Vol. XXVIII, No. 3

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1950

28th Year

## EDITORIAL Brannan Strategy Appears

It became plain in February that the Secretary of Agriculture, Charles F. Brannan, intends to force acceptance of the farm price support plan bearing

Three lines of attack have appeared so far:

1-Discredit if possible the leadership of the American Farm Bureau Federation for its opposition to the Brannan plan.

2-Do nothing that will help the Agr'l Act of 1949, which provides for flexible farm price supports to adjust farm production more to supply and demand. The Brannan tactics will make the Act look bad.

3—Sell the Brannan plan on the promise of guaranteed high income to farmers and low priced food for consumers.

Mr. Brannan spoke before the annual meeting of the North Carolina Farm Bureau at Raleigh Feb. 14. He and President Allan Kline of the American Farm Bureau spoke at a session of the National Farm Institute at Des Moines, Iowa, February 18.

At both meetings, Mr. Brannan devoted about half his time to an attack upon Mr. Kline and the AFBF leadership for their opposition to his plan. He infers that they do not speak for the membership, state and national resolutions to the contrary.

Members of Congress, newspaper editors, and others are beginning to say publicly that if difficult situations in potatoes, eggs, and other surplus crops now owned by the government are handled badly by the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, it will be all right with the Secretary. He isn't interested in making the present program work.

Last week newspapers reported a secret worry of Mr. Brannan's. That a billion dollars worth of wheat and corn may have to be dumped in 1950 for lack of storage space. The reporter observed that Mr. Brannan was not too unhappy as he figured such news would boost his plan.

The Farm Bureau believes that the Brannan plan is the road to complete government control of farming through subsidies and regulation of farm busi-

The Farm Bureau believes consumers will be disappointed and resentful under the Brannan plan. Half or more of the retail cost of many foods is in fixed charges for processing and distribution after the products leave the farm. Those charges are not likely to be reduced.

#### Social Security for Farm Help

The American Farm Bureau has advised Congress that it favors old age and survivors insurance under the Social Security program for farm labor and for farm organization workers. It does not favor at this time the coverage of farmers as self-employed

The Farm Bureau is ready to consider the extension of Social Security to farmers. However, it prefers first to see Social Security proved practical and workable with other self-employed persons as far as costs, collections and administration are con-

The statement to Congress is in accord with a resolution adopted when the American Farm Bureau considered Social Security at its convention in Chicago in December 1949.

#### What Can Mr. Brannan Be Sure About?

Secretary Brannan keeps his plan in the newspapers. Now he is quoted to be frankness itself in saying that he doesn't know how his plan would operate, or how much it might cost.

He is sure, however, that low retail prices for food would get rid of much of the surpluses. We doubt that he can guarantee the low retail prices he visions.

The Dep't of Agriculture itself said recently that half or more of the retail cost of most foods is in fixed charges for labor, transportation and marketing, including retailing.

Therefore, most if not all the reduction in retail food prices must come from a lower price to the farmer. Mr. Brannan says nothing about the possibility of the marketing system absorbing some of the reduction.

The Brannan plan has one certainty - - - to send farm market prices to whatever is bottom. Other prices will stay up. Farmers would get the remainder of their pay through subsidy payments.

#### Pres. Kline Says Freedom of Choice is Threatened



Allan Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau, is shown speaking to 313 County Farm Bureau officers and committee chairmen at the Michigan Farm Bureau Institute at Lansing, Feb. 23-25. Mr. Kline said the time may be here soon when farmers must decide between having a freedom of choice in farm operations as they do now, or have government tell them what to do. He was referring to a farm program in which agriculture would be managed by government and farmers would be paid in part by government checks. The Farm Bureau, said Mr. Kline, stands for the kind of farm program that will assure farmers freedom of choice.

# **lowa Battle** Starts War On **Price Supports**

the Milwaukee Journal wrote an one-the-spot summary of the Brannan-Kline clash at Des Moines Feb. 18. It's a good presentation from the two talks. It gives the crowd reaction, which was estimated to be about half Farm Bureau people and half PMA employees and Brannan supporters.

A bitter clash between Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Branna and Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau, highlight ed the closing session of the Na tional Farm Institute at Des Moines, Feb. 18.

What started out to be a discus sion and open forum meeting on the whole farm program, with nore than 4,500 farmers packing every seat, at times took on the elements of a rather sad "name calling cat and dog fight," with side remarks and charges.

Brannan was heckled and booed everal times as he accused the Farm Bureau Federation of trying to force little farmers out of business for the benefit of "big scale" farmers.

Kline countered by charging that he Brannan program offered "deusions of cheap food" at the same time promising high cash income

between these two agrarian gladiators ever since Brannan ignored the farm organizations on writing the proposed farm bills bearing his name and then when the Federation slighted Brannan, refusng to invite him to speak at the national Farm Bureau convention in Chicago. It broke out here.

Which man won, the doughty Kline or the obviously angered and at times flustered Brannan, is a matter of opinion, but Iowa will be talking about it long after its its tall corn is ripe next harvest.

Kline spoke first and as usual without manuscript. He does not ike the Brannan program. He favors a flexible system of price supports hinged to the times and crop needs, as against the Brannan idea of lettting farm production to go on the market to seek its own price level and when prices fall below a set standard, write a er for the difference.

"Since my organization covers the nation we cannot approach full tax on them. Patronage re farm problems with a political partisan point of view," said Kline. He said that the Farm Bureau had tions to do so are not taxable as both Democrats and Republicans in income to co-operatives or to any

"Certainly we want farm pros- tice be made taxable. perity, but price fixing under the | C. L. Brody, executive secretary

"We are convinced that there is no prosperity for farmers unless they earn it and a high standard of agriculture depends on high production by each farmer. If we are going to maintain full national prosperity the same must be true both in industry and with labor. More, we have to find a solution to better international trade so that people in need overseas can afford to buy the wheat and dried milk being piled up in caves

in this country.' The Iowa man made much of the point that half of those on farms produce 90% of the farm produce that actually moves off the farm

"When you restrict the capacity of farmers to produce through various regulations (acreage allotments and marketing quotas) you (Continued on page five)

# Co-ops, Farm Groups Co-ops Sponsor Deflate NTEA Again

Representatives of farm co-operatives and farm organizations quietly let the wind out of the National Tax Equality Ass'n in its latest attack on co-operatives before a committee of Congress the week of Feb. 20.

The House ways and means committee is considering a new tax bill. It granted time to NTEA and equal time to co-operatives.

NTEA witnesses represented grain, hardware, oil jobbers, lumber and other interests. They demand redefinition of corporation income to include patronage dividends in any form. Thus taxation of patronage dividends by any form of business has become the crux of the battle.

NTEA brought 500 supporters to town. The hearing was packed to overflowing. Chairman Doughton threatened to clear the room because of repeated demonstrations for NTEA witnesses.

The next day spokesmen for the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives, the Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers Union and REA appeared for the co-operatives.

In marked contrast to the NTEA resentation, the co-op witnesses 4 calmly set about deflating the NTEA charges. They showed that they were warmed-up versions of tax advantages, etc., that had been rejected by the House Committee Brewing for Some Time. There on Small Business several years ago has been a polite feud simmering in a hearing prompted by NTEA. They had fizzled again in hearings conducted by another committee headed by former Rep. Ploeser, There was nothing new except the mistakes of trying to impress the committee with a noisy packed gallery, and of several speakers trying to handle the committee in month. trial lawyer style. They were re-

buked sharply. Karl D. Loos for the Nat'l Counil of Farmers Co-operatives ridi- of 44,158 families for this year. culed NTEA testimony that co-operatives are about to gobble other business. Speaking of monopoly, five leaders in big business have a greater combined volume than 8,000 farm marketing and purchasing cooperatives.

The co-operative case was this: Co-ops enjoy no tax advantages over other business and seek none; they pay every tax that other business pays, under the same laws and treasury check direct to the farm- at the same rates. Co-operatives cannot and do not make earnings like other business without paying funds paid or allocated to patrons in accordance with binding obliga other business, nor can they in jus-

nonopoly of government does not of the Michigan Farm Bureau wrote add up to that prosperity. Farm. to Michigan members of the House ers in these days have to live with ways and means committee (Rep. big business, big labor and big Roy O. Woodruff and John D. Dingell) in advance of the hearings and said in part:

"Certain groups expect to stampede the ways and means committee next week . . . with a view to high-pressuring the committee and Patch-In group will be hosts. Congress to tax patronage refunds of farm co-operatives.

ness. The accomplishment of this these two committees are fully or vicious objective would be the ganized there will be a Farm Bu equivalent of depriving the farmer reau Women's Committee in every of a portion of his gross income. "Patronage refunds are just as

much a part of the gross income of the farm as other proceeds from Farm Bureau on the sale of his crops. They enter into computation of the income tax returns of the farm enterprise . . We shall fight to the limit to bed of this portion of his income."

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

Membership in the Michigan Farm Bureau for 1950 was 36,624 February 28. Sixty-one County Farm Brueaus reported 1,451 new members and renewals during the

Substantial increases are expect ed during March and April as the organization moves toward its goal Counties that have exceeded their membership goal for 1950 are: Alpena, Montmorency, Ogemaw and

Counties having 90% or more of their goal are: Alcona 96, Berrien 94. Gratiot 92. Genesee 90. Ionia 90 Northwest Michigan 91, Ottawa 90 Tuscola 91, Van Buren 95, Wash-

Having 80% or more: Allegan 6, Antrim 87, Bay 86, Barry 88, Calhoun 85, Clinton 88, Hillsdale 84, Huron 86, Iosco 88, Jackson 81, Kalamazoo 85, Lapeer 89, Mecosta 87 Montcalm 82, Oceana 81, Osceola 81 Presque Isle 83, St. Joseph 87,-

Forty-five women representing Community Farm Bureaus in Ottawa County met near Kent City Feb. 16 for the purpose of organizing the Ottawa County Farm Bureau Wo men's Committee Aprill 11 they will meet again to

complete organization plans. The February 28 Gladwin County

Farm Bureau women were to mee . . the main objective is to to complete the organization of put farm co-operatives out of busi- their Women's Committee. When organized County Farm Bureau in the state of Michigan.

# Mid-Century Committee

Governor Williams has appointed Mrs. Marjorie Karker and Stanley prevent the farmer from being rob- M. Powell to Michigan's Mid-Century Committee of state organizations to promote appreciation of

"Chore Time," a radio progran of station WKZO, 590 kilocycles in Kalamazoo, is being sponsored by Farm Bureau Services, neighboring co-operatives and dealer associations distributing Farm Bureau branded products.

It is a 15-minute program broadast five days a week, featuring the latest farm news, market reports, world news, transcriptions and veather forecasts.

The program began Monday, February 27, with a listening time from 6:25 to 6:40 a. m.

The sponsors will be glad to announce important meetings of county and community Farm Bureaus in the area served by station WKZO. Notices should be kept short, and addressed to "Chore Time," Station WKZO, Kalamazoo, Michigan, several days prior to the day you wish the announcement to

The sponsors in addition to Farm Bureau Services of Lansing are: Bureau Ass'n, Battle Creek; Nashville Co-operative Company, Nashville; Paw Paw Co-operative Com- sidies would make their food cheap pany, Paw Paw; Salem Co-operative Company, Dorr; Kalamazoo, Hastings and Woodland branches of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.; Bloomingdale Milling Company, Bloomingdale, Galesburg Mills, Galesburg; and Niles Hagelshaw,

# DAIRYLAND CO-OP DRAWS 900 AT

More than 900 dairy farmers attended the annual meeting of the Dairyland Co-operative Creamery at Carson City the forepart of February. The speaker was Dr. Malcom G. Trout of the Michigan State College dairy department. Mr. Trout traveled extensively last summer in Europe and made colored movies of dairy farms and dairy

Stanley Powell of the Michigan Farm Bureau emphasized the importance of the coming November election at which the right to precolor oleo before it is packaged will be decided, in Michigan by popular vote. Mr. Powell urged the dairy farmers to work for victory in this

Fred Walker reported on the details of the 1949 business opera-

#### F. B. Group Asks Paving of US-25

The Forest Bay Farm Bureau discussion group of Huron county instructed its secretary to send a letter to Governor G. Mennen Williams asking for his support on the paving of US-25 from Harbor Beach to Port Hope.

Mrs. Bruce Crumback told the 36 members present about the Blue Cross hospitalization program. She was also awarded a prize for a contest, "Know Your Farm Bureau

#### Isabella Juniors Hold Amateur Night Program

duced each year by the Isabella Junior Farm Bureau was held February 22 at the Mt. Pleasant High work of the junior group. The mine Jones fund.

