

Michigan Farm News

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Michigan Joins AFBF All-Out Effort to End Controls

EDITORIAL

Attend Your District Meeting

It will be well worth your time to take part in your Farm Bureau district meeting in June.

State Farm Bureau leaders will tell why farmers and businessmen in general are asking Congress not to continue price and wage controls after June 30, 1951, but rather to enact effective means for controlling inflation.

Read the articles on price control on this page, and mark on your calendar the date for your district meeting, as shown by the schedule at the bottom of page 1.

Minnesota Legislators Back Co-ops

By an overwhelming vote of 101 to 4, the Minnesota House of Representatives passed a resolution last month urging Congress and the President of the United States to oppose any measures to alter the tax status of farmer co-operatives.

The move of this legislative body gave farm co-ops one of the biggest boosts since the NTEA, a minority segment of business, began its nation-wide campaign for discriminatory taxes on co-ops.

The almost unanimous vote was the second recent set-back for NTEA. Its officials got a Congressional tongue-lashing last month when they testified against co-ops at a hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Rep. Carl A. Curtis, member of the committee from Nebraska, told Garner M. Lester, president of NTEA: "If NTEA were honest, you'd send that money back to businessmen and let them come down here and speak for themselves." The Congressman was referring to the funds which the NTEA has been collecting from businessmen throughout the country to finance its campaign.

Minnesota is one of the leading agricultural states in the nation. It leads all other states in the number of farm co-operatives. It is significant that its farmers enjoy about the highest standard of living of any in the nation.

The one-sided vote of the Minnesota House of Representatives in support of farm co-ops is being regarded by co-op leaders over the nation as most important. It shows that city people in Minnesota endorse farm co-ops as being good for agriculture and the nation.

Highways Are Not Expendable

A drive is now underway to stampede Michigan and other states into permitting the use of highways by trucks larger and heavier than those allowed by present laws, and the needs of national defense are often cited as a justification.

Before condemning this move, let's see what the experts have to say on the subject. The president of the American Association of State Highway Officials recently said, "During World War II entirely too many high ranking persons assumed that our roads were expendable. . . . A highway system cannot be considered expendable. It would be impossible to replace or repair it quickly, even if the costs in money, manpower, materials and equipment could be spared from other defense needs."

Sometime ago the commissioner of U. S. Bureau of Public Roads said, "We are overloading our highways in their traffic volume capacity and in their structural capacity. . . . The results are so costly both to individuals and to the public, that they total disgraceful and extravagant waste in the nation's true economy." He also said, "Road damage caused by overloaded trucks has in recent years grown to alarming proportions."

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau, aware of the non-expendability of roads, took this stand in the form of a resolution passed at their November 1950 annual meeting:

"We urge that penalties for overloading of trucks (present regulations) should be substantially increased. . . . Any truck found with an appreciable overload should be forced to unload the excess before proceeding on its way. We specifically urge that state and county law enforcement officers keep a close check against trucks which detour around state weighing stations using county roads in order to avoid being weighed."

(Continued on Page Two)

Confusion in Beef Price Control



Farmers Fared Quite Well in Legislature

STANLEY M. POWELL

The session of the legislature which has just been completed at Lansing, could have been a lot worse from the standpoint of Michigan farmers.

The Good Roads bills, which the Michigan Farm Bureau favored, were enacted. On its first effort to override the Governor's veto of the gas tax increase, the House lacked 1 affirmative vote. The bill was brought up again 6 days later and approved with a margin of 3 votes to spare.

Included in the 4 Good Roads bills which the Governor did sign, was a new formula for distributing highway revenues and various so-called administrative reforms. The Governor allowed the bill increasing the weight tax on heavy commercial vehicles to become a law without his signature.

NEW TAXES killed. The House passed with scant consideration Governor Williams' corporation income tax after reducing the rate from 4 to 2%. This bill was never read in the House and no chance was given for a hearing on it. It contained provisions which would be extremely detrimental to co-ops. The Senate taxation committee promptly shelved the bill.

The Senate approved S-16, the 3% industrial processing tax. I appeared in opposition to this measure before the House Committee on General Taxation. They laid it to rest.

The Senate had also passed a 3% tax on all used car transactions. The Representatives turned thumbs down on that idea.

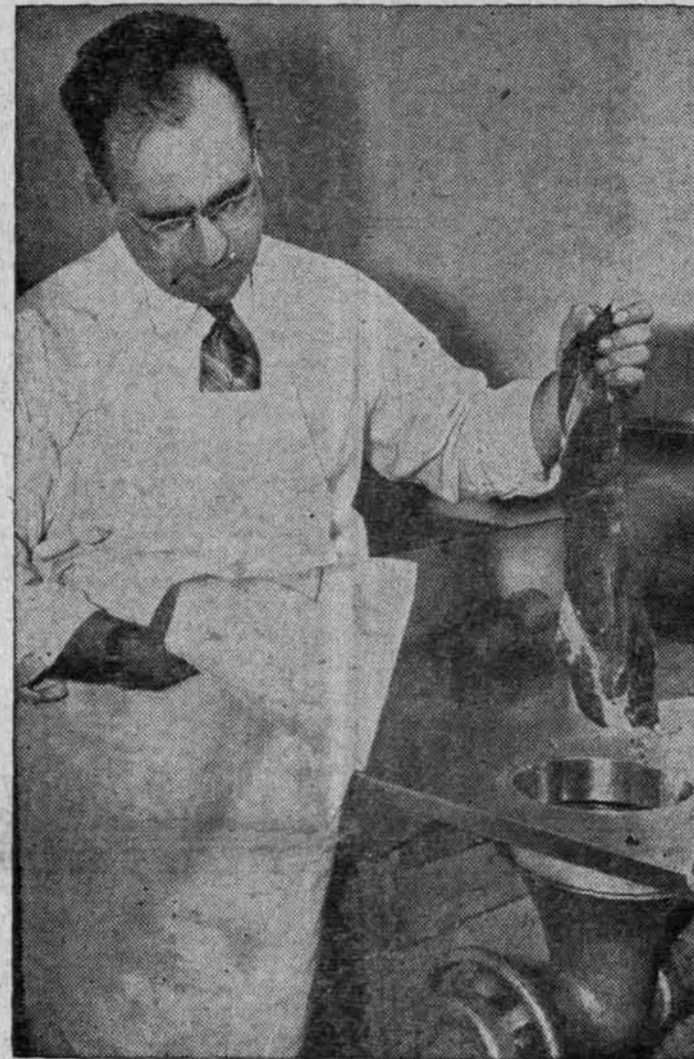
This is written just before final adjournment. It looks as though the one new tax measure to be enacted would be a revision of the corporation franchise fee. The Senate voted to raise the rate from 2 1/2 to 4 mills and to lift the ceiling from \$50,000 to \$350,000. The House committee of the whole approved placing the rate at 3 1/2 mills and eliminating the ceiling entirely, as proposed by the Farm Bureau. This is how the matter stands as I write this report.

SEVERANCE TAX split. Meanwhile, the question of whether any of the revenue from the oil and gas severance tax is to be returned to the counties of origin for use by the county road commissions, hangs in the balance. The House had proposed returning 50%, as favored by the Michigan Farm Bureau. The Senate reduced this figure at 25%. At present the state receives all the revenue. The bill is now in conference.

The bill to end dual control of the Michigan State Fair passed the Senate, but died in the House committee on state affairs. No changes were made in the Sunday hunting laws or with reference to giving discretionary authority to the Conservation Commission with regard to seasons, bag limits, etc.

The Farm Bureau sponsored bill providing eminent domain for rural electric co-operatives was enacted.

TRUCK OVERLOADS. More stringent controls were imposed relative to overloading of trucks. Damages would be assessed for overloads at a progressive rate with the money to go for road purposes, as favored by the Farm Bureau.



Photos Courtesy of State Journal at Lansing.

