

# Michigan Farm News

Vol. XXX, No. 4

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1952

30th Year

Published Monthly

## Farm Bureau Membership Over State Goal At 51,530

### EDITORIAL

#### Thanks Again for the Good Work!

The Michigan Farm Bureau has arrived at its goal of 51,500 family memberships for 1952.

In behalf of the organization we thank every member who has renewed his membership, and we thank the new members.

We thank every man and woman of the 6,000 volunteer membership workers who are responsible for the success of our Roll Call for Farm Bureau membership.

All of us have spoken our personal need for the kind of an organization we have in the Farm Bureau.

#### A Shift in Position

For many years most out-state groups, including the Farm Bureau, have been opposed to a constitutional convention for the purpose of writing a new state constitution.

Pressure for such a convention has come largely from various groups who want a particular section of the constitution changed. For one group, it could be reapportionment of the legislature. For another group it could be changing the form of local government by eliminating the township. Still other interests would like to get rid of the 15 mill limitation, etc.

Now a peculiar shift of position. Out-state groups are looking more kindly upon a bill to submit to the voters next November the question of calling a constitutional convention. The other fellows are hanging back.

Some out-state spokesmen are getting support for their argument that a constitutional convention would provide a good opportunity to settle the reapportionment issue, and to unsnarl Michigan's tax and state finance tangles.

Delegates to a constitutional convention are chosen three from each senatorial district.

Out-state Michigan would rather have a constitutional convention called on the basis of the senatorial districts today. So they are saying the sooner the better.

Those who would apportion both Senate and House strictly on a basis of population want that kind of a reapportionment first, and a constitutional convention afterward.

The Michigan Farm Bureau has dropped its long-time opposition to a constitutional convention.

#### Our Stake in Steel Wage Increase

The federal Wage Stabilization Board has approved a wage increase of 17½ cents an hour for the 600,000 member steel workers union.

The union had asked for 18½ cents an hour and other concessions estimated to have raised the total to 35 cents an hour.

The steel companies say they should get a price increase of \$12 a ton instead of a possible \$2 a ton.

Fred H. Sexauer, a nationally known farmers cooperative officer in New York state, tells us how the steel wage increase will affect farmers.

Directly and indirectly the farmer is a large consumer of steel products. He buys machinery, fencing, roofing. He helps pay for the steel that goes into every operation that serves farmers.

For the farmer, said Mr. Sexauer, the proposed increases in wages and prices in the steel industry will show up not as \$12 per ton on a 2,000 lb. tractor but more like a 10% increase in cost. Fence and other steel products will cost more. Gasoline can be expected to go up 1 or 2 cents a gallon. The oil industry is a heavy user of steel. It will show up as increased wages in other fields. The increased costs will be reflected in higher prices for food.

In this connection, President Kline of the American Farm Bureau made a speech at Minneapolis last month about the farmer being the natural whipping boy for the rising cost of food in an inflation. The speech is reported on page 4.

#### Safe Stairways

Make sure treads and banisters are always in good condition on stairs. And make sure there is enough light, advises David G. Steinicke, extension specialist in health and safety organization at Michigan State College.

BY JOINING an artificial unit, you can eliminate the hazards of keeping a bull on the place. There are only two safe places to keep a bull—one is in a well-constructed pen on the farm, the other is in the artificial insemination bull stud.

### Kline Denies Statement by Sec'y Brannan

C. L. Brody, Executive Secretary, Michigan Farm Bureau:

It has been called to my attention that the United States Secretary of Agriculture said in Texas today (March 12) that the President of the American Farm Bureau Federation has connived with Senator Taft for appointment as Secretary of Agriculture as repayment for delivering the farm vote to Taft in the coming election.

It is hard to believe that a responsible person, such as the Secretary of Agriculture should be, would make such statements. They are not worthy of denial. They are simply complete falsehoods.

There was no deal in '48; there is no deal now. As a matter of fact there was no conversation with Dewey at any time with regard to my availability as Secretary of Agriculture. There has been no conversation with Senator Taft on the subject at any time.

Furthermore, should the position of Secretary of Agriculture be freely offered to me, under no circumstances could I accept.

America is the present hope of responsible self-government in the world. As a citizen and as the responsible president of the largest farm organization in America, I hope that our election in this year is not to be marked by this sort of falsification.

Coming from a responsible cabinet officer such tactics are insults to honest citizens of whatever party. The government, after all, belongs to all of us.

ALLAN B. KLINE, President American Farm Bureau Federation Washington, D. C. March 13, 1952.

### Enrolls 18 in Tuscola County

George M. Bitzer of Unionville, R-2, enrolled 18 members in Tuscola County Farm Bureau in the Roll Call for 1952. Mr. Bitzer is a member of the County Farm Bureau board of directors.

Mrs. Merle Vosburg told of the changes in the breeding and feeding programs on their farm as city consumers change their ideas about the kind of meat they want. The Vosburgs are beef cattle and hog producers.

Mrs. Muir Osborn explained to

### WORKING AT CROSS PURPOSES IN A LEAKY BOAT...



### A Tour Down Country Roads

MRS. ARCHIE THOMPSON

One of the most unusual Rural-Urban Conferences yet sponsored by a group of Michigan Farm Bureau Women was held on March 3 at Kalamazoo.

The conference was "A Tour Down Country Roads." It was under the chairmanship of Mrs. Archie Thompson, a member of the Kalamazoo County Women's Committee.

THE FARM WOMEN stressed the fact that they did not want to sound the blues in any respect. They simply wanted to tell their city friends how they lived in their own rural homes. Three crops which are raised on Kalamazoo county farms were the topic of conversation.

Mrs. John Gray told a brief story of their dairy living from a farm producing milk for city consumption.

Mrs. Merle Vosburg told of the changes in the breeding and feeding programs on their farm as city consumers change their ideas about the kind of meat they want. The Vosburgs are beef cattle and hog producers.

Mrs. Muir Osborn explained to

the ladies that 12 years ago when they planted their orchard, they planted the kinds of fruit that were then popular with the city consumers. Now that the orchard is coming into production, the kinds of apples they planted years ago are no longer popular on the market. She pointed out this was just one of the problems that the fruit farmers have to take into consideration.

Mrs. Leigh Tyler gave her personal reasons for wanting to bring up her family on a farm even though she was born in a city.

FOLLOWING the presentations by these four women, slides which had been taken by Mr. Clare McGhan, district membership representative for the Michigan Farm Bureau in the Kalamazoo area, were presented to the guests. The slides were taken on the farms of ladies who had presented their talks, and the slides were explained by the women on whose farms they were taken.

A large map on the wall pointed out where each speaker (cont. on page 2)

### 34 County Farm Bureaus Over Goal

THIRTY-FOUR of the 62 County Farm Bureaus have reached or passed their 1952 membership goals. Ten others have 95% or more of their goal. Another 22 have 90% or more. Standings by counties as of March 28:

COUNTY	GOAL	TOTAL	% OF GOAL
Alcona	290	325	112
Allegan	1,748	1,717	97
Alpena	537	573	104
Antrim	287	270	94
Arenac	276	294	106
Barry	1,084	1,111	102
Benzie	1,255	1,354	106
Berrien	195	196	101
Branch	2,003	1,913	94
Calhoun	659	1,747	104
Cass	1,319	1,386	103
Charlevoix	739	751	101
Cheboygan	296	296	100
Clinton	308	211	100
Eaton	1,411	1,378	97
Emmett	1,168	1,176	100
Genesee	1,190	1,134	98
Gladwin	281	284	101
Grand	1,233	1,160	96
Hillsdale	1,210	1,190	98
Huron	1,571	1,613	102
Ingham	904	910	100
Ionia	1,060	1,077	102
Iosco	141	164	115
Isabella	1,006	1,006	100
Jackson	831	831	100
Kalamazoo	1,025	971	95
Kent	1,049	1,049	100
Lapeer	1,567	1,570	100
Leelanau	1,124	1,126	100
Livingston	1,117	1,219	109
Macomb	304	760	249
Manistee	437	437	100
Mason	503	421	84
Mecon	646	644	99
Midland	343	352	102
Missaukee	361	776	215
Monroe	161	200	124
Montcalm	355	356	101
Montmorency	525	506	96
Muskegon	525	524	98
Newaygo	848	796	94
N. W. Michigan	589	545	92
Oakland	233	233	100
Oceana	539	514	94
Ogemaw	82	76	92
Ontonagon	1,147	1,050	91
Presque Isle	380	395	103
Saginaw	1,835	1,897	103
Sanilac	1,593	1,678	104
S. W. Michigan	1,043	1,043	100
St. Joseph	920	966	104
Shiawassee	797	721	90
Tuscola	1,440	1,440	100
Van Buren	1,717	1,447	84
Washtenaw	1,436	1,426	98
Wayne	928	911	97
Westford	213	187	88
Totals	51,500	51,530	100

#### Gasoline Saver

You can avoid loss of several dollars worth of gasoline through evaporation by putting a tank shade over your storage tank and painting it white, Michigan State College agricultural engineers point out.

#### Pick Feathers

Chickens fed finely-ground feeds are often more apt to pick feathers than those fed coarsely ground feeds, say Michigan State College poultrymen.

### LEGISLATURE'S PROBLEM

## Where is Money Coming From?

STANLEY M. POWELL  
Director of Public Affairs Division of MFB

With only two weeks remaining before the legislature is scheduled to complete the major portion of its session on April 11, most of the biggest decisions are yet to be made.

The State's financial headaches are acute and not easy to remedy. They can't be laughed off or explained away. The accumulated deficit in the general fund on June 30, 1951, stood at \$40,850,260. Available cash has fallen so low recently that some payments could not be made when due.

Legislative appropriating committees have been paring requests for various state departments, institutions and programs. It looks now as though the total appropriations which they are recommending might be about \$332,000,000 which would be approximately \$20,000,000 more than anticipated revenues for the coming year.