## Sec'y Hears Cost Of Food Subsidies

Government Spent \$2 Billion in War Years To Reduce Milk 2 Cents a Quart and Butter 5 Cents a Pound

Published Monthly

By BRONTE H. LEICHT American Farm Bureau at Washington

A yardstick for estimating costs of the Brannan plan was provided by Congressman J. L. Whitten of Mississippi during recent testimony by Sec'y of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan before the House subcommittee on agricultural appropriations.

Congressman Whitten and Mr Brannan got into a discussion of the farm price situation.

Mr. Brannan remarked that "we have reached a point where we can produce more of some farm commodities than the market will absorb." He talked about the price support proposal that bears his name, and said, in effect, that under this "simple plan" the government would pay the farmer the difference between the price he received for his product in the market place and the profitable price promised him by the government. He repeated his request for a trial run of his proposal.

Congressman Whitten replied:

"The Department of Agriculture has had a trial run. The Commodity Credit Corporation spent over two billions of dollars during the war years reducing the price of milk 2 cents a quart and butter 5 cents a pound. There were certain other things, beef subsidies and others.

"Such subsidies helped the consumers very little but were very costly to the Government. We have, then, a yardstick showing what your approach would cost. Because the CCC in 10 years, with all its support programs of commodities, has not lost one-fourth the amount of money that we spent in half that time on a few commodities under the production payment scheme tried out during the war."

Mr. Whitten had tables to show the total costs of consumer subsidies or production payments during the war.

"I note from these tables," he said, "that the subsidy or production payment on milk was 2 cents a quart; on butter 5 cents a pound; less than 2 cents a pound on pork. a little over I cent a pound on veal and ungraded beef; about 21/2 to three cents a pound on other beef, all of which was a small part of the retail price paid. Yet it cost the Federal government 4.2 billion dollars.

"Consumers organizations ledtheir members to believe such suber. On the face of it they did, but the difference of 4.2 billion dollars was carried forward as an increase in the national debt.

"In my mind we have had the

trial run," Congressman Whitten continued. "During that period the shortage of supply held the price up. Now that we have surpluses these surpluses under the Brannan plan would have a tendency to drag down the price of the whole commodity. The price received for the surplus would tend to be the average price, and thus the margin of parity to the farmer and the average market price re ceived by the farmer would get wider and wider. This difference might well become 5 to 10 times greater than the rates of subsidy paid during the war.

"We have a 256 billion dollar debt now. We are not meeting expenses. We are running 5 billion dollars behind. If the farmer had to look to the federal government for his pay, how could we pay it?

#### Honored



Jim Reilly, young Burnside twp. farmer of Lapeer county, and president of the State Junior Farm Bureau, was one of four MSC graduates to receive citations for community leadership and good farming. The awards were announced at Farmers Week.

School. Proceeds from the amateur funds raised from the serving of J. F. Yaeger, ass't executive secrecontest will be used to carry on the refreshments will go to the Car- tary; G. F. Griswold, ass't treas-

# Insurance Co. **Holds First**

The first annual meeting of policyholders of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan was held at Michigan State College February 22.

Nile Vermillion, manager of the company, reported that 13,000 Farm Bureau members now have cars and trucks insured by their own company. The company continues to gain at the rate of 30 to 40 new policyholders daily. The agency force has grown to 102. The organization was reported to be in excellent financial condition, with assets of \$541,022,40 in cash and government bonds.

John T. Casey, former director of insurance for the American Farm Bureau, said the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co. of Michigan is off to a very good start and has its records in excellent shape.

The auditing firm of S. Alexander Bell of Chicago observed that the first 10 months of operations far exceeded the expectations for a new company.

There was a lively discussion about fire and life insurance. It was stated that if the Farm Bureau membership indicates a sufficient desire for such services, action can

It was announced that the board of directors has approved a policy for farmers comprehensive liability and for farm employes liability insurance. The next step is to present it to the state insurance commission for approval

Four directors were elected for two year terms: Harry Norris of Casnovia; Sidney Hodgson, Cadillac, Marten Garn, Charlotte, and Clyde M. Breining of Ypsilanti.

Other members of the board are: Albert Shellenbarger, Lake Odessa Ward Hodge, Snover; Harold Frahm, Frankenmuth; J. E. Treiber, Unionville, and Carl Buskirk,

Officers elected by the board Carl Buskirk, president; Treiber, vice-president; C. L. Brody. executive secretary and treasurer;

#### MICHICAN FARM

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Harold Weinman Associate Editor

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# Michigan Farm Bureau

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

DIRECTORS AT LARGE Carl E. Buskirk......Paw Paw, R-2 Walter Wightman......Fennville, R-1 Jesse E. Treiber......Unionville, R-1

WOMEN OF FARM BUREAU

Representing JUNIOR FARM BUREAU Verland McLeod ....

#### Start 10 New France Has Farm Surpluses H. E. Slusher, president of Mis-

4

Berrien Co. The Junior Farm Bureau of Berrien county has accepted the commendable task of increasing the Community Farm Bureaus in

the county. The objective is every Farm Bureau member an active participant in the program through a local organization

**Groups** in

Work is progressing rapidly. Organization meetings have been held for ten new groups.

Berrien has the largest membership but believes it has been lacking in Community groups to promote the expression of membership opinion and to work with the county board of directors.

The Junior Farm Bureau has formed seven deputation teams to help organize and develop programs for adult groups in certain areas. Members of the teams are:

Team 1-John Foster. Jim Kehrer, John Dickey, Francis Norris, Ruth Thalmann, Edytha Walker.

Team 2-Dale Gugle, Red Renterghem, Dick Shadler, Mary Lou Kehrer, Barbara Lamberton, Jeanne Moody. Team 3-Albert Wesner, Rich-

ard Clark, Betty Womack, Allene Ferris, Jerry Moulds. Team 4-Allen Seyfred, Donna

Powers, Neale Shreve, Marjorie Mitchell, Niell Canfield. Team 5-Don Swartz Nick Powers, Bill Ferris, Carole Shreve, Delia Canfield, Dollie Sebasty.

Heritz, Irma Janke, Mildred Janke, Emil Ross, Gunther Ross. Team 7-Bob Tropp, Mary Lou

Prillwitz, Kenny Zech, Allen Marshcke. Reserve people: Dale Foster, Carl Wagner, Betty Marsh, Janyce Sey-

Richards, Bud Totzke, Barbara

fred, Ned Benjamin,

medicine.-Charles T. Grant.

Try hard to please even the fussiest people.-The Toronto Star.

souri Farm Bureau, wrote from France in February that food surpluses are beginning to pile up in that country. Very few farm products are imported. Too much wheat, too many potatoes, too many hogs and no place to export them. French farmers want price supports but don't have them.

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# **CLINTON HAS**

The Clinton County Farm Bu reau gives us an excellent example of fine promotional work to build their Community Farm Bureau program to the point where it not only accomplishes things but also generates member enthusiasm. Many of the groups have developed constructive projects of local interest and directed toward growth in effective citizenship.

The County Farm Bureau operates a community group participation contest. Points are given for everything of a constructive nature which groups can do at their meetings. Attendance, effective discussion, and submitting conclusions, formulation of group resolutions. developing of group projects, maintaining and increasing membership, organizing Blue Cross programs, and participating in county affairs

are credited with points. Twenty-seven groups are participating in county-wide projects inmember to be on the county health committee, which is working on a project for milk dispensers in the schools, and for a health nurse. Team 6-Walter Heritz, Ellen Another project is an all-county tractor field day.

#### Killey New Mgr. of Sanilac Co-operative

general manager of the Sanilac the Community Farm Bureaus is No. 1, Helen Bigelow. Co-operative at Sandusky replac- being recorded. 2-To indicate the Bureau insurance salesman. Mr. tity" of Community Farm Bureau Farmers can fatten their pocket. Killey has been manager of the meetings. book and improve their soil with a Peck branch for the last year. Ger- 85 NEW COMMUNITY GROUPS good grass and pasture program. ald Palmetter will manage the Peck Branch located at Water- Farm Bureau goal is being made. Wilkinson. Watch your health or take your town. Mr. Palmetter is a former We have a total number of 913 Com manager of the co-operative eleva- munity Farm Bureau groups who tor in Hart.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

#### Community Farm Bureau Activities

BY MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

STAR AWARDS Star-Elmwood Community Farm Bureau, Northwest Michigan, Mrs. Alice Hoxle,

Silver Star-Vantown Community Farm Bureau, Ingham county, Mrs. Pearl E. Voss,

Silver Star - Vine Community Farm Bureau, Iosco county, Mrs. Raymond Kobs, sec'y. CQNGRATULATIONS!

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:

JANUARY BREAKS RECORDS January in years past has been one of the most active months in Community Farm Bureau. This year was no exception. Over 16,-500 Farm Bureau members attendings bettering any previous figures | Don Confer. on record.

Last year during January we had groups listed. This year there are 913 or an increase of 145. Last January out of the 768 groups, 740 total of 96%. This January we or 94% reporting. Last January Schroder. out of the 740 groups reporting, 516 discussed the topic and 382 of these formulated conclusions represent- Mrs. Scott Holmes. cluding membership. Each appoints ing 52% of the active groups reaching conclusions. This year out of Mrs. Herbert Thelen: Clintonthe 835 groups reporting 610 held East Plains, Charles Tabor; Genenumber 488 formulated conclusions over representing 58% of the total Community Farm Bureaus who gave us their opinions on "Who Sets

Farm Prices." These statistics are being listed for two reasons. 1-To show how Merton Killey has been named carefully the activity record of

Progress toward 1,000 Community 13 disbanded and still 30 groups

# Rural Wele-news



#### OVER THE FIELDS AND FARTHER AWAY

For years, farm families have wanted to be able to call nearby towns where they deal and have friends-without paying toll charges. Michigan Bell's "extended area service" is designed to eliminate toll charges between certain towns which have developed a natural community of interest. Nearly 500,000 Michigan Bell customers in some 160 exchanges now enjoy this new service, and it's being extended to more areas every month.

#### THIS LITTLE PIGGY WENT TO MARKET

And the chances are, he was assisted in his journey by the telephone. For farmers find the telephone invaluable in checking the market, selling and ordering supplies. Every day the telephone saves valuable time that can be profitably devoted to the farm. Yet with all the help it gives . . . with all the comfort and convenience it brings . . . a telephone costs less than a half gallon of gasoline a day.





#### THE WORLD'S FAR CORNERS . . . IN YOUR HOME

If you were to visit the countries that provide all the materials that go into the various parts of your telephone, you'd be a world traveler. India for mica. Mexico for lead antimony. Brazil for caruba wax from palm leaves. Western Electric, the manufacturing and supply unit of the Bell System, searches the far corners of the world for materials to give you the best possible telephone equipment and service.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



#### Sleet Storm

It was misting just a little and the air was raw and thick. I shut the barn door carefully and propped it with a stick. I made the place secure and snug, with every head indoors. I shirked no smallest detail of my regular evening chores.

I sat with Marthy by the lamp and looked the paper through. The news said sleet was threatening - which I already knew -And as the hour for bed approached new portents made it plain; The honeysuckle tapped with icy fingers on the pane.

The trees commenced to rattle in the inky dark outside. We went to bed with anxious dread that neither cared to hide. From time to time throughout the night we heard the ominous sound Of branches cracking with their load and crashing to the ground.

At length the wintry dawn came up and showed a sorry sight, The ice encumbered everything with chains of sparkling light. All down our street the cruel sleet had wildly run amuck. The wires were down. The power off. Catastrophe had struck.

The clock upon the kitchen shelf no longer told the hour. The farm was foundered, practically, without electric power. The radio was silent and the water pump had quit, I knew I'd have to milk by hand - which didn't help a bit.

The deep freeze was defrosting. The electric range was cold And in my soul I hankered for the meager days of old, For conveniences were fewer but the homely comforts more In the self-sufficient independent rural scene of yore. We are slaves to our convenience now, in bondage to our ease,

We suffer when the wires are down and ice is on the trees, And by consent of all concerned - and shame on every one The schools declare vacation, for the buses cannot run!

Oh where are now those sturdy souls who liked to wade in snow? Those strong intrepid sons of toil who lived here long ago? Some call it a decadent age, and I suppose it is, I hate these icy spells myself - they rouse my rheumatiz!

