

Price Controls and Rationing Will Not Prevent Inflation

EDITORIAL Price Control and Politics

The Korean war has brought back the question of price and wage controls.

The Senate voted August 21 to give President Truman authority to invoke such controls, providing that wages must be controlled at the same time prices are controlled.

This is the position of the American Farm Bureau and the Michigan Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau has made other important recommendations from World War II experience with controls. Some are directed toward preventing controls from being used as party political machinery.

The proposal that Congress grant unlimited authority to the President to impose selective price controls was considered political in part. Prices of industrial and farm products could be frozen, or rolled back. But wages could be treated quite differently. That happened in World War II.

C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, telegraphed Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Homer Ferguson as follows when the Senate was considering the Defense Production Bill:

"The Michigan Farm Bureau urges that if stand-by controls are granted to President Truman that both price and wage controls be made compulsory and simultaneous.

"We strongly oppose granting unlimited authority for selective controls and urge Congress to retain its emergency powers as far as practicable. We believe that such a policy will provide complete price and wage ceilings in case of total war. It should protect the nation from permanent bureaucratic control in the guise of emergency powers should total war not develop.

"Unnecessary controls will hamper the productive effort of the nation and thus weaken our support of the armed forces. We favor also a pay-as-we-go tax program to the extreme practical limits."

What They Really Want

When NTEA and national and state Associated Businessmen attack co-operatives, they mean farm co-operatives. They fire nearly all their ammunition at them.

Congressman Eugene J. McCarty of Minnesota told Congress August 15 that Congressman Noah Mason of Illinois and other NTEA spokesmen do just that. Their own figures, said Rep. McCarty, show that less than 2% of the businesses operating on a non-profit basis to the Association or Company are co-operatives.

But NTEA and Mason devote nearly all their attention to 2%. They neglect the 98% which includes the mutual life insurance companies, mutual savings banks, building and loan ass'ns and others. Co-operatives have no tax exemption as co-operatives.

"I hope we as lawmakers," said Congressman McCarty, "never yield to the force of this campaign of misrepresentation being conducted by the highly financed group of self-seeking interests whose objective is to destroy the co-operatives. They want no competitive force to check them in their drive for unlimited profits."

District 5



Wayne Hoyt of Clio is the new MFB membership representative for District 5 including Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Ingham and Shiawassee counties. Sept 1 Mr. Hoyt succeeded Milton Larsen, who resigned to go with Blue Cross. Mr. Hoyt has been a member of Genesee County Farm Bureau board and chairman of the Blue Cross committee. He is a dairy and small grains farmer.

FB WOMEN PLAN FOR ANNUAL MEET NOV. 8th

At their semi-annual meeting on July 31st at Lansing, the State Advisory Council of the Michigan Farm Bureau women made plans for the annual convention of Farm Bureau women to be held at East Lansing on Wednesday, November 8th.

Mrs. Raymond Sayre of Ackworth, Iowa, president of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, is to be the afternoon speaker. Mrs. Sayre is probably the best known rural woman in the United States today and her talent for public speaking is well known.

Mrs. Almer Armstrong, director of the Home Department of the Indiana Co-ops, will be the morning speaker. Mrs. Armstrong, too, is a capable speaker and will bring a good message to Michigan women. Mrs. Armstrong has long been in Farm Bureau work and is well known throughout the United

Rep. Woodruff Replies to Attack

Michigan Associated Businessmen, Inc. (NTEA) and Michigan Retail Hardware Ass'n carry the ball in this state for people in business who are attacking farmers co-operatives.

They say they are not, but their actions speak louder. The attack is always on farm co-operatives, although the general term co-operatives may be used.

Members of both groups in the 10th Michigan Congressional District got identical letters recently which said in part:

"We are informed that your Congressman, Roy O. Woodruff, voted with the majority of the House ways and means committee to kill a provision to tax co-operatives in the tax bill they are now writing.

"We believe that Congressman Woodruff voted against your interest and that of other businessmen and taxpayers in his district. You and other businessmen will want to hold him strictly accountable for his action."

Congressman Woodruff received letters. He replied. We have seen one of his replies, in which he said in part:

"It must be recognized that there are many different types of co-operatives and co-operative organizations, which include mutual insurance companies, mutual savings banks, and building and loan ass'ns.

"This serves to emphasize the unreasonableness of any effort to simplify a solution, or to dispose of the problem without thorough, honest and unbiased consideration. We cannot arbitrarily tax farm co-operatives and ignore all others. Each type should be treated equally.

"I am well aware that a solution to the co-operative taxation problem is imperative and long overdue. It is also my firm opinion that a thorough revision of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with all the problems of tax inequalities is the only fair and effective manner in which this question and others as equally deserving of attention can be properly treated. I have consistently advocated this course of action and will persist in my efforts.

"No attack of this kind was permitted by the Democratic majority of the committee, however, in the consideration of the measure reported to the House of Representatives for action.

"Considerable attention has been devoted to what many may term as 'tax equality.' Several national organizations, including state groups of businessmen, have worked at length in this field.

"It is unfortunate that their representatives have not spent more time and effort in trying to reach a solution to the problem of taxing business entities rather than, by the device of over-simplification, confuse a most complex situation.

"Further, I justifiably resent the charge circulated to the effect that I have not served the best interests of businessmen and all taxpayers in my action. I have always been conscientious in my efforts and have to the best of my ability sought to promote the welfare of all our people without regard to special groups."

Ohio businessmen have received letters identical to that used by Michigan Associated Businessmen. Thus, the hands are those of the state NTEA groups, but the voice must be that of the national NTEA.

Farmers and New Social Security Law

Farm owners or operators of rented farms do not come under the new provisions of the federal social security law, effective Sept. 1. But a regular hired hand does if he works for any farm for as long as 60 days and earns as much as \$50 in that quarter, which is three months. The farm owner or operator must deduct the social security tax from the farm worker's pay and match the amount himself. He will send this money to the U. S. Treasury.

Any domestic employee who works as much as 24 days in any quarter of the year for the same person and earns more than \$50 in that time comes under the law. It has not been decided how the tax on domestics is to be collected.

Urban-Rural Picnic

500 attended the Osceola County Farm Bureau picnic at Rose Lake, Aug. 18. Town people of the county were invited and quite a crowd came. Everyone enjoyed the day.

States for the work she is doing in the co-operative field.

HE'S SAVING THE ACT FROM BEING RIDICULOUS....



Co-ops Sponsor Blue Cross Radio Program Over WKNX

Farm Bureau Services in cooperation with member co-operatives distributing Farm Bureau products are sponsoring a ten minute 12:45 noon radio program over Saginaw station, WKNX, 1210 kilocycles. The program entitled "Farm Facts," will be broadcast five days per week beginning Sept. 4 at 12:45 p. m. It will feature the latest national and local farm news, weather reports and forecasts, and interviews with local co-operative managers and farmer-patrons.

The sponsors will be glad to announce important meetings of county and community Farm Bureaus in the area served by Station WKNX. Notices should be brief and addressed to "Farm Facts," Station WKNX, Saginaw, Michigan, several days prior to the day the announcement is to be made.

The sponsors in addition to Farm Bureau Services are: Bay City, Pinconning and Saginaw branches of Farm Bureau Services; Breckenridge Oil Company, Caro Farmers Co-op Elevator Co.; Chesaning Farmers Co-operative, Inc.; Co-operative Elevator Company, Pigeon; Elkton Co-op Farm Produce Company; and Hemlock Co-op Creamery & Elevator Co.

FB WORKS FOR HIGHER FARM EFFICIENCY

Ever since the American Farm Bureau Federation was organized in 1919 it has supported full development of the Land Grant Colleges, Experiment Stations and Extension Services. They have helped with new farming practices, soil management, improved cultural practices, and new varieties. Today we have the most efficient and productive agriculture in the world.

Get Out Rural Vote for Sept. 12 Primary

Candidates for the House of Congress, Governor, and other important offices are to be chosen at the primary election Sept. 12. It is vital that the best qualified candidates be nominated.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is making a strong effort to inform voters and get out the largest possible rural vote. This is being done through publicity, Community Farm Bureau meetings, and Get-Out-The-Vote committees of every County Farm Bureau.

The rural vote is important. If all farm folks vote, they are likely to get the kind of decisions that rural people want. A large rural vote invites consideration from all groups and public officials.

The Farm Bureau knows how important the rural vote is when its state and national programs are being considered.

Be Sure to Vote Sept. 12

Brannan Speech Good, But Few Are Converted

About 1300 farmers and others were at the Michigan State College Auditorium Aug. 26 to hear Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan speak on the Brannan plan for farm prices.

"What we need," said Secretary Brannan, "to prevent the trouble and expense we have had with farm price supports and surpluses is the production payment method to use in combination with other price support methods."

A spot check of farmers was made by newspapermen after the meeting. It indicated that not many farmers had been converted by the address. They agreed that it was a good speech.

In the course of an hour's talk that dealt with preparedness by agriculture for war, and profits that have been taken by food speculators since the Korean trouble, Mr. Brannan described his plan briefly, as follows:

"The program for storable products such as corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco should go ahead as it is now. We should rely on commodity loans and purchases to maintain prices and safe reserves of the products, just as at present.

"For supported perishables, we would buy as at present to relieve minor market gluts and would use any or all of the present methods for removing surpluses and encouraging consumption. We would hope that such purchases could be absorbed by the school lunch program and other desirable outlets.

"Here in Michigan I have recently bought some cherries. I hope we have helped maintain prices for producers at reasonable cost and without harm to consumers. I don't propose cutting out this type of operation. However, except for such limited and desirable operations, we would stay out of the food markets.

"For larger operations we need the production payment method. If prices went below the support levels consumers would get the benefit of more attractive prices and the benefit of full supply. Producers would get payments for the difference between average prices in the market and a fair return which is usually thought of as the support level.

"Those who produced a better quality product and got more than the average prices, would be just as far ahead as they are today when they get better than average prices."

Mr. Brannan attacked the sliding scale of price supports as seeking to curtail production through lower supports as supplies go up "instead of encouraging increased production of commodities we need in greater abundance." He described the sliding scale as a "force-out" device for controlling supply.

40 Farm Supply Committees Are Organized

By FRED REIMER
Director of Farm Supply

There are over 40 counties today that have Farm Supply Committees. These committees are appointed by the County Farm Bureau boards of directors. Their purpose is to assist in creating adequate supply points in their counties so that the Farm Bureau membership will have access to Farm Bureau supplies. These supply points vary from Farm Bureau branches to local cooperatives and independent dealers. The committees are representative of the county membership, and thus act as a spokesman relative to the kind of supply service their county has.