A BASIC REASON for the State's financial difficulties is the sales tax diversion constitutional amendment which provides for the return to cities, villages, townships and school districts of about 78% of the sales tax yield. One-third of the revenue from that tax is distributed currently, half to cities, villages and townships on a per capita basis and the other half to school districts on the school census basis.

Then the legislature is required to appropriate annually to schools an amount equal to 44.77% of what the sales tax brought in during the last completed fiscal year.

THIS AMOUNTS to \$89,032,393 for the current year. However, because the sales tax revenue for last year was considerably higher than that for the previous fiscal year, the required state aid act for the coming year will

companies.

It is also proposed to increase state income by cutting the revenue from the intangible tax which is returned to local units of government from \$11,000,000 to \$8,000,000 and to make local governments absorb the veterans' homestead tax exemptions which the state has previously defrayed.

THIS IS by no means a complete list of all pending tax proposals which have more or less legislative support and chance of passage through both branches.

Of course, hidden away in the House committee on general taxation is the governor's 4% corporate income tax proposal. There is just a possibility that, as happened last year, they might see fit to report it out for general consideration on the floor. Meanwhile, there has just been introduced in the Senate a plan for levying a state personal income tax and taking the sales tax off from food.

One scheme for increasing state revenue was to lower from 85% to 50% the portion of liquor license revenue which is returned to the local unit of government involved. The bill passed both branches of the legislature, but was vetoed by the governor.

There is a possibility that this is prophetic of the action which he may take on any tax increase other than the corporation income measure which he favors. It is going to be very interesting to see what really comes out of the present confusion and possible deadlock.

REAPPORTIONMENT. There seems no prospect that the legislature will do anything about placing on the ballot any proposed constitutional amendment dealing with legislative apportionment.

The Senate did muster one more than the necessary two-thirds majority to pass Senate

Joint Resolution A, a re-apportionment proposal which the Michigan Farm Bureau has endorsed. However, there do not seem to be the necessary 67 like-minded Representatives to approve any such plan in the House.

It becomes increasingly evident that if the voters of Michigan are to have an opportunity to express their wishes on such a proposal it will have to be placed on the ballot by the petition method.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. The majority of the Representatives seem to feel that the most likely method of straightening out both tax and apportionment problems would be through a constitutional convention.

Voting solidly on party lines, the House approved H-432 which would place on the ballot next November a proposal to hold a constitutional convention.

The Republicans supported this bill and the Democrats lined up against it. Their argument is that re-apportionment of the Senate should precede a constitutional convention. Delegates to a constitutional convention would be elected three from each senatorial district.

CHERRIES. With only four opposing votes the Senate approved H-178 which removes the termination clause from the cherry promotion act. There were only two votes against this bill when it passed the House. If this bill had not been passed the law would have expired at the end of 1953.

In the debate on the bill it was pointed out that Michigan is the leading state in the production of sour cherries and that obviously Michigan folks cannot consume the entire crop grown here. The program does not cost the state anything as it is financed entirely by deductions (cont. on page 4)

### Leads All States For Second Time

WESLEY S. HAWLEY  
Director of Membership Acquisition for MFB

Michigan Farm Bureau is first again! We reached our 1952 membership goal of 51,500 on March 26 with a total of 51,530 families as paid-up members.

We also reached our American Farm Bureau goal of 51,215 in the national campaign for 2,000,000 families in Farm Bureau.

In 1951 and 1952 Michigan has been the first state to reach the goal set for it by the American Farm Bureau Federation. This year we did it two weeks earlier than in 1951.

51,530 members is the all-time high for the Michigan Farm Bureau since 1920. The previous all-time high was 48,100 in 1947.

Mr. David S. Geisler of Watervliet, R-1, Van Buren County Farm Bureau has the honor of being recorded at the Michigan Farm Bureau as the 51,500th member for 1952. He is a new member.

Mr. E. M. Cadwallader of Hickory Corners, a member of Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau, on March 17 became the 50,000th member recorded at the Michigan Farm Bureau for 1952. Mr. Cadwallader has been a member since Farm Bureau was organized in 1919.

MEMBERSHIP districts No. 10, 8, 2, and 6 have reached or exceeded in that order the membership goals they set for 1951.

Credit for the success of the 1952 membership campaign is due the 6,000 or more County Farm Bureau leaders and members who gave their time and effort to the job.

They began building their organization of membership workers last summer in preparation for the Roll Call campaign launched in nearly all counties the week of December 3.

For the second straight year they rolled up a record total of membership renewals and new memberships the first week.

Being made available to all groups are safety films after which a speaker will be present to explain the contest and give a preliminary test. Information packets will be distributed at this meeting.

After several meetings concerned with the discussion of the packet material, a written test will follow.

THE TEN people in each county having the highest scores on the written test will compete in the performance test. County winners will compete at the district level, and district winners will compete at the state level. Appropriate awards will be given.

CHAIRMAN of the committee is Jim Reilly. Working with him are Vern Hodge, Dale Foster and Keith Leverance. Professor Leslie Silvernale of MSC has worked with the group in an advisory capacity.

Much of the material for the campaign has been made available through the courtesy of the Michigan Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company, the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, Ford Motor Company, General Motors Corporation, and the National Highway Users' Conference.

The campaign has already begun in Huron, Ingham, Barry, Berrien, and Ionia counties. Every Junior group in the state will see the film and receive the material during the month of April.

Hemlock Co-op Has Good Year

"Farmers, through their farm organizations and co-operatives, can be a big factor in preserving the American freedom and way of life," Charles Irvin of Michigan State college told some 500 patron-stockholders of the Hemlock Co-operative Creamery Company at their annual meeting at Hemlock high school March 19.

Martin Bauer, manager of the Creamery Company, reported the largest business volume in the history of the organization, totaling more than \$672,000. The co-operative paid a patronage dividend for 1951 of \$16,847. It also paid a cash dividend on capital stock of \$1,091.

Fred Ducham of Hemlock was re-elected to the board of directors and Charles Chase of Merrill was elected to succeed William Doyle.

Order Farm Bureau seeds now.

### Correction For Voters' Calendar

It has been brought to our attention that an error appeared in the Voters' Calendar published in this paper March 1, 1952.

The dates 30 August and 25 October as the last days for registration in townships under 15,000 population should be disregarded.

Registration for any primary or general election in any township, city or village must be completed at least thirty days preceding that election.—S. Joseph Wodka and Mrs. Betty Tableman



WESLEY S. HAWLEY

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Einar Ungren Editor

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Michigan Farm Bureau

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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.



Spring 1952

The cardinal from his lofty perch pipes up the big red sun And a day that brings us nearer to warm weather is begun. My heart leaps up in wonder at the miracle of dawn While two bright, hungry robins seek their breakfast on the lawn. The frost is out. The pools are gone. The mud is drying fast. The days are growing longer and the equinox is past.

Today my head is in the clouds, among the fleecy few That crop the sweet Elysian grass in heavenly pastures blue. My eyes are filled with sunshine and my ears are made to ring With the softly whispered promise of the first warm day in spring.

I enjoy a warm transfusion when the buds of April start And I cannot doubt fulfillment of the yearnings of my heart. The burning questions of the hour don't bother me at all Should Truman run or should he not—the heavens will not fall. I do not beat the drums today for Taft or Eisenhower; This is a nice warm springy day and I am in its power! The name Kefauver leaves me cold and Stassen has no thrills For the sun is warm and bright today upon ten thousand hills.

The world of men is all awry. Democracy is sick The times look dark to such as I, the fog ahead looks thick. Corruption rides a deadly race while virtue slogs along But God is in His heaven yet and all cannot be wrong. And He will yet redeem mankind, and yet will heal our land If we but walk in prayerful faith beneath His mighty hand.

"If these, my people," saith the Lord, "who call upon my name, Will humble their hard hearts and pray and seek the heavenly flame Then I from heaven will hear their prayers and heal their needy land." The Word is plain for each of us to read and understand. Thank God for spring, when life revives and hope springs up anew

When heaven seems near and hearts seem dear and skies are bright and blue.

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

A Tour Down Country Roads

(Continued from Page One)

lived in the county. This lent a great deal of interest to the guests when the lady was introduced.

A short question period followed the presentation of the talks. It was led by Mrs. Marjorie Karker of the Michigan Farm Bureau office.

ONE LADY from the city expressed great surprise that the country women now are purchasers of eggs milk, and butter from a store rather than producing them for their own use. She asked the question why this was so, and was very ably answered by several Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau women.

About 140 women were present at the meeting, one-half of whom were guests. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mrs. Lee Cook, Chairman of the Kalamazoo County Farm Bureau Women, invited the city women back to another meeting as guests of the Kalamazoo County Women. At that time the rural ladies wanted to do nothing outside of acting as hostesses and listen to the same sort of a presentation by the city women.

It was felt that this meeting was a very definite forward step towards better rural - urban understanding and the city women are really planning on having that return meeting.

Dehorn your calves when they're 7 to 10 days old. All you'll need then is a commercial paste or liquid or a caustic stick.

Order Farm Bureau seeds now in the Garden State.

T. W. Glaze Succeeds F. M. Simpson



T. W. GLAZE

T. W. Glaze is the new head of the Agricultural Research Dept of Swift & Company at Chicago. He succeeds the veteran F. M. Simpson, who had been there since 1925. Before that Mr. Simpson was director of livestock marketing for the Illinois Agr'l Ass'n, which is the Farm Bureau in Illinois.

Mr. Simpson, well known to Michigan livestock people, has been a welcome and respected visitor wherever there is an interest in livestock marketing.

New Jersey farmers are seriously concerned about their public relations. They have good reason to be. Only about 3 percent of the people live on farms



F. M. SIMPSON

While with the IAA, he helped plan the National Livestock Marketing Ass'n and was its first manager.

