cars when volume dropped off a year ago, Mr. Hendrickson said.

The solution, Mr. Hendrickson said, might be the extension of the rail 5 day work week to 6 days. This would be equal to adding 175,000 more freight cars.

John Simms, executive vice-president of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, told the delegates that "If we stop the spread of Communism, it will be primarily because of American farmers."

Special Offer! ALL PURPOSE JIFFY STENCIL OUTFIT

Who has MONEY to BURN?



Not you, we're sure... not us, certainly... not anyone we know!

Yet every year, money—\$100,000,000—goes up in smoke. And that's as a result of farm fires alone.

During Fire Prevention Week, take time to put your house and buildings in shape so they will be safe from the threat of fire.

There are numerous causes for farm fires. But there are seven principal causes which account for almost 85% of the total losses. Here they are:

- 1. Defective chimneys and heating systems.
2. Sparks on combustible roofs.
3. Lightning.
4. Spontaneous combustion.
5. Careless use of matches and smoking.
6. Careless use of gasoline and kerosene.
7. Faulty wiring and misuse of electrical appliances.

Of course, you can't eliminate the causes completely. But you can do a lot to reduce them to a minimum. Chimneys can be repaired, lightning rods installed, frayed wires taped, furnaces cleaned, and gasoline can be properly stored.

Why not start in on your own fire prevention program today? If you need more information or advice, ask your State Mutual Agent, or write our home office.



702 Church Street, Flint 3, Michigan. E. R. DINGMAN, President. H. K. FISK, Secretary.

people, such as there are in the world today, you are dealing with fanatical people. And you just can't talk ideologies with hungry people.

James R. Bliss, general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, said several definite threats to their methods of handling grain and beans are developing.

"The answer to this problem is for the Michigan Elevator Exchange to have adequate facilities to handle the harvest run. Steps are being taken to provide the facilities needed to do a good job for our co-operative elevator stockholders and their farmer members."

During the past year the Michigan Elevator Exchange set an all-time record of business handled in any year during its three decades of service. It closed the year with a volume of 8,600,000 bushels of grain and beans handled.

Waldo Phillips, Decatur; Frank Reid, Cass City; Robert Koenigsfob, Buchanan; and Charles Mathews, Portland, were elected to succeed themselves as directors.

Sixth District Women's Camp

The 6th District Farm Bureau Women's Camp was held at Sleeper State park at Caseville Sept. 29-30. Fifty-nine women attended from St. Clair, Sanilac, Lapeer, Huron and Tuscola counties.

John Simms, executive vice-president of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, told the delegates that "If we stop the spread of Communism, it will be primarily because of American farmers."

Who has MONEY to BURN?



Not you, we're sure... not us, certainly... not anyone we know!

Yet every year, money—\$100,000,000—goes up in smoke. And that's as a result of farm fires alone.

During Fire Prevention Week, take time to put your house and buildings in shape so they will be safe from the threat of fire.

There are numerous causes for farm fires. But there are seven principal causes which account for almost 85% of the total losses. Here they are:

- 1. Defective chimneys and heating systems.
2. Sparks on combustible roofs.
3. Lightning.
4. Spontaneous combustion.
5. Careless use of matches and smoking.
6. Careless use of gasoline and kerosene.
7. Faulty wiring and misuse of electrical appliances.

Of course, you can't eliminate the causes completely. But you can do a lot to reduce them to a minimum. Chimneys can be repaired, lightning rods installed, frayed wires taped, furnaces cleaned, and gasoline can be properly stored.

Why not start in on your own fire prevention program today? If you need more information or advice, ask your State Mutual Agent, or write our home office.



702 Church Street, Flint 3, Michigan. E. R. DINGMAN, President. H. K. FISK, Secretary.

Women's Committee of 25,000 to Fight Yellow Oleo



Farm women are going to be heard from long before the votes are counted next November on the referendum to legalize the sale of yellow oleomargarine in Michigan. About 1,000 Farm Bureau and Grange women met at Michigan State College Sept. 8 to plan a Committee of 25,000 Farm Women to urge people to vote "No" in November on Proposal No. 4.

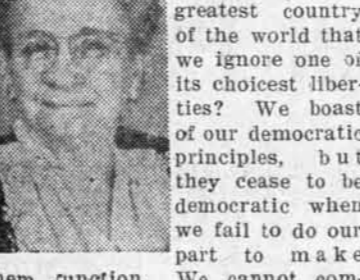
What's Your Answer To These Questions?

MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Mich.

There are some things that bother me quite a bit these days, so I'm bringing them to you folks with the hope that some solution may be found.

No. 1 on the list comes from the reports of our recent primary election. Many of you know that Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State Grange urged their members to "get out the vote." There was too light a vote to call it satisfactory.

To me, this is a serious situation. Are we getting so indifferent to our privilege of citizenship in the greatest country of the world that we ignore one of its choicest liberties?



them function. We cannot complain when we wake and find radical leaders are getting more deeply entrenched into the workings of our government, both locally and nationally.

I was called by phone several times previous to the last primary asking about the qualifications of the candidates for Congress. Our district was one where a new Congressman was certain.

There are many things to consider when a vote for Congressman is taken. We should know how he stands on the farm problems, on the foreign affairs of the day, on capital and labor, on expansion or curtailment of taxes, on federal aid both at home and abroad, on increased debt or pay-as-you-go, etc.

My question is how can we know more about these candidates before an election and also how can we arouse interest in voting?

One man said, "Our people have drifted in this matter until it is too late to expect anything different." In this day of strikes, prejudice and communism, are we as Americans willing to sit with folded hands and see our country drift into something?

My second worry is the apparent inequality of price scales. We hear over the radio that "everybody is now happy because food prices are on the downward trend." I wonder if that commentator gives a thought to the farmer who has a season's labor tied up into the crop that goes down faster than the processed commodity?

What does it do to us when suddenly we hear corporations have agreed to give large increases and a five-year contract? The farmer knows when the freezing point arrives he may be at the bottom.

How difficult it is to convince the non-farmer that we have families to support and educate, have machinery and commodities to buy if we keep on farming. We are rightfully entitled to an income commensurate with any other class.

They cannot or will not understand that a farmer's time is not free—that he does not have free food or fuel. Everything he has or does has a price tag attached. I sometimes think much of this misunderstanding lies at the door of the farmer himself.

Women's Committee of 25,000 to Fight Yellow Oleo



Farm women are going to be heard from long before the votes are counted next November on the referendum to legalize the sale of yellow oleomargarine in Michigan. About 1,000 Farm Bureau and Grange women met at Michigan State College Sept. 8 to plan a Committee of 25,000 Farm Women to urge people to vote "No" in November on Proposal No. 4.

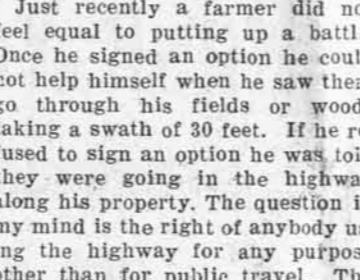
What's Your Answer To These Questions?

MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Mich.

There are some things that bother me quite a bit these days, so I'm bringing them to you folks with the hope that some solution may be found.

No. 1 on the list comes from the reports of our recent primary election. Many of you know that Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State Grange urged their members to "get out the vote." There was too light a vote to call it satisfactory.

To me, this is a serious situation. Are we getting so indifferent to our privilege of citizenship in the greatest country of the world that we ignore one of its choicest liberties?



them function. We cannot complain when we wake and find radical leaders are getting more deeply entrenched into the workings of our government, both locally and nationally.

I was called by phone several times previous to the last primary asking about the qualifications of the candidates for Congress. Our district was one where a new Congressman was certain.