My job is representing the Michigan Farm Bureau as a director of supply committees. It has proven to me that the members in many cases are interested in having a Farm Bureau supplies service made available to them where they don't have it as yet. Others are interested in the improvement of the service they do have. Farm Bureau supplies are an important part of our Farm Bureau program and should be made available to every member who wishes the service.

The farm supply committees are made up of county members who know just about what the needs and desires of their people are. I am very well pleased with the manner in which some of these committees have accepted this responsibility and have held meetings and made definite plans to promote and carry out some of the county people's wishes.

(Continued on page two)

But Production and Management Will

Allan B. Kline, President of American Farm Bureau, Makes Statement on Reasons And Remedies for Inflation

By ALLAN B. KLINE

The present struggle in Korea and elsewhere is an all-out battle for freedom. Every American is challenged to do his best. We must understand the situation or we cannot hope to do our job now.

This is no time for hysteria. It is a time for clear thinking, sound judgment, and courageous statesmanship. We must protect our ability to develop an economy of opportunity. This is our best assurance that we shall be able to meet our needs in this emergency and in those which may follow. We are ready and willing to put forth every effort and make whatever sacrifices are needed to win.

The Administration has suggested a program for adding to our present defense expenditures some ten billion



ALLAN B. KLINE

dollars for arms in this country, and an additional four or five billion dollars per annum for military aid abroad. This probably will add some seven or eight billion dollars of actual expenditures between now and next June 30. The fifteen billion dollars thus far requested is approximately five percent of the gross annual production of this country at this time. Our increased expenditures during this fiscal year on this basis can hardly exceed three

percent of our gross national production.

We need war goods. We need productive plants and we need all the production of which we are capable, both for defense and for domestic consumption.

On the face of it, it would seem that we can expect some reduction in the supply of goods available for domestic consumption and an increase in consumer purchasing power due to increased employment. Coming at a time of relatively full employment and high level business activity, this situation could result in serious inflation, and in permanent impairment of our American system.

The American Farm Bureau Federation does not believe that price controls or rationing are appropriate for the job we have to do now. Inflation is the condition which develops when the supply of money increases in relation to the supply of goods.

Price and ration controls, at best, only suppress the symptoms of inflation. They invite black markets and require administrative personnel needed for production. They do not attack the problem of cheap dollars at its source. They actually decrease the supply of goods thus depriving the country of needed defense and the citizens of goods and services.

Although price controls and rationing might reasonably be a part of our war effort at a time when some 40 or 50 percent of our entire output was diverted to defense, they are not appropriate to the present situation. We are engaged in a military operation in Korea. It is not an all-out war. The President's message does not indicate an all-out war. Congress has not declared war.

To treat our economy as if this were the all-out effort threatens our ability to win the real war should it prove unavoidable. The present unsettled condition of international affairs and the need for us to achieve a high degree of preparedness may continue for years. Our greatest strength lies in our ability to increase our productive capacity.

Production is essential if we are to win in this struggle. Should we adopt price controls and rationing now, we may strangle our economy to such an extent that we will be far less able than we should be to meet a real emergency should one arise some years from now.

The American Farm Bureau Federation proposes a bold attack on the causes of inflation, the chief of which is the prospective increase in the supply of money relative to the supply of goods.

This sort of inflation threatens every man's wage and every bit of savings. The situation calls for the utmost economy in Government expenditures. All non-essentials should be eliminated. Essential non-defense expenditures must be carefully scrutinized and reduced to

a minimum. Efficiency in Government becomes of paramount importance.

The nature of military operations makes some waste inevitable, but it is urgent that every effort be made to get the most out of the money appropriated for defense.

Insofar as possible, defense efforts must be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Having undertaken these additional expenses, taxes must be increased substantially as soon as possible.

Necessary borrowing should be from non-bank sources. Government borrowing from banks directly increases the money supply, contributes to inflation, and cheats everybody.

Continuation of basic policies for increased production in America is absolutely necessary. In addition, Government economy, increased taxes, and a policy of borrowing from non-bank lenders will greatly reduce inflationary forces in the defense program. As a further step, we should adopt policies which will attack inflation by reducing consumer demand for scarce goods needed for defense efforts. Steps must be taken to restrain the potential increase in commercial bank loans. Installment and housing credit must be restricted to the extent dictated by defense needs.

Efforts to sell savings bonds should be intensified and a program should be developed to encourage people to exchange maturing "E" bonds for new issues.

Immediate action on Government (Continued on page two)

FARM NEWS

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



Checked Table Cloth

I notice in the paper where department stores in town will sell a plastic table for a dollar-sixty down. They offer plastic plates and cups and plastic forks and knives All for the piquant pleasure of the modern style in wives.

There are dining chairs of plywood in lively painted stripes And some the gleaming frames of which are polished chromium pipes. The aspect of the present age as shown in kitchen art Inspires a sharp and shooting pain in my old-fashioned heart.

And here today some guy invents a table cloth designed To end all table cloths to now and leave them far behind. You set the table for a meal and then apply this spray And there you have your table cloth, all in the modern way.

Then when you want to serve a meal you take a common pin And prick a hole and rip the film like so much cellophane And there's your table, slick and clean with places ready set, Without the use of mirrors—and you ain't seen nothin' yet.

Oh, shades of Mother's kitchen! with the table neatly spread With freshly laundered cotton cloth all checked in white and red With black wood-handled cutlery and ironstone cups and plates All bathed in that nostalgic glow which memory creates.

I hanker for those simple days, (at least I found them so) When eating was a primal joy that only farm boys know. When Mother's checked table cloth beheld prodigious deeds As all the Grangers gathered round to eat those family feeds.

And you who read these lines and think that what is old is wrong Restrain your mirth. In thirty years, if you should live so long, Your pensive thoughts may wander back and you may hanker some For 1950's plastic trash and glaring chromium.

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

On Keeping Farm Records

When the farm management tour visited Elbert Kelsey, Eaton County Farm Bureau member of Grand Ledge, R. 2, this summer, he observed that his farm account book isn't always up to date. But he has a method for making sure an accurate record is kept. He tries to get a receipt or make a note for all farm expenses and farm income receipts. They are kept together in a handy place. Thus all items are ready for entering into the book.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

NOMINATE William W. BLACKNEY



Republican Congressman
 6th Michigan District

MR. BLACKNEY sponsored the bill to enable 7,000,000 veterans to cash terminal leave bonds and save taxpayers many millions of dollars a year in interest.

MR. BLACKNEY sponsored the bill that provided better medical services in all branches of military forces by his Doctors, Dentists and Surgeons Bill.

MR. BLACKNEY is a firm believer in Constitutional Government. He is strongly opposed to the administration's attempt to socialize our government by the adoption of socialized medicine, the Brannan plan for agriculture and similar hills.

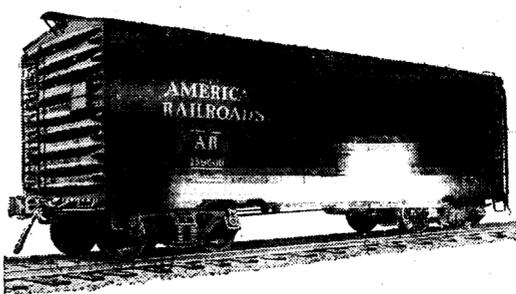
MR. BLACKNEY as a member of the Armed Services Committee voted for all measures that would protect our boys in and out of service. Had the administration followed the action of the committee, we would now have a Seventy Group Air Force, a new super-air carrier requested by General MacArthur—and other necessary materiel of war. Blackney, as a committee member, is continuing his fight to see that every available aid and protection can be offered our boys in service.

MR. BLACKNEY is bitterly opposed to any attempt to communize our country and has fought and voted for removal of Communists in public positions.

MR. BLACKNEY in his long Congressional career has served on important Congressional committees and is now a member of the Armed Services Committee, which includes the Army, the Navy, the Air and Marine Corps, the Coast Guard and the Public Health Services connected therewith.

(Political Advertisement)

ANOTHER \$500,000,000 WORTH!



A far-reaching program for rail transportation — designed to meet the rising needs of commerce and the demands of national defense — was adopted by the member lines of the Association of American Railroads at a recent meeting in Chicago.

As part of that program, the railroads have placed, or are in the process of placing, orders for more than \$500,000,000 worth of new freight cars. This brings the total spent on improvements in railroad plant and equipment since World War II to more than 5 billion dollars.

In the past ten years, the railroads have built and bought 600,000 new, bigger and better freight cars, 11,000 new Diesel units, and 1,700 new and improved steam locomotives, besides making great improvements in tracks, terminals, signals, shops, and every part of the railroad plant.

In addition, railroads are speeding up the return to service of freight cars awaiting repair, and are taking steps — with the cooperation of shippers and government agencies — to secure the maximum utilization of all available cars.

The program of the railroads is an essential part of any increase in national production — for neither in commerce nor in defense can America produce and use more of anything than can be hauled. There is no way in which the nation's effective hauling capacity can be expanded so quickly and with such small demands upon man power and materials, as by adding to the serviceable freight car fleet of the railroads.

In meeting transportation demands in World War II, the railroads enjoyed splendid cooperation from users of transportation, much of it organized and carried out through the Shippers' Advisory Boards and their local Car Efficiency Committees; and the helpful assistance of an outstanding government agency, the Office of Defense Transportation. With this same sort of cooperation and with an opportunity to secure necessary man power and materials, the railroads will reach the goal to which they are pledged — adequate transportation for all America, in peace and in war.



Are You One of 24,000 Farm Bureau Mutual Is Inviting?

Farm Bureau Insurance Co. Urges Members To Join Company on Basis of Growth, Earnings and Rate Savings

By NILE VERMILLION, Manager Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co. of Michigan
 Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau have their own Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company which offers them low cost casualty insurance for automobiles and for farm liability.

Studies are being made of other coverages including life, fire, cargo, and workmen's compensation insurance. The interest in these other lines very naturally depends on the success of the casualty company.

The success of the Farm Bureau Mutual has always depended upon its ability to render a needed service and the acceptance of the service by Farm Bureau members. Ask yourself three simple questions:

- 1—Why was our Insurance Company organized?
- 2—Is it performing the desired functions?
- 3—Has the service been accepted by the members?