At Swift & Co. Mr. Simpson headed a program to bring about a better understanding of the meat packing business among the nation's farmers and ranchers.

Mr. Glaze started in Future Farmers of America work as a boy in Oklahoma. He became a Smith-Hughes teacher of agriculture, and joined the Swift & Company Agricultural Research Division in 1944.

There are no better feeds than Farm Bureau! There is no other program where you are the receiver of the financial savings!

Order Farm Bureau seeds now.

Unemployment & IMC

WILLIAM W. BLACKNEY Congressman from Michigan

During the last few years, there has been a considerable effort by those who believe in the "One World" doctrine, to get the United States actively interested in such a system.

Under their theory, the capitol of the One World Government would be situated somewhere in Europe, and our flag and our constitution would be subordinated to the world flag and the world constitution.

THIS MOVEMENT has not progressed as rapidly as its proponents hoped it would, so they are trying a new organization known as the International Materials Conference to force the United States into world activities. I want you to read this article very carefully for the reason that Michigan particularly is in an era of unemployment despite the fact that there is a tremendous demand for manufactured goods.

Thousands of men are out of work; many factories are operating on only a partial-production basis, all for the reason that the International Materials Conference (known as the IMC) is diverting vital materials necessary for our manufacturing, to other countries.

THE INTERNATIONAL Materials Conference had its inception in December, 1950, when Clement Attlee, then socialist Prime Minister of Great Britain, came to Washington to visit President Truman and to request a larger share of the world's key commodities. President Truman and Mr. Attlee agreed to form an inter-governmental organization specifically designed to handle the distribution of raw materials. The French government was then consulted, and on January 12, 1951, the United States State

Department issued a release announcing the formation of what was to become the International Materials Conference, or IMC.

UNDER the terms of this agreement, it was intimated by the State Department that the IMC was intended to wield worldwide power in dividing up the resources of the various countries. It is well to remember that the IMC has not organized nor authorized by Congress, and has no legal status. President Truman, in setting up IMC, has indeed stretched the concept of his powers under the constitution to unprecedented lengths.

The IMC now consists of a headquarters located in Washington called the Central Group, and has seven standing committees dealing with copper, zinc and lead, sulphur, tungsten and molybdenum, manganese, nickel and cobalt, cotton and wool, pulp and paper. The effect of the IMC has been to subtract from the resources and the jobs of the American people.

MOST of the material which is under control of the IMC was produced in the United States. For instance, the U. S. produced 127% of its consumption of molybdenum, 115% of its sulphur needs, 82% of its zinc requirements, 66% of its copper needs and 50% of its tungsten supply. So our country, with its critical materials in supply was able to produce automobiles and machinery, as well as other manufactured products, in great quantities.

But under the IMC, tremendous quantities of our vital materials go to the other nations of the world, with the result that we do not have sufficient to maintain our own industries, which means unemployment of thousands, and a shortage of manufactured goods. Let me call your attention to

the copper situation. The IMC news release of December 20, 1951 announced that the allocation of copper for the United States for the first quarter of 1952 would be 403,000 short tons. This means that a so-called corporation not created by law can divert our materials to foreign countries and thus curtail the manufacture of vital products in this country, thereby reducing the number employed by many thousands. Michigan has a serious unemployment problem. Detroit, Flint and other manufacturing cities of the state have thousands of people out of work simply because the factories do not have the necessary materials to produce to capacity.

THE UNITED STATES produced 115% of its sulphur, however, under the IMC, large quantities of sulphur are to be diverted to other countries, which will result in a serious shortage of fertilizer in the United States. If the IMC carries out its present plans, American farmers this year will be short of fertilizer by 600,000 tons.

Petroleum refining, paper production, synthetic fibers, etc., all depend upon sulphur, to say nothing of the production of food. It is one of the most critical needs of our modern industrial economy. It is vital; but under the ruling of the IMC, not only our agriculture will suffer, but many industrial processes will be appreciably curtailed.

While I am in favor of cooperating with the liberty-loving nations of the world, I am more vitally concerned with the welfare of our own country, because America can only continue great if she is strong, her workers employed, her farms productive and her industry operating at capacity. Then only can she remain a leader in the world.

25 Farm Bureaus Visit Legislature

DAN REED

Much interest has been expressed by members of the legislature in the visits of Farm Bureau groups to the capitol. January 17, a group of 25 chairmen of County Farm Bureau legislative committees visited the legislature.

SINCE then 25 County Farm Bureau Groups have observed their lawmakers in action. These delegations have included 991 Farm Bureau members from the following counties: Barry, Bay, Calhoun, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kent, Lenawee, Midland, Oceana, Ottawa, Shiawassee, Wexford. Kent county has had three groups making the tour. Several other counties have made two visits.

Six County Farm Bureaus have arranged for groups of members to make the trip before the legislature's date for adjournment April 11. These are: Branch, Huron, Lapeer, Montcalm and Tuscola counties, and the Ingham County Farm Bureau Women.

FARM BUREAU groups have usually included in their program:

10 a. m.—Tour through new Farm Bureau Services warehouse on US-16, just west of Lansing city limits.

11 a. m.—Arrive at Farm Bureau offices at 221 N. Cedar St. for legislative discussion. Some groups have visited the public relations and field services divisions, and seed department.

12 Noon—Dinner with Senators and Representatives as guests. After short talks by the legislators, the group moves to the Capitol.

2 p. m.—Attend sessions of Senate and House of Representatives, staying as long as the folks desire.

INTERESTING legislative debates heard by County groups were those on fair employment legislation, deer herd control, enrichment of flour and bread, and

reapportionment of the legislature. Other groups heard the report of the Mackinac Bridge Commission on the proposed bridge across the Straits; and the address of Harlan Hatcher, the new president of the University of Michigan.

Legislators have complimented County Farm Bureaus and Farm Bureau women on their interest in government and good citizenship.

Senate Group Drops Hunting Season Delay

DAN REED

The Senate conservation committee, March 26 reported the game bill without the five-day delay in the opening of the small game season in the southern part of the state.

THIS HAD been added by a House amendment sponsored by Rep. Howard Nugent, Huron county. It was supported by Farm Bureau in line with the resolution adopted at the 1951 Michigan Farm Bureau convention.

Farmers in areas where soy beans, clover seed, buckwheat and similar crops have suffered damage from hunters had asked sportsmen and the Conservation Department to assist in finding a solution.

Some conservation clubs have sought to understand the crop damage problem and have accepted a delayed opening date, but much of the weight of organized conservation groups has been thrown against this effort to give farmers more time to get the crops harvested before hunters take to the fields.

FARM BUREAU spokesmen told legislators the big issue is the farmer-hunter relationship. If farmers can feel that there is an effort being made to find a solution, the relationship may be improved. But if it is evident that no consideration is being given to the farmers' viewpoint, it can be expected that hunters will find more of the best areas closed to hunting this fall.

Steps To Keep Deadly Virus From Poultry

How successful a farmer may be in avoiding Newcastle disease losses in his poultry flock in the months ahead depends a lot on what he does now according to the American Foundation for Animal Health.

Newcastle disease is much easier to keep off a farm than it is to control once it becomes established.

Poultrymen are advised to take steps this month to help keep the deadly virus from their flocks:

- 1. Visitors and buyers should not be allowed in the poultry yard. The virus may be carried in on shoes and trucks. 2. Feed should be bought only in new bags, or used bags which have been thoroughly disinfected. 3. Crates returned from market should be sterilized before they are allowed on the farm. 4. Rats should be poisoned. Cats and dogs kept out of poultry yards and feed rooms. They may act as mechanical carriers of the disease. 5. Chicks should be bought only from Newcastle-accredited hatcheries. 6. All dead birds should be promptly buried or burned. 7. New birds should be isolated from the old flock for several weeks to make sure they do not have Newcastle disease. 8. Chickens which may have been exposed to the virus at fairs or show places should be eliminated from the flock.

Called Party Hangs Up When Cut Off

You are exasperated when a telephone call is "cut off." You and the other party.

If both parties try at once to re-establish the connection, there's a head-on collision. Both lines are busy.

The right way, say the telephone companies, is for the called party to hang up the receiver. The party originating the call should report the trouble, or dial again.

Our railroads carry about 2,000,000 tons of coal from the mines every working day.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

STAR AWARDS February

Gold Star—Allen Community Farm Bureau, Hillsdale county, Mrs. Merlin Ernst, sec'y. Silver Star—Plainfield, Livingston, Mrs. Andrew Henry, sec'y.

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:

Community Groups Total 1123. Since the beginning of the new fiscal year 69 new groups have been added. December 1, 41 groups had disbanded. However, 16 of these have been reorganized. We now have 1123 active Community Farm Bureau groups.

Counties leading in the organization of new groups are as follows: Alcona 7, Ottawa 6, Huron, Livingston and Washtenaw 5, Allegan 4.

The discussion program is showing a marked improvement over last year. 1012 groups reported in January representing 94% as compared with the 950 groups reporting last year which was 91%. Total discussions for January this year were 904 or 89% as compared to 794 last year or 84%. Conclusions are also up January figures are 872 reporting or 86% as against 777 or 80% for last year at this time.

The only segment of the program that we are falling behind in from last year is the attendance figures which were down

approximately 2,000 from January of last year. The quality of the discussion program seems to be maintaining itself well even with the organization of so many groups this year. We still have a long way to go to make our goal of 1225 but the situation looks very promising.

Here and There. Oceana county West Grant Community Farm Bureau—According to the Secretary Ethel Haga the group celebrated its 8th birthday at the February meeting.

Ingham, Locke-Williamston—A Chinese auction held by the Locke-Williamston Community Farm Bureau group of Ingham county netted a total of \$132.40, reports Community Farm Bureau Secretary Mrs. Christina Lowe. The proceeds of the auction will be used to purchase dishes for the township hall at Locke Center.