There are many things to consider when a vote for Congressman is taken. We should know how he stands on the farm problems, on the foreign affairs of the day, on capital and labor, on expansion or curtailment of taxes, on federal aid both at home and abroad, on increased debt or pay-as-you-go, etc.

My question is how can we know more about these candidates before an election and also how can we arouse interest in voting?

One man said, "Our people have drifted in this matter until it is too late to expect anything different." In this day of strikes, prejudice and communism, are we as Americans willing to sit with folded hands and see our country drift into something?

My second worry is the apparent inequality of price scales. We hear over the radio that "everybody is now happy because food prices are on the downward trend." I wonder if that commentator gives a thought to the farmer who has a season's labor tied up into the crop that goes down faster than the processed commodity?

What does it do to us when suddenly we hear corporations have agreed to give large increases and a five-year contract? The farmer knows when the freezing point arrives he may be at the bottom.

How difficult it is to convince the non-farmer that we have families to support and educate, have machinery and commodities to buy if we keep on farming. We are rightfully entitled to an income commensurate with any other class.

They cannot or will not understand that a farmer's time is not free—that he does not have free food or fuel. Everything he has or does has a price tag attached. I sometimes think much of this misunderstanding lies at the door of the farmer himself.

Warren Heads NAT'L Farm Co-Op Sales



A. M. Warren has been appointed general merchandising manager of National Farm Machinery Co-operative, Inc., according to an announcement by Daniel Seltzer, vice-president and general manager.

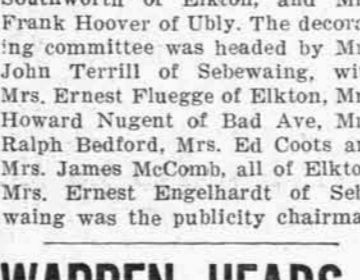
What's Your Answer To These Questions?

MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR, Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Mich.

There are some things that bother me quite a bit these days, so I'm bringing them to you folks with the hope that some solution may be found.

No. 1 on the list comes from the reports of our recent primary election. Many of you know that Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State Grange urged their members to "get out the vote." There was too light a vote to call it satisfactory.

To me, this is a serious situation. Are we getting so indifferent to our privilege of citizenship in the greatest country of the world that we ignore one of its choicest liberties?



them function. We cannot complain when we wake and find radical leaders are getting more deeply entrenched into the workings of our government, both locally and nationally.

I was called by phone several times previous to the last primary asking about the qualifications of the candidates for Congress. Our district was one where a new Congressman was certain.

There are many things to consider when a vote for Congressman is taken. We should know how he stands on the farm problems, on the foreign affairs of the day, on capital and labor, on expansion or curtailment of taxes, on federal aid both at home and abroad, on increased debt or pay-as-you-go, etc.

My question is how can we know more about these candidates before an election and also how can we arouse interest in voting?

One man said, "Our people have drifted in this matter until it is too late to expect anything different." In this day of strikes, prejudice and communism, are we as Americans willing to sit with folded hands and see our country drift into something?

My second worry is the apparent inequality of price scales. We hear over the radio that "everybody is now happy because food prices are on the downward trend." I wonder if that commentator gives a thought to the farmer who has a season's labor tied up into the crop that goes down faster than the processed commodity?

What does it do to us when suddenly we hear corporations have agreed to give large increases and a five-year contract? The farmer knows when the freezing point arrives he may be at the bottom.

How difficult it is to convince the non-farmer that we have families to support and educate, have machinery and commodities to buy if we keep on farming. We are rightfully entitled to an income commensurate with any other class.

They cannot or will not understand that a farmer's time is not free—that he does not have free food or fuel. Everything he has or does has a price tag attached. I sometimes think much of this misunderstanding lies at the door of the farmer himself.

Milk Need Not Be Aerated



Experiments carried out at Michigan State College have shown that milk properly produced need not be aerated in order to remove off-odors. In the trials milk was poured directly into cans after milking, covered and then placed in a tank of water cold enough to bring about adequate cooling.

Huron Women Sponsor Rural Urban Meet

More than 150 women from Huron county rural and an equal number from urban communities attended a special conference sponsored by the Huron County Bureau women at the 4-H community center building at Bad Axe September 16.



Problems of interest to both farm and town women were discussed by the two guest speakers, Edward Hobbie, of the Dairy Action League of Michigan, and Durward Varner, of the agricultural economics department of Michigan State College.

"No one in the state of Michigan will benefit by the sale of yellow oleo if it is to be made legal," Mr. Hobbie said in explaining the position.

They cannot or will not understand that a farmer's time is not free—that he does not have free food or fuel. Everything he has or does has a price tag attached. I sometimes think much of this misunderstanding lies at the door of the farmer himself.

What does it do to us when suddenly we hear corporations have agreed to give large increases and a five-year contract? The farmer knows when the freezing point arrives he may be at the bottom.

How difficult it is to convince the non-farmer that we have families to support and educate, have machinery and commodities to buy if we keep on farming. We are rightfully entitled to an income commensurate with any other class.

They cannot or will not understand that a farmer's time is not free—that he does not have free food or fuel. Everything he has or does has a price tag attached. I sometimes think much of this misunderstanding lies at the door of the farmer himself.

They cannot or will not understand that a farmer's time is not free—that he does not have free food or fuel. Everything he has or does has a price tag attached. I sometimes think much of this misunderstanding lies at the door of the farmer himself.

FEED ALFALFA for good alfalfa feed. Apply Farm Bureau fertilizers this fall. Don't put it off... We will make some mistakes but these will be honest ones based on decisions influenced only by the facts as we see them.—E. F. Becker.

Farm Bureau's AFBF Convention Tours

The Michigan Farm Bureau in co-operation with nine other eastern states Farm Bureau organizations is making three railroad tours available to delegates and members planning to attend the American Farm Bureau Federation convention at Dallas, Texas, December 10-14.

The three tours are as follows: (1) the direct tour to Dallas leaving December 8 and returning December 16; (2) the Rio Grande Valley tour leaving December 3 and returning December 16; (3) the Mexico tour leaving November 24 and returning December 16.

For detailed information and costs, please fill out the form below and paste it on a post card and mail at once.

Michigan Farm Bureau Field Services Division 221 North Cedar Street Lansing 4, Michigan. Dear Sirs: I am planning on attending the AFBF Convention at Dallas, Texas, and would like information giving the details of the three convention tours sponsored by the Farm Bureau. Please enclose reservation blanks.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

They say about the 20% Dividend



After less than 18 months of operation, Farm Bureau Mutual has paid its charter policyholders a cash dividend of 20% of the premium paid by them before March 7, 1949. The following letter is typical of many we have received:

"I am sending a money order for \$21.82 for payment of our car insurance. "Thanks for the premium dividend. We really were surprised to get a dividend so soon after the company was formed. We're glad to know everything is going so well."