1—The answer to the first question is two-fold: (a) The insurance company was organized to stabilize insurance costs to farmers. (b) And it was set up to make available to Farm Bureau members a valuable service which is not available to non-members.

2—The second question is answered "yes". Insurance costs on automobiles have tumbled in the areas covered by your Farm Bureau company. Claim service has improved. And insurance costs are not likely to sky-rocket clear out of reach again for farmers in Michigan so long as your company remains active in the business. Your Farm Bureau company has already begun to reduce its own rates. A dividend savings will soon be paid to the original policyholders on authority of the Board of Directors.

Your company has grown from its original 2,600 charter policies to a total written in excess of 17,000. This progress has been made in 16 months of existence. During that same period the company's assets have risen to \$740,000 and it has earned a profit on its operations of nearly \$100,000. The premium income of the company will approach the million dollar mark by the end of 1950. Certainly the company is a success!

3—The answer to the third question is the least definite. Some members have accepted 100% and with typical Farm Bureau enthusiasm. To these members we can credit the remarkable growth of the company to date. Other members have accepted the service slowly and only in part. While the average of vehicles owned by members is two, the average insured in Farm Bureau is a very little over one.

Still other members have not accepted the service at all. These are the "wait and see" people. They take a lot of convincing. The facts should speak for themselves now. Those who are not insuring with Farm Bureau should say to themselves: "Am I being fair to the others in Farm Bureau? If I participate in the program I give credit where credit is due for the savings I am already realizing on my insurance premiums. I help strengthen the Farm Bureau organization as a whole. I contribute financially to the development of my County Farm Bureau program; I stand to share in cash dividend savings with other policyholders who have been in the company the same length of time; and I am not at the mercy of the other companies if they start raising insurance premiums again."

The premium dollar you pay to

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company not only buys you the same protection you can get in any other company, but it also makes available to you these added benefits:

1. The company has entered into agreements with many counties to help cover the costs of maintaining a county office.
2. Dividends are being paid to original policyholders now.
3. Membership maintenance is improved where there are insured members.
4. Farm Bureau Mutual will never agree with any other company to raise rates to farmers, and will always keep them at bare cost for their own policyholders.

Price Controls Won't Prevent Inflation

(Continued from page one)
 economy, increased taxes, needed credit controls, and stepped-up efforts at production will make it possible for us to control inflation at its source without resort to destructive price and rationing controls.

Those who would shackle America with unproductive red tape at this stage fail to realize that while we need our maximum abilities now, we must also be prepared for even greater needs a few years from now. An indispensable part of our efforts in this emergency must be to continue to develop an economy of opportunity. This is no time for hysteria. It is a time for clear thinking, sound judgment, and courageous statesmanship.

40 Farm Supply Committees Organized

(Continued from page one)
 I feel that Farm Bureau with its expanded program of legislation, hospitalization, insurance, petroleum, services, etc., plus the women's program and Junior Farm Bureau, has some phase of its program that fits the needs of every farmer. Many farmers do participate in most of the programs. Others only in certain ones. But, where is the farmer today who can truthfully say, "Farm Bureau has nothing to offer me"? Let's hope there won't be anyone in the 1951 membership campaign who can make that statement to his neighbor roll call worker.

An acre of performance is worth a whole land of promise. — James Howell

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

STAR AWARDS
 Gold Star — Hope Community Farm Bureau, Midland county, Mrs. Robert Joynt, sec'y.
 Silver Star — South Arm Community Farm Bureau, Charlevoix county, Mrs. George D. Nelson, sec'y.
 Silver Star — Swan River Community Farm Bureau, Presque Isle, Miss Betty Rusch, sec'y.
 CONGRATULATIONS!

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:

September Starts New Year. This month Community Farm Bureau activities for the new fiscal year 1950-51 begin. As we look back on the activities of the past year, we note with pride the addition of 140 new groups and improvement of Community Farm Bureau activities all along the line.

You will recall that last year at this time a rating sheet was sent to your community group to score the activity of your group and to point out where improvement could be made in your organization. Results of the survey showed that many groups in the past were the weakest on committee set-up. What have you done in your group this past year that would improve your rating? It might be interesting, if your secretary has a copy of this rating sheet among her records, to re-rate your group and see what improvement you have made during the past year.

Although we are leaving behind us a very fine record our sights should be set to improve that record in every way possible this coming year. Your September meeting, therefore, is one of the most important meetings your group will hold during the entire year. You should elect your new officers, recommend projects for the coming year and appoint committees to carry out your program. September will be your guide as to what road you will travel in the next 12 months.

A Community Farm Bureau is July as strong and effective as its members make it. Choose your officers well and prove your confidence in them by giving them the backing they will need to carry out your desires. Each member should have a job to do if your group is going to have an effective program. The officers you have elected are not responsible for the functions the committee is set up to exercise—only to the extent that they coordinate activities of the committee into the program you have selected. Let your desires be known and do your part to see that they are carried out. The Community Farm Bureau is the strongest source of leadership training we have in the whole Farm Bureau program. It is from here that county officers and leaders are developed.

Get Your Set-up Sheets In. We are not able to send your group officers the necessary materials to carry out the program until your Community Farm Bureau has been officially registered in this office on the forms provided to your Community Farm Bureau secretary for listing your new officers. It is important that your group be on record as soon as possible in order to conform with the Blue Cross program.

If you elected your 1950 officers prior to your September meeting or if you are holding over the officers that guided your group in the past year for another year, please see that these officers are placed on the set-up sheets just as if these officers were newly elected in September. Last September we were very proud of our record. We bettered the previous year's mark by over 200 more groups reporting. We hope that we can show even more of a gain this year. Please give us your full cooperation on this point for our mutual benefit.

989 Community Groups. Two groups were added in August making a total gain of 117 groups. During the year we have actually added 140 new groups but 34 have disbanded since last year. This puts us within 11 groups of meet-

ing our 1,000 goal. The new or reorganized groups added during the month of July are as follows:

District 3: Macomb-Romeo Plank Road, Mrs. Robert Schunemann, secretary; and Cross Section, Miss Dorothy Streeter, secretary.

HERE AND THERE
 Barry Irving, Secretary Mrs. Eunice Barcroft reports that they invited a local poultry and egg dealer to their July meeting to help discuss consumers' ideas of producers. He pointed out the importance of advertising and the part competition plays in price setting.

Branch-Union. Mrs. Mary Hubbard, secretary, reports their group is planning a guest night to be held in August when each Farm Bureau member will invite a non-farmer as his guest for the evening. They are planning to get a speaker from the Michigan State College staff as part of their program. This is in line with the discussion topic of July to better inform city people of agricultural problems.

Calhoun-Marengo. Secretary Mrs. J. C. Moore reports they are planning a joint meeting with the Eckford Community group. Each family will invite a city family as their guest. Mr. Ed. Hobbie of the Dairy Action League will be their speaker and will discuss the oleo situation. This is another good public relations gesture.

Van Buren-Pine Grove. Mrs. Fred Miller, secretary of the group, reports that one of their points brought out in the discussion on promoting producer-consumer understanding was to have the Michigan Farm News available in public libraries. We thought this an unusual suggestion and worthy of mention.

Cheboygan - Riggsville Co-op. From the reports of Mrs. Norman Williams, secretary of the group, the Cheboygan county picnic was a great success. Over 300 people attended, of which 54 were from Riggsville Community Farm Bureau. The picnic held was in addition to their July meeting.

Ogemaw-Nester. The members of this group decided that consumer understanding was so important that each member was instructed to invite one city friend to their August meeting. They believe personal contact can do more than anything else to improve understanding.

Presque Isle-Ocqueoc. Secretary Donald Plume reports that his group took action at the July meeting to fine absentees 10c per person to finance their door-prize at each meeting. We thought this a rather good idea to increase attendance.

Honorable Mention. The following groups had unusually fine meetings during the month of July and deserve honorable mention:

- Bay-Williams, Mrs. Howard LeCronier, secretary.
- Genesee-Flint Township, Mrs. Lester Neff, secretary.
- Tuscola-Ellington, Mrs. Kenneth Graham, secretary.

UNITED CO-OPS HONOR BRODY'S LONG SERVICE

Clark L. Brody, executive secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Farm Bureau and past president of United Co-operatives of Alliance, Ohio, was honored recently with the presentation of a testimonial scroll recognizing his service to the national co-operative organization.



Mr. Brody was among some sixty farm leaders representing major agricultural co-operatives of the nation, who attended the mid-summer board of directors' meeting of United Co-ops. United is an agricultural purchasing co-operative whose Unico products are familiar to Farm Bureau members. The meeting was at Seattle.

PUTS PEP IN OLD ALFALFA STAND

If you want to pep up an alfalfa stand that's to be left for another year, you can apply a top-dressing of fertilizer up until the time winter sets in. However, Ed Longnecker, Michigan State College extension specialist in soils, recommends doing it anytime after second cutting or in September. Then it will stimulate the fall growth and build up root reserves. On the heavier soils use an 0-20-10 or 0-20-20 at the rate of two to three hundred pounds per acre. On the coarser and lighter soils use 0-10-20 or 0-10-30 at two to three hundred pounds per acre. A third choice on the coarser and lighter soils would be the 0-20-20.

Farm timber is a good source of fence posts. Michigan State College foresters say consideration should be given to treating the timber with preservative material.

Classified Ads

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

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCERS

NOW IS THE TIME to order all needed sap collecting and boiling equipment for 1951. We have in stock special Colored Syrup, all sizes, to package your maple syrup for the tourist trade. For complete information on all syrup making and marketing supplies, write Sugar Bush Supplies Co., P. O. Box 1197, Lansing, Mich. (4-1f-60b)

LIVESTOCK

CORRIEDALE SHEEP. "The Better Breed." We invite your inspection of our flock at any time. Mikesell & May, Charlotte R-4, Michigan (U.S. 27, south of city limits.) (9-4f-21p)

MIKESSELL & MAY Corriedales of Charlotte, Michigan, are now offering a select group of yearling and lamb rams for immediate delivery. Mikesell & May, Charlotte R-4, Mich. (9-2t-21p)

Success is a coy damsel you can win only by ignoring her. — John Davis.