Honorable Mention groups for the month of February are as follows:

- Roe Corner Community Farm Bureau, Alcona county, Mrs. Betty Papin, secretary. South Arm, Charlevoix, Mrs. George D. Nelson, sec'y. Olive No. 2, Clinton, Mrs. Ralph Hallead, sec'y. Springport, Jackson, G. E. Williams, sec'y. Mt. Haley, Midland, Mrs. Joseph Pascal, sec'y. Saginaw-Kochville, Saginaw, Theresa Marti, sec'y. West Colon, St. Joseph, Mrs. Berle Blanchard, sec'y.

Electric power saves more labor on farms than any other single development since the gasoline engine.

Save time sorting clothes on wash day. Put a partition in your hamper for colored and white clothes.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 6 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

FOR SALE BULBS & PLANTS CHRYSTHEMUMS. Twenty mixed varieties \$2. Dahlias bulbs 15 to 50 cents each. Peonies \$5 dozen. List Free. Roy Loberdy, Loberdy Fruit Farms, Eau Claire, Michigan. (4-21-52p) FREE: FARM EQUIPMENT CATALOG MONTGOMERY WARDS Farm Catalog for 1952, 144 pages, more than 4,000 items, clearly illustrated and described, priced to save you money. Favorite breeds of baby chicks, poultry supplies, dairy and barn equipment: farm fence, implement repairs, complete lines of equipment for earth moving, grain handling, stock raising. Garden Tractors, insecticides, hand and power sprayers, wagon gear, full line of engines, power transmissions, tractor tires. Write today for your copy of this up-to-date Catalog to Montgomery Ward, Department PR-83, Chicago 7, Illinois. (4-21-54b) WOOL PRODUCERS SHEARING EQUIPMENT and Sharpening Service. Shearers, Chipmunks, and commercial shearers. Equipment and parts for sale. Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, 308 Francis Street, Jackson, Michigan. Phone 3-4346. (3-61-57b) FOR SALE 160 ACRE farm, Isabella county, Coldwater township. 40x60 basement barn, steel stalls, cups, 12x12 milk house, Grade A, 40x50 Quonset tool shed, 10-room house, includes bath and basement. School bus and mail route. Phone, Wheat, Art J. Schrock, Lake R-1, Mich. (4-21-51p) WOMEN NEW FREE 24-Page Sewing Book "952 Pattern Service for Sewing with Cotton Bags" tells how to make smart clothes and household items from thrifty cotton sacks. See how you save container costs when you buy products in cotton! Send post card to National Cotton Council, Box 75, Memphis, Tennessee. (3-101-50b) GEESSE Geesings, Eggs. Safe shipment guaranteed. Books, magazine, explain profitable hatching, rearing, marketing methods. Peyton Goose Hatchery, R2TC, Duluth, Minnesota. (4-11-29b) FARM MACHINERY WANTED—Threshers, small steel, Grain Binders & foot, late models, Corn Shredders and Binders, Ensilage Cutters; Drive Belts Henry Wassink, Holland R-2, Michigan. (2-21-25p)

HELP YOURSELF!

Life insurance is a must today. Ask us about the special Charter Policy available only to qualified members of the Farm Bureau.

Your family's future is not complete without life insurance. Tomorrow may be too late.

See the Farm Bureau Insurance Agent in Your County!

FARM BUREAU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN 507 South Grand Ave. Phone 4-4475 Lansing, Michigan A FARM BUREAU INSURANCE SERVICE

New Hybrid 125 Boosts Sugar Beet Yield 13%

Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station has developed male-sterile and normal flowering strains of sugar beets that were crossed together to increase the yield of this valuable crop. The result is the new Hybrid 125, showing an average tonnage increase of 13 per cent over ordinary commercial sugar beet varieties. Researchers used careful selection and inbreeding for several generations from varieties with valuable characteristics. For further information, telephone, write or visit your County Agricultural Agent.



Telephones in "Shirtsleeves" All telephones are mechanically about the same. But special uses call for special "work clothes" for some telephones. Michigan Bell supplies these instruments where needed. Shown here are: (1) telephone for four mills, gasoline storage plants, etc., with operating parts sealed so no spark can set off an explosion; (2) portable telephone with a cord that can be plugged into outlet boxes; (3) wall type, used near shelves, etc.; (4) outdoor telephone. These telephones do special jobs more efficiently—and that means better service all along the line. MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

# Co-op Farm Equipment Sales Now \$2 Million a Year

## Effort to Aid Hard of Hearing

Efforts to bring the work of hearing organization and clinics into closer agreement with hearing aid dealers are underway, according to Stahl Butler, executive director of the Michigan Association for Better Hearing, a United Fund supported agency. Purpose is to provide better hearing services for the general public.

The Michigan Association points to the recent trend toward "nothing-in-the-ear, no-cords, nobody-will-know" type of advertising as contributing to the problems of the hard of hearing person. Although such instruments are available, most hard of hearing persons find the conventional type aid that is small but slightly visible more practical and effective. The advertising in question adds to the individual's feeling of conspicuousness in wearing his visible hearing aid.

Clean, test and treat all small grain seed before planting.



## The best FEED-SUPPLY INSURANCE... CONCRETE SILOS

Experienced live stock feeders and dairymen know that there's no silo like a concrete silo. Concrete makes your silo airtight and watertight, fireproof, windproof and long lasting.

Plan to build a concrete silo this year. You'll add to your farm productiveness and profits. And you'll be protected against feed shortage in dry years.

Write for booklets on silo construction and names of reliable silo builders in your vicinity. Check list below for free booklets on various subjects.

- Silos
  - Barn Floors
  - Foundations
  - Basement Walls
  - Feeding Floors
  - Tanks and Troughs
  - Milk House
  - Permanent Repairs
  - Making Concrete
- PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.

## Farmers Like New Distribution Plan

Several hundred farmers attended Farmers' Days sponsored by Farm Bureau Services at its Lansing and Kalamazoo Farm Equipment branches March 10 and 11.

Archie Moore, manager of the FBS farm equipment department, told both meetings that Michigan farmers are buying more than \$2,000,000 of Co-op tractors, tillage and harvesting tools, and other farm equipment each year.

A new development in the business, said Mr. Moore, has been the establishment of Farm Bureau Services farm equipment department branch stores, warehouse and parts departments, and repair shops at Lansing, Kalamazoo, Mt. Pleasant and Saginaw.

Farmers approved the farm equipment branches. They were told that the branches are taking carload shipments direct from the factories, which reduces the cost of distribution.

The branches have good service departments, and will carry an ample stock of parts in co-operation with the main parts warehouse at Lansing.

Jack Yaeger, general manager of Farm Bureau Services, told the Lansing and Kalamazoo groups that farmers in eleven state and regional farm co-operatives are the owners of National Farm Machinery Co-operative, which is producing some of the best farm machinery made.

National Farm Machinery Co-operative has been a leader, Mr. Yaeger said. Co-op was the first to offer a high compression motor in a tractor. That was several years before other tractor manufacturers had planned to do so. The Co-op tractor was perhaps the first to have rubber tires and a self-starter. These and other engineering advances were brought out by Co-op to serve farmers better.

Mr. Moore said that the FBS farm equipment branches have proved that they are of great value to a strong farm equipment sales and service program.

## Case Against Over Washing

Over-washing does not make clothes cleaner. Instead it tends to deposit soil. Over-washing clothes is really over-wearing clothes. It tends to shorten the life of the clothes just as an excessive number of washings would.

Tensile strength is decreased with over-washing. Clothes tend to lint more if they are washed

too long and light lint will show up on dark colors or dark lint on light colors.

Over-washing wastes time and consumes electricity needlessly. And to top the climax, not only does over-washing wear out your clothes before their time but it also adds to the wear on your washing machine.

Over-night soaking is an outmoded idea. Twenty minutes soaking time is all that is necessary for maximum soil removal. Long soaking in a bleach solution weakens fibers.

## FBS Farm Equipment Branch at Lansing



This is how the Farm Bureau Services farm equipment branch and warehouse area at Lansing appeared when several hundred Farm Bureau members and other farmers came for the Farmers Day Program March 11. This building is 240 feet long and contains 48,000 square feet of floor space. Most of it is devoted to farm machinery, fence, roofing, barn and poultry equipment and a complete parts department. Many thousands of replacement parts are there. A considerable number of tractors and other large equipment is shown outside. Not shown in this picture is another large building which houses the repair shop.

## 'This Factory Belongs to Farmers,--'



Jack Yaeger told farmers at the Farm Bureau Services farm equipment Farmers Day at Kalamazoo, March 10, that many times farmers have paid for factories and facilities that will always belong to someone else. This time, said Mr. Yaeger, the patrons of Farm Bureau Services and 10 other state and regional farm co-operatives are becoming the owners of National Farm Co-op Machinery Company as they take the output of the factory.

## Clinton Women Show Life in 21 Countries

MISS LEONA ALGOE

About 900 people visited an international exhibit sponsored by the Women's Committee of Clinton County Farm Bureau early in March.

THE EXHIBIT at Municipal building at St. Johns described the lands, industries and life of 21 nations where women are members of the Associated Country Women of the World. It was intended to further an understanding of many of the nations whose farm women are members of the Associated Country Women of the World. All Farm Bureau women are members.

The exhibits were made by women of 21 Clinton county community Farm Bureaus. The exhibits were uniform in size, set up on tables, with a 20x30 inch map of the nation behind each exhibit. Other Farm Bureau community groups prepared and served refreshments representative of Sweden, Denmark, Canada, Southern Rhodesia and the United States.

Mrs. Doreen Gentile, lecturer from the University of Michigan, and an official observer at the United Nations, said that a clearer understanding is the chief need for solving the confusion in

the world.

ONE of our great mistakes is looking at nations rather than at the individuals living within those boundaries, Mrs. Gentile said.

