Price Supports Are an Issue

Moody and Vote Twice on Reapportionment

9 crops, said the Farm Bureau, will bring surpluses vigorously. High and fixed price supports for basic commodities from government.

Constitution does not specify what shall be done if an amendment is adopted when approved by a majority by peace officers to be used as evidence in drug

The "No" votes on proposal Number 2 will help build a higher total vote, thus requiring a larger "Yes" vote to give a majority.

Under administration pressure, the Agr'l Act of 1953-54.

Barry City and Farm Women in Programs

St. Clair Co. FB in Vote Parade

Missy Davis of Lansing

Three employes of the Michigan Farm Bureau, each with upwards of 30 years service in the organization, were retired August 6 under the retirement plan for players reaching age of 65. They will be honored at a banquet by their respective division leaders in the Farm Bureau, and by the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Three Veteran Farmers at 100

Voters of 1960-64." A steam

Your state Farm Bureau office

Mr. Harger came to the Michigan Bureau Services fertilizer plant at Kalamazoo. He was in the wool department in 1921. He has been in charge of printing and ant and in charge of printing and

Miss Beulah Burrows. County Farm Bureau Secretary for Farm Bureau Services elevator and the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant and responsible for every

Carry Farm and City Women in Programs

Beginning in May Barry County Farm Women and City Women meet in their homes and business at 220 Bristol street, a

On November 4, proposals No. 2 and No. 3 both

Therefore, the greater the total vote on the issue, the more affirmative votes it will take to make a majority.

The "No" votes on proposal Number 2 will help build a higher total vote, thus requiring a larger "Yes" vote to give a majority.

An unprecedented situation may result. The Constitution does not specify what shall be done if two proposals amending the same section receive a majority at the same election. This condition has never been met under our Michigan Constitution. It is possible that the Supreme Court will rule that the proposal receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail.

With these facts in mind, it is clear that we need to encourage the greatest possible number of "No" votes on No. 2 and "Yes" votes on No. 3.

Price Supports Are an Issue

The Michigan Farm Bureau and the entire American Farm Bureau organization is asking General Eisenhower and Governor Stevenson to state their attitude on the farm price support if elected.

Both men, said one observer, are question

Elmer Porter, chairman. The choice of Seattle for the

Farm Bureau plans Western Tour in Dec.

Here is your opportunity to see all of the West at its best.

Of special interest to Farm Bureau members are the following:


State Office—Secretary, Secretary, Josephine K. Nichols, chairman.

25 Problems Of State in Committees

Askarne Thompson—Chairman.

Kalamazoo, and the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant and responsible for ever-

What those women told about city made to the meeting for Michigan State conference.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Harger will be considered one of the Michigan Bureau Services elevator and the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant and responsible for every

Mr. Varnum has long recog-

You have to answer these questions you probably are

If your answer is "Yes" to

In his opinion, the basic commodities (wheat, corn, cot-

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IMPORTANT changes in policy

* To Members of the Michigan Mutual
* Windstorm Insurance Co.

BLANKET COVERAGE on Farm Personal... is now in effect.

TELEVISION AERIAL.... We have eliminated the Two Dollars per hundred charge for Televising Aerials. From now on this item will be included as a part of a household contract... and covered for Windstorm Damage up to 10% of the amount carried on household contents.

Caution: business management by superlative was not sufficient protection and payment of losses. Agent and subscribers apply available throughout Michigan.

FB Women Write About Their Homes

During the past year the Associate Woman Farmers of the Michigan Mutual... and an essay contest was sponsored in Michigan during the past year. A prize of $20 was offered for the winning essay. Now women submitted essays in the contest.

FIRST PRIZE was won by Mrs. Ruth Garforth of St. Johns, B. R., Clinton county. The second place winner was the essay of Mrs. Sarah Purdy of Rodger... and the third prize award was the essay of Mrs. Ena Colson of Midland... The judging was done by an impartial judge—Miss Vo, who is with the Michigan Farm Bureau Library.

The winning essays will be published in the Country Woman... which they represent publicity relations of the Associated Country Women of the World.

Put scratch less, eat more and gain faster when you control mange and lice.

Isolation

Monkeys and finches are good... show should be handled in the home during at least 30 days. If the show animals are healthy at the end of this period, they may be put back into the holt.

WILLIAM T. HAYLEY
MFR Director of Miscellaneous Acquisitions

Who shall speak for farmers? Mr. Farmer you have four tongues. Labor, house, my brother, supervisor, or—what shall it be? There will be a Secular Agricultural Policy Program.

The objectives of labor, big business, and humanism are not the same. Labor policies are for labor and labor only. Big business policies are for business and business only. And humanism policies are for humanism and humanism only.