WOMEN

GET YOUR NEW, FREE Sewing Book Now! Save money! Have fun! "New Easy With Cotton Bags" is full of newest ideas, latest patterns, illustrations! Gives complete directions on how to sew and save with cotton bags. Hurry! Mail post card today to National Cotton Council, Box 76, Memphis, Tennessee. (3-6-5-50b)

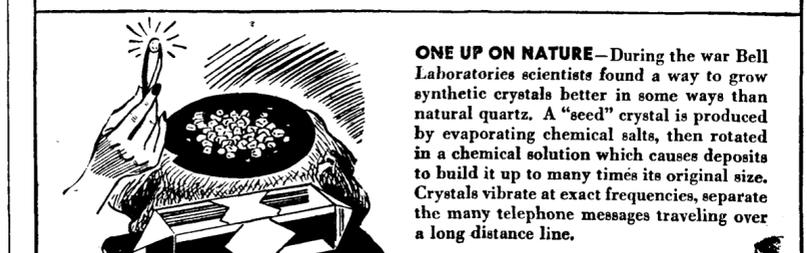
SILO ROOFS

RAILCO ALUMINUM or Steel Dome Silo Roofs, chutes, dormers, safety baskets, silo ladders, steel chutes. Clarence Van Strein, member of Farm Bureau, Box 9, Byron Center, Michigan. (9-2t-24b)

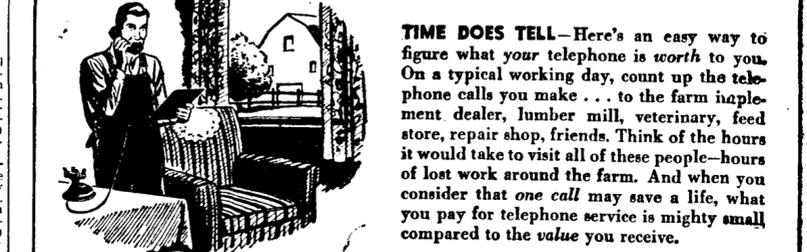
FEMALE HELP

CALL ON FRIENDS with sensational Christmas cards in handy assortments. Sell for \$1.00. Profit up to 50 cents. Also popular-priced personal Christmas Cards, Everyday Assortments, Stationery, Gift Items. Samples on approval. Wallace Brown, Dept. 241, 203 Park Avenue, Detroit 35, Mich. (7-4f-40ba)

Rural Tele-news



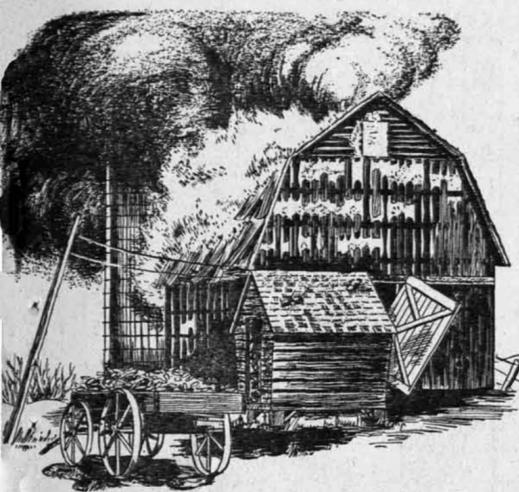
ONE UP ON NATURE—During the war Bell Laboratories scientists found a way to grow synthetic crystals better in some ways than natural quartz. A "seed" crystal is produced by evaporating chemical salts, then rotated in a chemical solution which causes deposits to build it up to many times its original size. Crystals vibrate at exact frequencies, separate the many telephone messages traveling over a long distance line.



BETTER AND BETTER—In the 74 years since the telephone was invented, there have been more than 18,000 additional inventions—an average of more than 240 a year—that have contributed to its development. Many recent ones are playing a part in Michigan Bell's big service improvement program in rural areas.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

HERE IS THE SIGN YOU NEED
 Your Name Glows in Reflected Light.
 4 1/2" x 17" Aluminum Reflecting Sign. Double Face. Positive identification day or night. BLACK LETTERS. Individually lettered in white. Easily installed.
 ONLY \$2.00
PAUL FEDDERS INC. Dept. 203
 505 Delaware Ave. • Buffalo 2, N. Y.



Members Want Roads Financed By Gas Tax

By DONALD KINSEY
Research and Information
A record number of 615 Community Farm Bureaus have submitted views on the road taxation issue. By an overwhelming vote these people insisted that the only fair and equitable way to get more money for road construction and maintenance is an increase in the gasoline tax. Many were also in favor of additional weight taxes. The vote against taking money for roads from the state general fund was strong; 288 against and 26 for the proposal.

The vote was fairly strong against using a net profit income tax on corporations for balancing the state budget and for paying for roads. 278 groups opposed the corporation income tax, while 45 favored it. It was also feared that such taxes would merely be reflected in the increased costs of manufactured goods to the consumer.

The Community Farm Bureaus are strongly opposed to the proposition that townships be required to match state funds for road maintenance. 304 groups opposed this idea, while only 31 groups approved. It was believed that there would be serious inequalities of tax load on many townships, and this would result in heavy property taxation. The Community Farm Bureaus regard property taxation for roads as unfair, since the roads should be paid for by those using them, and all roads are open to the general driving public.

It is generally believed that much of the problem could be solved if the existing wastes and inefficiencies in our highway departments were overcome. This should be examined from the state level on down through the county level.

1000 Farm Women at State College Sept. 12

Dairy Action League Invites Them to Luncheon To Help Plan Defeat of Yellow Oleo

The Dairy Action League is having a luncheon for Michigan farm women at Shaw Hall at Michigan State College, East Lansing, Friday, Sept. 12, at 12:30 p. m. The luncheon will be complimentary. There will be favors for everyone.

The oleo referendum will be discussed. Plans will be made for Michigan farm women to participate in the campaign to get people to vote "No" on the colored oleo referendum on the ballot November 7.

Reservation cards have been sent to each county. For women who have not received a card but would like to attend the luncheon and meeting, the only procedure necessary is to write Mr. Ed Hobbie, Dairy Action League, 415 Hollister Building, Lansing, Michigan. Tell him how many ladies will be in your party. As long as the reservation has been made, nothing else is necessary in order to attend the luncheon.

Because Michigan farmers have so much at stake in this matter, it is sincerely hoped that at least a thousand farm women will attend the luncheon. They can do so much in bringing to the attention of the voters the importance of voting "No" on Proposal 4 to legalize the sale of yellow oleo.

Rep. Crawford Agrees on War Methods

"I am in full accord with your position on price control legislation and a pay-as-we-go tax program," said Congressman Fred L. Crawford of Saginaw to C. L. Brody of the Farm Bureau.

"I have a copy of your telegram addressed to Senators Vandenberg and Ferguson. When the price control bill was under debate in the House, my thoughts were expressed along this line. I stated emphatically that I would be glad to support a tax policy with a complete 'pay-as-we-go' program."

"If we would balance the budget and restrict credit which is extended for speculative purposes, we would not need the controls which the House has voted."

If taxes are stepped up sufficiently to meet the budget, that alone would remove about 90% of the speculative spirit from the people insofar as the war program is concerned.

"On the other hand, if the present fiscal year budget, which has now been advanced to about \$57 billion moves on to the end of the current fiscal year with a deficit of approximately \$15 billion and that is followed with a \$70 billion

budget next year and a new deficit as of June 30, 1952 of approximately \$21 billion, I feel certain that we shall be economically cursed with a highly destructive inflation and black markets and all that goes with them."

FEED PRICES UNCERTAIN

The direction feed prices take in the next few weeks will depend largely upon two factors: (1) the weather, and (2) the war situation, says FB Services feed dept.

During late May and June the feed price trend was definitely downward. Crop prospects were improving, pastures good and feed supplies ample. However, right after the Korean crisis broke out, feed prices took a sharp turn upwards. Then the pastures were excellent and farmers refused to buy at the high prices. This brought about an abrupt change throughout the industry. Prices dropped. Recently prices began to edge upwards again.

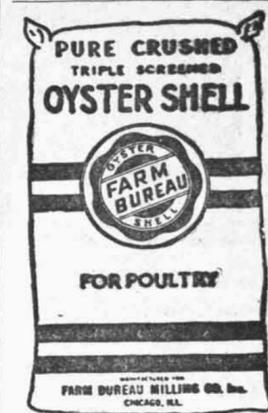
If the weather should continue favorable, the record soybean crop expected would bring about another downward trend in soybean meal prices. On the other hand an outbreak of a major war would change everything. So it's still anybody's guess as to what will happen to feed prices.

No way has ever been devised of winning an argument with a skunk.

Good Price Outlook Good This Fall

Michigan State College expects strong consumer demand to keep hog prices at good level and absorb the big spring pig crop. Don Stark says plenty of good market weight hogs coming to market will discount the heavier ones. Best way is to keep topping them off at around 220 lbs. when they have made most efficient gains and will bring best price.

People can be trusted to think soundly when they are adequately informed. — Paul C. Smith



You HATE Yourself

A boy runs across the fields where you are working. He's scared. "FIRE!" he gasps.

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

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

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

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

AND SUDDENLY YOU HATE YOURSELF!

- Hate yourself because you let this happen. . . . Because you never found time to tape those frayed wires. . . . Because you never bothered to clean out that pile of rubbish. . . . Because you never got around to take care of a lot of little things.

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

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN. 702 Church Street Flint 3, Michigan. E. R. DINGMAN, President. H. K. FISK, Secretary.

Safety on the farm is no accident

Good management pays dividends in terms of life and limb. Clean up, make repairs.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

Time to Think of School and Elections

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Briar Hill Farm, Carleton, Mich.
When September comes (how soon it came this year) we think of State Fair and Labor Day, and most of all, the return to school.

The State Fair is a sort of reunion for the farmers. All want to see what his fellow farmer has that's bigger and better than he has. The women like to see what other women can do and have that she too hopes for. The city patron would never want the midway abolished, for it's the most attractive spot for them, or so it seems to me.

Labor Day brings with it the longest weekend of the year, and too often the most tragic. That Friday night traffic congestion of folks leaving home is only surpassed by the jam of Monday night getting back again.

There are some things I wish were different. These weekends make long drawn out periods of no rural delivery of mails, no bank service, and a curtailment of much farm business because of the Saturday noon closing of the banks, post office and many other shops and business places.

I don't criticize, for our nation is rapidly coming to a 5-day work week for all, although the farmer as yet has not been able to adjust his own business to its schedule. Maybe some day some inventive mind will perfect a gadget to regulate weather and the habits of livestock so the farmer can shut up shop and enjoy leisure hours with the rest of them.