Farm Bureau members, there is no reason for you to hesitate. Farm Bureau Mutual offers complete automobile coverage and farm liability protection. See your Farm Bureau agent at once. He can save you money. Insurance is limited to members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Agents for Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company

- Alcona—Edwin Dates, Harrisville.
Allegan—John Elzinga, Hamilton; Jas. W. Curtis, Fennville.
Antrim—Walter L. Chellis, Ellsworth R-1.
Barry—Howard Bayley, Bellevue; Clarence Longstreet, Middleville.
Bay—William Bateson, Bay City R-3; Adam Kraatz, Jr., Bentley; George Cnudde, Bay City R-4.
Benzie—Marion V. Nye, Beulah.
Berrien—J. Burton Richards, Berrien Center; Lloyd Cuthbert, Eau Claire R-1; Oliver Rector, Benton Harbor.
Branch—C. Hugh Lozer, Coldwater; Mrs. Belle S. Newell, 30 N. Hanchett St., Coldwater.
Calhoun—Eric Furu, Marshall; G. A. Piepkow, Springport; Myron Bishop, Ceresco R-1.
Cass—Louis M. Walter, Edwardsburg; Harry Shannon, Marcellus.
Clinton—Gareth M. Harte, Bath; Charley Openlander, Grand Lodge R-3.
Eaton—Wilfred Rohlf, 601 E. Shepherd St., Charlotte; Allen W. Cox, 329 South Bestwick, Charlotte.
Emmet—Sidney Howard, Alanson; J. W. Morrow, Levering R-1.
Genesee—George Gillespie, Gaines; Ralph Williams, Grand Blanc; Eugene N. Kurtz, Grand Blanc.
Gladwin—Earl Rau, Beaverton.
Grand Traverse—Wm. Hoolihan, Traverse City R-2; Bernard Kunky, Box 31, Center Rd., Traverse City.
Gratiot—Byron J. Beebe, St. Louis R-1; Harold E. Stone, Wheeler; Darwin P. Munson, Ithaca R-2.
Hillsdale—Ervin Lester, Hillsdale R-2; Herluf Midgard, Reading; Olen B. Martin, 401 Center St., Waldron; Elmer C. Spence, Hillsdale R-3.
Huron—Bruce Crumbach, Bad Axe R-2; William Harwood, Jr., Harbor Beach; Edward A. Oeschger, Bay Port R-1; Harold Hein, Port Hope R-2.
Ingham—Leon Fellows, Mason R-4.
Ionia—Clifton J. Cook, Lake Odessa; Lynn Townsend, Ionia R-2; John Lawless, Jr., Portland.
Isabella—Donald Woodruff, Remus R-1; Charles Gordon, Coleman R-1.
Jackson—Fred W. Ford, Munith; John Allison, St. Parma R-2; Herbert L. Town, Jackson R-1.
Kalamazoo—Carl R. Bacon, Kalamazoo R-5; Emor Hice, Plainwell.
Kent—R. A. Whittenbach, Lowell; Ralph Sherk, Caledonia.
Lapeer—Marvel A. Whittaker, Metamora; Louis N. Payne, North Branch; Lyle Russell, North Branch.
Lenawee—Eldon A. Ford, Adrian R-1; Clarence Kaynor, Adrian R-2.
Livingston—Roscoe Eger, Howell R-5; Donald Leary, 1562 Gregory Road, Fowlerville; Gale Holsington, Fowlerville.
Macomb—John Rinke, Warren; George Polby, Lennox.
Manistee—Theo E. Schimke, Onkama.
Mason—Robt. J. Wittbecker, Scottville.
Mechanic—Joe Resler, Stanwood R-2; Adolph Wulf, 513 S. Warren, Big Rapids.
Midland—Ray Kalisher, Merrill R-2.
Missaukee—Gerrit Koester, Falmouth R-3.
Montcalm—James Gager, Carson City.

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL Insurance Company of Michigan. 424 North Grand Ave. Phone 44549. Lansing, Michigan.

UN Films Available For Rental Use

The United Nations' department of public information, is making available for rental use a series of black and white 16 mm. motion pictures...

Mrs. Karker Speaks To Medical Auxiliary

Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Director of the Women's Activities of the Michigan Farm Bureau, was the guest speaker at the annual meeting...

HONOR PHILLIPS FOR SERVICE TO ELEVATOR EXCH.

Delegates representing 98 co-operative elevator stockholders of the Michigan Elevator Exchange at their 39th annual meeting at Lansing, September 6, unanimously adopted the following resolution...



"We extend our heartfelt appreciation to President Waldo Phillips, who has served continuously on the Board of Directors of the Michigan Elevator Exchange since its organization 30 years ago..."

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were presented gifts by the members of the board of directors of the MEE and its employees at a party in their honor...

Junior Party at Ionia Oct. 28

A hardtime masquerade party will be held at Ionia cafeteria building on October 28th with the Ionia County JFB being hosts for the 4th year...

Meat Conference At M. S. C., Oct. 11

The meat team of farmers, packers and retailers are holding a livestock and meat day at Michigan State College Union Building, East Lansing, Wednesday, October 11, beginning at 10 a. m.

Rural Health Conference Oct. 20-21

The fourth annual Michigan Rural Health Conference will be held at Michigan State College auditorium Friday and Saturday, October 20-21, at 1:00 p. m.

The theme of this year's conference is "Community Health Accomplishments." Five communities will report on outstanding health accomplishments...

The opening address will be given by Dr. Haven Emerson, who is professor emeritus of public health at Columbia University.

County Totals Shows 41,921 In Farm Bureau

Sixty-two County Farm Bureaus now have a total membership of 41,921. That is 95% of the membership goal of 44,158 set for 1950.

Table showing County Totals with columns for County, Goal, and Total. Lists 62 counties and their respective membership numbers.

Junior Training Camp at Clear Lake

The state training camp for members of the Junior Farm Bureau was held at Clear Lake the last of August. There were 34 counties represented at the camp with about 100 full time campers and perhaps 20 more part time campers.

HAMILTON CO-OP DAY, OCT. 10

Managers, directors and members of Michigan's 250 farm co-operatives have been invited to visit the Hamilton Farm Bureau Co-operative on "Co-op Day," October 10.

CONVENIENT AND ECONOMIC. That's Farm Bureau bulk fertilizer spreading service.

Farmers Oil Co-op Sets Volume Mark

More than 200 representatives of 37 co-operative petroleum bulk plants, attended their annual distributors' convention at Portage Point Inn, Onekama, Sept. 8-10.

The record volume together with motor oils, greases and auto supplies handled by the Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc. represented more than 3 million dollars.

"You have a part in serving one of the most important segments of the democratic way of life, the American farmer," Jack Yaeger, assistant executive secretary of Michigan Farm Bureau, told the group at the banquet.

RURAL & URBAN WOMEN MEET

Isabella and Jackson County Farm Bureau Women's Committees sponsored Rural-Urban Conferences in September.

The Isabella Conference was held at the M. E. church in Rosebush, and featured a talk by Mr. D. Eugene Brooks on "The Farmer and the Rest of Us."

The high-light of the convention was the playoff between the districts for the championship ball team. District 5 came out the winner.

FEED ALFALFA for good alfalfa feed. Apply Farm Bureau fertilizers this fall. Don't put it off...

Modernize for keeps with CONCRETE



DO your repairing and modernizing this year with concrete—and know that it's done for good. Cheap, temporary repairs are costly in the end.

Form for requesting a booklet: "Permanent Farm Repairs." Includes fields for Name, P.O., R. No., and State.

Growth of MFB Membership In 15 Years

Fifteen years ago 46 County Farm Bureaus enrolled a total of 7,552 Farm Bureau members for the year 1936. That was about twice the low for the depression years.

Table showing MFB Membership from 1936 to 1950. Shows a steady increase from 7,552 in 1936 to 41,921 in 1950.

Low Cost Plant Food Makes Its Use Profitable

Fertilizer is by no means the remedy for all farming troubles, but it is one commodity that will cure some of them, particularly in the line of crop production.

"THE HOSPITAL BILL CAME TO \$508...

and Blue Cross covered all but one dollar, while Blue Shield paid \$250 to the surgeon besides!



Table showing hospital bill breakdown: Total hospital bill \$508.00, Blue Cross paid \$507.00, Member paid only \$1.00. Total Blue Cross - Blue Shield benefits \$757.00.

Are you and your family protected? Every year there are hospital or medical bills to pay in one out of every four Michigan families.

BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD—Michigan's only non-profit, voluntary health-care plans—offer you a means of providing for these emergencies before they arise.