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

The new groups added during the Community Farm Bureaus will you nonth of January are as follows:

-Climax Farmers, Mrs. Robert lows: ed Community Farm Bureau meet- Case; Kalamazoo-Go Getters, Mrs. District 2: Jackson-Springport,

Tom Caldwell: Jackson-Concord. a total number of 768 community | Mrs. Robert Dane; Lenawee-Sugartown, Mrs. Harold Alfrey, District 3: Livingston-Square

Deal, Mrs. Russell Kindinger; reported into the state office for a Monroe - East Ida, Mrs. Harold non; Ottawa-Grand Haven, Huy-Statz; Oakland-Groveland, Mrs. received minutes from 835 groups Alden Mills; Wayne-Livonia, John

> Mrs. Fred Cook; Ottawa-Patchin. District 5: Clinton-Dexter Trail.

discussions or 73% and out of this see-Russellville, Mrs. Harry West-District 6: Huron-Berne, Mrs. Waldo Leipprandt. District 7: Mecosta-Aetna No. 1

> Mrs. Oscar Lutterbeck; Montcalm Lakeview. -Richland, Mrs. Leah Robart. District 8: Gratiot-Hamilton,

District 10: Alpena-Monterey, Co-operative at Sandusky replacting Kenneth Robbins, who will reprogress that is being made in the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting Kenneth Robbins, who will reprogress that is being made in the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 61 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 62 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 63 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 62 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 63 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 63 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 64 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 64 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 64 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 64 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 64 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 65 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 65 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwin-divided between 65 organized counting the Mrs. Edmond Dubie; Gladwi Sherman, Mrs. Elizabeth Newvine; to accomplish. Ogemaw-O'Neil, Amy Statler; Oge-

> 78 of which are new, 7 re-organized, Ogemaw 7; Livingston 5; Clinton 4; Allegan 4.

Last month we printed a list of community groups who had not

who have not been heard from member of one of the following kindly call your secretary's atten-District 1: Berrien-Galien, Mrs. tion to the fact that we do not George Seyfred, sec'y; Kalamazoo have your officers? They are as fol-

District 1: Berrien-Benton Center, Berrien Center. District 2: Calhoun-South Wat-

ertown; Jackson-Columbia. p Stark. District 3: Macomb - Shelby Sterling. District 4: Barry-East Coats

Grove, Mayo; Kent-Nelson, Can-District 6: Huron-Blue Water,

Hilltop, New River; Lapeer-South-District 4: Ionia-Stoney Creek, east Imlay; Sanilac-Carsonville, Sanilac: Tuscola-Dayton. A. Heuse. District 7: Mason - Central;

Oceana-Weare, Crystal. Godwin. District 8: Saginaw-Swan Creek lames, Richland.

District 9: Manistee - Arcada, Cleon: Missaukee-Summerville. District 10: Alpena - Poland: Antrim-White Valley; Charlevoix -Norwood: Emmet-Good Hart,

If we could get 100% response from these 30 groups it would give Mrs. Eldon Kerr; Isabella-Coe give us a state total of 943 and leave only 57 groups to go to make our state goal of 1,000. 57 groups

Have you paid your 1950 dues? maw-East Side, Agnes Newbeck- Make it a point to check at your er; Ogemaw-Spring Creek, Thelma next Community Farm Bureau meeting to see that all of the mem-The following counties are lead. bers of your group have their 1950 ing the state in the organization of dues paid as we are approaching have submitted their 1950 officers, Community Farm Bureaus for 1950; the time when cancellations become effective on the memberships which activities are delinquent.

HERE AND THERE

Alcona-Alvin - Secretary, Mrs. sent in their Community Farm Bu- Helma Lee reported by action at reau officers. During January we the January meeting the members heard from a number of these of the Alvin Community Farm groups but there are still 30 who Bureau group were asked to bring have not indicated that they are their FARM NEWS to each meetstill active and submitted to us ing and should they forget to do their 1950 officers. If you are a so the penalty would be to lead the

### Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are each with order at the following lates: 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.

MAPLE SYRUP SUPPLIES

MAKE BEST GRADE maple syr in 1950 with our syrup making marketing supplies. Complete sto Send for catalog and price list. ear Bush Supplies Co., P. O. Box Send for catalog gar Bush Supplies Co., P. O. Box 1107 4107 West Saginaw St., Lansing, Mich (4-tf-32b)

FARM WORK WANTED

WANTED-FARM WORK by elder ly man, Experienced with dairy work Good health. Was retired. Intereste-in home and work to do. Jame Montgomery, 2723 Griffith Avenue Berkley, Michlgan.

BULBS, SEEDS, PLANTS

Beautiful Mixed Gladiolus bulbs, 100 large bulbs, \$2.00, or 200 blooming size \$2.00. Postpaid. Orric DeGraff, Spring Lake R-2, Mich. (3 2t-20p)

FARM EQUIPMENT ORCHARD SPRAYER for sale. ORCHARD SPRAYER for sale, Hardie high-pressure, 35 gallon Hardie pump, 25 HP Waukesha motor, 40 gallon tank, Spray-Rite single boomhose and gun. Good, sturdy machine ready for efficient use. Ne-Ru-Bar Orchards, Albion R-1, Michigan, Phone 4344. (3-21-36b)

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS. Barred and White Bocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Jersey White and Black Glants, large type English White Leg-horns from carefully selected flocks blood tested by us. Weekly hatches, Litchfield Hatchery, Litchfield, Michi-gan. (2-21-35b)

CHERRYWOOD CHAMPION CHICKS from large beavy-laying White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, and White Rocks. 275-347 egg breed-ing. Large birds, large eggs. 100% blood-tested, sexed or straight run chicks. Cherrywood Farms Hatchery, Box 7N. Holland. Michigan. (2-2t-28p)

WOMEN GET YOUR NEW, FREE Sewing Book New! Save money! Have fun! "Saw Easy With Cotton Bags" is full of newest ideas, latest patterns, illustrations! Gives complete directions en hew to sew and save with cotton bags. Hurry! Mail post card today to National Cotton Council. Box 76, Memphis, Tennessee. (3-6-9-50b) LIVESTOCK

MILKING SHORTHORN bulls for sale. Two Grand Champion herd bulls and a good selection of young bulls up to breeding age. Stanley M. Powell, Ingleside Farm, Ionia R-1, Mich. (10-tf-27h)

TWO REGISTERED Milking Short-horn Bulls ready for service, also some younger bulls and heifers. Write for prices and description. Lewis Klaty, Carsonville, Michigan. (2-3t-23p)

FOR SALE—SUFFOLK SHEEP.
Owing to a change in farm plans, we will sell our Suffolk Flock, consisting of ten ewe lambs, one ram lamb sired by Rosemere Farms 4616, one two year old ewe (2nd place ewe lamb at 1948 Michigan State Fair) one three year old ewe (Rosemere Farms), one five year old ewe (out of Clark 36-V-Canadian by Hob & Nob ram). Ewes bred to lamb after March 1. Ewe lambs after April 24. A well grown, well marked, uniform group. First well marked, uniform group. First \$750.00 takes them. Mikesell & May, Charlotte R-2, Michigan (US-27, south of city limits)

IRRIGATION

IRRIGATION. RAIN AGAIN with Ronningen. We are engineers with 29 years experience specializing on irrigation systems for hig acreage crops; mint. potatoes, general crops and orchards. McDowell portable irrigation pipe; Skinner sprinklers; pumps. Terms. Write for free bulletins, Engineering Surveys free. Farms large or small—We irrigate them all. Ronningen Engineering Sales. Phone 5181. Vicksburg, Michigan. (12-6t-56p)

ATTENTION—GROWERS interested in irrigation and frost prevention. A price reduction is in effect on aluminum irrigation pipe. Also other mechanical changes that will further reduce prices. Wait until you hear from us, the oldest and largest in irrigation. Hamilton Mfg. & Machine Co., Hamilton, Mich. Phone 2101.

FARMS

Cash Checks Huron-Friendly Neighbors. Secretary, Mrs. John Fahrner reports that she was instructed to write letters to their senators and congressmen expressing the group's

discussion for the next month.

views on the parcel post matter.

group in appreciation of his paint-

ing their meeting hall without

During January thousands

the American Farm Bureau Fc-

deration, as one of the main speak-

The following groups had un-

Alpena County-Cathro Communi

Alpena-Leer, Mrs. Alma Wong.

Barry-Highbank, Mrs. Clarence

Barry-Northeast Dowling, Mrs.

Barry-Irving, Mrs. Eunice Bar-

Bay-Frankenlust, Herbert Sch-

Clinton-South Watertown, Mrs.

Gratiot-Bethany, Mrs. Henry Fet-

Gratiot-North Star, Mrs. Betty

Huron-West Huron, Mrs. Herman

Huron-Friendly Neighbors, Mrs.

Lenawee-Lenawee Hills, Mrs.

Livingston-Hartland, Mrs. Jo-

Macomb-700th, Mrs. John F.

Midland-Homer Twp., Mrs. Phil-

Northwest Michigan-Hodge Sparl-

Oakland-East Orion, Mrs. Doro-

Presque Isle-Huron, Mrs. Harold

Presque Isle-South Balknap,

St. Joseph-Florence, Mrs. Harold

Wayne-Plymouth, Mrs. Lillian

The greatest tragedy in life is

having only regrets to look back-

ward to and nothing to look for-

Until its sun rises we have no

stake in tomorrow, for it is yet

unborn.-Illinois Medicad Journal.

ward to .- Arden Reporter.

ng, Mrs. Ward Sparling.

ty Farm Bureau, Mrs. Clifton Ja-

usually fine meetings and deserve

their January meeting.

honorable mention:

Donald Proefrock.

Margaret Garlock.

cobs, sec'y.

Cairns.

Stahl.

Englehardt.

John Fahrner.

Mildred VanDoren.

seph A. Kennedy.

thy Stackhouse.

Mrs. John Brege.

Cerry.

Checks received in payment of Berrien-Three Oaks. Secretary, Wade Martin reported that by acinterest on debentures or dividends tion of their group the Farm Buon stock should be cashed prompt reau membership of Mr. Osmond ly says the Patrons Relations Di Clark, a member of their Communi- visions of Farm Bureau Services. ty Farm Bureau, was paid by the In several instances recently

long by the persons to whom they Oceana-Weare. Secretary, Mrs. were payable. Hattie Schlee reported that there were 12 new members present at It is a wise practice to cash any Farm Bureau members attended the Farmers Week out at Michigan State College. We were especially

incur considerable additional clerical and accounting expense in handling such cases which otherwise would be avoided. Be safe. not sorry. Cash all checks prompt-

Coldwater Co-op Has Good Year

Coldwater Co-operative Company at its 34th annual meeting Feb. 25 reported 2,860 members who own banks have refused payment on an investment in lands, buildings, such checks because the date equipment and inventories of \$246, showed them to have been held too 672.41. M. H. Wallace, manager, re ported that on 1949 sales of nearly \$1,000,000 a 4% patronage dividend was authorized: 20% in cash checks at the earliest possible \$8,731.61 and 90% in stock, \$34,opportunity. Many different cir. 926.43. The co-op retired 1946 cercumstances can occur which might tificates amounting to \$34,374. Inbe the cause of considerable incon- terest of 3% was authorized on venience to yourself, as well as to outstanding certificates for 1946fortunate this year in being able the drawers of the checks. They 47-48. to hear Allan Kline, president of

#### **Financial Statement**

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN

Lansing, Michigan

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 1949

ASSETS II S Government Bonds (at market value)

Cash in bank and on hand Accrued interest on bonds

\$437,700.001 10,000.00 92,382.90 939.50

Total admitted assets

Reinsurance and other accounts payable

Stocks (at market value)

Surplus to policyholders

\$541,022,40

LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUSES Reserve for losses and loss expenses Reserve for unearned premiums and coverage fees Accrued expenses and taxes

\$106,479.34 161,842.45 15,137.89 5,451.35 252,111.36

\$541,022.40

\$433,666.76

\$271,824.31

239,736.41

32,087.90

7,981.70

\$ 40,069.60

\$ 15,891.36

236,220,00

\$252,111.36

CON SKAD

3,200.00 24,178.24

9.233.34

Total liabilities, reserves and surplus

STATEMENT OF GAIN AND LOSS

For the Year Ending December 31, 1949 Premiums and coverage fees written Premiums and coverage fees earned

Underwriting losses and expenses incurred Gain from underwriting

Gain from investments Total gain from operations

Less: Organization expenses charged off \$11,744.90 Transferred to special statutory reserve for bodily injury losses

Provision for federal income taxes

Balance added to surplus Surplus paid in

Surplus December 31, 1949 S. Alexander Bell & Company Certified Public Accountants

Chicago, Illinois

"\$2,137.86 is a lot of money! THAT'S HOW MUCH

MY HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL BILLS, THE LAST TIME I WAS ILL."

BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD COVERED ON

Mr .- spent 120 days in the hospital. Blue Cross Hospital Plan covered the \$1,967.86 hospital bill in full-including \$645.00 for drugs!

In addition, Blue Shield Surgical Plan paid the doctor \$170 for the two surgical procedures involved. Altogether, Blue Cross-Blue Shield covered \$2,137.86

in hospital and medical bills. And that's a lot of money!

Protection like this is worth so much more than the few cents a day you now pay for it.

Remember—chances are 1 in 9 you will go to a hospital this year! And unexpected hospital and medical bills can be financially disastrous. That's why you and your family cannot afford to be without BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD -Michigan's only completely non-profit, voluntary health-care plans. The few cents a day cost may save you hundreds of dollars in time of accident or illness.

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

BLUE CROSS Hospital Plan covers a broad range of benefits (up to 120 days of care) in any of the 176 participating hospitals in Michigan. NO CASH LIMIT on the benefits covered. Maternity benefits available after nine months' continuous membership.



BLUE SHIELD Medical-Surgical Plans pay liberal amounts for stated surgical procedures -pay for doctor's visits to the hospital in non-surgical cases. Just knowing payments will be made toward your doctor's bills is worth many times the low cost of these plans!

(Case No. 8-D49921-115 in Blue Cross Files)

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. Groups already enrolled may add new members once each year. See your County Farm Bureau Blue Cross secretary regarding enroll-ment requirements or contact our District office nearest you.

> The Hospitals' and Doctors' Own Non-Profit Health Plan for the Welfare of the Public



(\*Commonly known as Blue Cross Surgical Plan) Michigan Hospital Service • Michigan Medical Service 234 State Street, Detroit 26

PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

Queen, first in secret then in full

# We Need Some Straight Thinking

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

Many of you may recall that I have said more than once that in order to come out right in any proposition, we need to do much straight thinking before the venture is undertaken.

In ordinary times I'd repeat it over and over. But I'll confess I feel we've come to a fork in the road and no one seems to know which way we should go. So, I wonder if we would not do just as well if we sat down tight until some sane proposition is advocated.

were of a grade that we have al

ways fed to the hogs and chickens

because they were too small and

My question is, "Why were not

the Grade A No. 1 potatoes put or

the market for consumer use first

and the balance converted into

powdered eggs buried in that under

ground storage in Kansas to tor

ment the poultry industry? All

that storage butter will be another

blow to the dairy business as soon

as it is brought out for consump

I have no doubt whatever that

there are many people within our

own borders who are hungry. Why

not divide these troublesome sur-

I'd want to be certain that the

need was genuine for the average

that I'd like to write about, but I

could not resist pointing out the

when we suddenly realized every-

thing had gone out from under us.

If we can, we want to prevent a

repetition of those terrible times.

There's been a big change in farm

affairs in the past year and it has

Mrs. Harry M. Whittaker, chair-

in the Farm Bureau have

man of the Women of the Michi-

gan Farm Bureau, told county

to any one of these warnings.

4—Persistent hoarseness, unexplained cough, or difficulty in swallowing.
5—Any sore that does not heal, particularly about the tongue, mouth, or

6—Progressive change in the color or size of a wart, mole, or birthmark. 7—Bloody discharge from the nlipple or irregular bleeding from any of the natural body openings.

At all times in history there

-Herbert Hoover.

not been for the better.

**Women Lead** 

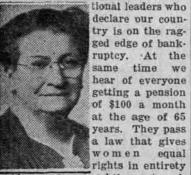
with himself and the public.

Why are they keeping those

scabby for domestic use.

commercial alcohol?"

One reads the daily papers and listens to the radio. He certainly is | solidated school cafeteria. They a smart fellow if he feels secure for the future. We listen to na-



rights in entirety MRS. WAGAR and the next week they modify their pension plans so women will only have to be 60 in order to qualify.

We hear that our state will be deeply in the red before the year pluses with them. is out. Unless some new kind of tax is discovered the shade will be much deeper every year with no prospect of bleaching back to clear again, yet there's big talk of a bridge to span the Straits.

When I hear of some of these plans, I am reminded of a woman I knew years ago who went to her grocery store and bought 3 pounds of butter and had it charged. Then she sold a pound to a neighbor lady for cash so she could go to the show in the evening. Her husband was out of work and had no idea when he would get a job, but so long as she was not refused credit, she could manage. She was one of great faith that the Lord would

I read the other day where one of our national leaders predicted the next ten years would be the most prosperous period our coun try has ever seen. In the same paper I read about a Washington correspondent speaking before a business men's club of a nearby city. He predicted we were heading into a financial "bust" that would make 1931 seem like a prosperous

A 75 cents per hour minimum wage is now a reality by law. At the same time farmers are told their income will be lower, I heard an economist remark a few days ago that farmers, when asked to cut their production, always made the cut from their poorest acreage and then used more fertilizer on the rest, so in reality the crop is

We are really criticized because fewer farm men have, through the use of machinery, better methods, better seeds and better and more fertilizer, produced greater and greater surpluses

Many of these things do not make sense to me. I sometimes wish we could have another Ben Franklin who could again give us a set of rules to go by. Maybe we could get down to earth and begin

I truly believe if we would all make ourselves feel that we should work and earn by the sweat of our brow rather than aim to work everybody who has any money, even to the government, we would be all the happier for it. We would have real earned security for ourselves and our country. We only have to study the downward trend of England to realize the way we should

I never want to live to see farming so under the control of one man that he could stop production regardless of the nation's highest authority or the amount of suffering to industry or the nation's people. And neither do I want to see tarming so under federal control that all production and all business pertaining to agriculture is under a type of dictatorship.

Farmers these days are so unfairly criticized for much that they had no hand in whatever. The public should be made to realize that the farmer has never let his country down when called upon in time of need. He has been told time and time again that food would win a war and he has produced it even if he and his whole family had to work overtime and on Sundays and holidays.

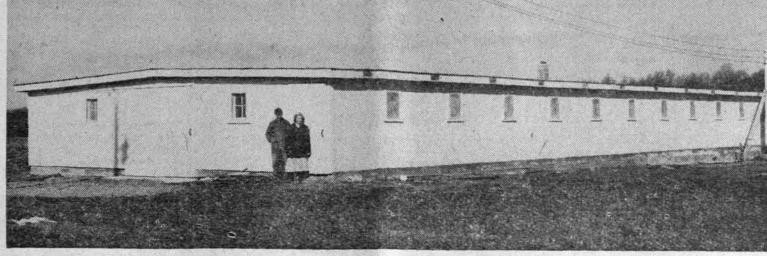
The universal plea for more has always brought about a surplus. I maintain if the farmer had been as inefficient in his production as the powers that be have been in their distribution of it, there'd be no surplus to worry over.

Take this over publicized potato surplus as an example. The farmer did produce the potatoes, but he did not dictate when they should be sold or how and the result is that the grade of potatoes that the consumer gets for home use is a disgrace to the growers.

I know, for we are buying our needs this year and they are the poorest and smallest potatoes we

I also saw a sample of the surplus potatoes consigned to our con-

### 25,000 Chicks Will Go Through This Broiler Factory



Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Ballard are shown standing in front of their new, modern poultry building located on their 245 acre farm near Eaton Rapids in Eaton county. The Ballards have been poultry raisers for 27 consecutive seasons. The poultry house above is designed for brooding chicks. It is a 40 ft. by 114 ft. building with the brooding room 40 ft. by 100 ft. A 14 by 20 foot room houses the oil burning hot water heating plant and feed storage. The building is equipped with radiant heat, automatic feeding and watering facilities and is completely insulated. The Ballard family includes a son and two daughters and is considered to be one of the most efficient broiler raisers in the state.

### **Ballard Family Makes Good Broiler Profits**

Dwight Ballard of Onondaga is one of the efficient broiler raisers in the state. For many years he has grown broilers in pens on

Farm Bureau Broiler Mash. He has consistently made money. Mr. Ballard built a new 40 ft. by 114 ft. broiler house in 1949 with radiant heat, automatic feeding and watering. An excellent and a very efficient building. Along in November, 1949, 6,000 Barred Rocks (straight run) were installed and started on the road to white meat and drumsticks for the consumers plate.

consumer can afford to pay his Mr. Ballard has ideas of his own about the weight that should be this \$3,493.33 by 5,920 broilers sold grocery bill if he would be honest reached in selling broilers. He de- (or to be sold soon) and we find liberately grows them to 4 lbs. or but 59 cents feed cost against each We all feel there are millions of people in this world who are undernourished, many to the starving How can America go through this Lenten period and give no thought to the distress of the world, especof his homegrown corn is used in ially when we have surpluses to proportion to mash after the eighth This isn't the pleasant picture

Keeping the birds from 12 to 14 weeks meant moving some birds serious situation I feel farm people to other quarters to avoid overare in at this time. I cannot for- crowding. No doubt this moving get how shocked we were in '29 to strange pens, with different methods of heating, feeding and watering caused a slight lag in growth efficiency. However, in Mr. Ballard's opinion these handicaps of lesser feed ratio efficiency. overcrowding, etc., were more than offset by the fine profit he made

on the birds. 4,370 birds have been marketed at 4 lbs. average weight apiece (De troit weight-not at the farm). There are about 1,550 birds left that will be marketed soon and will average well. You will note that the loss is a little over 2% which is a testimonial for the chicks themselves, for management given them, and for Farm Bureau Hi N-R-G

chairman of the American Cancer Broiler Mash 20%. When the feed on hand is con-Society at Flint Feb. 21 that 37,000 idered (more than ish the 1,550 birds left) Mr. Balcommittees of rural women at work for the establishment and support lard will have bought 9.5 tons of Farm Bureau Hi N-R-G Broiler Maof cancer detection clinics. The ker 45% protein, and 7.2 tons of American Cancer Society says that prompt attention should be given soybean oil meal. These two purchases, together with 25.3 tons of 1—A painless lump or thickening, especially in the breast, lip, or tongue. 2—Persistent indigestion.
3—Any change in the normal bowel his own corn ground into meal, have furnished the mash used. 6.9 tons of whole corn have been fed since the birds were eight weeks of age. The corn ran high in moisture (about 18%) which certainly lowered its calorie content per ton quite a bit.

The cost of the Hi N-R-G Broiler Maker and soybean oil meal was \$2,203.33. The 321/4 tons of his own corn Mr. Ballard charged a: have been many who sought escape \$40.00 per ton. The total cost then into "security" from self-reliance. is \$2,203.33 plus \$1,290.00 (for corn) or a total of \$3,493.33. Divide

were very satisfactory.

help out poultry people who are able results. looking for husky, well bred, pullets for early production. The pul- Rural-Urban Women lets are offered to folks who plan to have a hen house full of good Have Conference producers, but who do not want to fuss with baby chicks. In late pullets for sale.

that 15c per pound, so his profits, ment of their own, which formulates feeds, with the help of col-The last batch of broilers each lege research men, that do a bangyear give the Ballards a chance to up, efficient job of getting profit-

In October 26 Midland county women's groups met at the sug-April or May, the Ballards again gestion of women of the Midland will have well grown, well bred County Farm Bureau to consider a Rural-Urban Women's Conference In conclusion, let us congratu- to work together on various prolate the Ballards (the whole fam- jects. Mrs. Roy Varner, Midland ily are really poultry folks) on abili- sec'y, writes that women of the ty that covers poultry management rural organizations and the Mid-

Now in the days of Queen Polly Ticks there arose in the land mighty Planners and great Spenders, for there were giants in those

And they wrought many works in the name of the People the while they fared at the Queen's Trough, yet the People knew them

not, only the Queen. And there were Years of Plenty in the land till the storehouses overflowed and much food was wasted on the ground.

And one of the mightiest Spenders whose surname was Deficit

And Deficit Spending became chief steward over the Queen's taxgatherers and answered to her only and not to the People, in whose

view of the Court and all

name all was wrought. And the Queen ruled over all without Shame and with a High Hand, calling it the Abundant Age.

Self esteem is a most desirable part of every personality.-Dr. Leslie E. Luehrs.