The schools of today are far different. The one-room school is rapidly disappearing in favor of the larger area unit. There are many advantages in the latter, and every child is entitled to a chance to share them.

This is an era of education that demands more than the old systems could possibly supply. The day has long passed when an uneducated person can push ahead. There's only one youth given to every individual, and the greatest contribution any of us can make to the younger generation is an unrestricted opportunity to make the best of himself as possible.

Young folks of today have many things to face and work out that we never experienced. To be sure, we had our hardships and much more manual labor to perform, but we did not have the competition or temptation we find today.

There may be things taught in our schools today that some of us older folks think a waste of time and money, but it is the method of the day. So why not reserve our objections for the present until they have had a trial? We might be glad we didn't have our own way.

Quite often we hear complaints of laxity of discipline in our schools, but I must defend the teachers in that respect. Teachers have so many outside interests thrust upon them these days that they should not be asked to serve as disciplinarians. It would be a tough job by itself. Home discipline is far from what it was in our time when children were to be seen but not heard. Children are not "brought up" any more but rather they simply "come up." Why delegate the bringing up as a part of the teacher's duty?

"Problem children" usually are the product of "problem parents." We hear reports of delinquency that should be catalogued on the adult page.

The teacher needs your co-operation at all times and your sympathy 9 out of every 10 times when there's friction. Remember, one spoiled apple will affect the whole barrel if left undisturbed. Don't expect too much of the school faculty in a school system of 1000 or more pupils if your own child is a problem to you at times.

20% Charter Policy Dividend Declared



by Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co.

The charter policyholders in this Company are now reaping the first reward of buying insurance in their own Company.

The Company will pay to charter policyholders about Sept. 1 a cash dividend of 20% of the premium paid by them before March 7, 1949.

This shows what a young Farm Bureau Company can do in providing Farm Bureau members with insurance at cost. It suggests the possibilities when all Farm Bureau members carry insurance in their own Company.

Every policyholder is entitled to share in the earnings of the Company in proportion to his contributions to it.

Farm Bureau Mutual offers complete automobile coverages and farm liability protection. Contact your Farm Bureau Agent without delay. He can save you money. Insurance is limited to members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Agents for Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company

- Alcona—Edwin Dates, Harrisville.
Allegan—John Elzinga, Hamilton; Jas. W. Curtis, Fennville; Lynn Ford Heasley, Dor; P. M. Kelsey, Marlin.
Alpena—Clifton Jacobs, Alpena.
Antrim—Walter L. Chellis, Ellsworth.
Barry—Howard Bayley, Bellevue; Clarence Longstreet, Middleville.
Bay—William Bateson, Bay City R-3; Adam Kraatz, Jr., Bentley; George Cnuide, Bay City R-4.
Benzie—Marion V. Nye, Beulah.
Berrien—J. Burton Richards, Berrien Center; Lloyd Cuthbert, Eau Claire R-1; Oliver Reector, Benton Harbor.
Branch—C. Hugh Loser, Coldwater; Mrs. Belle S. Newell, 20 N. Hanchett St., Coldwater.
Calhoun—Eric Furu, Marshall; G. A. Piepkow, Springport; Myron Bishop, Carro R-1.
Cass—Louis M. Walter, Edwardsburg; Harry Shannon, Marcellus.
Clinton—Gareth M. Harte, Bath; Charley Openlander, Grand Lodge R-2.
Easton—Wilfred Rohlfis, 601 E. Sneed St., Charlotte.
Emmett—Sidney Howard, Alanson; J. W. Morrow, Levering R-1; Folkert Sikkenas, Carp Lake.
Genesee—George Gillespie, Gaines; Ralph Williams, Grand Blanc.
Gladwin—Earl Rau, Beaverton.
Grand Traverse—Wm. Hoolihan, Traverse City R-2; Bernard Kunky, Box 21, Center Rd., Traverse City.
Gratiot—Byron J. Beebe, St. Louis R-1; Harold E. Stone, Wheeler; Darwin P. Munson, Ithaca R-2.
Hillsdale—Ervin Lister, Hillsdale R-2; Herluf Midgard, Reading; Glen B. Martin, 401 Center St., Waldron.
Huron—Bruce Crumbach, Bud Ana R-2; William Harwood, Jr., Harbor Beach; Edward A. Oeschger, Bay Port R-1; Harold Hein, Port Hope R-2.
Ingham—Leon Fellows, Mason R-4.
Ionia—Clifton J. Cook, Lake Odessa; Lynn Townsend, Ionia R-2; John Lawless, Jr., Portland.
Isabella—Donald Woodruff, Remus R-1; Charles Gordon, Coleman R-1.
Jackson—Fred W. Ford, Munnich; John Allison, Sr., Parma R-2; Herbert L. Town, Jackson, R-1.
Kalamazoo—Carl R. Bacon, Kalamazoo R-5; Emor Hice, Plainwell.
Kent—R. A. Whittenbach, Lowell; Ralph Sherk, Caledonia.
Leape—Marcel A. Whittaker, Metamora; Louis N. Payne, North Branch; Lyle Russell, North Branch.
Lenawee—Eldon A. Ford, Adrian R-1; Clarence Kaynor, Adrian R-2.
Livingston—Roscoe E. Eger, Howland R-5; Donald Leary, 1562 Gregory Road, Fowlerville; Gale Holington, Fowlerville.
Macomb—John Rinks, Warren; George Pohly, Lenox.
Manistee—Theo E. Schimke, Onkama.
Mason—Robt. J. Wittbecker, Scottville.
Mecosta—Joe Reeler, Stanwood R-2; Adolph Wulf, 513 S. Warren, Big Rapids.
Midland—Ray Kalahar, Merrill R-2.
Missaukee—Gerrit Koster, Fal-mouth.
Montcalm—James Gager, Carson City.
Montmorency—Fred Snow, Hillman R-3.
Monroe—Wilbur J. Lohr, Ida. Muskegon—William Sharp, Casnovia.
Newaygo—Glen J. Speet, 209 S. Stewart, Fremont.
Northwest Michigan—William Hoolihan, Traverse City R-3; Bernard P. Kunky, Box 21, Center Road, Traverse City.
Oakland—Lucius Lyon, Milford R-4; Fred H. Haddon, Holly 11-2.
Oscoda—W. Hull Yeager, Hart R-3.
Ogemaw—Junior Guy Clemens, Prescott R-2.
Oshtemo—Russell McLachlan, Elyria; Herbert H. Johnson, LeRoy R-2.
Ottawa—Sam Rymer, Spring Lake; Gerrit Elzinga, Hudsonville R-2.
Presque Isle—Byron Howell, Rogers City.
Saginaw—Anthony Latosky, 800 So. Washington, Saginaw.
Sanilac—George Marab, Marlette; A. H. Laurson, Marlette R-3; Kenneth Robins, 312 S. Elk, Sandusky; Jack Marsh, Marlette; George Lapp, Palms.
Shiawassee—George L. Kirm, Cassopolis R-2; Robert Drury, Durand R-2.
St. Clair—Wilbur C. Quick, Emmet; R-1; Frank H. Burrows, Memphis.
St. Joseph—Lyman E. Sailer, Leonidas.
Tuscola—Kenneth Baur, Caro, R-1; Norma A. McDonald, Akron R-1; Robert T. Dillon, Unionville R-2; R. Allison Green, Kingston.
Van Buren—Art Drilo, Paw Paw; Earl Davis, Paw Paw.
Washtenaw—Erwin F. Pidd, Dexter R-1; Nelson F. Stevens, 478 Clark Rd. Ypsilanti.
Wayne—Allen Tagg, Plymouth, R-3.
Wexford—Leon Cooper, Mesick, R-2.

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

The best friend you could have when accident or illness strikes!

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 178 participating hospitals in Michigan. NO CASH LIMIT on the benefits covered.

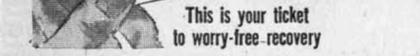
Blue Shield Medical - Surgical Plan pays liberal amounts for stated surgical procedures—and payments for doctor's visits to the hospital in non-surgical cases.

Farm Bureau Members—Here's how YOU can join BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD

Enrollment of Farm Bureau members is through the Community Discussions Groups. New groups may be started when a sufficient number of members have made application. Groups already enrolled may add new members once each year. See your County Farm Bureau Blue Cross secretary regarding enrollment requirements or contact our District office nearest you.

A few of the more than 8000 organizations where Blue Cross - Blue Shield is available to employees and members

- KAISER-FRAZER CORPORATION
SERVICE CASTER and TRUCK CORPORATION, ALBION
MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINING and TECHNOLOGY, HOUGHTON
CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY—PERE MARQUETTE DISTRICT • MICHIGAN GRANGES
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION • CITY OF ALPENA
HART and COOLEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HOLLAND
BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM
NATIONAL TRIST DRILL, ROCHESTER
THE BAY CITY TIMES • MUELLER BRASS COMPANY
THUNDER BAY MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, ALPENA
FERRIS INSTITUTE • THE UPJOHN COMPANY
R. C. ALLEN BUSINESS MACHINES, INCORPORATED
GRAND RAPIDS
CLARKE SANDING MACHINE COMPANY, MUSKEGON
FARM BUREAU DISCUSSION GROUPS



YOUR BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD Membership Card is truly a "friend indeed" in case of accident or sudden illness. For this "ticket to worry-free recovery" cuts red-tape fast whenever you are in need of hospital or medical care.

When you present your Membership Card at any of the 178 participating hospitals in Michigan no one will ask you for advance payments or credit references. There'll be no embarrassing questions. And when you leave, BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD pays hospitals and doctors directly for benefits covered.

Chances are 1 in 4 there'll be hospital or medical bills in your family this year!

Such unexpected expenses can easily wipe out hard-won family savings. Often it's necessary to borrow money in order to meet them. That's why you and your family need BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD protection—now, while you can get it for only a few cents a day!

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

Animal Nutrition Research Changes

Science continues to be successful in its search for ways and means of utilizing the cheaper plant foods. The latest discovery has possibilities of making it possible for pigs and chickens to use the cheaper and more abundant vegetable origin proteins in place of the more costly animal origin proteins.



CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS MODERNIZE FARM HOMES

Your house is easily brought up to date, made better looking and more comfortable by a concrete foundation. It enables you to have a warm, dry, useful basement where you can install a modern furnace for winter comfort.