Won't it be a relief to the farmers if they had a program of their own? To draft a farm program to fit their objectives and programs must, if you have a job to do, Build Farm Bureau strength. Why make it more serviceable, Farmers Bureau is the biggest and best tool for you to use in the fight.

Your voice can be heard effectively in the Farm Bureau. There was an 1,000,000 member increase in the Farm Bureau last year and now the leaders and a long hand will call it for a stronger voice. Let's build Farmers Bureau stronger.

Stock Losses By Hauling Can Be Reduced

Braking, clapping and kicking... show livestock by careless handling and thus get... in the Fall.

Michigan State College livestock extension specialists... Marketing time and show time happen to be two dangerous periods. Even though some animals are insured... you have a lot of money investment in them and if lost, you will help reduce livestock handling.

Remove nails, wire, spiling... and keep a few animals shackled to show that is not too tight. Put them with other animals to have a chance to keep them for maximum shipping.

CLASSIFIED ADS

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

WRECKED...YES! Fully Insured?...Perhaps

Let's Check and Compare DO I HAVE ENOUGH:

LIABILITY—Protection for what I may do to others?

MEDICAL—Expense allowance for injuries to my passengers and family?

COLLISION—Protection for my car by collision or upset?

COMPREHENSIVE—Coverage for all other damage to my car?

Free Farm Bureau Member Insurance Survey

WOMEN

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified advertisements are free with the following qualifications:

1. Ads must appear in all issues of the Daily, and for each issue, the following conditions must be met:
   a. The advertisement must be submitted in writing to the classified advertising department of the daily paper.
   b. The advertisement must meet the requirements of the Michigan Farm Bureau for classified advertisements.
   c. The advertisement must be submitted at least 60 days prior to the publication date.

2. Classifications:
   a. Women's Association
   b. Classified Ads
   c. Farm Bureau Services
   d. For Sale

3. Content:
   a. Farm Bureau related services
   b. Classified Ads
   c. Farm Bureau Services
   d. For Sale

4. Restrictions:
   a. No advertisements for non-Farm Bureau related services
   b. No advertisements for political candidates
   c. No advertisements for commercial enterprises

5. Submission:
   a. Classified advertisements must be submitted in writing to the classified advertising department of the daily paper.
   b. Classified advertisements must meet the requirements of the Michigan Farm Bureau for classified advertisements.
   c. Classified advertisements must be submitted at least 60 days prior to the publication date.

6. Payment:
   a. Classified advertisements are free with the following qualifications:
   b. No payment is required for classified advertisements.

7. Contact:
   a. Classified advertising department of the daily paper.

Let's check and compare. Do I have enough?
Roll Call Managers in First Training Course

Prepare For 1953 Membership

WESLEY R. HAWLEY
Director of Membership Services

Thirty-eight Roll Call managers from 34 counties attended the first Roll Call managers' training school at Michigan State College August 19 and 20. This was the first Roll Call managers’ training school held in Michigan, and one of the first in the U.S.A. The training session was held as a result of recommendations coming out of the membership session of the Farm Bureau Institute held last January by representatives of the MFB and all County Farm Bureaus.

It was felt that better training of all Farm Bureau personnel is necessary if we are to improve and strengthen our membership acquisition plans. The idea was to enable the Roll Call managers to acquire the knowledge and skill needed to conduct a successful Roll Call for 1953.

The managers have the responsibility of selecting the required number of qualified workers and training them for their work. Four classes were conducted during the training school:

CLASS I. The Farm Bureau, membership, services, and problems. Keith Tanimoto, instructor.

CLASS II. Preparing and conducting Roll Calls. Arthur E. Neese, instructor.

CLASS III. Membership development and roll call training. Byron F. Minner, instructor.

CLASS IV. Membership roll call training. Melba B. Ziegman, instructor.

Throughout the session, the managers were shown the importance of good Roll Call training, the importance of the roll call letter, and the value of your roll call remaining in the county as long as possible.

The final session included a very challenging address by Mr. C. W. Van Pelt, Southeastern Michigan region field service. He gave a stirring address outlining the reasons for joining Farm Bureau and why everyone should realize that there is much to do and that there is a great need to build membership longer than ever before.

A committee of district men headed by Clark McMillan conducted the school in a very professional manner. The committee gave special attention and part of the training was conducted by the school.

EVERYONE AGREED that the school was a real success and that every effort should be made to have the Roll Call turnout next year. The district membership secretaries were not represented as they were not as familiar with the Roll Call and it was felt that the Roll Call training would help in acquiring membership work.

The Roll Call managers from each county were able to get acquainted with each other and this was thought to be very beneficial. They were able to exchange ideas and get a better understanding of each county's problems.