CONFUSION created by an Office of Price Stabilization order governing sales of certain cuts of beef is shown in the upper photo of Mrs. Lorna Hewson, Lansing housewife, and Manley Meddaugh, co-owner of the M and L grocery. Mr. Meddaugh points to the OPS order which prevents him from displaying rolled rib roasts in his showcase. The customer must be shown the standing rib, then wait while the butcher prepares it.

In the lower photo, Mr. Meddaugh hesitates before dropping a \$1.50 per pound tenderloin steak into the hamburger chopper. Beef tenderloins were omitted from the OPS order, thus making them unsalable as tenderloin. OPS suggested they be sold as hamburger—which has a ceiling of 69 cents a pound.

As is usually the case, among the last items settled were major appropriation measures. When we have the final figures on these bills we can add up and see what the appropriations total. It isn't too easy to be sure what the state revenues for the next year will be. That depends on a lot of rather unpredictable factors.

SCHOOL AID. Schools received by far the greatest ever total for state aid. They were granted the full 44.77% of last year's sales tax revenue as a direct appropriation. This amounts to \$89,032,393.99. In addition they receive 1/6 of the sales tax proceeds under the first part of the sales tax diversion. That will be about \$40,000,000. They also have the primary school interest fund, which will be about \$33,000,000. In all, the state aid for public schools for the coming year will amount to about \$162,000,000.

School aid funds were higher than many folks had anticipated because, for the first time since adoption of the sales tax diversion, the appropriation for teachers' retirement was taken from the State's General Fund instead of from the school aid monies. This amounted to \$7,000,000 and hence made quite a difference in the State's general financial situation.

MSC BUILDINGS. The legislature appropriated \$996,600 to complete the veterinary medicine building at Michigan State College, as urged by the Farm Bureau delegates. There was also an item of \$120,000 for the preparation of plans for an animal industries building and of \$2,500 for plans for a certified seed storage building at M. S. C.

SCHOOL BUSES. After having

Wage Board Rules On Farm Wages

The Wage Stabilization Board at Washington has issued Regulation No. 11, May 17, 1951, to define permissible wage increases to agricultural labor without board approval, up to and including one of the following:

- 1—The base rate (wage paid for about same work in 1950) plus 10 per cent.
- 2—95 cents an hour.
- 3—Piece work rate corresponding to 95 cents an hour.
- 4—\$225 a month without room and board.
- 5—\$175 with room and board.

Charter Policy Drive Reaches \$17,500,000

Members of the Michigan Farm Bureau have made reservations for a total of \$17,500,000 in charter policies of the proposed Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company.

THE CAMPAIGN for charter policy reservations ends June 1. It started February 14 at Lansing when life insurance committees from 61 County Farm Bureaus pledged \$1,094,000 in reservations. At the close of April the total was \$10,000,000.

The successful campaign was conducted by life insurance committees of County Farm Bureaus, and the agency force of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company, under leadership of the Michigan Farm Bureau district membership representatives.

NILES VERMILION of the Farm Bureau insurance organization said that the next steps are:

- 1—Proceed at once to have a license issued to the life company by the state insurance department.
- 2—Sell \$200,000 of stock for the capital of the new company. Stock will be offered to Farm Bureau members. First opportunity to own stock will be available to those who have made charter policy reservations.
- 3—The same agents who represent the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company will then go out to convert charter policy reservations into applications for life insurance.

After the Company is licensed, agents will offer all the usual forms of life insurance. Charter policies not available after June 1.

Kline Urges 7 Point Plan To U.S. Senate

President Allen Kline of the American Farm Bureau testified before the U. S. Senate banking and currency committee at Washington May 25.

The American Farm Bureau, said Mr. Kline, urges Congress to adopt a 7 point positive program "to control inflation by making a bold attack on the real causes."

Mr. Kline asked that all wage and price controls be allowed to terminate June 30. The seven points urged by the AFBF:

- 1—Increase production wherever possible.
- 2—Eliminate all non-essential federal expense.
- 3—Continue to emphasize measures to restrain credit by preventing the over-all expansion of money and credit.
- 4—Encourage increase in private savings.
- 5—Continue to stress sale of government bonds to individuals and non-bank investors. Take steps to prevent shift of non-bank held negotiable bonds to the banking system.
- 6—Manage public debt so as to make a maximum contribution to stable prices and economic stability.
- 7—Pay the bills through higher taxes.

Not Getting News? If you know of members failing to receive their Michigan Farm News, please send us a postcard giving name, postoffice and RFD number together with name of County Farm Bureau. Thank you. Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960 Lansing, Mich.

Farm Bureau Services is a federated co-operative which manufactures and purchases, for Michigan farmers, feed, seed, fertilizer, petroleum products, steel, paint, insecticides, farm machinery, coal and many other miscellaneous farm supplies.

Tells Congress Removal Would Aid Production

The Michigan Farm Bureau has joined the American Farm Bureau Federation along with many other big organizations and companies in an all-out effort to put an end to the mandatory price and wage controls which expire June 30, 1951.

The nation's largest farm group, AFBF, points out that such controls are impractical and do not attack the cause of inflation. They aggravate it and may even peril the American free enterprise system if allowed to continue, except unled conditions of total war.

By creating confusion and disrupting normal business procedures and relationships, ceiling regulations are making the job of getting the production we need for defense vastly more difficult.

Millions of dollars and millions of man hours have been spent by affected business groups on unproductive tasks required by regulations. They are changed so often that a completely different requirement may go into effect before the operation has been completed.

The difficulties created by price and wage ceilings will grow steadily worse as the number of regulations is increased. Each new order may create new problems, and new dislocations and thereby force the development of further regulations and additional dislocations.

The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau at Lansing, May 10, sent the following letter to the Michigan senators and representatives in Congress:

"TO MICHIGAN Senators and Representatives in Congress:

"The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau urges that every effort be made to defeat the re-enactment of mandatory price and wage controls expiring June 30, 1951. The continuation of these impractical strait-jackets under our limited war conditions will seriously handicap the maximum production of war and consumer goods.

"EXISTING controls with the constant threat of more drastic measures in the future discourage and defeat the individual initiative and incentive essential to the success of the war mobilization effort. They shackle the men and institutions having the necessary productive ability and facilities under the dictation of inexperienced bureaucratic, political appointees.

"The administration of controls occasions the adding of thousands of additional employees to the government payroll with the consequent waste of major sums of public funds that should be utilized for a useful purpose.

"PRICE CONTROLS automatically lead to consumer rationing and black markets. The consumer is told what and how much he may purchase. Controls and rationing mean distribution on a regimented rather than a competitive basis.

"Price and wage controls do not stop inflation. Controls merely try to treat the symptoms of inflation. In so doing they deceive the people and divert attention away from the remedies

for the real causes of inflation.

"INFLATION occurs when there is an excess of purchasing power in relation to the available supply of goods desired by people. Consequently, a seller's market develops and the consumer bids the prices up. This situation may be caused by the diversion of production from civilian output to war materials.

"The remedy for inflation lies in increased production of consumer goods combined with government fiscal policies that reduce the supply of money in the consumers' hands.

"BOTH these phases of the anti-inflation program must be aggressively and simultaneously carried out to successfully combat inflation. Neither increased production nor sound fiscal policies alone can achieve the result. The co-ordination of the two is essential.

"THEREFORE, the Michigan Farm Bureau calls upon Congress and our national administration to:

Reduce to a minimum domestic government expenses;

Exercise businesslike economy and efficiency in the war mobilization effort;

Establish a pay-as-you-go tax program and effective credit controls;

Provide sound management of the public debt;

"To accomplish these ends, \$8,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 should be stricken from the budget recommended by the President for domestic expenditures.

(Continued on Page Two)

District Meetings Are Called in Michigan

Farm Bureau and co-operative leaders and members are invited to attend Farm Bureau district meetings this month to ask Congress to replace price and wage controls with effective means to combat inflation.

The Farm Bureau is joining with industrial and business groups throughout the nation in asking Congress not to renew price and wage controls.

Eight district meetings will be addressed by C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the MFB. President Carl Buskirk will speak at two meetings.

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS
All Meetings Start at 8:30 p. m.