Concrete builds economically and permanently; is proof against fire, termites and decay. On your next trip to town, ask a concrete contractor or concrete products man for an estimate. Write for our free booklet, "Foundation Walls and Basements of Concrete."

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 5, Mich.

SAFE AND EASY TO USE — NO GAS MASK NECESSARY



Safe
Lethogas
FUMIGANT
NOT A FIRE HAZARD
Leaves No Odor, Yet Kills
GRAIN
WEEVIL
In Cars, Bins, Conveyors
Does Not Injure Grain or Germination of Seed

"It Is the Gas That Kills"

AT YOUR SUPPLY DEALER
SUPPLY LIMITED — GET YOURS NOW
PARSONS CHEMICAL WORKS
Laboratories—Grand Sedge, Michigan

Always use KILANE Empty Bin Spray — Weevil Destroyer

FIELD CROPS ARE MUCH BETTER... Where They Keep Cows

Valley Lea

Ever notice what fine 'stands' of wheat and corn, beans and other crops you always seem to see on the 'big dairy farms'? . . . it is no accident nor does the farmer have a 'mystic power' over the soil; instead he has the natural fertilizer from his dairy herd . . . all the value of dairy farming is not included in the check he receives; part of each cow's value is what she returns to the soil . . . you also will find these 'better farms' are operated 'The Cooperative Way' with their milk and cream going to the nearby member-creamery of the Mid-West Group.

Valley Lea

Mid-West Producers' Creameries, Inc.
224 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD • SOUTH BEND 2, INDIANA
(THE MID-WEST GROUP)

MICHIGAN Coldwater—Coldwater Dairy Company Constantine—Constantine Coop. Cr. Co. Carson City—Dairyland Coop. Cr. Co. Elaie—Elaie Cooperative Creamery Co. East Jordan—Jordan Valley Coop. Cr. Co. Fremont—Fremont Coop. Cr. Co. Grant—Grant Cooperative Creamery Co. Nashville—Farmers Coop. Creamery Assn. Niles—Producers' Cooperative Dairy St. Louis—St. Louis Coop. Cr. Co.	INDIANA Columbus—Farmers Marketing Assn. Crawfordsville—Farmers Coop. Cr. Co. Kokomo—Producers' Creamery Marion—Producers' Creamery Middlebury—Middlebury Coop. Cr. Co. Orleans—Producers' Dairy Mark. Assn. Remington—Farmers' Cooperative Cr. Co. Wabash—Producers' Creamery
OHIO Dayton—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers' Association, Inc. Springfield—Miami Valley Cooperative Milk Producers' Association, Inc. Greensville—Farmers' Cooperative Dairy	TENNESSEE Gallatin—Sumner Co., Coop. Cr. Assn. Knoxville—Rutherford County Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc. Nolensville—Nolensville Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc.
ILLINOIS Paris—Equity Union Cr. & Produce Co. Paris—Equity Union Cr. & Produce Co.	

Every member-producer shipping to a creamery of the Mid-West Group is assured a market for his milk and cream, every day of every year and in addition he always will get the highest possible price consistent with current selling prices of the finished dairy product.

Story of Farm Bureau Open Formula Feeds

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

When commercial dairy, poultry and other stock feeds first came on the market, there was little if any information on the feed tag to state the amount of protein, fat and fiber in the feed.

In an effort to protect the buyer, state chemists made it a requirement that the feed tag guarantee the per cent of protein, fat and fiber in the feed, and name the ingredients used. It was not required that the amount of each ingredient be stated.

Years passed and that was all the information that farmers got on a feed tag. This condition lasted until the Michigan Farm Bureau went into the feed business in 1921 by offering open formula dairy and poultry rations. On the open formula feed tag, the Farm Bureau told farmers the exact number of pounds of each feed ingredient in the ration.

Open formula feeds won large acceptance from the start. Farmers knew how much of various feed ingredients they were getting and could judge the value of the feed. Everything about the feed—content of vitamins, minerals, sources of protein and amounts are there before him. He can check with any authority on feeding.

Farmers bought open formula feeds because the results were outstanding and they liked to see what

they bought for their money. Originally the Farm Bureau hired a mill at Chicago to mix feeds according to Farm Bureau open formulas.



R. H. ADDY

The original feeds were Milk-maker 24% protein and Farm Bureau Egg Mash. Today the Farm Bureau feed line includes many feeds and concentrates for regular and special purposes. Milk-maker concentrate and dairy ration still head the dairy feed line. There is a line of Mermashes for chickens and turkeys, and a line of hog concentrates, cattle and horse feeds and others.

Farm Bureau Services encouraged farmers co-operatives to install feed mixing equipment many years ago. Services shifted a large part of its feed business to the manufacture of open formula dairy, poultry and hog concentrates. Farmers elevators have bought large volumes of Farm Bureau concentrates for mixing with home grown grains.

Open formula concentrates and a considerable volume of dairy, poultry and hog feeds are made in the Farm Bureau Milling Company plant at Hammond, Indiana. The Farm Bureau Services of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin own the Milling Company and plant, which has a capacity of about 75,000 tons of feed a year. Farm Bureau members of course share in that ownership.

In Michigan nearly a fourth of all Farm Bureau business services to members is represented by feeds, most of them open formula. Farm Bureau Services ships nearly \$3,000,000 worth of concentrates and other feeds to dealers each year for our membership and other farmers.

Mrs. Whittaker In Europe

Mrs. Harry Whittaker of Metamora state chairman of the Michigan Farm Bureau women, sailed from New York on the S. S. Washington August 23rd for a two months' tour of Europe.

She will represent the Michigan Farm Bureau Women at the triennial meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World at Copenhagen, Denmark the early part of September. Michigan Farm Bureau Women are members of the Associated Country Women of the World.

Mrs. Whittaker will visit Germany, France, The British Isles, Belgium and Switzerland. She will return to the United States on October 12th on the S. S. America.

Mrs. Whittaker joined the American delegation to the Copenhagen meeting who were also sailing on the Washington.

Mrs. Raymond Sayre of Ackworth, Iowa, president of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Women, heads the American delegation to the Copenhagen meeting. Mrs. Sayre is also president of the Associated Country Women of the World.

Micklatcher is C.O.D. For Calhoun County

Grant Micklatcher of Battle Creek R. 5 is County Organization Director for Calhoun County Farm Bureau and editor of its publication, the Calhoun Farm Bureau Reporter.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

MICHIGAN at AFBF INSTITUTE



If farmers are to run their own business, it is necessary to have a strong general farm organization like the Farm Bureau with well informed members and leaders. To this end several thousand Farm Bureau people attended the 6th annual American Farm Bureau Institute at Urbana, Illinois, the week of August 21. Michigan was represented by eight persons. Front row, left to right, Mrs. Bernard Green, Wheeler; Miss Leona Algae, St. Johns; Miss Henrietta Burch, Plymouth; Mrs. Marion Goodlock, Manitow Beach. Back row, left to right, Wayne Hoyt, Clio; Wesley Hawley, Lansing; Julius Rabe, Rhodes; Ted Gibbons, Bloomingdale.

Eastman to Direct Junior Farm Bureau



BILL EASTMAN

Norwood (Bill) Eastman has been engaged by the Michigan Farm Bureau as state director for the Junior Farm Bureau. Mr. Eastman succeeds Benjamin F. Hennink of East Lansing, who has retired as state director of the Juniors after 15 years' service.

Mr. Eastman comes to the Farm Bureau from Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti, where he was an instructor in speech and debating for four years. He was raised on a farm near Kingston, Tuscola county. He received his training as a teacher of English and speech at Michigan State Normal and the University of Michigan.

Bill Eastman has come up through the ranks in Farm Bureau. He joined the Junior Farm Bureau in Tuscola county. In 1945 he was county organization director for Huron and Tuscola County Farm Bureaus. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman will reside in East Lansing.



BEN HENNINK

Ben Hennink was founder of the Michigan Junior Farm Bureau in 1934-35. While teaching agriculture at Charlotte high school, he proposed an organization within the Farm Bureau for young people in their late teens and early twenties. He thought that such a program would interest them in Farm Bureau. As Hennink foresaw, the Junior organization has interested thousands of young men and women in Farm Bureau the past 15 years. Many of the state and county leaders and employees of the Michigan Farm Bureau and affiliated organizations are men and women who "learned by doing" in Junior Farm Bureau. Several former Juniors are state directors for Farm Bureau youth organizations in other states. Michigan had one of the first Junior organizations. Their program and promotions often won them national attention.

Mr. Hennink informed presidents of the county Junior Farm Bureaus in July that he had been thinking of retiring from the work. He is taking a rest before announcing his plans for the future.

Who Shall Speak for Farmers?

Farmers today have the problem of competing in an economy which is increasingly dominated by big labor, big business and big government. No farmer alone can buck the present world of bigness. Senator Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico said:

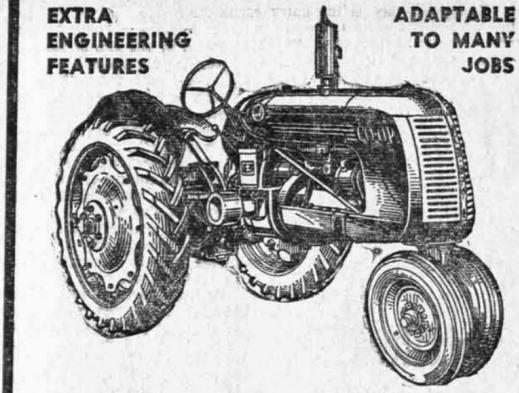
"I want to see farm legislation developed by farmers through their own farm organization in cooperation with the members of Congress who are sincerely interested in the long-time interests of farmers and who are determined to fit a sound farm program into our free enterprise system. Who shall speak for farmers? . . . I say that farmers should speak for themselves."

Farm Bureau policies are developed from the desires of farm people as expressed through resolutions democratically adopted at local, county, state and national levels. They are developed on a non-partisan basis and supported on a bipartisan basis. They represent the combined thinking of Farm Bureau members.

Parents cultivate the personality of their children, but society reaps the harvest. — Carl C. Taylor.

Here Are 2 Great Tractors

Co-op E3 Tractor



EXTRA ENGINEERING FEATURES **ADAPTABLE TO MANY JOBS**

LIVE POWER TAKE-OFF... BELT PULLEY
.... 8-SPEED TRANSMISSION
.... LIVE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

"An eye-appealing machine with latest engineering features. Modernly designed and adaptable to all kinds of farming operations — heavy plowing, discing, seeding, planting, mowing, raking, combining, etc. High compression engine delivers maximum power. Extra equipment available."