The Michigan Farm Bureau members were able to get acquainted with each other and this was thought to be very beneficial. They were able to exchange ideas and get a better understanding of each county’s problems.

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MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
SEPTEMBER 1, 1952

Resolutions Committee Sets Nov. 1 Deadline
For Proposals From Counties

The state resolutions committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau held its first meeting at Lansing August 12 to prepare for the annual meeting of the membership at Michigan State College, November 13-14, 1952.

The committee set November 1 as the deadline for all resolutions from County Farm Bureaus to be in its hands.

Chairman Glenn Hallwill of District 8 has asked all county secretaries to transmit county resolutions to the state Michigan Farm Bureau office promptly so that they may have full consideration in the drafting of state resolutions.

The next meeting of the state resolutions committee will be on September 16. At that time several subcommittees will meet with officials of state government, with Farm Bureau officers, and with representatives of other administrative groups in order to secure information on various problems.

Chairman Hallwill has appointed six subcommittees to process the large number of resolutions of program and policy expected from 62 County Farm Bureau annual meetings. They are:

Highways, Marketing & Selection Services: John Handy, Chairman, District 9; Roy Trueblood of Bay City; James McCall, Ross Roberts of Bay City; Bruce Allin; Russell Gug- drach, Chairman, Bruce Grammar, Richard Johnson, Anthony Kowal.


Education: Mrs. Roy Pearson, Chairman, District 1; Mrs. J. T. Bottomley, Midland; James Mielock, Ross Roberts, Bay City; Mrs. Charles H. Timmer, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. Charles H. Timmer, Midland. Mrs. Harry Johnson, Traverse City.

National & International: Glenn Roberts, Chairman, State College; Mrs. H. M. Ford, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. C. E. Timmer, Midland; Kenneth Johnson.

By-Laws & Internal Affairs: Anthony Kreiner, Chairman, County Farm Bureau, Brown City; District 6: Mrs. C. L. Brody, Executive Vice-President, Michigan Farm Bureau; Dan E. Reed, Legislative Counsel, Michigan Farm Bureau; Anthony Kreiner, Brown City, District 6; Russell Gugdrach, Reed City, District 7; Glenn Robotham.

Here's Michigan Farm Bureau news.

Oklahoma FB to Build

Why Certain Grasses Flourish

Every several years, Michigan farm smalls cut these grains from field; they find it in their pasture in Michigan's

Grasses are subject to a number of different kinds of grass growing tall and green and next to find out how they grow and where they can plant more of them. G. M. Richardson, state crop authority at MSC, says this may seem logical at first thought, but not if you give it a little consideration.

Grasses have a fibrous kind of grass growing tall and green and next to find out how they grow and where they can plant more of them. When the field is cut and dried, the grass or hay is then cut and baled, and the hay is then sold to feed various species. They vary from different kinds of grass growing tall and green and next to find out how they grow and where they can plant more of them. G. M. Richardson, state crop authority at MSC, says this may seem logical at first thought, but not if you give it a little consideration.

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36,000 FB Auto & Liability Policies in Force

Dairy Exports Are Much More Than Imports

Cleaner Less Labor with CONCRETE PAVED BARNYARD

10,000 Have Farm Bureau Life Ins.

Black Hawk's New Drill and Corn Picker

FARM BUREAU farm equipment dealers and farm equipment branch managers came to Lansing August 5 to see the new improved Co-op Black Hawk grain drill and the Co-op Black Hawk corn picker. Several years ago Black Hawk engineers set out to build a grain drill that would meet every other drill on the market. They had the Co-op name on the blade and the old articles told us what the dealers liked about the two machines.

State Says You Can Hunt Across Road

New Co-op Grain Drill and Corn Picker

FIELD CROPS ARE MUCH MORE THAN WHERE THEY KEEP CROPS

F I P Has Arrived!

FIP WHERE DOES FIP originate? These are the initials for Farmers Investment Protector which is the Farm Bureau Savings plan offered by the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company.

What is FIP? It's a systematic Farmers Bureau program designed to help farmers and their families build solid regular savings. It's a protected program - fully protected against interruption through loss of life.

WHERE does FIP originate? These are the initials for Farmers Investment Protector which is the Farm Bureau Savings plan offered by the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE 507 South Grand Lansing, Mich.

Back in the 1970's your grandfather, even your great grandfather, may have known Fremont Mutual, may have been able to testify to the integrity, the performance which the mutual system has to give Fremont Mutual its continuing permanence. Now, Fremont Mutual is 78 years strong—a legacy of good performance and well-earned confidence. Most certainly, you too can be with us—Fremont Mutual Fire Insurance policy.

Extra Protection: Ask your Fremont Mutual Agent to show you in every policy, the added protection extras – fully protected against interruption through loss of life.