Form for Blue Cross and Blue Shield membership: "THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO YOUR HOSPITAL OR DOCTOR WHEN YOU REQUEST SERVICES." Includes fields for name, address, and phone number.

BLUE CROSS Michigan Hospital Service 234 State Street • Detroit 26

Your best possible health-care protection —at the lowest possible cost!

BLUE CROSS HOSPITAL PLAN covers up to 120 days of care in any of the 178 participating hospitals in Michigan. NO CASH LIMIT on the benefits covered.

BLUE SHIELD SURGICAL PLAN pays liberal amounts for stated surgical procedures—Medical-Surgical Plan includes payments for your doctor's visits to the hospital, in non-surgical cases.

FARM BUREAU MEMBERS Here's How YOU Can Join BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD

Enrollment of Farm Bureau members is through the Community Discussions Groups. New groups may be started when a sufficient number of members have made application.

NOW... 1 out of every 3 Michigan residents enjoy Blue Cross-Blue Shield protection!

BLUE SHIELD Michigan Medical Service 234 State Street • Detroit 26

Husk Your Profits Faster & Cleaner WITH A LOW COST CO-OP BLACK HAWK 1 ROW CORN PICKER



HERE'S THE PICKER THAT WILL GO OUT IN YOUR CORN FIELDS AND DO THE KIND OF PICKING YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

You can get extra bushels of corn from your fields with a Co-op Black Hawk 1-row Corn Picker. This picker has precision-machined, extra long snapping and husking rolls for fast, clean, profitable corn picking.

See The Co-op E-3 Tractor

The Co-op E-3 is a 2-3 plow tractor with the extra power and extra value in every feature. Has 4 cylinder high compression engine with Econo-miser carburation.

THERE'S A CO-OP IMPLEMENT FOR EVERY NEED SEE YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER FOR TRADE-IN ALLOWANCES

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Farm Equipment Dept. 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing 4, Michigan

Juniors' 15th Convention November 4

MISS CORALANE VESTERFELT
Publicity Chairman, Juniors

Michigan Junior Farm Bureau will hold its 15th convention, Saturday, November 4 on the campus of Michigan State College. The business of the day will be taken care of in the Fairchild theatre, the banquet in the evening at Peoples Church, and the party will be in Demonstration Hall.

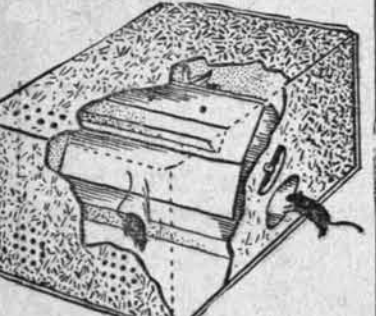
The business of the day will include the business meeting, with possible changes in the by-laws; the state talk-meet contest and the finals, the election of the new state officers; and the renewing of acquaintances.

President James Reilly will preside. A number of committees have



KETCH-ALL
TRULY - THE WORLD'S
Finest Mouse
TRAP
FULLY AUTOMATIC

★ CLEAN
★ EFFICIENT
★ SAFE



KETCH-ALL—catches up to 20 mice in one setting. It takes no bait and no extra care—just wind it up and set it down. Leaves no distasteful sight, it's always set and guarding against mice.

SEE YOUR FEED & SEED DEALER
Kness Manufacturing Co.
Albia, Iowa

been appointed by Jim to take care of the various details for the day.

The talk-meet contest will be held during the afternoon. Sheldon Durham is chairman of this committee. Each county and district will have its runoff previous and Junior representative will send the name of his talk-meet contestant to Sheldon previous to the convention. The afternoon contest will be the semi-finals with each district having one participant. At the evening banquet the three top finalists will compete for first place and the talk-meet trophy. It is also expected that a portion of the expenses of the state winner will be paid in order that he or she may compete in the national contest to be held in Dallas December 11.

Plans are under way to honor all 15 of the past presidents and B. F. Hennink, past director of the organization. There will be a reunion for all members of former Short-Course-on-Wheels which will include the groups that went to California, to Florida and to Atlantic City. This reunion will be held at noon. The winners of the Dallas contest will be announced during the day. Members are looking forward and working hard to be among the group to travel to Dallas in December.

Building Co-op Auction at St. Louis

B. P. PATTISON

During the past two weeks real progress has been made by contractor Don Sullivan, of Alma, and his men, toward the construction of the co-operative livestock market at St. Louis.

The businessmen of St. Louis gave the Central Michigan Livestock Yards Co-operative, Inc., a ten acre tract of ground located just east of the St. Louis city limits on M-46.

On this site is being constructed the new livestock market and auction sale building for Central Michigan. When completed these livestock marketing facilities will be among the best in Michigan. A water well was recently completed on the premises for use in the market.

This livestock market was made possible from stock subscriptions by some 350 farmer livestock producers of central Michigan. When completed it will be leased to the Michigan Livestock Exchange of Detroit, and operated on the same basis as the market at Battle Creek. It is planned to have the market completed and operating late this fall.

Are We Starving Alfalfa?

WAYNE A. LECUREUX
FB Services Fertilizer Dept

Alfalfa has been one of our outstanding hay and pasture crops in Michigan. Late years farmers have been experiencing increasing difficulty in getting and keeping stands.

The question is, what is the matter with alfalfa that we aren't getting the stands and yields we formerly did?

Let's examine the growth requirements of alfalfa to see if we haven't the answer.

Alfalfa as a legume has facilities to absorb nitrogen from the air to nearly fulfill its needs for this plant food. How about its mineral nutrient needs?

A good crop removes calcium equivalent to about 400 pounds of limestone an acre annually. In regard to potash, alfalfa normally contains more than 2 percent on a dry-weight basis, or one ton removes from the soil about 40 pounds of potash.

As far as phosphate is concerned, alfalfa removes from the soil in one ton of dry hay about 10 pounds. However, to supply the necessary phosphate, we need to add to the soil about four times this amount because of the amount of phosphate which becomes fixed in the soil in an unavailable form.

From the above figures, we see that for each ton of alfalfa hay which we remove that we should add to the soil 200 pounds of 0-20-20 fertilizer, or its equivalent to offset what the soil loses to the crop.

Our natural soils had a rich supply of the mineral nutrients which we have been drawing on. How long can we continue to draw upon this natural soil bank supply without depositing back into the soil these mineral nutrients? Our heavy soils can stand the draw longer than the lighter soils but there comes an end sometime.

Many experiments have shown that we can continue to grow and get bumper yields of alfalfa from our Michigan soils when the alfalfa has been fed these minerals, both at planting time and as top dressing on established stands.

Survival of alfalfa as one of our principal crops, and its important place in our cropping system is going to require more attention to fertilizer requirements.

Many farmers are taking advantage of alfalfa's response to top dressing by applying fertilizer broadcast between cuttings or after the second cutting in late summer and fall. Experiments have shown that alfalfa gives equal response, regardless of when the fertilizer is applied.

Any time when the fields are firm for application equipment is satisfactory. The important point is not to put it off but put it on.

Profits

Farm records are management tools and can do as much to make the farm profitable as any machine or tool you possess, say MSC agricultural economists.

SAVE TIME, LABOR & MONEY with the convenient Farm Bureau bulk fertilizer spreader service. See your local fertilizer dealer now for details. Adv.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

FOR SAFER WINTER DRIVING ...



Depend on Unico Automotive Products

Bad weather may be only a few short weeks away. Now is the time to start planning for your winter driving. So be wise! Winterize with Unico tires, anti-freeze, motor oils and greases, Co-op batteries and spark plugs. These products are tailor made to meet the rigid requirements of farming. They are made with highest quality materials and workmanship to give longer service at lower cost.