PROFIT-HUSKING CO-OP CORN PICKER

Here's a picker that will go out in your cornfields and do the kind of picking you've been looking for. Its ground-hugging gathering chains and its extra long husking rolls get more of your corn, cleaner. And it's so designed that the ears cannot slip down between the rolls. This eliminates the expense and aggravation of "shelling." You'll like the way the new Co-op One-Row Picker adjusts on the axle for any height corn, and you'll praise its perfect balance that lets one man attach it easily to the tractor. It's made to perform right, because farmers designed it and farmers build it. See the new Co-op Picker soon at your Farm Bureau Co-op.

ASKS ARMY TO BUY U. S. MEATS

The American Farm Bureau Federation's board of directors has passed a resolution urging "that the armed forces be required to purchase all fresh meats in the United States when the production is available in an adequate supply in this country, and if purchases are

made outside the United States, these should be made in such a way as to create the least possible disturbance to the domestic livestock industry."

Steel Products
No off-season can occur this winter for farmers who want steel products next spring, says Warren Dobson, manager of the Farm Bureau's steel and paints dept. Farmers and dealers must plan well ahead for fence, roofing, bale ties, nails, etc.

FARM PRODUCTS INSURANCE

Your hay and grain in buildings or 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.

This is just another example of the 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.

Openings for agents in some localities.

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

CO-OP E-4 TRACTOR

with hundreds of outstanding superior features

New, Mighty, 3 to 4 Plow, Gas or Diesel

This is no "junior" tractor for extra jobs; the CO-OP E-4 is a mighty machine with amazing farming capacity! **NEW TRANSMISSION**—selective sliding spur gear type, 6 forward speeds, 2 reverse; **NEW COMFORT, CONVENIENCE**—push button starter, handy grouped controls, comfortable, adjustable seat; **NEW SURGING POWER**—efficient, economical, 6-cylinder gas or diesel engines. Four standard and row-crop models fully tested in factory and field. **ACCESSORIES**: independent pulley drive for belt jobs; separate control live power take-off; powerful hydraulic lift system. Don't miss seeing the CO-OP E-4; come in now for a demonstration!

Check These Advantages OF THE CO-OP GRAIN DRILL

- ✓ Gives better seed growth
- ✓ All steel grain box
- ✓ Power lift
- ✓ Weather proof
- ✓ No grain leakage
- ✓ Priced low

Ask Your Farm Bureau Co-op Implement Man For Details and Prices.

Before You Buy Ask For a Demonstration and Our Trade-In Allowances!

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

Legislative Action In Farm Bureau

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

By DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Research and Information

"Overload fines from commercial trucks find other uses than maintaining rural roads."
"National Tax Equality Association presses Congress for laws to compel farmer co-operatives to pay taxes before distributing patron's savings."
"Unions put pressure on Congress to force through the Brannan Plan."
Challenges of this sort are appearing continuously on the political and legislative horizons. What will legislative action and compliance to these demands mean to the farmer's welfare, his modes of living, and the ambitions of his children?

One of the foremost purposes in the minds of the farmers who organized the Farm Bureau was to be ready and strong to meet such challenges. As farm populations declined and the farmer became more and more in the minority, the need for organized action has become more acute. When farmers made up 70% of the population, legislators would not think of passing laws detrimental to agriculture.

But now, with only 18% of the population on farms, our minority position demands that organized action be taken to protect the farmer's interests. Competing groups have multiplied, and so have their demands. Each group sees its own wants first. Laws may be passed by which one group may indirectly, but unjustly, exploit another. The exploited group pays with the loss of its markets, unfair and burdensome taxation, or forms of discrimination in laws which control its operations.

These threats and dangers are strong reasons for the Farm Bureau. Its members prepared themselves for strong legislative influence. Over the years the farmer's interests have been protected and the organization has kept pace with the issues that arose.

Farm Bureau systems set up for this purpose have to be timed to legislative trends of a long-term nature as well as to be ready for sudden and overwhelming response to emergencies. Some issues coast along in Congress and the state legislature. Others reach a rapid climax may be quickly railroaded through. In either case the organization must be geared to do the job.

Resolutions are the key to the program. Farm Bureau people express their wants, concerns, attitudes and viewpoints in the form of resolutions. These expressions begin at the Community Farm Bureau level. Community Farm Bureaus should be developing resolutions throughout the whole year. They should seek out the facts on the problem and form them into a definite recommendation for proper action. Community groups submit their resolutions to the County Farm Bureau. The County resolutions committee correlates them and presents them to the county board. When the list is complete they should be presented to the members for ratification at the county annual meeting or at a pre-convention meeting.

Those that affect the State and National programs are then passed on to the state resolutions committee. These are also submitted to the delegates at the state convention for ratification after being correlated. The final set of resolutions becomes the state policy. Such as apply nationally are passed on to the American Farm Bureau Federation where they are handled in a like manner. The origin of the policies thus comes from the grass roots of the membership.

When Stanley Powell meets with the committees of the legislature, he does so with his copy of these resolutions in mind and at hand. His statements are based on these resolutions. The same is true for Allan Kline or Roger Fleming in representing the Farm Bureau people in Washington.

During legislative sessions Stanley Powell is a busy man. He attends the sessions, examines proposed bills, confers with Senators and Representatives, on occasion he suggests to them that certain new laws would find favor with our membership, he appears before committees to make statements on our position, and attends lobbying conferences. He is quick to sense which way the wind is blowing. He literally becomes the advance guard of the Farm Bureau people in Michigan on legislative matters.

Legislative Action Committees. Shortly after the development of the Community Farm Bureau program in 1938 a plan was formed to locate a legislative "Minute Man" in every Community Farm Bureau Group. At first these men were picked by the Michigan Farm Bureau District men. Later the community groups elected them. These men were called "Action Committees." During periods when the state legislature was in session Stanley Powell sent to these men frequent memoranda entitled "The Minute Man Letters" which kept the action committees informed on the developments and trends taking place on the floor of the legislature.

The Michigan Farm Bureau district men kept a complete list of the

Discussion Topics

FOR OUR COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

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

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

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

Has our system paid off? Let's get back to that question. It is best answered in terms of the facts. Actually the many problems posed by the resolutions have been whittled down considerably. There are still many things to do, but we are speaking now of what has been done.

Over the past years there have been many legislative victories for Farm Bureau people in its legislative campaigns.

1. Farm Bureau successfully promoted the relief from the heavy tax burden for road construction and maintenance, and this was replaced with a gas and weight tax.
2. It fostered state financial aid for schools, and cleared the way for transporting rural children to town and city schools.
3. It secured reduced license rates for farm trucks and trailers.
4. It led a successful fight to establish a bi-partisan agricultural commission for non-political administration of the State Department of Agriculture.
5. It secured and safeguarded the exemption that farmers enjoy from paying state sales taxes on farm production equipment and supplies. Many of these things paid off in dollar savings.

The last regular session of the Legislature was in 1949. At this session the lawmakers were not bound by limitations from the Governor as they were in the recent special session. Considerable progress was made at that session.

Of 32 bills that the Farm Bureau favored, 25 were passed and 7 were continued as pending. Of the 25 bills that the Farm Bureau opposed, none were passed. For example:

1. Penalties for dumping rubbish along highways were increased.
2. New provisions were set up for disconnecting farm land from cities and villages under certain conditions.
3. The furnishing of transportation for parochial school students was liberalized.
4. A new bill to protect farmers in the purchase of insecticides and other poisons was passed. This compelled the makers to register their formulas with the state, and to publish statements of the ingredients of these poisons.
5. A new law authorized farmers the right to take action against deer which were damaging fruit trees and crops in Grand Traverse area and south of Town Line 16.

As we all know, action on the matter of financing road reconstruction was checkmated during the special session of the past winter. The Governor and the legislature were at loggerheads on the matter. This pressing problem will drift along until the regular session in 1951 probably.

In the special session this year Farm Bureau influence played its part. The legislature kept in mind the governmental economy program requested by Farm Bureau people in their resolutions. Governor Williams requested a state budget of around 110 million dollars. The legislature pared this by some \$71 1/2 million, and even so, we still have a state budget nearly as large as for the fiscal year of 1949-50.

Farm Bureau recommendations for funds to promote extension service and agricultural research programs at Michigan State college were acted upon favorably. So were the appropriations for erecting adequate veterinary and health facilities at the College. Money was freed for expanding the chemical and control laboratories of the Michigan Department of Agriculture as demanded in the resolutions. The distribution of sales tax moneys for state aid to schools was retained as requested by the Farm Bureau people although the matter was very controversial. In general the Farm Bureau came out well in this session. The political stalemate on the road issue could not be avoided.

Our interest at Swift & Company in this and other matters of importance to farm and ranch youth, is natural. Our business life is closely linked with the land... and with the young folks who will take over the management of land and livestock in the years to come.

Farm Bureau is Your Organization. We must all learn how to use our Farm Bureau to best effect. With a membership that understands its organization and how to use it skillfully, Farm Bureau will remain strong. If you do not know how to operate a combine, you waste your wheat or Farm Bureau.

And again—you have to sow good seed to get a good crop. The seeds of our organization are carefully formulated resolutions planted by the people in

our Community Farm Bureaus. They must select the good seed and see that they are properly planted. Let's go to work.

Questions for Community Farm Bureau Conclusions:

1. Is the legislative setup of the Farm Bureau so organized as to do the best job for the farmer people, considering the limits in our State budget for the purpose?
2. What are the duties of your Community Farm Bureau Action Committee? Are you using him to best advantage?
3. How can Community Farm Bureaus take a more active part in determining legislative policies in the state and national Farm Bureaus?
4. We have a representative type of democracy in our organization.

Are the state and national resolutions a democratic guide for such men as Stanley Powell in Michigan, or Allan Kline and Roger Fleming in Washington? Why or why not?

To Build Co-op Stock Market At St. Louis

By B. P. PATTERSON
Farm Bureau Commodity Relations

For the past two years livestock producers of central Michigan have been investigating the possibilities of a farmers cooperative livestock market for the area. In the beginning some 150 farmers met at Carson City. These men came as delegates from eight county Farm Bureaus and livestock producers of central Michigan.