-R. S. Clark

Prosperity is only prosperity in semblance and not in substance. James B. Scott. found favor in the eyes of the

### **GROWING in VOLUME** GROWING in SERVICE

More and more service to producers, feeders and shippers has made Michigan Livestock Exchange the fastest growing livestock selling agency in the state. Accept the advantages of this organized co-operative marketing:

- DAILY MARKETS for cattle, calves, hogs and sheep at our Portland, Battle Creek and Detroit yards.
- AUCTION SALES every Wednesday (1:00 p.m.) at our Battle Creek yards.

Buy Michigan-produced meat for real satisfaction.

### The Michigan Livestock Exchange

The Producer Owned and Controlled Selling Agency

#### better even though he loses the bird. Figuring a delivered weight from A to Z. Let's commend the land Federation of Women's Clubs most efficient feeding ratio that of 4 lbs apiece. we find less than hatchery that produced such sturdy are organizing the Conference. 10 or 11-week old birds achieve. He 15 cents per pound feed cost. We birds. Let's congratulate Farm DETROIT - BATTLE CREEK - PORTLAND reasons that the feed cost is low-know that Mr. Ballard's selling Bureau members on having promot-Nothing great was ever achieved er on heavier birds because more price was enough greater than ed and developed a feed depart without enthusiasm.-Emerson. am the grass...let me work"

#### Let me work the miracle of changing soil and water, sunlight and air into a living, growing plant. Let my roots reach into the good earth to gather calcium, phosphorus, other minerals and nutrients. Let me store these growth elements in my leaves and stalks. Thus I become the source and supply of food for livestock. When eaten by grazing animals I become bone and

flesh, hide and wool. I become meat and milk, man's finest protein foods . . . foods that develop the body and mind of man . . . that contribute greatly to the energy, initiative and wealth of America. Let me work on the 779 million acres of America's grassland . . . much of it land that can produce little else of food value.

In the expansion of our livestock-grass economy lies a hope for an adequate meat diet for our growing population. Through meat animals you can utilize grass and roughages to create quality protein foods for human use . . . and 80 per cent of the growth elements in grass that is grazed is returned to the soil as manure. Grass also works to increase food production in other ways. It protects our productive topsoil from wind and water erosion . . . holds moisture in the soil . . . helps restore and maintain organic matter. Grass works to keep America fertile.

To increase the amount of grass and numbers of livestock is a problem. But it can be done. More and more livestock producers are finding that it pays to pay attention to their grass. There are farmers and ranchers who are producing 400

Nation-wide meat packers make it possible for all

kinds of meats to be available at 'most any point in

the United States. Every housewife in almost every

city, town and village in the nation can buy the kind

So, from the retailer who sells meat to the con-

sumer, all the way along the line to the hands who

round up the cattle, every task of the livestock and meat-packing industry is geared to move meat

quickly, efficiently and continuously over its average

vast distances, large meat-packing concerns will be needed to do the job of bringing producers of live-

So long as the United States is a country of such

So that livestock can always be marketed-so that

people everywhere can get the kind of meat they want, when they want it—the men and women in the

livestock-meat industry work to feed our nation well.

Martha Logan's Recipe for

HAM SCRAPPLE

(Yield: 6 servings)

Mix together com meal, sugar, and salt. Add slowly to boiling

water and milk. Cook slowly in heavy pan, stirring occasionally

about 20 minutes. Add ham and mustard and mix well. Pack

Into loaf pan. Chill. When cold and firm, slice in 1-inch slices.

Fry slices in quick-mix-type shortening or drippings until brown

OUR CITY COUSIN

21/2 cups boiling water

City Cousin turned quite pale

you see, he scratched his ear

11/2 tsp. prepared mustard

1/2 cup milk

of meat she wants whenever she wants it.

travel of more than a thousand miles.

stock and consumers of meat together.

2 cups ground smoked ham

1 cup corn meal 1 tablespoon sugar

1/2 teaspoon salt

to 600 pounds of beef per acre on good grass alone. Hog raisers are finding that good alfalfa or rye pasture is worth \$50 an acre, and more, in other feeds saved. The same with sheepmen. Dairy farmers find that grass can be worth up to \$169 an acre to them. It is roughly estimated that the value of the grass that goes into the production of meat and dairy products is close to \$5 billion a year. County agents, experiment stations, conservationists and colleges are doing great work in improving grasses and grass management practices. They can help you make more from your grass, no matter where you live.

Again I say—I am the grass, let me work. But give me a helping hand. Let me grow in place of worthless weeds and brush . . . on land that never should be cropped. Put me back on land that never should have seen the plow. Give me lime, fertilizer, water and care, and I will work hard for you. Let me work for you as your humble but mighty friend.

#### "The Meat Team" TREATED SEED OATS ARE POISONOUS

TO HOGS by E. F. Ferrin University of Minnesota St. Paul, Minn.

Surplus seed grains which have been treated with a fungicide may be a dangerous feed for livestock.

Oats treated with Ceresan M. E. F. Ferrin were fed to growing pigs at the Minnesota Experiment Station. Pigs were fed only treated oats and water. The grain was not palatable and the amount of oats eaten for a week or 10 days was less than that of untreated oats consumed by similar pigs. After 10 days of feeding, the pigs ate little of the treated oats, lost weight, and from 15 to 20 days after the start of feeding, became sick. The first symptom was a weak and unsteady gait followed by scouring and vomiting. Some of the pigs seemed to become dizzy and turned circles in the pens. They usually became blind and paralyzed before dying. All of the pigs fed treated oats died except two, which were kept on this feed only 10 days. The deaths from mercury poisoning occurred at from 25 to 31 days after starting to feed the treated oats.

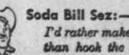
To see if it is worth while to try to salvage treated seed oats, they were mixed with good feeds at the rate of 15% in one case and 30% in another. The pigs did not show symptoms of poisoning. But they gained weight so slowly, and required so much feed, that it was an expensive method of feeding.

RECOMMENDATION No. 1: Never force pigs to eat such grain. It is cheaper to burn it.

RECOMMENDATION No. 2: Always inform a prospective buyer of seed grain if it has been treated with a fungicide.

#### Quote of the Month

"A nation with a growing population and the task of selling its philosophy of free enterprise to the rest of the world cannot afford to eat at the expense of its soil. Mere soil conservation is not enough for America. We must actually increase the productivity of H. E. Babcock



I'd rather make a living on my own hook, than hook the taxpayers for my living.

## **BIG** does not mean BAD

It takes a big ship to carry a big cargo. It takes a big locomotive to pull a heavy train. It takes a big industry like yours and mine to do the big

job of feeding America and a lot of the rest of the world. It takes big companies as well as little ones to keep that industry operating efficiently.

I firmly believe that the nation needs nation-

wide meat packers, such as Swift & Company. The continuous research and education, and the complete utilization of by-products, which our size makes possible, are valuable services to the nation and its people. We help to bring the advantage of a nation-wide demand to livestock producers. We help to provide consumers everywhere with the kinds of meat they want.

Our industry is highly competitive. There are 4,000 meat packers, and over 14,000 other commercial slaughterers of livestock. We must buy our animals in competition with all those other buyers. In the face of this competition, the only way we can stay in business is by efficient operation. We must keep our costs down. This efficient operation and economy of mass production lets more people

eat more meat oftener. I am sure that American agriculture, of which we are a part, can meet the needs of our growing population which wants and should have improved diets.

But we shall meet these demands only if we continue to nurture and encourage enterprise, ambition, and success. Only if we have the faith and courage to work and fight to create our own success. Let us, then, be careful not to confuse the issues. Let us condemn and eradicate evil practices wherever we find them, whether in big industries or small. But let us, and all Americans, realize the danger before we attack enterprise and success-lest we destroy not only the industry and civilization we have created, but also the hope and the heritage of our world for generations to come. \*\*\*The above message is from the speech of our President, Mr. John Holmes, before the American National Live Stock Association at Miami. I have quoted it here because I believe that it will be interesting and encouraging to the millions of livestock

F.M. Simpson producers who were not able to be at the conven-

Agricultural Research Department

Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Nutrition is our business—and yours



stacks or growing in the fields and even seeds when being processed by an elevator, are covered as part of the "blanket item" provided by a Fremont Mutual policy.

broad coverage protection you have when insured in the Fremont Mutual. For complete information, contact your local Fremont Mutual agent or write the Home Office.

HOME OFFICE-FREMONT, MICH.

# **PRODUCTS** INSURANCE

Your hay and grain in buildings or

This is just another example of the



# ST. CLAIR HEARS

Christian values of initiative, that when men set up materialism thrift and honesty is essential for as their god, they perish from dethe people of the United States and the rest of the world if our present civilization is to remain secure. Professor Paul Bagwell of MSC. recently told members attending the annual joint dinner meeting of the St. Clair County Farm Bureau and the Pt. Huron Kiwanis Club. values are kept uppermost in men's claim.

minds, there will be little cause for fear in international relations and in our own economy.

"The present tendency of people to buy security at the expense of freedom must be reversed. The "A return to the fundamental history of past civilizations shows cay," he said.

The spirit of pride in local communities in this country is tremendously encouraging in contrast to the feeling of hopelessness abroad.

Leadership does not arrive over night. It accrues gradually Dr. Bagwell said that if these through public approval and ac-

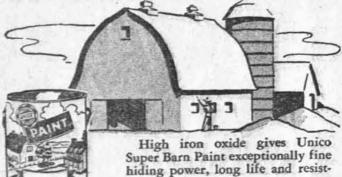


# Now's the Time to Buy ... Fence - Barb Wire - Posts



Don't delay in getting your fence requirements. For better feneing, for greater economy through lasting service insist on Farm Bureau's quality. We have a complete line of woven wire fence, poultry netting, welded wire fabries, steel post, steel and wood gates, barb wire, staples and many other items. They're made the way farmers want them. Ask for our low prices. Come in today.

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



ance to color change. THERE'S A UNICO PAINT FOR EVERY FARM NEED.

See Your Farm Bureau Dealer Today!

For Quality Paints and Roofing Materials

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

221 N. Cedar Street

Lansing 4, Michigan

### 200 Attend Farm Bureau Day at Lansing



Over 200 farmers of the Lansing area attended the Farm Bureau Day program sponsored by Farm Bureau Services farm equipment retail branch at Lansing, Feb. 22. The meeting began at 10 a.m., luncheon at noon, and ran until 4 p.m. The program included informative talks by specialists on the farmers' Co-op farm machinery program and equipment, Farm Bureau feeds, seeds, fertilizers, steel, paint, and petroleum products. Many such meetings have been held by Farm Bureau equipment dealers. Similar meetings will be held by dealers this month: March 8th at Saginaw; 9th at Lapeer; 10th - Elkton; 14th - Ruth and Breckenridge; 15th - Yale, Emmett, Hemlock and Grand Blanc.

evening meeting.

Membership Meet

The Ingham County Farm Bureau

The Northern Michigan Agr'l

Planning Committee met at Gaylord

Charles Stone of the American

the law permitting sale of colored

ance for members. Additional in

supplies can be built anywhere lo-

Change PFDA Control

its Febuary meeting, voted to send

Michigan Certified Hybrids

cal interest is strong enough.

Ask F. B. to Urge

ed meetings.

## Farmers' Days Attract Many **Co-op Patrons**

Farmer-patrons of co-operatives are showing great interest in their co-operative program and Farm Ingham Co. to Hold Bureau Services by their attendance at Co-op Farmers' Days held during February at the following points: Ypsilanti Farm Bureau, is planning its annual spring mem-Ypsilanti; Charles Ruesink, R-3 bership gathering to be held at Adrian; Five Points Sales & Ser- Bath High School Wednesday evevice, Dundee; Farm Bureau Ser- ning, March 8, Professor Paul Bagvices, Hart; Mt, Pleasant Co-op well of Michigan State College will Elevator Company, Mt. Pleasant; be the speaker. Farm Bureau Services, Lansing; Bureau Services, Traverse City; Buchanan Co-ops, Inc., Buchanan; NMAPC Meets Bussis Brothers, Borculo; Farm and Farm Bureau Services, Kala-

Attendance figures at the vari- At Gaylord ous meetings have run from 200 to

Some of the features of these Feb. 27 with representatives of 8 Farmers' Day programs have been counties present. the showing of the two new films recently released by Farm Bureau Dairy Ass'n advised folks to get out Services. "Unseen Values" is a the vote next November to repeal sound film in both black and white and oolor showing the manufacture oleo in Michigan. The law is now and use of Farm Bureau high analy. held in suspense by the pending refsis fertilizers. erendum. ADA will be getting out

"Power Farming" is the name of information in time. the new Co-op sound color film Nile Vermillion of the Farm Bu- Also, of course, consumers must be showing how Co-op machinery is reau Mutual Insurance Co. explain- productive and prosperous if they nanufactured and operation of od the Comp equipment in the field.