JUNE	DISTRICT	PLACE OF MEETING
4	1	Paw Paw High School
5	9	Manton High School
6	7	Fremont Community Hall
7	8	Midland New Methodist Church, across from court house.
8	5	St. Johns High School
11	4	Caledonia High School
12	10	Gaylord Civic Auditorium
13	2	Hillsdale 4-H Club Bldg.
14	3	Newburg Methodist Church Hall, 3 1/4 miles east of Plymouth on Ann Arbor Trail
15	6	Marlette High School

*President Buskirk will speak at these meetings.

Honor 135 Roll Call Leaders Who Made 100% Of Goal

State Membership 47,649 And is Still Climbing

If the mandatory price and wage control policy with all of its confusion and waste is allowed to stay in force two years, it will become the first permanent step in the complete socialization of America, T. C. Petersen, mid-west field representative of the AFBF, told leaders of the 1951 annual membership campaign at a victory dinner meeting at Michigan State College, May 9.

The meeting was held in honor of roll call chairmen of counties with 100% of their goal and the district representatives and state directors of the districts with 100% of their goals. 135 people from 8 districts represented the 40 counties that had surpassed their goal.

For the farmer 1950 was one of the roughest years in the last decade, Mr. Petersen said. Thinking that the farmer did not have the intelligence to write his own program, a strong attempt has been made to make the American farmer dependent upon the government for his income.

Today the farmer is the whipping boy of America. He is getting the blame for inflation while government ignores the basic reasons for it. Over 70 per cent of all the food in the country is produced by a little over 3,000,000 people and because we are a small group they intend to shove us around, Mr. Petersen said.

ATTACKING the government's price control policy as being "a price stimulant rather than a stopper of inflation," Mr. Petersen said that farmers must put forth every effort to defeat the re-enactment of price controls in order to make our long-time war effort successful.

The control setup is "a waste of manpower and money both to government and industry," Mr. Petersen said. "The government apparently did not learn during the war that it cost the taxpayers two and one-tenth billion dollars to roll back the cost of milk two cents a quart to the consumer."

The confusion in the price control of meat cost one packing company \$1,500,000 in bookkeeping charges alone.

The speaker charged that the price controls as they are set up are falling directly "into the Communist line for the conquest of America." Joe Stalin, in his writings, said that the best time

to hit the capitalist is when his economy is disrupted, his production is confused, and there is great inflation."

MR. PETERSEN urged his audience to continue to keep active in its splendid work of keeping Farm Bureau members informed. He congratulated them, in behalf of the AFBF staff, on being the first of 45 state Farm Bureau organizations in the United States to surpass both their national and state goals for membership for 1951.

Michigan with a membership of 47,649 farm families is now 1,499 above the state goal. District 8 was the first to have 100% of its goal. District 6 was second and district 5 was third. District 6 took first honors for having all of its counties over their goals. District 5 placed second in this category. All districts except 1 and 7 have reached their goal.

CARL E. BUSKIRK, president

40 Counties Represented at Victory Banquet



The Michigan Farm Bureau held a victory dinner at Michigan State College Union Building May 9 to honor some 135 roll call managers, district representatives and state directors. They obtained 100% of their membership goals during the 1951 annual roll call campaign. Here the guests have turned their attention from the speakers' table to the camera just long enough for the picture.

of the Michigan Farm Bureau, was chairman of the meeting. J. F. Yaeger, assistant executive-secretary, was toastmaster. Wesley Hawley, director of membership acquisition, was in charge of the arrangements.

Newaygo Co. Junior Group Reorganized

Orville Price is chairman of the reorganized Newaygo County Junior Farm Bureau. The group has been revived after a lapse of a year.

Reorganization was effected at a meeting in Fremont Community Building, attended by Bill Eastman, state Junior Farm Bureau activities director, and Dean Reichow of Hersey, 7th district director.

Other officers are Alvin Maat, vice-chairman; Raymond Wynn-garden, secretary-treasurer; Howard Gilbert, Camp chairman. Mr. Price is the son of E. E. Price, chairman of the Newaygo County Farm Bureau.

The local committee which arranged the reorganization meeting consisted of Mrs. Sander En-



J. F. Yaeger, assistant executive-secretary of Michigan Farm Bureau introduces T. C. Petersen, AFBF field representative for the mid-west states, as the speaker of the evening at the victory dinner in honor of the roll call leaders.

sing, James Muckey and Annie Laurie Becker.

YOU CAN pay for your low-earning farm in 15 to 20 years by making it a high-earning one through efficient management practices.

PRICE SPREAD is widening—The cost of getting meat from farm to retailers during 1943-46 period averaged 10.3 cents a pound. By the end of 1950 it had increased to 22.6.

Buy Farm Bureau seeds.

FB Women Tell Needs of Polio Clinic

Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau are active supporters of the Sister Elizabeth Kenney polio treatment clinic at Pontiac.

Several months ago the Farm Bureau Women's Committee of Oakland county gave the Kenney hospital an extractor machine. This is a form of drier used to wring water from blankets used in connection with the hot baths. These are an important part of the Kenney treatment to restore patients to normal living.

DR. ETHEL CALHOUN, director of the Kenney clinic at Pontiac, told Mrs. Dorothy Stackhouse of the Oakland group that the hospital is in need of this equipment and materials:

Several wheel chairs, E. & J. type preferred, at \$150 each.

Food wagon for serving meals and to keep food hot, at \$400.

Test respirator, which helps get the patient out of the permanent type respirators sooner, at \$300 to \$400.

Hot pack material, at \$5.60 a pound.

Dr. Calhoun said that space in the hospital is limited and more funds are needed. Most financial help comes from business firms in the Pontiac area. Sometimes there are rural patients who have very little if any funds. Financial help to the Kenney polio clinic from rural groups would help such patients from farms.

applies to basic equipment and component parts and limits requirements at the same average monthly consumption as a year ago.

JFB To Have Cafeteria At Ionia Fair

Carolyn Tribby of Jackson county and Carl Kentner of Cass county have been selected to manage the Ionia Fair Cafeteria project for Junior Farm Bureau this year.

The announcement was made by Barbara Foster, of Berrien county, chairman of this year's committee. Also on the committee are Carol Smith, Hillsdale; Clarence Aldrich, Ionia; Howard Haven, Eaton; Paul Shellenbarger, Barry; Coralane Vesterfeld, Ionia; and Jean Waid of Ingham.

THE COMMITTEE has purchased some \$500 worth of new equipment, looking forward to another busy year. Last year over 5,000 meals were served.

Last year it profited about \$1,000. The money was not put into the general treasury, but was set aside for the promotion of some worthy public service project. This year's profit, if it occurs, is designated for the same place.

Gov't Permits Use of Steel For Farm Tools

The National Production Authority recently authorized producers of agricultural equipment to use defense rated (DO) orders to obtain materials needed by the industry for June production. The authorization, effective only one month, is the first to be issued any industry prior to the overall allocations program on strategic metals to go into effect July 1.

The order will assure farmers continuing supplies of equipment needed for essential production of farm products, NPA said. It

Sixth District Women's Meeting

185 women from Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac, St. Clair and Tuscola counties attended a meeting for Sixth District Farm Bureau women at Marlette April 25.

Mrs. John Murray of Detroit spoke on Careers in Nursing. Miss Vincent, student nurse at Harper hospital, Detroit, and former president of the St. Clair Jr. FB, assisted. Mrs. Marvel Whittaker, state chairman of Farm Bureau women, described her trip to Copenhagen last year when she attended the convention of the Associated Country Women of the World.

Store Your Grain Safely in CONCRETE Grain Storages

Increase your farm profits by making sure your grain is safely stored in concrete grain storages. Grain properly stored in concrete structures is protected against loss from dampness, fire, or rodents.

Concrete grain storages are moderate in first cost. They cost little to maintain and last for decades. This results in low annual cost service. Send for free booklets on concrete grain storages and other concrete farm improvements.

If you need help call a local concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich. A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work

ACT WITH ADA!