After a thorough discussion of the livestock marketing problems, it was agreed to proceed on a cooperative basis. The plan proposed was that the farmers would provide the marketing facilities and the market would be operated by the Michigan Livestock Exchange.

Thirteen men acted as incorporators and formed the Central Michigan Livestock Yards Co-op, Inc. They proceeded to raise the necessary finances through sale of stock to individual farmers. It was their hope that a large number of producers could be interested with rather small investments, rather than a few men with larger investments. A large number of investors meant a greater potential of livestock support. A board of directors was chosen from the original incorporators, and the project was underway.

An effort was made to buy an existing livestock auction market in the area since this would afford a going business, and remove a competitor. It developed however that this plan was not possible, and so it was necessary to find a suitable location for the market.

The businessmen of Ithaca offered very attractive inducements to locate the market in their town. Serious consideration was given by the board of directors to their offers. Since the eight counties of Saginaw, Bay, Clinton, Midland, Montcalm, Isabella, Ionia and Osceola, were involved in the location of the market, it was of the utmost importance that the final decision be the right one.

St. Louis Chosen. Investigation developed the fact that the businessmen of St. Louis were interested in sharing the market located in their town, and offered real cooperation by providing a ten acre site. St. Louis is located on the intersection of state highways US-27 and M-46 and offered excellent transportation facilities.

It was finally agreed to build the new livestock market on M-46, one-half mile east of St. Louis, with access to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Construction of a building with a large auction ring all under roof will start at once. It is anticipated the cost will run

Looking in on County Roll Call Training Meet

By WESLEY S. HAWLEY
Dir. of Membership Acquisition

Now that the membership committees have their roll call plans made and the roll call managers have their staff selected they are ready for the next step. So we can look in on the first training meeting.

Last February in the series of roll call evaluation meetings the county roll call leaders said that the training program should be made better and more effective. Therefore the training material and plans are set up and ready for a good job to be done for the 1951 roll call.

If the training program is to be better it is necessary that more people be trained and have the lessons in order that they may help train others.

Each county should hold a training meeting in September. This

meeting is designed for the membership committee, roll call manager and staff with the district man. The district man will be ready to give the lesson and will have an easel for presenting the 3 lessons. He will use the 3 lesson training bulletin. The training bulletin is set up in 3 lessons so as to set forth the structure of Farm Bureau, the issues confronting agriculture, and how to sell Farm Bureau to the prospective member.

So in looking in on the first roll call training meeting we can see the members of the committee, roll call managers and their staff with the district man. They are studying these 3 lessons so as to do a good job to train others in order to have a successful roll call.

The roll call leaders said that the workers training program should be improved. This is the beginning of this improved training program.

from \$50,000 to \$55,000.

Finances Available. Through the effort and support of the County Farm Bureaus of the district, and a large number of Farm Bureau members, some \$54,000 in stock has been sold to over 300 farmers in central Michigan. The eight counties in central Michigan supporting this project have a Farm Bureau membership of some 7500, and over 150 Community Discussion Groups. This potential support plus all the other farmers in the area can surely provide the necessary volume of livestock to guarantee an outstanding market.

The operation at St. Louis will be patterned after the Battle Creek Market owned by some 540 farmers of southwest Michigan, and recognized as the outstanding livestock market in Michigan.

In addition to providing a market for the sale of livestock the facilities will be available for the distribution of feeder cattle and sheep. This service is much needed in this area. It can also be the meeting place for the feeder cattle

men of northern Michigan, with the cattle feeders of the south half of the state.

To Operate This Fall. It is planned to have the market in operation this fall. It will be operated by and for the producers of livestock in Central Michigan.

Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant at Saginaw has production well under way for fall. The plant made nearly 40,000 tons for spring crops and expects to be called upon for 15,000 tons or more for wheat this fall. Fertilizer materials are in quite plentiful supply and the work is progressing nicely.

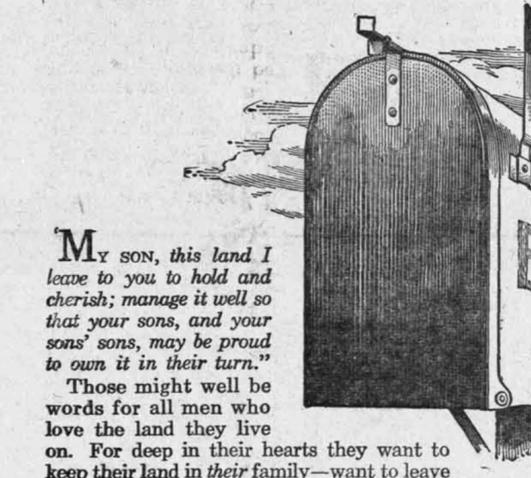
Fred Harger, manager of the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer manufacturing division, recommended that dealers and farmers take delivery of fertilizer early. "When you do, you are sure of getting the analyst's you are going to want, and you have it on hand ready for use, regardless of what may turn up."

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

MR. FURNACE USER
Are you thinking of junking your furnace because your fire-pot is cracked or a hole is burned in it? Don't do it. Write for circular telling how your furnace can be put in first class condition. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Smith Mfg. Co.
924 West High Street
Bryan, Ohio

New Partner



MY SON, this land I leave to you to hold and cherish; manage it well so that your sons, and your sons' sons, may be proud to own it in their turn."

Those might well be words for all men who love the land they live on. For deep in their hearts they want to keep their land in their family—want to leave every acre to oncoming generations in better condition than when they received it.

Country people of today have become more dependent on the city; for many everyday commodities, for their fun and recreation, for much of what is thought to be a better standard of living. The city's seemingly "greener pastures" lure many a country-bred youngster.

There is, however, one great inducement for a young man to stay with the land. It comes from parents who are willing to share with their children the management of the land; to share the rewards as well as the responsibilities.

Then father and son become real partners—in their business, in their way of life, in their aspirations. The ties of family hold firm. Side by side their roots run deep into this rich American land. Each "partner" is rewarded fairly for what he puts into the family enterprise. Each gets a fair return for the labor, capital and ability which he contributes... And he of the younger generation sees ahead a clear, straight road, and a secure future.

Our interest at Swift & Company in this and other matters of importance to farm and ranch youth, is natural. Our business life is closely linked with the land... and with the young folks who will take over the management of land and livestock in the years to come.

FREE MOVIE FOR YOUR USE!

now in color
"A NATION'S MEAT"

Interesting—Informative—Entertaining
Just re-photographed in beautiful natural color

Swift's newest film tells the story of meat from the western range to the kitchen range. Now available to ranch and farm organizations, F. F. A. and 4-H Clubs, and other groups. 16mm. sound film—runs 27 minutes. All you pay is transportation costs one way. Write Swift & Co., Agricultural Research Dept., Chicago 9, Ill.

Martha Logan's Recipe for FRANK AND CORN CASSEROLE

(Yield: 4 or 5 servings)

1 pound franks 1/4 pound aged cheddar cheese
1 can No. 2 cream style corn cut in strips 1/4 x 5 inches

Place corn in buttered baking dish. Sift franks lengthwise almost through. Place strips of cheese in slit in frank. Press franks into corn so that they are level with surface of corn. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 30 minutes.

Hello Again!

Well, summer is drawing to a close. The harvest and heavy livestock marketing seasons are approaching. And here we are again visiting with you folks who produce the nation's food.

As usual, during the summer I traveled around a good deal and talked with many ranchers and farmers. I always enjoy that. For, after all, you folks who produce livestock and we who process and distribute the meat have practically the same interests. We are both members of the Meat Team.

I am always pleased when I receive letters reflecting this team spirit. Recently I received one from a man in Iowa who puts this feeling into mighty clear words. I think you, too, will enjoy reading it.

Dear Mr. Simpson:
For many months we have read with interest and looked forward to your very fine agricultural ads. We have spent our entire life raising livestock and trying to help stock men produce meat more economically, and you people are to be commended on the very fine job you are doing in pointing out the over-all problems of the stock men. Further than that, there are millions of people in this country whose daily lives revolve around meat and meat products, who never stop to think of all the things that take place from the time raw feed material is grown until the finished meat product is set on the dining table.

Swift & Company has played a very important part in the progress of American agriculture and the diet of the American people and we know that you will continue to make worthwhile contributions. We are looking forward to meeting you some time personally because we always like to rub shoulders with people that dedicate their lives to the things that are worth while.

That letter warmed my heart. It's the kind of expression that makes us all proud to be part of this great livestock-meat industry that serves our country so well.

F. M. Simpson
Agricultural Research Department

OUR CITY COUSIN

Vacation's over! Back to town Goes City Cousin in September... Husky, healthy, tough and brown From country days he'll long remember.

To Market...

Green grow the pastures, the cornstalks grow tall; Sleek hogs and fat cattle come to market each fall. Brown eggs for Boston, white eggs for New York, Dressed poultry and butter, choice beef, lamb and pork. Whatever you market, Swift's always your friend, Competing to purchase the products you send.

Soda Bill Sez:

More thoughtful whittlers and fewer thoughtless chisellers would be a big help to America. A man in too big a hurry is liable to pass up more than he ever catches up with.

Feeding Cattle for Profit

By Paul Gerlaugh
Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio

In October the market price difference between choice and common slaughter steers is twice as wide as in May. This is due to fluctuating cattle supply, not changing meat demand. The fall to feed for the spring market makes no mistake. The man who produces common feeder steers does make a mistake... Last fall choice feeders cost us \$43.00 per head more than common steers (when both weighed about 650 pounds). Quality pays the producer well. Lack of quality in feeder cattle, due to lower cost per cwt., invariably rewards the feeder who purchases in the fall, when pastures are emptied, and gives his cattle a five- or six-month feeding period. Choice feeder cattle should be given a choice finish and timed for the summer or fall market. They sell well then.

In an eight-year test, home-grown steers, all of one breed (800 to 900 pounds), dressed 60.3% and yielded carcasses grading 76% choice. Similarly cared for steers of another breed dressed 59.6% and yielded 59% choice carcasses. However, the lower dressing and grading steers saved 115 pounds of corn and cob meal in making a hundred pounds of feed lot gain. At present prices the saving in feed costs was greater than the reward for higher dressing percentage and carcass grade.

Market topping ability of feed lot cattle is not a safe guide to profitable beef cattle operations. "Pretty is as pretty does" is a much safer beef cattle philosophy to follow in seeking profitable operations.

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