Exhibits were judged by Mrs. Robert Merrill and Mrs. George Osgood of the St. Johns schools, and Mrs. Margaret Foster, home extension agent of Clinton county.

FIRST PLACE was awarded the exhibits for France, prepared by Olive Community Farm Bureau No. 2; second to Scotland exhibit, prepared by South Center Essex. Honorable mention went to the exhibit for the United States, by Watertown Center group, and for Finland, prepared by Southwest DeWitt group.

The Committee women were responsible for the displays. Special committees from their respective groups worked with them.

RURAL school teachers were invited to bring their geography classes in the afternoon. About 600 grade school students registered.

The County Farm Bureau choral group presented songs from many lands. A group of grade school children did the Highland Fling.

## Ingham Hears Straits Bridge Is Practical

A group of Ingham County Farm Bureau members headed by their legislative committee chairman, George Fogle, heard the proposed bridge over the Straits called practical.

Visiting the legislature, the group heard the Bridge Authority make its report to a joint session of both houses. Chairman Prentiss M. Brown, presented the report. He called on three consulting engineers, considered the nation's top bridge designers. These men reported:

1. The proposed bridge is entirely feasible.
2. It would be a self-liquidating project. The bonds proposed would be paid in 30 years by tolls.
3. Cost would be \$76,000,000 at present prices of material and labor.
4. No engineering problem is involved which has not already been solved in other situations, including ice pressures and wind

stresses.

The bridge would be a four-lane roadway. It might be completed within four years after the contracts were awarded.

## Adding Medical Payments to Liability Policy

Nile Vermillion, manager of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company has announced that further improvements are to be made in the company's comprehensive farm liability policy as the first renewals come up about May 1.

The company will make available as a supplement to the policy a medical payments protection for the insured farmer and his family for accidental injury. Such medical payments protection has been provided from the first offering of the policy to persons who may be injured on the insured's farm.

Other policy provisions have been broadened for the benefit of the policyholders, Mr. Vermillion said.

## Alfalfa Hay

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when in one-tenth to one-fourth bloom, or when the basal shoots have made considerable growth or the foliage takes on a yellowish cast.

Green color is an important physical characteristic of all hays. It is associated with carotene and vitamin A. Its loss through maturity or weather damage means loss of valuable protein and minerals.



## Feeding

Spring is here. Are you ready? Baby chicks, turkey poults, baby pigs and young calves. They make or lose you money, according to 3 factors. You are responsible for breeding and management.

Feeding, partner, is where your Farm Bureau Services enters the picture. We help you see that your chicks, poults, pigs and calves get the right kind of feed to grow or to produce clear up to their inherited ability.

- 1—Our new Chick Starter 20% protein is a high energy starter for use the first six weeks. Then Mermash if you prefer for profitable production.
- 2—Our Mermash (made with MVP) carries a special anti-biotic Premix most potent for poultry, and added methionine for production and health.
- 3—Our Coccidiosis preventive mash contains Sulfaquinoxaline. It is saving poultrymen heavy losses from that disease.
- 4—Hi N-R-G Broilermaker does all any feed can do. You must furnish breeding and management.
- 5—Calf Milk and Pig Milk Replacers are available.
- 6—Porkmaker 35% is still the premier sow and pig concentrate.
- 7—Our 45% Cattle Supplement (with urea) is pleasing many steer feeders, and former users of soy bean meal.
- 8—Milkmaker 34% protein is the choice of the dairymen who values health, production and profit.

United We Are Strong—Divided We Are Wrong!

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.**

Feed Department

221 N. Cedar St.

Lansing 4, Mich.

## 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.



**THIS CAN HAPPEN TO YOU**

**HOLDING THE LINE**

This Advertisement costs 10% more than a year ago. However, your rate per hundred in this (your company) cost you the same as it did twenty years ago. To our knowledge, no other Windstorm Insurance Company can make this statement.

**ARE YOU FULLY COVERED?**  
IF NOT—NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO INCREASE YOUR POLICY

**MICHIGAN MUTUAL WINDSTORM INSURANCE CO.** HASTINGS MICHIGAN

LARGEST AND OLDEST COMPANY OF ITS KIND IN MICHIGAN

## Farm Bureau Seeds for Best Crops

For 32 years the Farm Bureau Seed Service has been supplying Michigan farmers with GOOD SEED. You can depend upon Farm Bureau for the best varieties of adapted seeds. They are high in purity and germination. Ask for Farm Bureau:

### Alfalfas

NORTHWESTERN Grimm, Variegated & Common. Ranger, Cossack, Certified Ladak, Idaho Grimm.

### Clovers

ALSIKE, June, Mammoth, Kenland, Ladino, White Dutch, Sweet Clover, white & yellow blossom; Hubam.

### Grass Seeds

BROME GRASS, Timothy, Sudan Grass, common & sweet; Reed Canary Grass, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, common & perennial; Lawn Grass.

### Spring Grains

OATS—Eaton, Kent, Clinton. SPRING BARLEY—Bay, Moore, Wisconsin 38, Spartan, Mars. SPRING WHEAT—Henry.

### Seed Corn

HUSKING HYBRIDS: Kingscrot, Michigan, Ohio varieties; OPEN POLLINATED: Pickett's Yellow Dent, MAC. ENSILAGE HYBRIDS: Farm Bureau Yellow Ensilage, Eureka. OPEN POLLINATED Ensilage: Red Cob, Leaming, Sweepstakes.

### Other Seeds

SOY BEANS—Earlyana, Blackhawk, Hawkeye, Flambeau. MILETT—Hungarian, Early Fortune, Yellow Hog Proso, Common, Black Amber Cane, Atlas Sorgo. FIELD PEAS—Canada Yellow.

### Seed Treatments

CERESAN M for small grains, sugar beets; ARASAN for corn. SEMESAN for vegetables, flower seeds, bulbs. SEMESAN BEL for potatoes.

### Seed Inoculation

UNICO INOCULANTS for clover, alfalfa, soybeans and other legumes. They're crop insurance, increase yields, build soil fertility. Cost is so small, the results so sure.

### Clean Seed Important!

FARM BUREAU SEEDS are held to very high standard of purity and freedom from weed seeds. If the legume seed you sow should contain only 1/2 of 1 percent of weed seeds, you are planting thousands of weed seeds per acre. Farm Bureau seed is clean seed!

### Pest Killers

2-4D for weeds in lawns, grainfields, fence rows. TCA for quack and Johnson grass. 40% AMINE for broadleaf plants in grains not seeded. BRUSH KILLER (245T and Esther 44) for early spring on brush or woody plants. UNICO grain fumigant very effective against weevil and insects in bins or bags. RODENT CONTROLS—Warfarin, Co-op Rat Bait (Red Squill), Antu, etc.

See Your Local Farm Bureau Seed Dealer  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Seed Department

221 North Cedar St.

Lansing, Michigan

# Farmer is Whipping Boy in an Inflationary Situation

## Farm Steel Supply is Uncertain

Farm steel supply is uncertain, says Warren Dobson, manager of the Farm Bureau Services Steel, Paint and Roofing department.

Present operations in steel industry continue only at President Truman's request while the wage stabilization board considers the CIO demand for a new wage contract retroactive to Jan. 1.

MOST of the larger mills have added production capacity, so the present shortages are not due to lack of capacity. The defense program provides the explanation.

Zinc for protective surfacing of fence and roofing is a limiting

factor. Zinc and some other metals have been stock-piled by the government for many months. Some companies have stopped making metal sheets. Metal roofing has been continuously short since World War II.

NAIL and bale ties are much more available than a year ago. We must keep in mind the ability of manufacturers to shift production from plentiful to scarce items, which could change this picture quickly.

A shortage of rail steel is reflected in the great difficulty we have in getting steel fence posts. We have not yet caught up with demand for fence and barbed wire, although a greater tonnage of thinly covered metal is being converted to farm usage.

Insects that are damaging your stored small grains can be killed by fumigation.

Vaccination helps to check brucellosis in cattle herds.

## Even Though Farm Income Goes Down

"The farmer is the natural 'whipping boy' in an inflationary situation because everybody has to buy food," said President Allan B. Kline of the American Farm Bureau in a speech to the national Farm Forum at Minneapolis in March.

"People may think relatively little about rising costs of other items, but they are always buying food and therefore are acutely conscious of food prices.

"Farmers, too, are conscious of prices. At the present time hog growers, cattle feeders and lamb feeders are operating at a loss. Many other farm prices are low.

"Those who talk about high farm price levels either do not know the facts or are concerned with a propaganda line regardless of the facts.

"For example, the net income of farm operators, whose dollars have lost value just as have those of other people, was \$17 billion in 1947.

"In 1950 net farm income had fallen to \$12.7 billion, or a drop of 25%. In 1951 the farmer's net income recovered only to the level of \$14.9 billion.

Wages and salaries increased 19½% in the same three-farmers have profited from the inflation."

The facts certainly do not bear out the impression that farmers have profited from the inflation."

## Where is Money Coming From

(Continued from Page One)

paid by the growers. It has an escape clause and thus is optional.

President Buskirk of the Michigan Farm Bureau wrote the legislation that repeal of the termination clause of the cherry act was recommended by the Michigan Farm Bureau at its annual meeting.

NURSES. S-240 relative to licensing of professional and practical nurses has passed both branches and is now in the hands of a conference committee which is trying to reach agreement on one point of controversy.

LICENSE BILLS. H-186, which would have set up an Electrical Administrative Board and strict regulations of electric wiring and installations, S-276 relative to licensing water well constructors and pump installers and S-300, which would have imposed a 10c per ton inspection fee on fertilizer all died in committee. These measures had been opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau directors at their last meeting.