Listen to Lawrence. "David Lawrence from Washington" Every Sunday—NBC Stations, the Dairy Farmers' own Radio Program

DAIRY FARMERS NATIONWIDE ADVERTISING!

Across the nation, Dairy Farmers through their ADA are doing for dairying. Over the radio... in magazines and newspapers... outdoor posters... television... mer-

chandising... and research, their American Dairy Association program is keyed to sell dairy foods... build markets... and create good will for dairying.

This is your business program—sponsored by you and the dairy farmers of the nation—financed the year 'round by your 60-day ADA Set-Aside at the rate of one cent a

pound butterfat or its equivalent. Be sure that you support this program. Be sure that your plant takes part. It's 60-days for ADA and a year's advertising for dairying and its products.

AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION
"VOICE OF FIVE MILLION DAIRY FARMERS"

Farmer-Owned Milking Machine Factory In 9th Year

Now Making Complete Line of Co-op Milking Equipment

The Universal Milking Machine Division of National Co-operatives, Inc., owned by Michigan farmers together with over one and one-half million farm families who are patrons of other regional Co-operatives, is now in its ninth year of producing a complete line of milking machines, milk coolers and water heaters.

The Co-op Universal milking machine line includes pipe line systems with both the long tube and short tube units. Complete portable outfits are also available and of recent years the milk parlor, or combine type of milking machine, has been developed as a package unit and is readily gaining acceptance in the field.

Two types of milk coolers are currently being produced in the Universal factory. One is the standard immersion, or top opening cooler, and the other is of a newer design featuring a front opening door which eliminates the "high lift" when placing full cans of milk in the cooler. Both coolers are built to meet Health Department requirements in any given area of the United States.

The water heaters are manufactured in a variety of sizes. The electrics come in 30, 50, and 66 gallon sizes for domestic use with a 15 gallon heater being manufactured for the dairy farmer. The 30 gallon gas heater is also made by Universal.

Sanitation equipment includes an outstanding automatic milking machine washer in two sizes. The small one washes two milker units while the larger one will wash up to four units. Also included in the sanitation equipment is a storage sterilizer for sanitary storage of rubber parts between milkings.

FACTORY Started in 1916. The history of the Universal factory is one of progress. In 1916 the first Universal Milking Machine was built by its inventors in a small factory not much larger than a two car garage in Columbus, Ohio. Universal pioneered alternating, a left to right milking action, and developed a pulsator of such a marked degree of dependability that they were able to give a lifetime guarantee on it thus adding quality to the Universal machine which has rapidly gained in popularity.

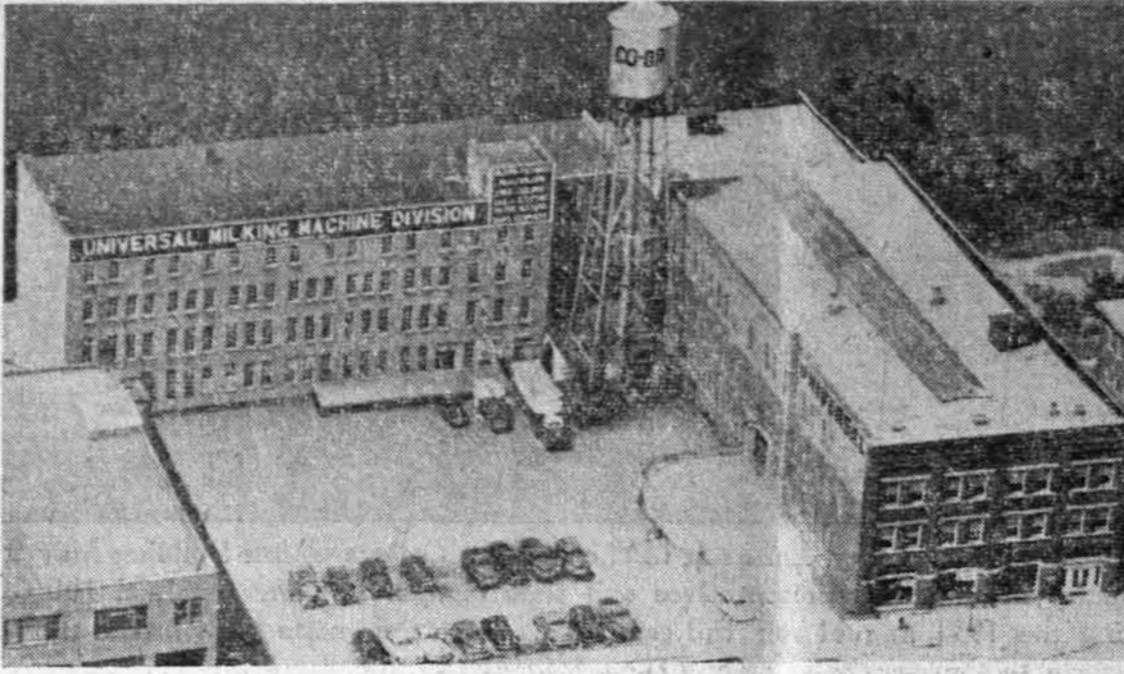
By 1923 the Company had outgrown the small factory in Columbus, Ohio and was moved to Waukesha, Wisconsin. Waukesha County Wisconsin was then the center of the dairy cow population in the world, with more cows per square mile than in any other county in the United States.

AT WAUKESHA, extensive research and development work was carried on by Universal engineers who again produced

such exclusive features as the balanced claw which guarantees even milking of all four quarters, and the calf nose inflation with the off center opening, which comes closest to the suckling action of a calf. In recent years every other milking machine manufacturer has adopted the low, safer vacuum developed by Universal, but have been unable to duplicate the calf nose inflation and balanced claw which are patented and remain exclusive in Co-op Universal milkers.

In 1943 the Universal Milking Machine plant was offered for sale and at the insistence of several cooperative wholesalers who were then handling Universal Milkers, it was purchased by National Co-operatives, Inc. Under cooperative ownership the Universal factory has continued to prosper and expand. In 1944 it was necessary to acquire additional factory space and at that time no more space was available

Universal Milking Machine Plant



Michigan Farm Bureau members are part owners of this modern manufacturing plant at Albert Lea, Minnesota. It is a division of National Co-operatives, Inc. The Universal milking machine line along with other dairy equipment produced at this plant is being used by dairy farmers in countries all over the world.

Milker Equipment Service School



Each year Farm Bureau Services sponsors a Co-op Universal equipment school for the dairy equipment service men of Farm Bureau equipment dealers. Here we see a class taking its final examination completing a three-day instruction course in Lansing.

in Waukesha, and a portion of the factory was moved to Albert Lea, Minnesota.

NEW building being built. At the present time Universal has under construction, an ultra modern building which is situated on three acres of land with railroad siding facilities. The new building is 80 x 140 and combined with the space they presently occupy, gives 74,000

square feet of floor space as compared to only 26,000 in the factory which National Co-operatives purchased from the former Universal Milking Machine Company in 1943. The purchase of this building is the first step toward the final goal of complete ownership of all necessary buildings for the manufacture of Co-op Universal products.

In keeping with an old estab-

lished policy, Universal engineers are constantly working to improve the quality of the milking machine and to develop new ideas. That this work is fruitful is evidenced by the successful operation of the Co-op Universal Milk Parlor or Combine Milker. Universal engineers are currently engaged in designing a milker for use in large fifty to one hundred cow dairy barns

of the conventional stanchion type which will carry the milk directly from the cow, untouched by human hands or air through stainless steel tubing, into the milk house or cooling room where the milk will be transferred from the stainless steel tubing to an aerator for cooling and then continue on its journey to a cold storage vat or tank truck.

Because of the quality built in the Universal Milker, and the superb milking job it does, plus good management provided through cooperative ownership, the Co-op Universal Milking Machine is being sold with success in every state of the United States and Canada, through Co-operative outlets.

IN ADDITION thousands of milkers have been shipped overseas during the past few years to Cooperatives in Holland, France, Greece, South Africa and other foreign countries. The future outlook for Universal is encouragingly bright.