Agents: Fremont Mutual is growing—territory invitations are invited.
Are Resolutions Needed on "Fair-Trade" Laws?

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for September

Background Material for Program in September by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KIRBY
Director of Discussion

Every Jack and Joe in the past decade who has wanted to pull public sentiment to his "deal" began by slipping behind the screen and pulling on the virtuous mask of "fairness." That poor word! It does not mean what it used to mean.

Just to get you thinking, Fortune Magazine carried on a survey that shows that the so-called "Fair-Trade Laws" (Retail Price Maintenance Laws) are costing the American public $750 million a year. The original laws were passed in 1907.

What are these "Fair-Trade" Laws?

In mid-July President Truman signed a new bill which authorizes the fixing of resale prices of branded merchandises by manufacturers. Mr. Truman said that he signed the bill "with misgivings.

The A.P.F.B. had urged him to veto the measure, saying that the measure was enacted "despite the unanimous opposition of farmers, labor, consumer organizations and against the recommendation of the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.

Under this law, any manufacturer or distributor can enter into a contract with any retail merchant in the state to fix the price on a "brand-name" article. If this single contract has been signed all merchants in the state are then prohibited from selling the article at less than the agreed price, regardless of whether they sign the contract or not.

It should be noted that this Act legalizes the pegging of prices as a maximum level, and prohibition sells for less. Congress, which supposedly has backed government price control programs to prevent rising prices, passes legislation to force the pegging of prices at high levels by law. And they have talked about stopping inflation.

A merchant who does not abide by the contracts made by the manufacturer and the contracting retailer is subject to fine and injunction in court.

Manufacturers' or Retailers' Arguments for the Law

1. Repealing an article as a reduced price is "unfair" because it is unfair to a manufacturer for all prices selling the article.

2. "Curing" the price gives the dealer an unfair advantage in selling better articles.

3. The manufacturer who has granted public acceptance of his product should be protected against the loss of his public acceptance if the public is not allowed to pay the "price-wise" price created by "price-wise" customers.

4. The practice of "notching" an article below a good price is unfair to the manufacturer because public dissemination of the correct price is a misleading called "loss-leader selling.""!

Arguments Against the Law

1. Competition in business has always been free, but it was the law that set the tone of a free economy. If we pull the mask off public sentiment has to improve the quality of their products to the consumer's unending benefit. They has been to stifle free competition and free economy. It has helped to raise our standard of living. This lawtrade practices that underpin price-making.

2. Price-fixing deals in a serious way with the entire cost of the consumer's purchases. It is serious not just to the man who is not a consumer, but to every man who is a consumer. In the long run, it means that all men will pay higher prices for all products.

3. Price-fixing makes the product of the manufacturer of lower quality. In the long run, it means that all men will pay higher prices for all products.

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In mid-July President Truman signed a new bill which authorizes the fixing of resale prices of branded merchandises by manufacturers. Mr. Truman said that he signed the bill "with misgivings.

The A.P.F.B. had urged him to veto the measure, saying that the measure was enacted "despite the unanimous opposition of farmers, labor, consumer organizations and against the recommendation of the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.

Under this law, any manufacturer or distributor can enter into a contract with any retail merchant in the state to fix the price on a "brand-name" article. If this single contract has been signed all merchants in the state are then prohibited from selling the article at less than the agreed price, regardless of whether they sign the contract or not.

It should be noted that this Act legalizes the pegging of prices as a maximum level, and prohibition sells for less. Congress, which supposedly has backed government price control programs to prevent rising prices, passes legislation to force the pegging of prices at high levels by law. And they have talked about stopping inflation.

A merchant who does not abide by the contracts made by the manufacturer and the contracting retailer is subject to fine and injunction in court.

Manufacturers' or Retailers' Arguments for the Law

1. Repealing an article as a reduced price is "unfair" because it is unfair to a manufacturer for all prices selling the article.

2. "Curing" the price gives the dealer an unfair advantage in selling better articles. The manufacturer who has granted public acceptance of his product should be protected against the loss of his public acceptance if the public is not allowed to pay the "price-wise" price created by "price-wise" customers.

3. The practice of "notching" an article below a good price is unfair to the manufacturer because public dissemination of the correct price is a misleading called "loss-leader selling.""!

Arguments Against the Law

1. Competition in business has always been free, but it was the law that set the tone of a free economy. If we pull the mask off public sentiment has to improve the quality of their products to the consumer's unending benefit. They has been to stifle free competition and free economy. It has helped to raise our standard of living. This lawtrade practices that underpin price-making.

2. Price-fixing deals in a serious way with the entire cost of the consumer's purchases. It is serious not just to the man who is not a consumer, but to every man who is a consumer. In the long run, it means that all men will pay higher prices for all products.

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