GAME LAWS. H-251, providing various amendments to the game law has passed the House. This carries several provisions in line with the Michigan Farm Bureau program. It proposes that the opening date for the small game season for zone 3, that is the area south of M-20, be delayed from October 15 to October 20. Fox bounty applications could be certified by sheriff's officers, as well as district Conservation Department headquarters. The ban on high-power rifle use in southern Michigan would be extended to all game seasons instead of deer only, as at present.

PARTY LINES. The Senate went along with the House in passage of H-134 which is intended to prevent party line telephone abuses. It defines an emergency as a situation in which life or property are in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential.

The bill provides that any person who shall willfully refuse to yield use of a party line in such an emergency or any person who shall ask for the use of a party line on the pretext that an emergency exists when that is not the case, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

ENRICHMENT. The bill providing for enrichment of bread and white flour was allowed to die in the Senate committee on agriculture after the Attorney General had rendered an opinion that such legislation would be unconstitutional.

DRIVERS' LICENSES. The House passed H-147 which proposed raising age limits for motor vehicle drivers' licenses one year. This was killed in the Senate.

DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY. The Senate is considering H-254 which would give the State Conservation Commission authority relative to the state's deer herd. As passed by the House this bill included specified regions in the upper peninsula as well as the lower peninsula. The Senate conservation committee removed all references to the upper peninsula.

MILK INSPECTIONS. Three bills relative to standards and inspections of milk and cream await final passage. H-23 and H-278 have passed the House and are on the Senate calendar. S-294, so amended as to be very different than its original version, has passed the Senate and is on the House calendar.

APPLE TAX. S-52 to make the apple tax optional passed the Senate and has been reported from the House Agriculture Committee. As this is written the bill has been tabled in the House.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION. A bill in harmony with a Michigan Farm Bureau resolution has passed the Senate and is now on the House calendar. This is S-248. It provides that at a meeting held for the election of members of the County Board of Education each local school board could choose one voting delegate to represent it.

The next ten days will be exceedingly important ones in the Michigan legislature. The present schedule calls for adjournment on April 11.

## Kline at Rural-Urban Meeting



President Allan B. Kline is presented with a Parker pen desk set at the conclusion of his address on "America's Defense" before 500 farmers and businessmen at the annual meeting of the Janesville, Wisconsin Chamber of Commerce. Making the presentation is George W. Gressman, president of the Janesville group.

It costs no more to be **Sure**

Be **Fremont Mutual Sure**

**Fremont Mutual**  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY . . .  
76 Years Strong!

Back in the 1870's your grandfather, even your great grandfather may have known Fremont Mutual, may have had the opportunity to test the integrity, the performance which through the years were to give Fremont Mutual its outstanding performance. Now, Fremont Mutual is 76 years strong — because of its performance and well earned reputation. Most certainly, you too can be sure with a Fremont Mutual Fire Insurance policy.

Extra Protection . . . Ask your Fremont Mutual Agent to show you, in every policy, the added protection extras — yours with Fremont Mutual. Call him today.

Agents: Fremont Mutual is growing . . . territory inquiries are invited.

The best friend your farm could ever have

**Fremont Mutual**  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
HOME OFFICE - FREMONT, MICHIGAN

**PROTECTION! MADE TO ORDER!**

A raincoat and umbrella are good to have when spring rains come. They give protection made to order. Your State Mutual agent can give you made-to-order protection against the threat of fire — a policy that gives you all the protection you need without costly and unnecessary extras.

State Mutual policies give reduced rates for fire extinguishers, lightning rods, fire resistant roofs on dwellings, and fire department service if adequate water is available. . . ANOTHER STATE MUTUAL FEATURE!

Ask your State Mutual agent, or write for details.

**State Mutual FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
702 Church St. Flint 3, Michigan  
E. R. DINGMAN, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

"State Mutual insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan—Ask Your Neighbors!"  
Openings For Agents in Some Communities

## HARDY'S COMPLETE MINERAL PLAN

Supplies All Minerals Stock Need—at Low Cost!



## SAVES EXPENSE OF HIGH-PRICED MINERAL MIXTURES!

The Modern Method of Mineral Feeding

Now you can easily supply your livestock with both the Major Minerals (Calcium, Phosphorus and Salt) — and the Trace Minerals (Iodine, Manganese, Copper, Iron and Cobalt) — without upsetting the Calcium-Phosphorus ratio, so carefully balanced in commercial or custom-mixed feeds and concentrates. Many complex mineral mixtures are excessively high in Calcium — running as high as 50% to 80% ordinary ground limestone.

Why take a chance on inefficient feed utilization, by permitting your cattle and hogs to consume detrimental quantities of Calcium in order to secure Salt, Phosphorus or the Trace Minerals?

Here's HARDY'S Simple Plan: Use a divided mineral feeding box. Put HARDY'S TRACE MINERAL SALT in one side, a simple Calcium-Phosphorus Supplement in the other (straight bone meal for cattle and sheep; a mixture of two parts ground limestone, one part steamed bone meal for swine). Keep the minerals before livestock at all times. Individual animals will adjust their Calcium-Phosphorus intake to their own requirements, and Salt and Trace Mineral requirements are also provided free choice. No other salt or mineral should be fed. This Plan is approved by outstanding feeding authorities.\* HARDY'S TRACE MINERAL SALT costs only a few cents per bag more than plain salt. Ask your dealer for HARDY'S, the original, TRACE MINERAL SALT today!

HERE'S WHAT YOUR NEIGHBORS SAY:

Least Expensive Method — "In the future that is how I shall feed minerals. It is a quicker method and less expensive." — A.B.

Very Good Results — "I feed Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt to my herd and brood sows with very good results." — H.B.

Liked It Better — "We noticed steers and hogs liked Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt better than plain salt." — G.B.

Good Preparation — "Am feeding Hardy's Trace Mineral Salt free choice; a good preparation." — A.B.

To be sure of the best — always demand . . .

**HARDY'S THE ORIGINAL TRACE MINERAL SALT**

\*Names — WITH "PROTEIN-BOUND" IODINE GUARANTEED 100% STABLE

HARDY SALT CO., Drawer C-2; St. Louis 3, Mo.

## Dates Set for Women's Camp

The annual Women's Camp sponsored by the Women's Committee of the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau, will be at Twin Lakes, four miles west of Traverse City June 10-11-12.

All Farm Bureau women are invited to attend. The price is \$12 for the entire time, which includes food, lodging and a very fine program.

THE THEME will be "Keeping Our American Heritage." Several nationally known speakers will be on the program. The theme last year was "Our American Heritage."

Further announcements concerning the camp and program will be made in the May and June editions of this paper.

For information about the camp, write Mrs. Walter Donner of Traverse City R-3, or to the Michigan Farm Bureau, Women of the Farm Bureau, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

## Brannan Called On Price Support Stand

The Des Moines Register of Iowa made this statement recently:

"Agriculture Secretary Brannan has taken another wallop at the sliding scale system of price supports for basic crops. Secretary Brannan said:

"THE SLIDING scale gives farmers no legislative assurance that record production plus a sudden change in demand might not find them next year operating under the 75 per cent or less of parity support for some crops. I think that would be a mighty shabby return to farmers for doing their best to meet the nation's food and fiber needs."

"With defense spending we can't see anything that would seriously lower prices of basic crops—whether price supports are in effect or not.

"The price support law provides for support prices to go down as production goes up, as the Secretary says. But that does not mean income to farmers would go down if demand remained the same. The sliding scale is set up so that a larger crop would bring about the same return to farmers as a smaller one—the greater volume would offset the lower price. This is not a 'shabby return.'

"IN ANY event, the Secretary of Agriculture has the power under the law to keep price supports at 90 per cent of parity—or even push them higher—if it is determined that such supports are needed for defense purposes.

"Does Mr. Brannan forget so soon the trouble he had with fixed supports for potatoes and eggs?"

Waterproofing Walls

Inexpensive, waterproof water cement paints, properly applied and cured, will help to keep the interior of your basement walls dry, according to Michigan State college agricultural engineers.

Put a water-soaked sponge at the base of your house plant to keep it moist while you are away from the house for a few days.

Firemen have a saying, "A clean building seldom burns."



ALLAN B. KLINE  
Pres., American Farm Bureau

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the complete line of Milking Machines

CO-OP UNIVERSAL Standard Calf Nose unit, operating on a pipe line, fast, efficient, milks clean, fits the needs of many dairymen.

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Compare With Others At This Low Price See It At Your CO-OP \$97.50

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Farm Equipment Department  
221-227 North Cedar Street Lansing 4, Michigan



# Michigan Livestock Exchange Sales Top \$35 Millions

## Auto Company Hasn't Had to Boost Rates

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company has been able to continue its first schedule of automobile insurance rates, notwithstanding the general trend of more claims and higher costs, said Nile Vermillion, Company manager, last week.

The Farm Bureau Company started business in March, 1949. It filed the lowest schedule of automobile insurance rates in Michigan. Since that time it has reduced some rates, but never has increased rates, Mr. Vermillion said.

Most automobile insurance companies have increased rates in recent years. The Farm Bureau Company gives considerable credit for its rate position to its methods for low cost of operation.

## Michigan Chicks Look Very Good

Livability reports on more than 2,000,000 Michigan chicks from nearly 7,000 customers showed that 98.1 per cent of them were alive when they were two weeks old. This phenomenal record was made by chicks from hatcheries co-operating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan, according to H. C. Zindel, MSC poultry specialist.

Order Farm Bureau seeds now.

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**GLAZED TILE**  
**FARM**  
**BUILDINGS**

**last longer, cost less!**

Look at these advantages of Kalamazoo Glazed Building Tile—the ideal material for storage buildings and dairy barns.

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- Highest moisture resistance.
- Great rigidity and load-bearing strength.
- Low upkeep, plus low depreciation.
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BUILDING TILE & SILO DIVISION  
452 HARRISON ST., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

## Business Up Five Times Since 1946

R. H. (IKE) WALTON

Manager's Report to the Michigan Livestock Exchange at the 30th Annual Meeting at Lansing, March 8, 1952.