J. F. Yaeger, ass't executive secretary of Michigan Farm Bureau, is a member of the Board of Directors. The present manager of the Universal Division is Mr. Y. H. Hanson, formerly Albert Lea Branch manager who succeeded Mr. A. G. Rose. Mr. Rose is now the General Manager of National Co-operatives, Inc.

Dairy Equipment Representative

Farm Bureau Services' farm equipment department announces the promotion of Matt Gewain to field representative in charge of distribution of the complete line of dairy equipment, barn equipment and water systems.



MATT GEWAIN
Mr. Gewain came with Farm Bureau Services in April 1947 as inventory control clerk. In that

capacity he became thoroughly familiar with all commodities handled.

Mr. Gewain is a graduate of Scotch Plains, N. J. high school. He attended New York University during the period 1937-1941, served in the U.S. Air Force during World War II, and upon separation from service he continued his education at Clemson A & M College. He resides in Eaton Rapids, Michigan.

Maurice S. Myers

Maurice S. Myers of Grand Blanc, Farm Bureau and farm co-op leader, passed away April 15. He was 72. Mr. Myers had served the Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator as a director since 1923, and was active in the Production Credit Ass'n and civic organizations.

Buy Farm Bureau feeds.



Your Protection Under Fremont's Liberal Policy

IT MAY SAVE you HUNDREDS of DOLLARS. Does your present insurance adequately protect your farm products, livestock, tools and machinery used on your farm?

FREMONT MUTUAL knows these items are of vital importance... and insures you for 100% of their actual sound value.

THESE ITEMS, plus others, are termed "Barn Personal Property," and are insured as one blanket item. This means none are overlooked—just another example of Fremont Mutual's broad protection policy. See your local agent today.

Your Lightning Rods...

it may save your life.

CHECK THE GROUNDS on your lightning protection equipment. Be sure that all the parts of the system are in good shape. Keep a ladder handy for roof fires.

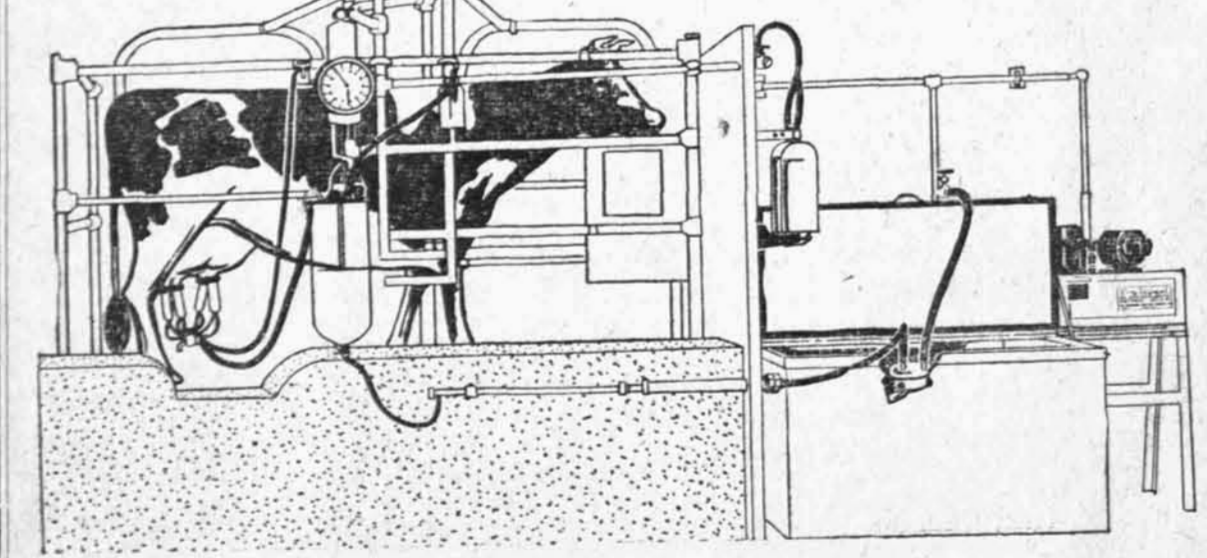
Check Your Insurance
SEND FOR INFORMATIVE FOLDER
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The Co-op UNIVERSAL Line Is Complete... With New Milking Parlor

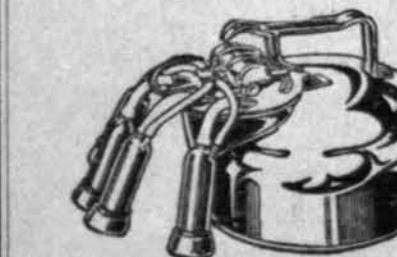


Here is Universal's highly efficient milking parlor development—a unit which completely and automatically handles every step in milking production and sanitation. The Universal Milking Parlor is adaptable to all herd management practices and each individual part is designed to do its job efficiently, economically and dependably.

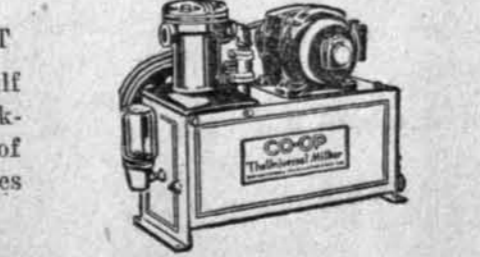
STANDARD UNIT
Co-op Universal Standard Calf Nose unit, operating on a pipe line, fast, efficient, milks clean, fits the needs of many dairy-men.



THE MOST COMPLETE LINE
The Co-op Universal line of milking equipment is the most complete line on the market. There's a Co-op Milker for every size herd and every milking condition. See the Universal line today.



SHORT TUBE UNIT
Co-op Universal Calf Nose Short Tube Milker eliminates the use of long milk and air tubes fits others.

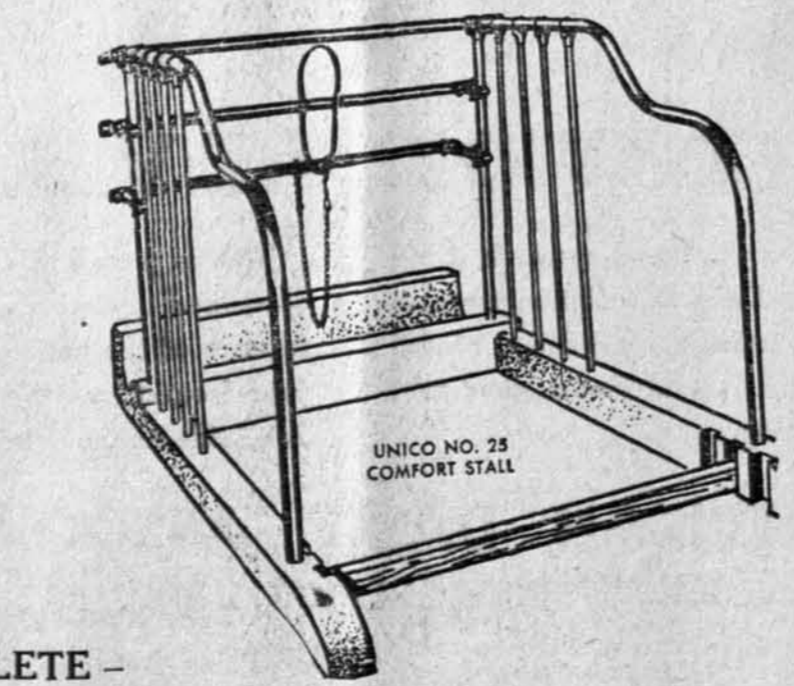


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FARM BUREAU'S DAIRY SERVICE PROGRAM IS COMPLETE -

Market Better Milk with a Unico "JET-AIRE" Milk Cooler

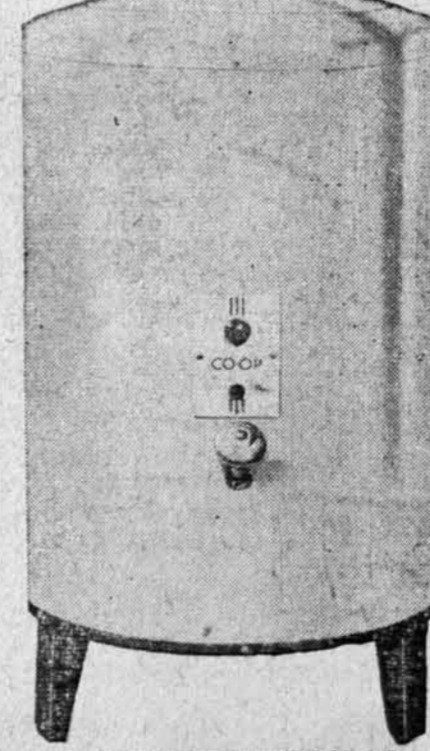


The 8-can capacity Unico JET-AIRE Milk Cooler pictured above does a faster cooling job with less work. Lift height only eleven inches. Constant, automatically controlled cascade of ice water runs over milk cans. . . . will cool ten gallon can of milk from 90 degrees to 50 degrees in less than an hour. Farm Bureau has a wide variety of milk coolers for your needs.