Informative talks by Farm Bureau Services' department heads, mand from the membership. complimentary lunches, entertainment, and door prizes make up the partons relations dep't, spoke on vidual farm family actually producprogram for the day.

meetings are scheduled for March. leum service companies. He said a Try to attend the one nearest you. March 1-Fremont Co-operative Produce Company, Fremont; March 2-Norman Blight, Clio (evening meeting); March 2-Farm Bureau Services, Hastings; March 4-Chesaning Farmers Co-operative, Inc., Chesaning; March 7-Greenville Co-operative Ass'n, Greenville; March 9-Lapeer County Co-ops, Lapeer; March 10-Elkton Co-op Farm Produce Co. & Farm Bureau Equipment Sales & Service (joint) meeting); March 15-Hemlock Co-

operative Creamery, Hemlock;

#### March 15-Farm Bureau Services Yale and Emmett Branches joint Mine Sounds meeting; March 15—Grand Blanc Mine Sounds Co-op Elevator, evening; March 16-Farm Bureau Services, Saginaw; March 21-Ruth Farmers Elevator, Inc., Ruth; March 24-Co-operative Elevator Company, Pigeon, Your local newspapers will carry complete programs for the schedul

Moines, Iowa, Feb. 18.

tunity and freedom which will prevail throughout our economy," he said. "Price support programs are

"The first requirement for ealthy American agriculture is igh per capita production outside agriculture," he said.

"Farmers no longer live on their own production. They live on what they can buy with what they get for what they produce. When nonfarm people are highly productive, the goods and services farmers need are plentiful at reasonable prices. are to be good customers.

"Farmers themselves," Mr. Kline surance service depends upon decontinued, "must be productive if they are to enjoy a sound and Oscar Anderson of FB Services stable prosperity. What the indithe relationship of Farm Bureau es, is the only firm basis for its The following Farmers' Day and its farm supplies and petro- claim to a high standard of living. leum service companies. He said a "America's productive record, service program on Farm Bureau which has made six or seven per cent of the world's population the wonder and envy of the rest, is due to something more than natural esources."

> This record was made possible, ne declared, by "our truly liberal The Eau Claire Farm Bureau, at institutions and our traditions of reedom, opportunity and rewards a letter to Stanley Powell of the or individual effort."

> Michigan Farm Bureau requesting Even the bait of "something for that the state organization urge nothing" is not likely, Mr. Kline the Pure Food and Drug Admindeclared, to lure farmers away from istration be placed under the jur- these free institutions and into a isdiction of the State Dep't of Agri-"new despotism based on governculture. The meeting was held at ment favors and government conthe home of the chairman, Dorr trols.'

Mr. Kline said the price suppor

that counts-

perity is not primarily a matter of covernment farm programs, Presiient Allan B. Kline of the American farm Bureau Federation told the National Farm Institute at Des

"It is principally a question of he degree of productivity, opporonly incidental to these broader

Farm Bureau policy, Mr. Kline explained, is based on (1) high production per man and well-distributed real income in industry; (2) high production per man in agricul-

"Experience has taught us that paying for things by way of Washington is not the way to save

the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n. Year around wool marketing service and prompt settlement. We are marketing wool for over half the state's growers. When you wish to market wool, see our local renresentative listed below, or write us if there is no local represent-

ative near you. LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE
Alanson—Sidney Howard
Ann Arbor—Lowell Roehm, R-4
Arcadia—Nelson Finch
Brooklyn—G. R. Boyce
Camden—Joe Word
Capac—Clair Burk
Clare—Lloyd Athey, R-1
Clare—Horace Fancon, R-2
Clare—Ernest Irwin, R-3
Climax—Niles Hagelshaw
Clinton—Clayton Ernst
Charlotte—George Mikesell
Clinton—Julius Walker
Coldwater Co-operative Company
Croswell—Frank Doan

program advocated by the Farm "Experience has also demonstrated that once the government begins culture protection against unreason- to parcel out privileges, such as that ble price declines, while preserv- of producing food at a guaranteed ing maximum freedom of operation profitable price, it has to allot such privileges by the head, to the in-"Flexible price supports at rea- efficient as well as to the efficient. onable levels are essential, not The result would be to standardize only to protect agriculture but also agricultural production on a relato protect the public from the in- tively low level of efficiency, and

maintenance and expansion of op-

evitable consequences of a farm de to discourage individual efforts pression," he said. toward improvement. The result "Our program, which is reflected would be more expensive, not cheapin part in the Agricultural Acts of er, farm products.

1948 and 1949, is designed to fit "The principal hope of all agri-1948 and 1949, is designed to fit into a free enterprise system which culture, big farmers and small continues to hold out rewards for tarmers, commercial agriculture efficiency and initiative," Mr. Kline and subsistence agriculture, lies in

"There is, of course, an entirely portunity, not in guaranteed prices different attitude toward farm proconditioned, as they might be, on grams, one which assumes that compliance with restrictive regulagovernment should guarantee prof- tions." table returns to farmers. This There are many ways open to philosophy is now being presented improve agriculture, Mr. Kline deas a farm program which offers clared, pointing out that they can cheap food to consumers and high be exploited best by farmers themprices to farmers, chiefly through selves.

the device of subsidy payments. "One field of great promise is "Subsidies or compensatory paythat of improving the diets of our ments, of course, are nothing new. people and expanding consumption The distinguishing feature about of our farm products through anithe Brannan plan is the fact that it | mal agriculture. provides, or at least promises, a "Better diets are the real answer very high level of support to be to the surplus problem. For ex-

sustained by government payments. ample, figures from a Michigan "I assume that the support levels State College study revealed that cited in the copies of Secretary a 1% per cent increase in livestock Brannan's proposal to Congress are production, using wheat as feed, seriously intended. To think anything else would be to regard the plan as a mere political device, and meaningless for practical consid-

Bureau, is designed to afford agri-

tor the individual farmer,

"The Secretary proposed guarantees of \$19 per hundred-weight for hogs and \$1.46 per bushel for corn Obviously these prices would get a lot of hogs produced, as is the intention, and the market price would drop accordingly. The price would drop accordingly. The farmer, in theory, would receive from the government the difference between what his hogs would bring in an overloaded market and the \$19 guarantee.

"If the farmer's returns for hogs were guaranteed high enough to get a 20 or 25 per cent increase in production, the market price would be reduced materially more than 20 or 25 per cent, and all the produc er's net income from hogs would be tied up in the government check.

"Those of us who have had some experience in securing congression al appropriations would hate to see farmers depending on government checks for their net income, especially since receipt of those checks would depend upon compliance with whatever control programs were in effect."

The Farm Bureau president challenged the claim that the Brannan plan would mean cheap food for consumers.

"Assuming that price support figures cited by the Secretary last spring were seriously meant, it is difficult to reconcile a guaranteed minimum of \$19 a hundred for hogs with cheap food. If a large part of this price comes to the farmer in the form of a government check, it does not alter the fact that the consumer still pays the entire cost, together with administrative expenses

Clinton—Clayton Ernst
Charlotte—George Mikesell
Clinton—Julius Walker
Coldwater Co-operative Company
Croswell—Frank Doan
Crystal—William Bills
Columbiaville—John Beattie, Jr.
Doster—George Doster
Dowagiac Co-operative Ass'n
Durand—L. W. Huff & Sons
Fowler Farmers Co-op Elevator
Gladwin—John Haueter
Grand Ledge Produce Co.
Hale—Howard Brindley
Hanover—Fred Savage
Hanover—Carl Hakes
Hillsdale—C. W. Stalhood, R-3
Hickory Corners—Lloyd Sheffield
Hastings—Farm Bureau Services
Hubbard Lake—Louis Bates
Imiay City—Alfred Penzien, R-2
Jonesville—Gerald Plumb
Lansing—Baul McComber, 1116
Bensch
Manchester—Glen Feldkamp
Manchester—Glen Feldkamp
Manchester—Glen Feldkamp
Manchester—Glen Feldkamp
Manchester—Glen Feldkamp
Manchester—Glen Feldkamp
Manchester—George Merriman
Marshall—Katz Bros.
Metamora—Lee Walker
Middlebury, Ind.—Wilbur Yoder
Mid-Floyd Esch
Mt. Pleasant—Co-operative Co. Mt. Pleasant—Raymond Hutchins, R-3
Mt. Pleasant Co-operative Co.
Parma—Don Gilmore
Pinckney—Lynn Hendee
Pinckney—Lynn Hendee
Pinckney—Lynn Hendee
Portland—F. A. Platte, R-2
Portland—Robert Platte, R-2
Quincy—Elmer Dobson
Romeo—William G. Reid
Rives Junction—Walter Losey
Saranac—Steve Dagen
Sparta—David Pike
St. Johns Co-operative Co.
St. Johns—Arthur Grubaugh, R-I
St. Louis—Delmar Beebe, R-1
Tekonsha—J. W. Randall
Webberville—M. J. Bradley
Williamston—Dexter Bros.
Williamston—Producers—Elevator
West Branch—Charles Wangler
White Cloud Co-op Asa'n
MICHIGAN CO-OPERATIVE
WOOL MARKETING ASS'N

WOOL MARKETING ASS'N

8 N. Mechanic St. Jackson, Mich

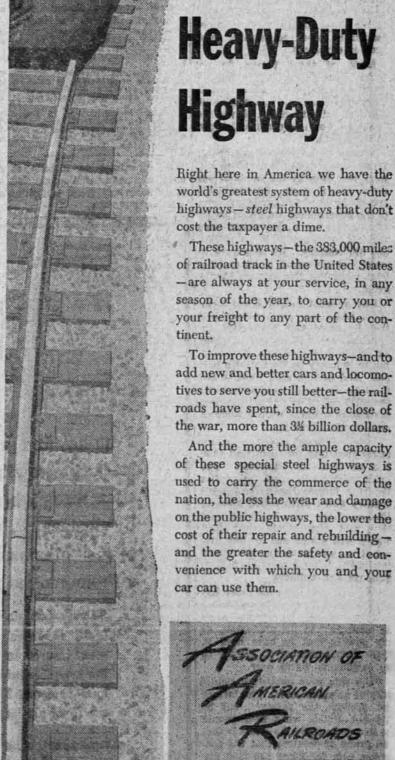
over the last 20 years, would have

liminated the wheat surplus. For those farm families with Inadequate resources and a low level of productivity. Mr. Kline declared, "the guaranteed price approach is

ridiculously inadequate." "These people are in need of new capital, education, better health. Above all they need a progressive society which offers them profitable and useful employment either in an improved agriculture or in new industries," he said.







FOR BIGGER, MORE PROFITABLE YIELDS ...

# USE THESE TOOLS

Recommended Varieties of Spring Seed Grains OATS

EATON-A white, stiff strawed variety. The leader in Michigan at this time. KENT-Another white oat with very heavy

test weight. Its straw is stiffer than Huron

but not as stiff as Eaton. CLINTON (Improved)-A yellow oat with good disease resistance. This oat has been improved in Illinois and Indiana recently. A good yielder.

### BARLEY

MOORE A new variety of the six-row, smooth awn class. Its particular superiority is its disease resistance. This factor applies as to stem rust, mildew and foot rot. It's a medium season variety.

BAY-This variety has been popular of late years. Good malting type and holds head well after ripening. Earliest of malt-

ing varieties. WISCONSIN 38- Still a favorite of many growers. Ripens between Bay and Moore, but more susceptible to lodging.

## Treat Your Seed With CERESAN

Ceresan seed disinfectant not only controls seed-borne organisms which cause seed decay and seeding blights, but also gives effective control of smuts. Its protection is always effective, no matter how bad the weather conditions at planting time.

"Treated oats outyield untreated seed about 3 bushels per acre according to experiments over a 10-year period in which more than 10,000 comparisons have been made," Iowa State College reports. These three extra bushels cost less than 10 cents.

Not until you can buy three bushels of oats for a dime will you find a better bargain than you get from treating your oats.

Give your oats "Ceresan" protection. "Ceresan" is also recommended for treating wheat, barley, rye and flax.

#### Available at FARM BUREAU STORES and CO-OP ASS'NS They have a complete line of field seeds and Place your order now and have them when

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

221 N. Cedar St., - P. O. Box 960

you want them.