EXTRA TRACTION TIRES

Unico's Premium Extra Traction Tires will take you where you want to go... when you want to go, without the bother of putting on tire chains.

UNICO ANTI-FREEZE

To protect the cooling system of your car, use economical Unico Permanent or Methanol Anti-Freeze.

BUREAU PREMIUM MOTOR OIL

For easy, cold weather starting, use Unico Premium motor oils. They lubricate instantly.

CO-OP BATTERIES

Co-op batteries give extra power, longer life. Guaranteed. Variety of sizes to fit every farm need.

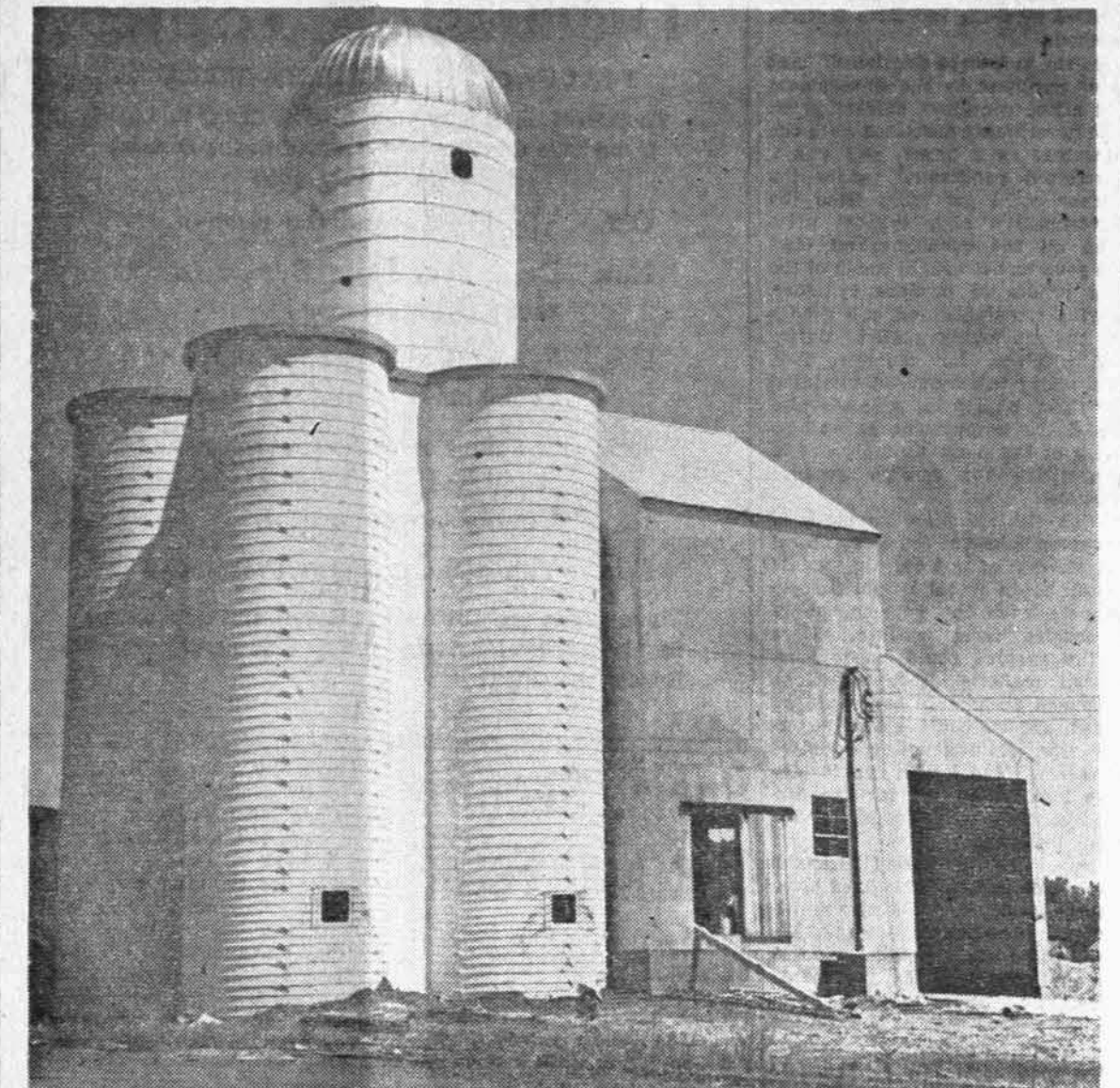
CO-OP SPARK PLUGS

Enjoy better engine performance... save gas and money with Co-op Spark Plugs. Get a set today.

STOP IN AT YOUR LOCAL CO-OP OIL DEALER FOR INFORMATION & PRICES

FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OP, INC.
221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Michigan

New 17,000 Bushel Elevator at Saginaw



Farm Bureau Services at Saginaw built this well equipped, fire proof, 17,000 bushel capacity grain storage and receiving building this summer. It is equipped with a grain cleaner of 1000 bu. an hour capacity, and a grain drier to dry 200 to 300 bu. an hour. The plant can take in and load out grain at the same time. The head house is equipped with automatic scales for loading out cars. Other FBS elevator facilities at 220 Bristol Street have 25,000 bushel capacity. For the year ending Aug. 31 Saginaw handled 70 cars of beans and 100 cars of grain.

Discussion on Responsibility To Farm Youth

DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Community Groups

The results of the discussion by the Community Farm Bureaus in June on the matter of Our Responsibility to Farm Youth revealed two significant facts.

First, most of the Community Farm Bureaus recognized the need for and pledged their strong support to the Junior Farm Bureau. We need an organization for the young people between high school and the age of marriage which will knit the interests of those people to Farm Bureau and help to develop our needed leadership in our county and local organizations. The aim goes beyond this. The need for good leadership in all phases of rural community life will benefit from the training these young people may receive.

The second point is a more questionable one. Many of our Farm Bureau groups apparently do not understand the nature of the Junior Farm Bureau objectives and aims. It should be pointed out that it is not set up to provide added "play situations" for youth.

"The Junior Farm Bureau also supplements the 4-H program and the FFA program, and should not be thought of as competing with them. Its training program aims at the development of skills in effective citizenship and leadership, and not with individual skills and projects. Both 4-H and FFA provide a good beginning toward the growth of these social skills. Junior Farm Bureau aims to bring them to full flower at the pre-adult level.

382 groups submitted conclusions on this topic. The most strongly supported points were:

1. That we as Farm Bureau members and parents do owe a great obligation to our youth to aid them in promoting effective training to enable them to run the affairs of our local communities with wisdom.
2. That the training and youth programs must be made effective both to increase the incentives for young people to stay in agriculture, so make farm life attractive, and to provide better leadership in our Farm Bureau organizations.
3. That we owe a greater obligation to the young married people of our communities than we have yet shown by our actions. We have not been sufficiently active in inviting them to our meetings and programs. We have done too little to make them feel that they are really wanted. We have not adapted our programs sufficiently to their problem of caring for the babies

while our meetings are being held. A little good planning and real earnest interest could solve this problem, as it has been solved by some of our groups already, according to the reports.

That an active program of regular invitations should be developed for not only inviting the young people to our meetings and social affairs, but also that the meetings be made more interesting to youth and that the young people be given an active place in the scheme of affairs in our local and County Farm Bureaus.

Looking In On Roll Call Managers

WESLEY S. HAWLEY
Director, Membership Acquisition

The roll call manager has a very interesting responsibility. It is his charge to manage the roll call campaign and carry through the plans worked out by the roll call committee and approved by the board.

The state and county goals have been set and the date for the roll call is the week of December 4.

So, as we look in on the roll call manager now and examine the time table we see the following situation and development.