UNICO NO. 25 COMFORT STALL

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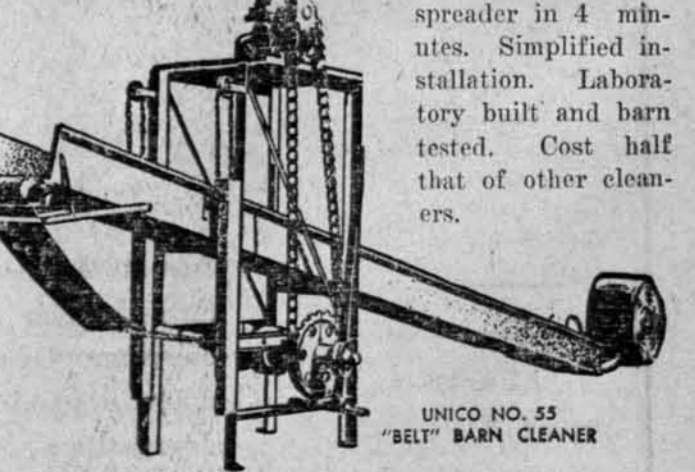
DAIRY WATER HEATER
Have instant, clean hot water when you want it with a Co-op 15 gallon water heater. Long lasting construction. Many other features.



SANITARY WASH TANKS
—Each tub holds a 40 quart milk pail. Sturdily built. Designed to protect operator. Other sizes available.



MILK FILTER DISCS
Made of finest quality virgin cotton fibres, cloth covered. Steps up filtering speed. Does thorough job. Boxes of 100.



Unico Belt Barn Cleaner
From gutter to spreader in 4 minutes. Simplified installation. Laboratory built and barn tested. Cost half that of other cleaners.

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Michigan Is Host to Midwest Farm Bureau Conference

FB Women Hear Need for Nurses

About 2,000 Farm Bureau women heard the need for both practical and professional nurses in Michigan at a series of nine district meetings. Members of the Michigan Nursing Ass'n spoke.

It is possible for one to take a year's training and be graduated as a practical nurse. High school education is required for those under 25. For persons over 25, the minimum is completion of the 8th grade. Older women whose families are grown are urged to consider the practical

nurse course. Rural girls make excellent nurses. They are trained to work as youngsters, and accept responsibility.

There are 8 practical nursing schools in Michigan. The training requires one year at a cost of \$100. Four months is spent in school, seven months in hospital experience, and one month for vacation. Information regarding the course may be had from the Nursing Center Ass'n, 470 Hollister Building, Lansing.

FARMERS getting rich? Farmers' cash receipts in 1950 were between one and two per cent lower than in 1949. Remember 1949 was below 1947 and 1948. Receipts from food grains were down 20%.

Membership People at MSC June 17-20

Several thousand county and state Farm Bureau leaders from 12 midwestern states will be at Michigan State College June 17 to 20 for the annual Midwest Farm Bureau States Conference. It was known formerly as the membership leaders' training school.

The theme of the 1951 Conference will be "Building the Farm Bureau by Balance." An excellent program of speaking, panel discussions, and group conferences has been arranged so that representatives of the several states may gain and exchange information.

Michigan will have a large delegation from its County Farm Bureaus and State Farm Bureau staff. General sessions will be held at the MSC Auditorium and Fairchild theatre. Group conferences will be held in other college buildings. Lodging and meals are at Shaw Hall dormitory on the campus at \$16 for Sunday night through Wednesday noon. Reservations should be made at once with Keith Tanner, Michigan Farm Bureau, PO Box 960, Lansing, Michigan. A \$1 registration fee must accompany the reservation for each individual.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17
Registration—Shaw Hall, starting 2 p. m. Buffet supper at cafeteria at \$1, for your convenience.

MONDAY, JUNE 18
Morning—Group conferences for presidents and secretaries, women, organization, rural youth.

Afternoon—Speaking program. Welcome to Conference by Dean E. L. Anthony of MSC. Roger Fleming, secretary of AFBF, D. R. Standfield, Ohio Farm Bureau. Panel discussion, "How Our Members Make and Enact Policy," led by state leaders.

Evening—General session at Auditorium. "U.S. Influence through Point Four," Dr. John Hannah, president of MSC. "The Farm Family in the Farm Bureau," Mrs. Paul Palmer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19
Morning—Tour of Oldsmobile plant.

General session—Commodity Activities Give Balance," H. H. Alp of AFBF.

Afternoon—General session. Trial: "An Indictment of the State Farm Bureau's Open (Back) Door Policy."

"Building for the Future" address by Harry L. Bryson.

Evening—Chicken barbecue.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20
General session. "Capitalism, Socialism and Communism." Speakers: D. E. Butz, Arthur Mauch, D. B. Varner.

"Farm Bureau in Action," Charles B. Shuman, state president of Farm Bureau in Illinois. 11:15 a. m.—Lunch and adjournment.

Square dancing on the green.

Three Caught Selling Oleo As Butter

Several merchants in Detroit got into trouble with the law on charges of selling yellow oleo as butter.

Detroit newspapers of April 25 said that Samuel Lafata, an ice cream plant operator, and Carl Mannone, a grocer, were charged in federal court with selling colored oleo as butter to Detroit stores.

FRANK HEREFORD, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, said the two wrapped the yellow oleo in butter containers of a defunct Missouri creamery.

Mr. Hereford said the federal court could impose total penalties of four years, in prison and a \$4,000 fine.

Mrs. Marvel Whittaker, sec'y of Lapeer County Farm Bureau, says women of that organization have been writing cards of protest to Records Judge Joseph A. Gillis of Detroit. Lafata appeared in his court for violation of the state law involving sale of colored oleo for butter. Judge Gillis placed Lafata on 18 months probation.

Women of other County Farm Bureaus have been invited to join in the protest.

A Detroit druggist was taken to court for selling toast spread with a mixture of butter and oleo.

The Michigan Farm Bureau approves the stiff penalties sought by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

34 FB Groups Enter Farm To Prosper

Thirty-four Farm Bureau groups are among the 95 rural community organizations enrolled to date in the 1951 West Michigan Farm-to-Prospere Contest. The contest is a rural community life advancement project carried on in Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, and Ottawa counties.

The contest is carried on through the offices of county agricultural agents. A board of trustees representing agriculture, business, and the press of the five counties guides the overall policies of the contest. Farm Bureau organizations enrolled by counties:

- MASON**—Riverton, Summit-Pere Marquette, Custer, Lincoln River, Sauble River, Amber.
 - MUSKEGON**—White River-Montague, Casnovia, Ravenna.
 - NEWAYGO**—Sitka, Brookside, Reeman, Garfield, Beaver-Denver, Aetna, Dayton, County Farm Bureau Women.
 - OCEANA**—Newfield, Claybanks, Benona, Shelby, Crystal Lake, Elbridge, Ransacker, Weare, West Grant, New Era, County Farm Bureau Women.
 - OTTAWA**—North Chester, North Holland, Forest Grove, Patchin, Curry, Tuttle.
- Medicines, poisons and insecticides should be clearly labeled and kept out of reach of children.