The co-operative Michigan Livestock Exchange in 1951 sold and purchased \$35,385,600 worth of livestock for 25,256 farmer shipper-members.

We handled 83,340 cattle, 29,397 calves, 63,031 sheep, and 224,668 hogs.

This was done at the Detroit stockyards, and at our markets at Battle Creek, Portland, St. Louis and Adrian, and through our order buying. These operations are described in this statement to you.

**Your Organization.** The Michigan Livestock Exchange was organized in 1922 to serve Michigan farmers on the Detroit market. The by-laws provide that any livestock producer may become a member by patronizing the association and by signing an application for membership when he endorses his check.

The state is divided into 30 districts, each of which holds an annual meeting of members in the district. The district meetings elect one delegate for each 50 members to represent them at the state-wide annual meeting which is held at Lansing. The Exchange had 25,256 member patrons in 1951.

During the past 30 years this organization has maintained a good record of service at the terminal market. It has handled a good percentage of the volume on the market.

We offer producers the service of skilled salesmen, including feedlot appraisal service. Through the feedlot service they assist the livestock feeders in carrying out orderly marketing.

On these feedlot visits, our salesmen advise the producer as to market conditions and attempt to help him sell his livestock when it is finished.

This service often helps prevent shipment of cattle or lambs before they are finished for their grade. We also give advice in selecting the day to ship so as to avoid bad markets.

**DETROIT MARKET.** The Detroit Stockyards are located in the heart of Michigan's industrial area where consumer demand for meat products is the greatest. More than 50 packers compete for livestock on the market. This creates active competition and makes a good market.

VOLUME GROWTH OF LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE SALES	
1946	\$ 7,500,151
1947	11,029,425
1948	13,990,043
1949	19,331,575
1950	27,149,749
1951	35,385,600

We are proud of the personnel who represent you on the Detroit market. They are a group of hard working, sincere men who know livestock values.

Michigan livestock producers can do an outstanding job of marketing if they will work closely with their salesmen on the market. Close co-operation

between the salesmen and the producer can build a program of orderly marketing that will reflect greater returns for our livestock.

**BATTLE CREEK MARKET.** The Battle Creek Yards are owned by the Southwest Michigan Livestock Co-operative and are leased to the Michigan Livestock Exchange.

Southwest Michigan is a newly organized co-operative with stockholders in ten counties. It was organized by livestock men with the assistance of the Farm Bureau for the purpose of raising capital and buying stockyard facilities.

This organization has 550 stockholder members and owns Michigan's first co-operative livestock market. The Exchange leased the yards and operates a daily market, with an auction every Wednesday. The volume has exceeded all expectations during the past year. It is now Michigan's largest livestock auc-

tion market.

**PORTLAND MARKET.** This yard is located at Portland in Ionia county offers livestock producers in that area a daily market. We do not charge yardage or commission at Portland. The prices paid for livestock are net.

We also give farmers in the area feeder lamb, breeding ewe, and feeder cattle procurement service. Producers in the Portland area can enjoy the advantages of a dependable daily livestock market where they can do business with their own organization.

Large volume of livestock will put our salesmen in a position to find the best outlets for each grade of livestock.

The activities at Portland are closely co-ordinated with our Battle Creek and Detroit programs, taking advantage of volume to do a better job.



R. H. WALTON, Mgr. Michigan Livestock Exchange

**ST. LOUIS MARKET.** The St. Louis Yards have been built and paid for by 330 stockholders of Central Michigan Livestock Co-operative. It was organized in the area with the help of the Farm Bureau.

The Michigan Livestock Exchange leases this yard and operates an auction each Monday and takes in livestock on a direct basis each Tuesday and Wednesday.

The enthusiastic support of this market since its opening last year has proved that producers in central Michigan are ready to support a program for better marketing of livestock.

We plan to emphasize St. Louis as a place where the producers of feeding cattle, lambs, and pigs from northern Michigan can consign their stock for sale to livestock feeders in southern Michigan. This can be a good service to both groups.

**ORDER BUYING DEPT.** This department secures orders to represent packers in buying livestock at the Battle Creek and St. Louis markets in addition to movement of shipments to packers from various country points.

**ADRIAN FEEDER YARDS.** We handle feeder cattle and lambs at the Wabash Yards in Adrian as a service to our members. This gives producers an economical, dependable source of feeder livestock. These yards are open during the fall feeder movement.

**HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRESS.** Our yearly motto "Growing in Volume—Growing in Service" means just what it implies. Our volume of business shows a substantial increase over previous years. We are proud of that fact, but feel that our record of more service to more livestock producers is of ever greater importance.

We enjoy the fine spirit of co-operation that exists among our livestock truckers. We recognize these men as an important part of the livestock marketing machinery.

They do more than furnish reliable transportation service from farm to market. They serve as a connecting link between the producer and the market.

**TRUCKERS** are in close contact with our salesmen each day and very often earn far more than the trucking charge by helping the producer to get his livestock to market at the right time.

Your organization was represented at practically every 4-H Club Fat Stock Sale in Michigan during the past year. We follow a policy of putting a floor under the prices at these sales. We do not try to put the top on the sales, but we do protect the market so that each animal sells at market value or more.

**OUR SALESMEN** took part in most of the county cattle tours in the state, assisting by giving appraisals as to the market value of the cattle in the feed lots visited.

We also offer personal feed lot appraisal service which is maintained for Michigan producers with our experienced salesmen giving assistance wherever possible.

**WE ARE** proud of the fact that our customers are protected by bonds amounting to \$490,000 to guarantee payment for their livestock, and that each employee of this organization is bonded for \$100,000.

## Ladino Clover Fills Forage Crop Need

Ladino clover is increasing in popularity with Michigan farmers. M. B. Tesar, Michigan State College farm crops specialist, says this is because it fills a real forage crop need. He predicts ladino acreage will continue to increase as the years go by.

Ladino is liked by Michigan dairy farmers because of its palatability, quick recovery after grazing, and high milk-producing ability. Like any other crop, ladino does best on the type of soil it likes best. Here's what Tesar recommends:

Add one-half pound of ladino clover per acre to a mixture of alfalfa-brome on fertile, moist soils. This mixture is good on rolling land because the alfalfa will produce most on the well-drained areas and ladino will do best on the lower areas.

Ladino has shown its value in a ladino-brome mixture on low areas too poorly drained for alfalfa. It will survive winter injury on the poorly drained areas much better than alfalfa because it has a shallow, fibrous root system, instead of being deep-rooted like alfalfa.

## Warm Colors Do Something

Do you have a room which seems cold and uninviting? This is the season for new paint for walls and woodwork. What color will give that room of yours a lift? Peach or flesh is warm and flattering—and very friendly in character. It is especially nice in bedrooms says Miss Jessie Marion, Michigan State College extension home furnishing specialist.

North or east rooms—rooms which do not get too much natural light—respond nicely to tints of yellow, peach and rose. Yellow actually brings sunshine to your room.

If you plan to paper your clothes closet—to make it seem lighter—the same color guides will hold. Warm colors give a feeling of spaciousness. Painting the shelves in a harmonizing color will give you a closet which will be attractive.

## No Action on Pay For U.S. Prisoners

Terms of the Geneva Conference require nations having prisoners of war and forcing them to labor, to pay them approximately \$1.50 per day, says Congressman Blackney of Michigan.

As a result of this Treaty, we paid to the foreign nations whose prisoners were held during World War II \$169,000,000. Our boys have not received one cent, although they are entitled to receive approximately \$2,000,000. The War Claims Commission reports that the funds of foreign nations held in this country far exceed that amount.

The State Department is apparently not interested in the American soldiers.

## Corn Planting Rate Affects Total Yield

Many farmers wonder about the rate of planting for a corn crop. They know that planting more seeds will result in a greater number of plants, but they wonder if total yields will be as high.

Studies at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station shed some light on this subject, says E. C. Rossman, farm crops researcher at Michigan State College.

Results from rate of planting studies conducted for two years show that corn yields went up about 50 per cent when the planting rate was doubled. Stands increased about 9,700 per acre to 19,400 plants per acre.

Ears were smaller in size at the high rate of planting, Rossman said, but the larger number of ears offset the decrease in ear size.

## Farm-Urban Conference Favors SJR-A

The Michigan Industrial Conference, a group of 30 farm, industrial, and business organizations, has endorsed the principle of provisions for reapportionment of the legislature as set forth in Senate Joint Resolution A.

C. L. BRODY of Lansing, Sec'y of the Michigan Farm Bureau and chairman of the Conference, was instructed to appoint a Conference committee to work for the adoption of SJR-A by the legislature. He was also instructed to make preparations for submitting SJR-A to the people as a constitutional amendment.

WALDO PHILLIPS of Decatur, president of the Michigan Eleva-

tor Exchange, said reapportionment should not continue as a scrap between metropolitan and out-state people. The question should be resolved on the basis of a compromise which would take in geographical and population conditions for a balance in the legislature between metropolitan and out-state people.

Buy Farm Bureau quality feeds.

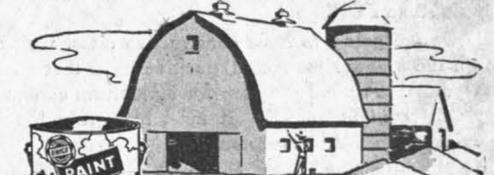
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Insurance Company of Michigan

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ALL-PURPOSE

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In 1951 Farmers-Petroleum Co-operative, Inc., distributed 23,000,000 gallons of petroleum fuels. Last December it paid to patrons \$65,000 in cash as patronage dividends on this business. Ask your Co-op tank wagon serviceman or local manager how to participate.

## Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc.

221 North Cedar St.

Phone 2-1271

Lansing, Mich.