1. The roll call manager has become acquainted and familiar with the roll call plan.
2. He has all of his quarter men selected and has acquainted them with their part. This is his staff.
3. He has set up plans for the selection of his township men and workers.
4. He has started the training of his staff and township men and plans are set for training his workers.

The roll call manager knows that it is important to follow the time table as it is set up to keep abreast of developments and not get behind in the roll call work. He knows that by following the time table and the proven plan he will have a successful campaign.

Yes, when we look in on the roll call manager now we see that he has a challenging responsibility and is in the midst of selecting helpers and workers and training them for a successful roll call. He knows that he cannot leave anything to chance as things just don't happen, they are made to happen. "Plenty of people can get an idea. The point is to find an idea that gets plenty of people."

EXTRA MONEY Easily!

Friends, neighbors, co-workers buy an eight Show exciting variety of LOW PRICED, Name Branded PERSONAL Christmas Cards (shown direct to customer). Also buy 12-Cards "Personal Christmas Cards" (shown direct to customer). More than 100 different designs and messages. Buy 12-Cards "Personal Christmas Cards" (shown direct to customer). Past selling 50¢ dozen! FREE Samples Personal Christmas Cards! "Personal" Sign on envelope. WALLACE BROWN, Inc. 2033 Park Ave., Dept. 263, Detroit 31

PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL

FARM BUREAU SHELL

FOR POULTRY

FARM BUREAU MILLING CO., Inc. CHICAGO, ILL.

FARM TOOLS AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

FREMONT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
SINCE 1876
FREMONT, MICHIGAN

All your farm tools and machinery, when insured under the "Barn Personal Blanket" item of a Fremont Mutual policy are covered for full value against loss by fire while in use or in storage, when off of your own property and even while they are in a garage for repairs.

This is another example of Fremont Mutual's broad coverage liberal policy. For more details consult your local Fremont Mutual agent or write the Home Office.

Openings for agents in some localities.

FREMONT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE—FREMONT, MICH.

Oct. 8-14 is Fire Prevention Week

President Truman has proclaimed the week of October 8-14 as Fire Prevention Week. Michigan State College safety specialists claim it doesn't take much time or money to see that a farm is fire safe. The college specialists suggest that farmers get together in each particular section to see that they have a good fire department with adequate water supplies.

At all times in history there have been many who sought escape into "security" from self-reliance.—Herbert Hoover.

Don't Sow Weeds



The weed situation in Michigan will not improve unless we all do our utmost to curb their spread. Noxious weeds and plain nuisance weeds can be halted in their spread if we religiously support the following program.

1. Use Farm Bureau weed-killers to knock out the weeds. Both selective and non-selective types are available.
2. Refuse to sow or offer for sale any seed that has not been fully and properly cleaned.
3. Insist on guaranteed Farm Bureau seeds from your local Farm Bureau seed dealer.

Don't Wait! Have Your Seed Cleaned Now

Now is the time to get your custom seed cleaning done. We can do that for you up to December 10. From December 10 on our mills will be loaded down with scheduled cleaning and no custom cleaning will be accepted. Don't wait do it today.

We Will Pay You Top Prices For Your Surplus Clover & Alfalfa Seed

We're buying seed on a cleaned or estimated shrink for cleaning basis. For bids send a representative sample of your seed. Take some from each bag. We will quote you on sample.

See Your Local Farm Bureau Seed Dealer or Contact
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Seed Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Mich.

FEEDS and FEEDINGS

"Well Begun Is Half Done"

An old adage, but quite true. If you read this, you probably are a Farm Bureau member; you undoubtedly feed at least one cow; you believe in knowing what you buy; and you want to buy value.

In Feeds, Buy Value

That's right down our alley. We want to talk Farm Bureau Milkmaker 34% to you. It's the top dairy feed in Michigan. For nearly 30 years it has satisfied many a good dairyman. It has maintained top production while promoting healthy cows.

Milkmaker 34% * For More Milk & Profits

Farm Bureau Milkmaker 34% is the first dairy feed that featured trace minerals, cobalt, iodine, manganese, copper and iron. It also featured first Vitamin D2 Supplement; each ton of Milkmaker now carries 12,000,000 units of Vitamin D2. Milkmaker 34% also contains the blend of proteins from linseed oil meal, soybean oil meal, and cotton seed meal. These blended proteins help your home grown corn and oats do more in producing milk cheaply and effectively.

Other Top Quality Dairy Feeds *

The following rations are mixed for those who want slightly different formulas: Farm Bureau Bureauflex 32% with beet pulp, Bureau Las 30% with 25% cane molasses for steer feeding, Dairyflex 20% with beet pulp, Steer Feed 36% in meal or pellet form. When you buy Milkmaker 34% or any of the other Farm Bureau supplies, you help build stronger the organization that Farm Bureau members started in 1920, whose purpose is to make for you feeds that have "Value-In-Use" as the goal and NOT manufacturers' profits.

*Farm Bureau Feeds Are Open Formula.

Patronize Your Local Farm Bureau Feed Dealer
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Feed Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

IN THE PUBLIC EYE How Does the Farmer Rate?

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

DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Research and Information

Foreword. In July we discussed "Consumers' Ideas About Producers." This topic met with such vital interest that numerous requests, both in group minutes and at the July district meetings, prompted your state discussion topic committee to place a similar one early on the schedule.

The agricultural economics department of Michigan State College has published one of their "Open Meetings" pamphlets on this subject. You may obtain it by applying to your county agricultural agent. It contains many valuable facts. Be sure to get one!

Public Agitation and the Farmer. The recent barrage of accusations and misunderstandings in the newspapers and magazines concerning farm production has given the farmer grave concern. Much work needs to be done to get the facts before the people. At the present time Farm Bureau women in many of our counties are holding rural-urban conferences to discuss these problems with their neighbors from the towns and cities. Other lines of action should be taken. Your views as farm people should be placed in your local newspapers. Facts were given you in July in this article. The current "Open Meetings" pamphlet will provide more facts, and the following pages should provide you with further material. Local subscriber demands for consideration are the best open door to newspaper pages. Conferences with your editors may open the way for articles. The publication of "Letters to the editor" is always possible.

Anti-Farm Propaganda. The main attack on the farmer in the public press which has given rise to the wave of anti-farm opinion has centered on three points:

1. Farmers are getting a subsidy. Why?
2. Food costs have gone up to the consumer, while
3. Government purchases and storage of foods have led to a program of loss, spoilage, destruction and waste that is inexcusable in the face of human need.

These facts, and facts they are, are too often laid at the door of the farmer. Those who point the accusing finger often do not realize that many of the farmers are as deeply disturbed over these matters as anyone, and for the same reason! It is essential to the welfare of the public itself that these misconceptions be corrected.

Farm Subsidies. Your "Open Meetings" pamphlet will give you comparative figures showing that the farm subsidy is one of the smaller of the government subsidies at present. It indicates that railroads, the maritime service, airlines, auto industries and many businesses are receiving direct or indirect benefits from the government. Newspapers, magazines, and mail order houses benefit by the postal subsidy.

This does not justify any subsidy, including agriculture! The only way any subsidy might be justified is by the real benefit it yields to the best interest of all the people of the nation. No subsidy is justified that benefits a few at the expense of and to the harm of the commonwealth.

Farm Incomes and the Subsidy. It is common practice for some writers to attack the farmer by pointing out some farmer who has grown rich and say, "There, that proves our point." Yes, some farmers have grown wealthy in the last nine years. So have some city people.

Some farmers have made an unusually valuable contribution to agriculture. One man in the South bred a new and valuable strain of Brahman-cross cattle. He became wealthy. Question—should we penalize such initiative by denying him the fruits of his efforts? If no rewards are available for such contributions, who will take the time to develop them?