MFB Juniors To Hold Camp June 24-27

Final arrangements for the first Junior Farm Bureau camp of 1951 have been announced by Camp Chairman Walter Waske. It will be held June 24-27 at Waldenwoods near Hartland. The camp is designed primarily for people who are new to Junior Farm Bureau or who have never attended camp before.

EACH organized Junior group may send one boy and one girl. Counsellors are also invited, and every County Farm Bureau which has no Junior group has been invited to send two campers, in the hope that it will stimulate Junior Farm Bureau growth in those counties.

Camp will open with registration from 3:00-5:00 p. m., Sunday, June 24. Supper, vesper, and mixers will follow on Sunday evening. After a brief orientation session on Monday morning, camp will swing into the routine of classes and recreation. Classes will be offered in organization technique, officers' training, program planning, and balanced recreation.

OUTSTANDING educational and Farm Bureau leaders will be present on the camp staff. Mr. Woody Varner, Agricultural Economics, and Larry Taylor, Adult Education, Michigan State College, will assist in the camp program. Also participating will be such Farm Bureau leaders as Jack Yaeger, Assistant Executive Secretary, and Keith Tanner, Director of Field Services.

This will mark the sixteenth consecutive year that young people from around the state have met at Junior Farm Bureau camps to share ideas and experiences and develop leadership techniques.

Co-ops Win Test Vote in Congress

Farmers won a smashing first-round victory May 3 when the House Ways and Means Committee, in executive session, refused to vote any change in the tax treatment of co-operatives, mutual savings banks, and building and loan associations.

THE COMMITTEE did vote, however, to extend the 20 percent withholding tax to patronage and other dividends paid by co-operatives. It was understood that this decision contemplates that withholding will apply to stock and patronage dividends paid by the co-operatives, whether paid in cash, stock, or other types of certificates, if the payment is in such form as to result in taxable income to the recipient.

This decision came as no surprise. The Committee earlier in the week tentatively had approved a 20 percent withholding tax on dividends, royalties and interest payments.

This includes interest on corporate and government bonds; savings accounts in commercial banks, mutual savings banks and building and loan associations; and interest on tax refunds.

THE COMMITTEE'S decision to make no revision in the tax treatment of co-operatives is regarded as a firm confirmation of the government's time-proven policy of encouraging farmers to work together in non-profit groups as a means of increasing their incomes.

It is taken as another complete repudiation of the National Tax Equality Association and other organizations which, in the name of "tax equality," have sought to write death warrants for farmer co-operatives.

Clean Eggs

Clean nests filled with clean nesting material are essential in the production of clean eggs, say Michigan State College poultrymen.

ONE WAY TO keep your flock free from pullorum is to buy chicks hatched from eggs from pullorum-free birds. Then use sanitary management to keep them free of the disease.

ARTIFICIALLY dried forages have more carotene and less ammonia nitrogen than ordinary hay. Hay with large amounts of carotene usually has a good color and a pleasant smell.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS agricultural engineers advise going ahead with needed farm building improvements that will increase your farm production or save labor.

Farm Bureau Feeds Save Me Money



If we could talk with each and every Farm Bureau member, we feel we could, with his help, build a strong, more vital Farm Bureau feed program.

Recently a smart, young professor, who is exposed to the feed business, make a remark that surprised and pleased us. Here it is, "Since I have my fingers in the feed business, I've become convinced that the Farm Bureau saves the farmer a lot of money on his feed bill."

Here's a disinterested party who has found this out for himself. If we could help Farm Bureau members learn the feed business, they would learn the same thing. Here's why.

1. Farm Bureau puts out open formula feeds that open cost factors to the farmer's gaze.
2. Farm Bureau pushes high protein quality concentrates to enable use of farm grown grain.
3. Farm Bureau so fortifies its concentrates with vital factors such as vitamins, antibiotics and amino acids that fewer pounds are needed for each ton of finished feed (within the limits of good sound mixing operation).
4. Farm Bureau feeds are priced honestly according to market values - not according to what the traffic will bear.
5. Farm Bureau feeds perform outstandingly in the feed lots, laying houses and barns in Michigan.

*With the aid of research, Farm Bureau will soon have a concentrate so fortified with B vitamins, antibiotics and quality amino acids that the hog raiser can, at a reasonable cost, (using his own dry clean corn), get a pig feed that will do all possible for feed to do, for runty pigs - or pigs that scour or pigs that need a little more of the special factors that help growth.

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Mites?
Aphids?

STOP 'EM DEAD

with **GENITOX* S-50** 50% DDT Spray Powder
+ GENITHION* 15% & 25% Parathion Spray Powder

"SURE DEATH" for worms, mites and aphids—that's what using GENITOX DDT and GENITHION Parathion can mean. Convince yourself, the way other growers have... in their own "proving ground"! They found that this powerful combination of Orchard* Brand spray materials gives maximum protection to fruit and foliage—pays off in more "money fruit" at picking time.

GENITOX DDT and GENITHION Parathion are the result of sound research and thorough field testing—backed by over 40 years' experience in making insecticides and fungicides! They mix completely in hard or soft water without excessive foaming, and stay suspended in the agitated spray mixture. They give uniform, closely-knit spray covers with minimum run-off in the spray drip.

Yes, GENITOX DDT and GENITHION Parathion are "built" to do the job you want and need for real spray protection. So be sure—use the best—get these Orchard Brand DDT and Parathion spray powders from your dealer today.

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Look at this record of achievement by our new Company:

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- 1—Automobile insurance rates have been cut twice.
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- 3—Dividends have been paid after one year of operation.
- 4—We adjust our auto rates according to age of the vehicle.
- 5—We have the most efficient claims service in Michigan.

Farm Liability Insurance

- 1—We offer a much needed farm protective insurance policy.
- 2—Farm protective rates are revised to fit changes in farming.

Insurance is limited to members of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Find out about Farm Bureau insurance for automobiles, trucks, personal liability, farm operations. You can become a partner in your own Company.

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Insurance Company of Michigan
424 North Grand Avenue Phone 44549 Lansing, Michigan

We Must Defend 15 Mill Tax Limitation to Keep It

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for June

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

DONALD D. KINSEY
Director of Research and Education

Taxes! The word has always had a controversial flavor. It has been a source matter of conflict in every land through the history of civilization.

The struggle for American independence began as a revolt against "taxation without representation." The tea that lined the shores of Boston harbor was thrown overboard in resentment against an unfair consumer tax.

The most common form of taxes has been those upon real estate and tangible personal property. Such property is so visible and obvious that it is quickly recognized as a source of revenue. It is a visible sign of the owner's ability to pay.

Of course, one man may hide gilt edge bonds equal to many times the value of a piece of land. Under such a policy alone he would be allowed to escape scot-free of taxation. This centers our interest on the question as to what is a fair basis of taxation generally.

While we are a part of a nation we cannot expect to escape our fair share of taxes. The fight, however, has centered over three or four issues.

First, there is the question of establishing a fair and equitable distribution of the tax load over the population that benefits by it.

Second, there is the question as to whether voters who do not pay a tax should have a voice in imposing a tax on others who will have to pay it.

Third, there is the question of adjusting the tax loads to the abilities of individuals and corporations to pay.

Fourth, there is the issue of preventing the governments from creating tax burdens beyond those needed to operate the country efficiently and economically.

In former years the heavy taxing of real estate did not spread the burden properly. This fact became very clear. Before the year of 1932 the weight of the tax burden rested mainly upon real estate owners. The maintenance of roads, schools, public facilities, and the operational costs of government came largely from this source.

THE BURDEN of taxes upon real estate owners became so great by 1932 that action had to be taken to establish a new basis of public taxation. In that year 58.4% of the total valuation of the state became delinquent for the non-payment of taxes.

There were 1,852,889 city and village lots and 17,600,293 acres of farm land in arrears. This property was valued on the tax records at \$3,397,773,849. The total valuation of the state was only \$5,820,279,064. The actual amount of unpaid taxes due the

state was \$57,344,478.71.