Lausing 4, Michigan

Gracus in Michigan MICHIGAN CERTIFIED HYBRID SEED CORN PRODUCERS Certified in Michigan Adapted in Michigan at your local seed dealer or elevator. HYBRIDS MICHICAN CERTIFIED HYBRID SEED CORN PRODUCERS

WHEN YOU ARE READY

TO BUY SEED—REMEMBER

IT'S THE HARVEST

## Rural Parcel **Post Limits** Safe So Far

The Senate is considering the bill to increase postal revenues by \$130 million a year. It has been adopted by the House

An amendment attached in the House would continue present size and weight limits for rural parcel post packages as they are. It continues the present maximum weight of 70 lbs. and the present overall size limitation of 100 inches, length and girth combined, for all parcel post packages sent TO or FROM a rural delivery route, star route. or to or from third and fourth class postoffices.

The bill would reduce size and weight limitations on parcel post packages to or from the larger postoffices. Length and girth combined would be limited to 72 inches. Permissable weight limit would be 40 pounds for the first and second zones and 20 pounds for other

The American Farm Bureau has opposed legislation to increase postal rates and change the size and weight limits for parcel post. It has argued that in most rural communities no similar agency is now available to perform the service now being rendered through the delivery of parcel post.

The proposed bill would increase substantially the cost of mailing to newspaper and magazine publish-

# JRS. SPONSOR

The West Junior Farm Bureau group of Calhoun county is sponsoring a benefit fish fry March 3 for the purpose of helping to restore the eyesight of a friend. The friend is Eldon Greenwalt, cow tester for the Dairy Herd Improvement Association Number 3. He was injured last August in an automobile accident.

Mr. Greenwalt will receive the returns from the fish fry to help meet hospital expenses and the cost of an operation on his eyes.

### RAISE \$64 FOR KENNY HOSPITAL

high school Feb. 16 and raised \$61 for the Sister Elizabeth Kenny Directors of the Senior and Junior Farm Bureaus assisted. Sanilac Women of the Farm Bureau had their annual business meeting at Sandusky March 3.

home.- Eleanor Patterson.

#### State Council of the Junior Farm Bureau Meets



Presidents of county and local Junior Farm Bureaus make up the State Council of the organization. They meet quarterly to determine the Junior program for the following three months. They have started a contest "Members Who Dare" to encourage every Junior to take a part in Farm Bureau and other rural organization work. Fifty young people acquiring the most points in the contest will be eligible for the Short Course on Wheels trip to the AFBF convention at Dallas, Texas, next December.

of the County Farm Bureau Board

would want to know fully what

my responsibilities and dutes are.

Is this an important committee?

reau? What are the activities?

terim between board meetings.

to known about.

and responsibilities.

Machinery

assume my full responsibilities.

MSC agricultural engineers find.

### United Nations If I Were Trip March 25 An Executive Committee

Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau are sponsoring a second tour to the United Nations March 25-30 for Farm Bureau members Reservations should be made before March 15, accompanied by deposit of \$10. Cost of all-expense trip. coach accommodations, and without meals in New York, will be \$99.50. basis two people in hotel twin bedroom. Single room adds \$8 to cost. Pullman between Detroit & Washington and between New York and Buffalo adds \$29.25.

Group will leave Detroit 5:45 p.m. Saturday March 25. Sunday and Monday at Washington, D. C. Tuesday at New York City. Wednesday, United Nations at Lake the whole Farm Bureau set-up. Success, N.Y.; returning to New York for evening. Thursday, March all important matters in the in-30, New York, leave for Detroit at 11:10 p.m. Interesting sight seeing tours at all stops. For information. write Mrs. Marjorie Karker, Michi- invests its authority in the execu- Brannan started without a riffle gan Farm Bureau, PO Box 960, Lan-

#### Eaton Co-op Does Well

Eaton Farm Bureau Co-opera- activities and operation. tive, Inc., of Charlotte marketed nearly \$400,000 of produce for pate I would want to have if it is to do anybody any good." trons and supplied them with a very active Farm Bureau board \$338,325 of farm supplies in the of directors. I would want to have simple and was going great guns, year ending ct. 31, 1949. It de a very active county Farm Bureau. working around to the same point clared a patronage dividend of I would want to have a good strong as to eggs, milk, wheat, cotton and 21.7% on all handling charges to membership. I would be so proud other produce. He said that comreports that Women of the Farm be paid in stock. The dividend of my county that I would want to modifies had piled like a mountain Bureau in Sanilac county held their amounts to \$16,549.87. Fred Long, be sure that it reached its goal in to be buried in caves and stored manager, said the co-op handled membership. I would want to feel on ships. He said the government 200,000 bushels of grain, 2,200 tons that I was doing my full part and should convert the corn into pork of feeds, 700 tons of fertilizers, polio treatment center at Pontiac. 3,100 tons of coal and could have because I would feel that the memsold several times that if it had bership goal and soon! Second, I more eggs and wear more clothes been available.

The home environment is both the soil and climate in which all The backbone of America is human beings grow to maturity.-

#### Iowa Battle Starts War

(Continued from Page 1) lose the capacity to produce. And lost," he said. The only time that ing: Kline referred directly to the secrethemselves.

Calls Cost Staggering. "Set hog bill." prices at \$19 a hundredweight with corn at \$1.40 a bushel and you have Where does it fit into Farm Bu- the ratio of 13 to 1, and every if prices slide down to \$15 a hun- that his program was "political." Being interested, I did a little dredweight and lower, the governwhole. The cost would be stagger- have been threatened."

The executive committee acts on ing," call a board meeting, so the board from collapse."

tive committee. It usually has He translated a bushel of corn into until Jim Russell, Des Moines farm the responsibility of seeing to it the production of meat and milk editor, pleaded, "Let's get back to that a good agenda is set up for to feed more people. the board meetings. The executive

"There is an extra bushel," said

The secretary made the story that much. If I were an executive and avoid the storage surplus.

should rally the board and mem- trols," said the secretary.

bership forces to get that member- "Modern farming is geared to bership goal and soon! Second. I abundance, the use of modern ma- he said, "Despite all the fault findwould want to make a full study chinery, power and scientific de- ing by the national leadership of and survey of my County Farm velopments. I do not want to call the American Farm Bureau federa-Bureau and its activities. Third, I a halt to this progress. We must tion, it appears satisfied with the would want to be sure that I knew learn to live with abundance and potato program and the present polust where I fitted in and could that is why I have advocated farm tato situation." program measures aimed at using

The secretary said that he was for parity, against regimentation in the lower backets, Brannan Getting machinery ready for and avoidable controls. He bump- asked: spring and summer is a good win- ed into the first bad reaction when tertime job. A well-equipped farm he looked over the vast audience, own members to be openly favorshop, with heat, will pay dividends, stuck out his chin and said:

Yep! we mean the Farm Bureau Team. You members are the most important

factors in building success. We in the 'Services' are employees trying to pro-

vide you with as good feed - seed - and fertilizer for your dollar as can be

To build a strong organization that is a bulwark for you in setting up stan-

dards of quality and efficiency, we need your buying support. Your volume helps us reach greater efficiency in manufacturing feeds. That efficiency is

The tonnage of feed manufactured in your Hammond plant is about 26%

greater than last year for the same period (5 months). That means that Milk-

maker 34% or Bureau Flex 32% is pleasing the dairymen. Also that Mer-

mashes or Hi N-R-G Broiler Maker get results for the poultry raisers. Then, too, Porkmakers (35% and 40%) must meet the requirements of you hog

They should - they are made for you - and other good farmers. We tell

you just what goes into each formula. (Feed companies, usually, think a far-

mer has no right to know what he buys.) Savings come back to those of you

No feeds get better results than Farm Bureau feeds. Only co-operative feed

companies are owned and operated by farmers. No other feed company re-

"If all Farm Bureau units work as a team, we can't be beat!"

Patronize Your Local Farm Bureau Feed Dealer

who belong to a co-operative or to a Patrons Relations point.

sold. We believe we are doing just that,

reflected in greater savings.

turns the savings made.

There was a roar of good natured laughter, maybe some with a scarcastic tone. The laughter obviously nettled the secretary.

Brannan rode this one out, going if you lose that then America is back to his manuscript, continu-

"I am for economy by eliminattary was when he said, "Farmers ing the uneconomic practices of cannot afford to accept a guaran- price supports that waste good teed fair price under the Brannan food and penalize the consumer by program rather than depend on making him pay twice-first in his tax bill and second in his food

That drew cheers Confident again, Brannan looked directly at Kline and took the farmer knows that would mean lowa farmer over the humps in These are questions I would want a flood of pork," said Kline. "Then sharp language on the intimation

"Mr. Kline disdained being in investigating. I find that the exe- ment would be obliged to pay \$4 politics and accused me of being cutive commtitee is very important. a hundredweight, plus the adminis- a politician. I plead guilty. I am In fact, it appears to me that it is tration costs. A dollar never goes going to stump the country again the most important committee in to Washington and comes back now that the farmer co-operatives

Brannan made a side crack that Kline favored a floor of flexible had the last election gone as Kline price supports "if and when there wanted, perhaps Kline rather than Many times it is not possible to is need to protect agriculture he would be working out a farm program. That did it.

The booing and hooting kept up an objective study of the problem.'

There was genuine irritation and committee should feel the overall Brannan. "It is this bushel for anger evident in the roar from the responsibility for successful board which a satisfactory market must crowd, especially when the secrebe found if the farmer who pro- tary said that in coming into Iowa, If I were an executive commit- duced it is to get a fair price and | Kline's home state, he expected There were some "heckling." cheers. The huge crowd began to

"You might hear a guy out," said Brannan. He looked flustered when the roar of boos drowned him

The crowd settled back.

"The present support program is not working and it denies Ameri assuming my full responsibilities or milk, and the cotton into can people food they need and ought to have." Brannan went on Brannan made much of the fact that he was going to have to dump committee I would want to know "We either convert that corn in around 50 million bushels of potajust what I could do right now to to food and get this extra food toes. Yet, he said, Canada shiphelp on these all-important duties eaten or we lock it up and reduce ped potatoes clear to New Orleans, next year's farm production by that paying 75c a hundredweight duty First, I believe I would feel that amount through restrictive con and still undersold the American growers.

Brannan looked right at Kline as

Accusing the Farm Bureau and rather than shackling this plenty." Kline of catering to the well heeled farmers to the neglect of those

"Do you think it is fair to your ing a still lower price support for "I am for government economy." farmers in the harsh hope of forc-

ing some of them out of business so that farming can be made more profitable for those big scale farmers with large cash reserves to

"Do you feel that the Farm Bureau is fulfilling a constructive role for agriculture and for itself having its spokesman spend their time tearing down the recommendations of others with such abusive remarks and I quote-'It stinks and shines like a rotten mackerel in the moonlight.'

Kline sat stony faced during the sharp attack, his neck showing a flush of anger.

There were cheers when Brannan closed, saying that he was certain that under parity price supports the farmers had priced themselves right out of consumer acceptance on eggs and potatoes at the grocery store and he would much prefer that the products should be eaten and the farmer paid if there was need.

It was a grim Kline that took the floor to deny the most of Brannan's accusations and especially those laid at his door by quotation "I make my own quotations and don't copy," flared Kline. "Never before have I been subjected to such personal attack. I do not intend to answer here, but I do say this Brannan program puts the farmer into a strait jacket under which he is subject to the whims of government. I think farmers are better off using their own experience and judgment."

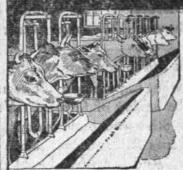
Others took up the cudgel to slam back at the cabinet member claiming that most of the employes of the United States department of agriculture and the huge field force of the production and market ing administration were out championing the Brannan program and trying to knock down any opposi-

"Is that what these federal payrollers are paid for?" demanded

Human beings start out basically pretty much alike; personality makes the differences.-Shan Ste

If you really want to kill time, try working it to death.-Georgge M. Metzger.

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105 E Washtenaw St.

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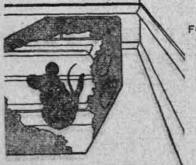
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# Are There Too Many Farmers?

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

> By DONALD D. KINSEY Director of Research and Information

Here is a question of growing importance. It seems advocate this policy? an odd question, indeed, to be asking of farmers. Yet, the choice of the individual, or to Farm Bureau program. since it is being discussed by other economic groups, is it not better that farmers discuss it themselves, since it living standard for a farmer with concerns them most directly? And just why should the rent question be raised? Is the number of farmers a hazard Many conversations with farm Taylor of the MSC adult education to our economy, or is there any threat to the welfare of that farmers look upon the farm as school was so well received that the farmer himself in this matter of numbers? Let's look at some of the angles to the problem.