But there were others who bought up large tracts to plant to wheat. Mostly large commercial farms, with the aim of getting a big cut of the government subsidy. These are the profiteers in farming. They are as strongly resented by the rest of the farmers as by anyone. Their methods gain the respect of no honorable citizen.

But why heap condemnation on the heads of all the farmers because a few are milking the Treasury? You will find that sort of people in any line of business you can name.

We could go to the other extreme and point out the more than a million and a quarter farmers whose income was less than \$1000 in 1948—and they still had to take operating expenses out of that! And 1948 was a high income year for the nation!

deduct operating costs, labor expenses, and interest on investments from the gross incomes, the Michigan farmer netted on the average \$1922 for his year's work in 1949.

For fair comparison, the same study shows that the average production worker in Michigan industries netted \$3030 at the same time. Costs of living for the farmer are up right along with the costs to other people. He buys most of his groceries in town. The distances he has to travel to do his business and shopping largely offset the smaller taxes and rents he might pay.

The farmer buys a greater variety of goods in town than other people. He buys not only groceries, but also farm machinery, lots of clothing, hardware, seed, feed and fertilizers, autos and trucks, gasoline, oil and tires. He carries insurance and does business with the city banks. These are "musts" in a farming operation. He is a good customer and helps to create employment in the city. If we seriously reduce farm income, not only the farmer will feel it.

Michigan State College studies show that farm operating costs have been rising at a faster rate than gross farm income. Thus net incomes have decreased during a prosperous period. This is true with the price support program in effect. To withdraw the price support program undoubtedly would precipitate a crisis that would jeopardize farming and reflect itself in reduced urban business.

Are Farmers Greedy for the Subsidy? There may be some that are. But Farm Bureau folks are mostly just average family farmers. They have not asked for guarantee of their income at 100% of parity levels. They recognize that such a guarantee would leave little to their own ingenuity in managing for themselves. In their resolutions they have asked that support price levels be adjusted so that farmers are merely protected against disastrous price declines.

They would demand that these price support levels be made flexible, which they have not been during this period of surpluses and waste. Flexibility would mean that the support price would be raised when a product is scarce or lowered when it becomes abundant. With such flexibility, farmers would be prompted to curtail plantings in relation to the lowered level of price supports. This flexibility factor has never been tried. Ever since World War II a fixed 90% of parity has been in effect.

High Supports and Surpluses. A fixed and high support price was bound to produce surpluses. What else could happen? Present and past regulations on basic crops have given no chance for a downward

ward adjustment to curb production. Acreage allotments did little good, since production could be increased by using intensive farming methods.

So the surpluses developed. And their purchase by the Government did affect consumer market price. The government competed with the consumer as a buyer, and was a "preferred purchaser," since the farmer could get more from the Government's high support price than on the open market! And the government bought much of the best grades of produce to store, leaving remainder and cull grades for the consuming public! Butter and potatoes, for example. This is economy in reverse. Maintaining the fixed, high price supports also priced the government as well as much of the normal supply out of competition for foreign produce markets.

With flexible price supports in operation, allowing for a downward adjustment of prices, the public would be in a better position to compete with the government in purchasing farm produce. More of the surplus could be sold on foreign markets. More would be consumed at home. Less would be stored, and we could subtract storage costs. No destruction would be necessary. The farmer would also have less reason to fear the despotic controls of powerful government bureaus.

Costs. The proposed Brannan Plan would increase the fixed price support levels. It would also multiply the administrative costs. Direct payments would require millions of checks on perishable items. The congressional appropriation needed each year could get very tough to obtain! Then what?

Are food costs high? Yes. So are prices on everything else. So, indeed, is farm machinery! But the consumer still earns more food per labor hour than the consumers in other countries. And the share chargeable to the farmer is only 46% of these food costs. The rest goes to processing, transportation and marketing agencies.

Why a farm subsidy? Agriculture needs a reasonable price support program because the farmer operates on a long-term production schedule. Farmers plant in the fall and spring to harvest the following summer and fall. Long-term crop rotations are necessary to efficient use of the land. They must operate their full farms, making each part contribute to income.

It is not practical for the farmer to shut down part of his farm for these reasons. Business and industry can cut production over night to maintain price, but not the farmer. It should be emphasized, too, that any real prosperity is based on a plenty and availability of consumer goods and services, and not merely on the dollars available to the groups in our society.

Industry holds prices at a desired level by varying production. Studies at Michigan State College show that agricultural production remains fairly constant both in boom and bust time, while prices vary all over the map. This leaves the farmer in a dangerous position when price levels drop on farm produce drastically below price levels of industrial goods. The spectre of bankruptcy looms. It is in these times that a flexible price support program will save off disaster on the farm.

Food for the future? The incentives in agriculture must remain if we are to have an adequate number of farmers in the future. Opportunities on the farm must compete successfully with those in industry. An industrial job requires no investment on the part of the worker, and the cash income is immediate.

Youth is leaving the farm. M.S.C. records show that our farm operators are becoming older, on the average. It is apparent that the public welfare is involved here. If too many of our potential farmers leave the farm, if too much bureaucratic authority robs the farmer of the advantage of being his own boss, we may not feed the hungry of Europe in the future. It may puzzle us to feed hungry America!

Some people are now saying that we are lucky to have the food "reserves" at hand, with the Korean war on. They used to call them surpluses and condemn the farmer for them. But a release of these commodities on the market could now help to keep food prices from skyrocketing. They could be a price safety valve if properly used.

A completely unsupported farm policy will hurry the migration away from the farm. Then who will raise the food? City people? Commercial farms? Scarce food would really bring high food prices! Soil conservation is useless without farm manpower conservation!

Further threats and insecurities may be thrown in the way of the farmer and farm youth if in November the people destroy the butter industry by legalizing yellow oleo.

Questions for Community Group Conclusions:

1. How do you think that agricultural surpluses could best be prevented?
2. Should the Government have a first priority on the purchase of top quality farm produce, such as butter, eggs, potatoes, etc. and the consumer be forced to take what remains? Why or why not?
3. Should the consumer pay his total food bill at the market place, or only part of it here and have the Government pay the rest?
4. How can we as a community group help to get the facts of the farm problem before the urban public?

Buy Farm Bureau Needs.

Discussion Topics

FOR OUR COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from topics presented at the District Meetings of July, 1950

- Oct. The Farmer and the Rest of Us.
- Nov. Does Your Farm Bureau Investment Draw Interest?
- Dec. Educational Opportunities and Problems of Rural Youth.
- Jan. Should Township Government be Abolished in Favor of Stronger County Governments?
- Feb. Yardsticks of Farm Prosperity.

These topics are alive with interest and importance to the farmer! Attend your Community Farm Bureau meetings!

Social Security Tax and Farm Help

Farm labor and household help will come under the Social Security Act January 1, 1951 under certain conditions.

Farm owners are not covered. Farmers who have help that is covered and housewives with domestic workers who are covered must deduct the tax of 1½% from their employees' wages starting January 1. They will match the tax and send the total sums to the collector of internal revenue at the end of each quarter in the same

way as any other employee.

To come under the act, a maid, cook or other domestic must get \$50 from the same employer. She must work at least 24 days in a quarter for the same employer.

Farm help must work 60 days or more in a quarter for the same employer and must get \$50 or more from the same employer. In addition, the farm laborer must previously have worked continuously for the farmer for a full quarter to qualify.

TAKE IT EASY. No muss, no fuss, when you order Farm Bureau bulk fertilizer custom spread on your meadows and pastures. See your nearest Farm Bureau dealer for prices.

Leadership does not arrive overnight. It accrues gradually through public approval and acclaim.

Co-ops Terminal Grain Elevator

B. P. PATTISON
Farm Bureau Commodity Relations

Michigan grain farmers are badly in need of terminal storage and marketing facilities, and have decided to do something about it.