IT WAS NOT an unwillingness to pay that caused this. Not only was the burden too much centered on one segment of the population, but those were depression years. Property owners had exhausted their cash, commodity values were low, and they just could not pay. People all over the country were revolting against tax sales and mortgage foreclosures.

It was obvious that real estate owners needed some protection against excessive taxation. The Michigan Farmer spearheaded a drive to promote an amendment to limit the taxes upon real estate. The amendment was put to a vote of the people in November 1932. There were 671,124 favorable votes and 641,962 votes against. The 15 mill limitation was law.

THIS LAW STATED that no more than 1.5% of the total valuation of a piece of property could be levied in taxes in any one year for all purposes, except that taxes could be levied for debts and interest which were already incurred.

The limit of 15 mills could be raised only by a two-thirds vote of the electors of a district, and for a period not to exceed five years. In no case could the tax be more than 50 mills (or 5%) of the valuation. Cities and towns could raise the tax limit if provided by their charters.

In 1940 and again in 1945 there were efforts made to modify the 15 mill limitation at the polls, but both efforts failed by sizeable majorities. The Farm Bureau strenuously opposed weakening the law, but recognized that some handicaps existed in its original form.

School bonds were not saleable because not enough money could be collected within five years to pay off the bonds. If a school burned or was destroyed in a storm, a district was faced with a serious problem of replacement.

In 1945 and for years following the resolutions of the Michigan Farm Bureau recommended a liberalizing of the law. The resolution favored "extending from 5 to 15 years the period for which the millage might be raised above 15 mills for FINANCING EXPENDITURES FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS." The resolution insisted, however, that "such increased millage be permitted only after a MAJORITY VOTE OF THE TAX-PAYING ELECTORS."

The last statement mentioned challenged the idea that the matter be decided by a two-thirds vote of the electors of the district, because with such a law in force the non-taxpaying voters could swing the decision and

Discussion Topics

FOR OUR COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUS

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from suggestions that were made at 10 District Meetings

- Jun. Let's Re-examine the 15 Mill Tax Limitation.
- Jul. Are Over-load Fines Effective?
- Aug. Improving Farmer-Hunter Relations.

Be sure to read your Discussion Topic Article on this page of the Michigan Farm News each month. Attend your Community Group Meetings!

shift the tax load onto the shoulders of the property owners. In doing so they would be relatively free of the tax burden themselves.

1948 BROUGHT the issue on the November ballot again. It was to give the first weakening blow to the 15 mill limitation law. It left the possibility again of a dangerously heavy taxation upon real estate. The law was modified so that an increase above 15 mills could be established for a period of 20 years.

The matter must be put to a vote, and now required only a MAJORITY VOTE OF THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT. Again such a majority could readily be non-taxpaying people, and if this occurred we would have taxation without proper representation.

Again the upper limit was established at 50 mills. Suppose a district voted for this maximum millage and for a 20 year period. This would mean that within 20 years the property owner would have to pay a tax equal to the total assessed value of his property. (5% for 20 years equals 100%).

THE OBJECTION was made also by the Michigan Farm Bureau that under the law as modified there is nothing that earmarks the use of the taxes collected. They can be collected for capital improvements, operational costs, promotional purposes, or any governmental project whatever.

These, then, are reasons for Farm Bureau opposition to the changes made in the law. It is too loose in its application of

changes in the law would have provided for these improvements. But they did ask for adequate protection for property owners against such disasters as those of the late '20s and early '30s. They asked that the deciding vote on raising taxes on property be left to those who would have to carry the burden.

FARM BUREAU people must work on the matter if they wish to keep what protection remains in the law. It is a part of the state constitution. It could be swept away in the future. A bill was before the legislature during the past year to place the question of calling a convention for revising the state constitution before the voters next November. Although this bill was passed by the House it did not get Senate approval.

THE PROPOSAL for a constitutional convention will be placed before the voters automatically in 1958. The constitution makes it mandatory at that time. In such a convention many of our present safeguards may be swept away.

The 15 mill limitation could be omitted from a revised or new constitution. Or it may be lost gradually through constantly weakening amendments passed at the polls.

Districts may weaken it by a continuous series of programs that keep the tax rates above the 15 mill limit for long periods. People forget, and many of the new voters do not remember or know the tribulations of the depression years.

TO REVISE the constitution at the present time requires a two-thirds majority vote of both houses of the legislature followed by a majority vote of the electors at the polls. Or an amendment may be placed on the ballot through a petition signed by registered voters equal to 10% of those voting at the last election in which a governor was

elect. The people must ever be awake to guard their frontiers of law, justice, and freedom.

QUESTIONS for Community Group conclusions:
1. Why does your group regard the positions taken by Farm Bureau delegates on the 15 mill limitation amendment as fair and sound? (See article)

2. What action should the Farm Bureau people be taking to protect the amendment from being weakened further in the future?

Controls
"Controls only cover up inflation. We will lose 10 to 15 percent of our production in 10 years as we go to all-out price controls. The great strength of America is in the self-reliance of its people." So warned Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.
Farm Bureau Services distributes quality farm supplies through 350 co-operatives and dealer-agencies at fair prices.

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Every year takes a tremendous toll in Michigan field crops. You cannot avoid hail damage, but you can avoid financial loss. We have been providing Michigan farmers with sound, inexpensive hail insurance on farm and garden crops for the past forty years.

Ours is a mutual company, operated by farmers, for farmers. Our policy gives "blanket coverage" — you do not have to insure each crop separately. Protect your crops with Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance. Then, whenever it comes, whenever it strikes, hail cannot cause you financial loss.

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With variable speed traction drive you can change the forward speed of the combine without shifting gears. "Drive-O-Matic" hydraulic speed control offers a new range in performance never before attained in combine design. You have foot control of speed from a crawl of .7 mph to a fast transport speed of 10 mph. This wide range of speed will enable you to save grain and save time.

The Co-op SP 132 "Drive-O-Matic" Harvester Combine operates with an ease that can be compared to driving an automobile. All controls are within easy reach of the operator. Desired travel speed with foot speed control. A touch of finger tip control lever raises or lowers header. Handy speed gauge on instrument panel. . . powered by heavy duty 60 h.p. motor. . . handy swinging spout on the long grain unloader pipe. . . slip clutch protects return elevator drive. . . and all the other time proven features that have made Co-op harvester combines so popular with Michigan farmers.

Hydraulic Header Lift
Change the height of the header with the touch of your finger. Saves much work when operating over rough land.

Live Axle Drive...
Controlled power is transmitted direct to the wheels through live axles. All working parts fully enclosed in bath of oil.



Co-op Tractor Mower

For small or large jobs. . . over smooth or rough acreage . . . the Co-op Tractor Mower features mean more income per acre. Speed of operation. . . strength of construction . . . maintenance economy. . . give you faster, cleaner, more profitable mowing. Two types to choose from.



E-5 Side Delivery Rake

The new Co-op Black Hawk side delivery rake is designed for faster operation behind a modern tractor. It's geared to roll loose, airy windrows, at high or low speeds. It is fast, gentle, safe, efficient. It rakes more hay per day with less servicing time. Also available are:

CO-OP E-4 HORSE OR TRACTOR DRAWN
CO-OP T-7 SIDE DELIVERY RAKE

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Potatoes	Farm Bureau Dust No. 1	Potato beetle, leaf hoppers, flea beetle, blights and mildew.
Onions	Farm Bureau Dust No. 7XX	Thrips, Mildew.
Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower	Farm Bureau Dust No. 3	Cabbage worm, (white butterfly, cabbage looper, diamond back moth.
Cucumbers Squash Melons	Farm Bureau Dust No. 83 or 55	Striped beetle, squash vine borer.
Sweet Corn	Farm Bureau Dust No. 8X	Corn ear worm, European corn borer.

There is a Farm Bureau Dust to fit every farm farm need. On orders of 500 pounds or more Farm Bureau Services will mix to your own specifications. For detailed information and prices on the dust.

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