There may be a very real factor involving the income be protected against the careless of farmers involved in this issue. Farmers are always methods of the farmer or the disin competition with one another for markets. If there have been "mined out" by such peowere very few farmers producing only enough goods ple, to keep the public barely supplied, these few would keeps them on the farm, he not have luxurious incomes indeed! If there are more farm- his sons a means of livelihood, but ers than necessary producing more food than people also he protects the soil from those need, then prices drop to all of them, and incomes become spread very thin to farmers. Finally, in that circumstance, if some of the farmers could gain a higher standard of living by moving into other fields of work, assuming that there are adequate opportunities in these this country of a future generation other fields, all would profit by the relocation of people. family farm, with the personal in-

This idea may very well "go against the grain" of many people who have lived on the farm, and love rural farm than one operated by disinter life. These good and conscientious people are often rural youth on the farm for this disturbed by the realization that many of our rural young people are leaving the farms. And they are! Two million and twenty-five thousand of them under 25 years of age have left the farm since 1940! Do these young people have any good reason for leaving the farm? And does their going help or hinder the future of agriculture? If we can leave sentiment aside and get sufficient capital to see that consider the problem in the light of some facts, we may they all get a start on a farm of their own? That is a really tough be able to come to a broader conclusion on the problem. question! It seems that eventually

"Are there too many farmers?" may seem a strange farmers competing against one anquestion. Also, when we consider that in 1945 there was a smaller farm population than there has been since youths who left the farm since 1940 1900. Twenty-five million. But this is only 18% of the population of the United States!

many things that we enjoy beyond their own living standards but also

Students of the problem point

out that we can produce more food-

their efforts to other fields of en-

deavor they could improve not only

those of the more productive farm-

ers. They would go out of compe-

Agricultural economists say it is

necessary that some people be en-

We would have to consider care

Some of these "low-production"

An untrained farmer may have a

10% of the market.

Back in the days of our grand-hence a lack of knowledge of the fathers, farmers were a majority in best practices in farming-or var the population. The hand labor lous other causes. methods used required a larger share of the population to insure the raising of adequate food for stuffs than we can eat, but that we themselves and the balance of the have no limits to the other types of populace. In India at the present goods that we could use to good eftime the crude farming methods fect. This is like saying that there require that 80% of the people be is potentially less limitation to employed to raise food. Our mod- business, industrial and service op ern methods of production have re- portunities than to farming opporleased 82% of our population for tunities. They point out, too, that the production of goods and ser- if the 9% of the people who raise change to make possible our present standard of living and the

Mechanization of work on the tition for that "poverty-stricken" farm, better farming practices, highly bred strains of livestock and field crops, and the use of chemical fertilizers which increase the avail- couraged to move out of agriculture able supplies of plant food,-all if farmers are to have a living these have increased the production standard equal to non-farmers. capacity of the farmer. Now, the Raising the efficiency of that lower small remaining farm population 9% would only make the surpluses can produce more food units than and the competition more acute, was raised by our grandfathers and drop the price levels all across when farmers made up the bulk of the board.

the realm of agricultural produc-

Another striking fact that points fully, of course, that some people up the problem is that half of the who are small producers live on the present farm population produces farm by choice. It would be a sad 90% of the food being raised in mistake to set up a compulsory rule this country! If farmers are 18% to move such people. And what of the population, this means that about people to whom farming is 9% of our population raises 90% a hobby and recreation? Are they of all the food, and the other 9% to be asked to give up farming? of the population raises only 10% Some farmers retire into town in of it! With a little thought we their old age. Some townspeople may well ask, "How can these poor retire to a small farm to enjoy their folks make a decent living in a gardening, their two cows, twenty country with living costs soaring chickens, a hog and the family dog. to their present high levels?"

Michigan State College states farmers may rather take their that there were 3,400,000 farm fam- chances with poverty on a poor ilies that had a cash income of less farm than to try to shift their than \$2,000 last year, and over half modes of living, or to move their of them made less than \$1,000 in children to the hazards of a ctiy, the year! There is a matter to away from the natural playground make you stop and think twice! of the open field and woods. They They cannot produce goods enough may be willing to make their eco to bring them a fair standard of nomic sacrifices for the enjoyment living. This may be due to many of the fresh air and sunshine. things-poor land, poor and inadequate equipment, farms that are hard time finding a job in the city, too small or have little tillable ac- and it takes time to learn a trade. reage, inadequate seducation and He has to live and support his fam-

**Discussion Topics** 

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

March: Are There Too Many Farmers?

Apri: Can the Government Prevent a

May: How Shall Roads Be Financed?

June: What is the Farm Bureau's Re-

July: Promoting Producer---Consumer

August: Are You Prepared to Vote?

sponsibility to Rural Youth?

Depression?

Understanding.

ily in the meantime. Few trades are open to men today unless they join a union. What if he does not wish to be subjected to union regimentation and strike notices? At mentation and strike notices? At least he is free on the farm to make Farm Bureau his own decisions as to his job. First question series for group

1. Should farm people advocate a program to aid the relocation of farmers who are unable to produce enough for a fair living? 2. Should other economic groups

the government? 4. What do you consider a fair

people have established the idea a family institution. They have pointed out that it must remain that way if the farm is to have any continued efficiency, and if it is to interested tenant. Many farms When a farmer teaches his sons sound farming practices and only protects the farm and gives

who would misuse it. This, in a real sense, is good soil conservation. Keeping the young people on the farm, giving them a good agricultural education, and adding their labors to those of the should take our jobs seriously." parent is a method that will assure terest taken in it because it is that may be ahead for agriculture. and owns farms and controls farm "home" is bound to be a better

Another problem does arise. It just seems to happen that farm families get larger than those in the cities. How are we going to keep on finding enough farms, large enough to be capable of supporting a farm family, so that all these farm children can stay on the farm? And where are we going to ve would wind up with a lot of other on farms too small to insure success. Maybe the 2,025,000 rural had to leave to keep room and opportunity for those who stayed as well as for themselves. What do you think?

With mechanization, the family sized farm has increased in size. The soil, the type of farming, the amount of waste land, the size of the family, and many other factors make it difficult to say what a family-sized farm might be. It can be both too small and too large for efficient operation. Too small a farm may mean limited production and make investment in equipment unprofitable. Too large a farm may result in inadequate tillage for good crops, and an inadequate use The family-sized farm might vary from a 150 acre dairy farm in Michigan to a 15,000 acre cattle ranch in Texas. And in both cases the acreage involved may be necessary to insure efficient operation. We cannot establish the proper size of a farm by "bureau statistics." It will have to be done by practical farmer experiences.

Second series of questions for aroup discussion:

1. Should the farm be kept as family-operated unit?

2. Should rural youth be encour aged to stay on the farm? 3. Should larger farms be encour aged to insure greater efficiency of operation? Smaller farms?

Raise \$1,100 For Health Work

The Van Buren County Associa tion of Farm Bureau women has raised better than \$600 in its cancer fund which will be used for the purchase of equipment for cancer treatment, and \$500 in its hospital fund which will be used for the furnishing of a room in the new Lakeview hospital. Mrs. Louis Bregger of Bangor is president of the organization.

# CITY FARMERS

The farmer, the legislator and industry were linked together in a general talk on their interrelated activities and interests given by Stanley Powell of the Michigan Farm Bureau to 45 members of the Kalamazoo City Farmer's Club at Kalamazoo, February 8.

Mr. Powell voiced his concern about the state tax situation and with the diversion of the sales tax to governmental units below the state level and leaving the state in a need of some other source of

He also discussed the gains and losses of Michigan dairy farmers when and if the sale of oleo is permitted tax free.

Sheep

Sheep are often a valuable addition to the farm business, say Michigan State College animal husbandry specialists. They can graze areas that should be kept in sod, require little labor, and returns come quickly. Lambs can be marketed as soon as nine months after the ewes are bred.

Plant Farm Bureau Seeds.

# 313 Attend

313 County Farm Bureau officers and committee chairmen attended the first Farm Bureau Institute at Lansing Feb. 23-24-25. They studied 3. Should relocation be left to ways and means to improve the

President Allan Kline, Jack Lynn and T. C. Petersen of the American Farm Bureau, C. L. Brody, J. F. an average family of four child- Yaeger and members of the Michigan Farm Bureau staff, and Larry staff took part in the sessions. The it may be an annual affair.

Conferences were held for county presidents and secretaries, and for chairmen of these committees Women of Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Bureau, Community Farm Bureau, Resolutions, Farm Sup plies, Blue Cross and Membership Keith Tanner, director of field ervices for MFB, challenged county officers and committeemen with the importance of their jobs.

"The average farmer," said Mr. Tanner, "has \$15,000 invested in land, buildings, tools, and livestock. A County Farm Bureau board elected by 1,000 members represent; an investment of \$15 million. We

President Kline said that farmers in a farm organization like the Farm Bureau have one of the best He said the time is here when production.

farmers must decide whether they want the right to exercise free judgment in their affairs, or whether they are willing to be told the institute. Only Benzie, Iosco, by government what they must do Manistee, Otsego, St. Joseph and as farmers. In England today, said Wayne counties were not repre-Mr. Kline, the farmer operates on permission from the government.

Mr. Kline remarked that Sec'y Brannan's estimate of \$25,000,000 as the cost of his program for potatoes doesn't work out. Kline said that would amount to six cents a bushel on the 400 million bushel crop of 1949. The heart of the secretary's plan is to let potato prices drop to their lowest level. If they went down to 90 c a bushel, as they probably would under his plan, six cents a bushel for a potato subsidy isn't much to work with.

Mr. Brody praised the group dis cussions of the conference. "The soundest way for farm people to meet the challenge of the 1950's is through working together in such self-help groups as are gathered here today."

J. F. Yaeger described the organization structure of the Farm Bu reau and affiliated service com panies. "Farmers should mak sure in becoming associated with any farm organization that it is farmer-financed and farmer-controlled."

Mr. Petersen, organization direc tor for the midwest region of the AFBF, said farmers have four roads before them (1) Farms owned and operated by farmers in accordance with their ideas (2) farmers own and operate farms but ask government to help with soil fertility and conservation (3) agriculture regimented in a government food pro protections available for the days gram (4) government takes over

People from 56 counties braved | tion is the testing of crops to de- | one of the worst storms of the year to be on hand for the opening of sented. Saginaw had 12 present Shiawassee 10. Allegan, Berrien, Calhoun, and Lenawee each had 9

District honors went to District with 37 present, followed by Districts 6 and 5 with 34 and 32 The largest worship conference was the county presidents and secretaries. Women of the Farm Bureau

'amazing" may not always promise the farmer as much as the ads say. Occasionally one of these new crops proves desirable for Michgan grow ing conditions. Sometimes they fall short of the claims made.

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can give information derived from experiment station tests.

None of us is so all-wise that we cannot learn from honest criticism -Robert G. Peck, Jr.

Our land is no longer just ours 'new" crops, it's well to check with but is now a large part of the desthe county agricultural agent who 'tiny of mankind.-Henry Luce.

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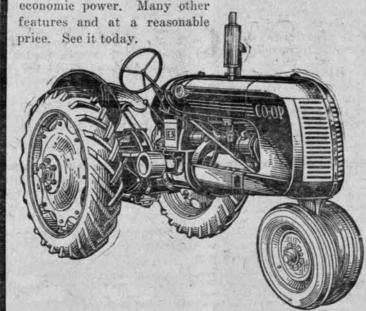
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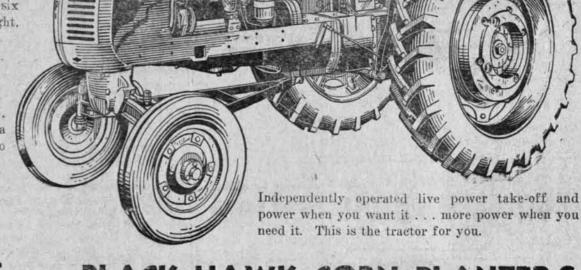
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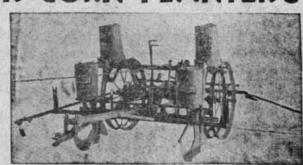
speeds for all needs . . . instantly responsive steering . superb 4 cylinder engine that converts every drop of fuel into economic power. Many other



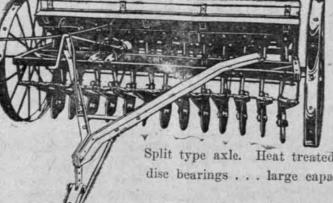


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