Last January the elevator membership of the Michigan Elevator Exchange held a special meeting in Lansing, and authorized the Exchange to develop a terminal marketing program. Subsequently the board of directors authorized the purchase of a site at Sylvania, near Toledo, Ohio.

Advantages of Terminal Market Facilities. - Ample storage and proper equipment advantageously located can be of real service to Michigan farmers in the marketing of their grain and beans. It can serve farmers' interests by:

1. Removing surplus grain and beans from a distressed market at harvest time.
2. Providing an orderly marketing program throughout the year.
3. Blending grades to better meet market demands.
4. Proper treatment for damaged and sick grain.
5. Keeping present marketing channels open.
6. Providing greater savings, for farmer producers, through their local co-operative elevators.

Any state-wide grain marketing program must have these terminal facilities to do a satisfactory job of marketing.

A Million Dollar Stock Campaign. The Michigan Elevator Exchange is putting its resources behind a stock selling campaign to raise the necessary finances to build terminal storage at Sylvania.

Local co-operative elevators have been assigned quotas in line with their marketing needs. The elevator can either subscribe the full

quota or offer the opportunity of investment to its stockholders and others in the locality. Most of the money will undoubtedly be subscribed by individual farmers either on a basis of helping to provide protective marketing facilities for his crop, or as an investment.

In order that these facilities be available for next year's crop, con-

struction work must start this fall. The campaign is already under way. Licensed stock salesmen are in the field.

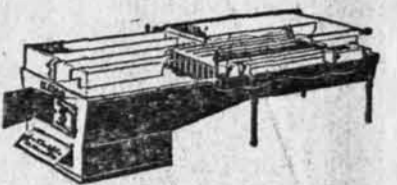
This marketing program is entirely in the interests of farmers, and it must be financed by them. If an investment in production equipment is justified, then an investment in marketing equipment is equally important.

This is an appeal to all farmers to recognize the seriousness of Michigan's lack of a satisfactory grain marketing program, and to help correct it. Other mid-west states have terminal facilities. Why not Michigan?

What You Can Do To Help. Contact your local co-op manager. Express your willingness to help finance this project, and urge your friends and neighbors to do likewise. A licensed salesman will be available to your local co-operative. When you invest you help yourself.

Pity is akin to love, except when a man pities one girl and loves another.—Ursula Parrott.

King Evaporators



Urgent to Order Now

You must place your order for a King Maple Syrup Evaporator in OCTOBER, in our opinion, to qualify yourself for delivery in time for the 1951 syrup making season. All metals going into the manufacture of King Evaporators are difficult to secure. King Evaporators are available with copper or English tin pans.

NOW AVAILABLE! Special Size Evaporator for 250 or less trees. Boiling capacity nearly a barrel of sap per hour. This small size model and a medium size model are now on display at our shop. Write today for descriptive catalog and prices for all models.

SUGAR BUSH SUPPLIES CO. Lansing, Mich. Located on M-14 (West Saginaw Road) just west of Waverly golf course, Lansing.

Your products sure do get around



One thing especially about our country astonishes many foreign visitors. The abundance of our food. And especially meat! They see plenty of fresh, wholesome meat for everybody, everywhere. In hundreds of thousands of stores. In the smallest villages as in the largest cities. That's something many foreign people don't know at home.

Here we've come to take it for granted. You raise the meat animals on your millions of ranches, and farms, and feed lots across the nation. They go to one of scores of markets...

By what "machinery" are they then made into meat, and distributed to every super-market and every crossroads store from Maine to California?

That's the job of the meat packers—small and large, local and nation-wide. They are the Manufacturing Department of your business—"disassembling" your animals into the meat that people eat. They are also your Marketing Department—shipping the perishable meat under refrigeration to the consuming centers of population. Finally, they are your Delivery Service—seeing to it that three hundred thousand stores, and more, stay stocked with the cuts their customers (and yours) want to buy.

To do our share of this job there are 50 Swift packing plants—269 branch sales houses—1,600 meat-plant sales routes serving every portion of the United States. Our cost of delivery from plant to store averages only about 5¢ out of each \$1.00 of sales. Thus we help deliver meat at a price which brings the greatest possible return to you livestock producers.

That's our part in the Meat Team. Together, you who produce it, the retailers who sell it, and we who process and transport it, perform daily—year in and year out—America's "Miracle of Meat."

Littles and Bigs ... We Need Both

America is a big country —3,022,386 square miles. Denmark is a small country —16,571 square miles.

In Denmark industry and agriculture operate on a small scale. In America the opposite is true. Mass production, mechanized farming, big food stores, are American phenomena. But their large scale does not mean they are necessarily good or bad.

The bigness of America's operations in agriculture, manufacturing and distribution results from America's bigness. To produce the means of livelihood in a big country with large resources, a large population, and high living standards, bigness in some country and city business activities can't be avoided. So bigness in itself is neither a vice nor a virtue, but a natural economic development.

Littleness is nothing to be ashamed of, either. Admittedly, in some forms of business the small businessman excels and he will continue to prosper in these fields simply because of the service he gives. There is room for Denmark and America in the world, and room for both big and little business in F.M. Simpson, America.

Agricultural Research Dept.

Lamb Fattening in the Corn Belt

by W. G. Kammlade
Associate Director of Extension
University of Illinois, Urbana

Hundreds of thousands of range lambs are fed in the corn belt states each fall and winter. Corn and other grains are essentially supplements to grass and roughage for fattening. Farmers feed lambs to obtain a profit from an increase in the lambs' weight and an improvement in the quality of the meat.

The cost of the lambs may represent from 50 to 75% of the total cost involved in feeding. It varies with the relative prices of lambs and feeds and the method of feeding used. Carelessness that may cause the death of even a few lambs always increases costs and reduces profits.

Efficiency of feeding to keep operating costs low is of great importance in getting a profit. Agricultural Experiment Stations have studied the nutritive qualities of various feeds and the nutrient needs of fattening lambs. The lessons from this work have been given to the feeders by the Extension Service. Enough data has been gathered to enable feeders to have many facts on which to base their operations.

Physiologically, lambs need bulk in their rations, both for safety and efficiency in feeding. Equal amounts (approximately 1½ pounds each, daily) of corn and legume hay will fatten a lamb and increase its weight 30 pounds in about 90 days. The feed requirement will vary from about 400 pounds to 500 pounds each of corn and hay per 100 pounds gain.

FREE!

Write for your copy today!
"Meat and the Mississippi River"

Newest of Swift's Elementary Science series of illustrated booklets. In easy-to-read language it tells about the livestock-meat business on both sides of the Mississippi River... other interesting facts on the marketing of livestock and meat. Write to Swift & Co., Agricultural Research Dept., Chicago 9, Ill., for Booklet G.

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS
Nutrition is our business—and yours

OUR CITY COUSIN



"Country life is not so hot,"
City Cousin liked to brag...
It warmed up an awful lot
When he kicked a "paper bag"!



Soda Bill Sez:

Experience is the best teacher, but she gets no apples or applause.
A thoughtful man's mind is like a parachute... it works best when it is open.

Martha Logan's Recipe for PORK SAUSAGE TOPPERS

(Yield: 6 servings)
1 pound pork sausage meat 2 to 4 acorn squash
1 small onion, chopped fine 1 can cream of celery soup
Mix sausage and onion and form into patties. Wash squash and cut in half crosswise. Place squash cut side down on a shallow pan and bake in a hot oven (400° F.) for 35 to 40 minutes or until tender. Bake sausage patties in a shallow pan in the same oven for 30 minutes or until thoroughly done and lightly browned. Top squash with sausage patties and serve with hot undrained cream of celery soup.