# A Constructive Farm Program for a Free America

## Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for April

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

DONALD D. KINSEY

Director of Research and Education

It is always easy to be AGAINST something. But if we are going to be FOR something, we have to be pretty definite about it.

Farm Bureau resolutions have been POSITIVELY FOR certain programs.

Some people, taking an opposite stand, have tried to make it appear that Farm Bureau is always against things. This is a propaganda trick, of course.

Roger Fleming put it nicely: "If you're going to be FOR apples, you have to be AGAINST codling moths."

In these days of pressure groups you cannot be for some program without finding others who are opposed. Being on the other side of the fence, which they think is the right side, they want it to appear that all you do is oppose them—just to be ornery.

They will not credit you with having any constructive purposes. So, you have to be pretty definite about what you do stand FOR.

If we are going to have constructive aims, we must be on the lookout for sound, positive ideas that fit our viewpoints. A good program for agriculture cannot be any "fly-by-night" affair. It must have sound, solid, practical and enduring substance.

The "Emergency" Idea. Programs for agriculture for many years have been based on the idea of "emergency conditions." Even support prices assume an emergency—a possible collapse of some part of the economy. Of course, this can happen.

But it may mean that "emergency powers" must be granted to government bureaus in return for these supports. A sound program should not be built on the idea of "permanent emergency."

Price support programs may fit into a normal, long-time picture, but we may well ask what use should be made of them in a normal free economy?

In 1950, a group of agricultural economists set up an Advisory Committee to plan a constructive program for agriculture. I can only find space for a few of their ideas. The main trend agreed closely with resolutions established by Farm Bureau people. But there are some new ideas among them. Generally the ideas give good food for thought.

### A. Agr'l Economists idea for a Sound Farm Program:

1. The farm program should not be made a political football. The welfare of America is too deeply at stake to do this. Farm problems cannot be decided in terms of political whims of any party. Their solution must remain bi-partisan. Everyone should be concerned with these problems, since a sound agricultural production is basic to the soundness of the nation as a whole.

2. Benefits granted to any economic group should be available in kind to other economic groups—the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker. Special privileges given to any group will throw the whole economy out of balance.

3. Agricultural prosperity is dependent upon prosperity in the rest of the economy, full employment, full production and high incomes, not for just one group of the people, but for all groups.

4. The program should be based on natural economic principles, not on artificial ones. Whatever moves are taken

should allow the function of the principles of supply and demand. And the freedom of choice for the individual in operating his farm program should never be taken away. All programs should be voluntary to the farmer. No compulsion nor coercion should be used to force a program onto the farmer.

5. Programs to be followed should have the true support of the farmers. They should strive toward a minimum of government control and regulation. Production and marketing programs should not be subject to government domination nor monopolies. They should aim to strengthen a free economic system.

6. Where government aid is given to agriculture, it might well be turned to research in the wider use of farm crops, further uses for waste products, improved production and cropping methods, soil and water conservation, and expansion of rural resources.

7. The government might very well aid in the developing of more rural industries to use farm products, and to employ some of

the overflow population from rural areas.

### B. Agr'l Economists on Price Support Programs:

1. Price support levels should be maintained only at a level which will protect the farmer against a disastrous collapse of farm income. Supports paid to farmers should be flexible, and should be adjusted downward in times and areas of plenty and upward with scarcity. No arbitrary and fixed subsidy level should be established.

2. Support payments should be made only in the areas where they are needed to stimulate production or avoid economic disaster. They should be applied in "distressed areas" and withdrawn from areas of plenty.

Neither should supports be given to farmers whose low income is due to their own inefficient methods. Such methods should not be encouraged by the support program. Aid could be given to such people to find employment in other occupations.

3. Supports should never be given for limiting or destroying production. Cutting back on production is not sound as long as people are hungry, undernourished, or unable to afford food. High production helps to create food and keep it cheap. Acreage allotments and market-

ing quotas automatically limit production, and with it place a limit on income.

On the other hand, support prices should never be so high as to encourage production of a commodity in the face of surpluses.

4. Government support prices should in no way subsidize foreign agricultural products. High support prices do this. They put foreign products in a more favorable price condition on our markets. American production is outpriced, and the American farmer's market falls away. This forces increased cuts in marketing quotas and acreage allotments onto American farmers and a loss of income to them.

5. In no instance should a support program cost the American people more in taxes and inflationary dollar adjustments than they would pay for the same goods at the market price. Any farm program placed on this basis would be continually under fire from the American public, and would be unsound.

### C. Agr'l Economists on Crop Insurance Programs:

1. The government might well set up and administer a farm-adapted crop insurance program. The costs of such insurance to the farmer should be set by the rate of loss and the costs of adminis-

tration only, and should not be designated to assure profits.

2. Rates to the farmer could be adapted to a certain percentage of the crop to be insured, using the national average as a basis, and adjusting also to conditions of scarcity and surplus on a sliding scale.

3. The government should be allowed to establish reserve funds from the insurance to meet the needs of years of crop failure.

4. The program should be voluntary to the farmer. By means of this program farmers would be sharing the costs of the risks themselves. The insurance companies could operate under the control of local farmer boards, just as in the case of National Farm Loan Associations.

### A Few Comments:

Now we might add that the continuation of the constructive work of the Agricultural Extension Program in its educational programs might well be one of the recommendations of this committee. Perhaps they were too modest to add this.

The committee had many other suggestions, too numerous to mention here. I have had to select a few to give the general picture. Again, some of the suggestions may deal with things

that would be avoided. But we may point out that ducking a blow to the head is still a pretty positive action.

### Questions for Conclusions

1. Does your group agree with the Agricultural Economist of the committee as to the policies needed to keep agriculture free? What do you disagree with?

2. Do you agree with their idea that the use of price supports might be limited to areas that are in a condition of economic distress?

3. What services do you think the government might well establish in order to render the best aid to agriculture without assuming a dictatorship over agriculture?

4. Do you think that a voluntary program of crop insurance on a national level would be a worth while program? How would you like to see such a program run—who would control it, and how should rates to the farmer be determined?

Removing trees that are stunted or of low-quality species will improve the appearance of your farm woodlot.

Selling scrap metal is a good farm management practice and helps increase production of new steel.

## This Situation Argues for Spring Cleanup

Dave Steinicke, farm safety specialist at Michigan State college, passes along some interesting figures about the hazards of farming. He says figures compiled by the National Safety Council show that on an average day, 12 million farm people get up and go about their farm work.

NEXT DAY, on the average, nearly five thousand of them will be in bed or unable to work because of accidents. And of these five thousand, 40 will be dead from their injuries.

Farm accidents cost American farmers about a billion dollars a year. About 16 thousand farm people die in accidents and a great many more are injured—many painfully and permanently crippled by the loss of hands, arms, legs or eyes.

STEINICKE says that farming is over three times as dangerous as working in an industrial plant. He attributes the low industrial accident rate to industrial leaders' recognition that safety pro-

grams are not only humane but are good business. Only farmers themselves can lower the farm accident rate.

Among the things the farm safety specialist recommends in promoting safer farms and farm homes is the annual spring cleanup. A clean yard and clean, orderly barns, shops and machine sheds, can help prevent many tragic accidents.

## Milk or Cheese Most Nourishing

Is cheese as nutritious as milk? Five ounces of cheddar cheese contain the same amount of nutrients as one quart of fresh milk, according to Miss Mary Norr of the foods dept at Michigan State College.

By law cheddar or American cheese must contain not less than 50% fat, and not more than 42% moisture. Process cheese and cheese foods have a higher moisture content than cheddar cheese, and therefore a lower protein content per pound.

The nutritive value is quite similar for all cheeses made from whole milk.

Electric pig brooders are simple, inexpensive and safe, and they are effective in saving more pigs from the litter.

Get your fertilizer early.

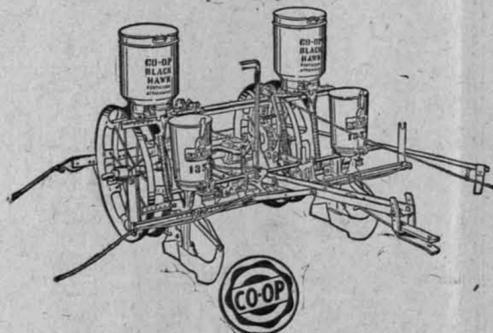
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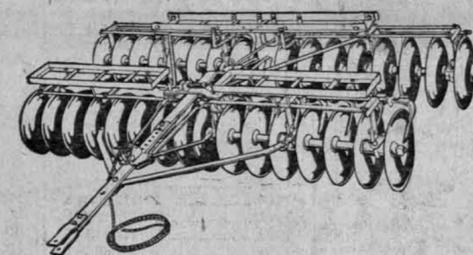
LANSING 4, MICHIGAN

## Discussion Topics

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from the results of the Questionnaires Returned by the Community Groups

- Apr. A Constructive Agricultural Program for a Free America—What is it Like?
- May Do We Have Adequate Laws Controlling the Narcotics and Liquor Trades?
- Jun. Can We Keep the Schools Free from Political Control?
- Jul. How Can We Improve Markets for Farm Commodities?
- Aug. How Can Michigan Balance Its State Budget?

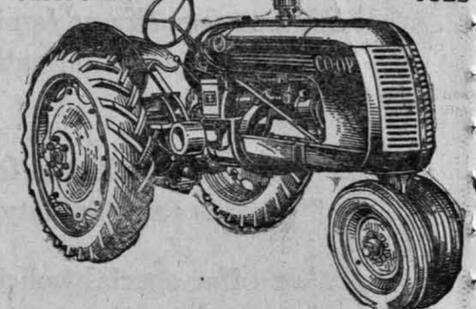
Be sure to read your discussion topic articles on this Page of the Michigan Farm News each Month. Attend your Community Group meetings!



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