

Major Issues Still Before the Legislature

Farmers Have an Interest in Many

Problems to be Decided Include Balancing State Budget, School Proposals, And Appropriation Bills

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel of Michigan Farm Bureau

Lights have been burning late in the legislative chambers and committee rooms at Lansing. The state lawmakers are striving desperately to wind up the main part of their current session by June 3.

Many of the most important decisions have been left until the final days. Conference committees are busily attempting to compromise differences between the House and Senate on appropriation bills and other controversial measures. Of course, no bill can become a law unless it is approved in the same identical form by both branches of the Legislature.

Among problems remaining to be decided are a tax bill to balance the budget, a new state-aid for schools formula, the mammoth school code, most of the major appropriations, and a wide variety of miscellaneous measures, including many of especial interest to farm folks.

It will depend on how the votes go during these last few days whether the current session will go down in the record books as successful or otherwise, from the standpoint of the Michigan Farm Bureau's legislative program.

From early January until May 25, a leading issue before the lawmakers was concerning raising and distributing revenue for an expanded program of highway construction. Early in the session, there was considerable support for a \$500,000,000 bond issue for this purpose. The Michigan Farm Bureau came out strongly against that proposal and it was abandoned. Later both the House and Senate passed H-65, but the two branches of the Legislature were unable to come to an agreement on the details of this bill.

Then there was introduced and passed in the Senate, S-1214. It proposed raising the tax on gasoline and liquefied gas 1 1/2¢ per gallon, and the levy on diesel fuel 2¢ a gallon. It provided for raising the weight tax on commercial vehicles by approximately 10%.

The new revenue would be divided 75% to the State Highway Department, to be expended on interstate highways and certain specified trunklines, with the remaining 25% divided between the counties and cities. The counties would receive about twice as much as the cities.

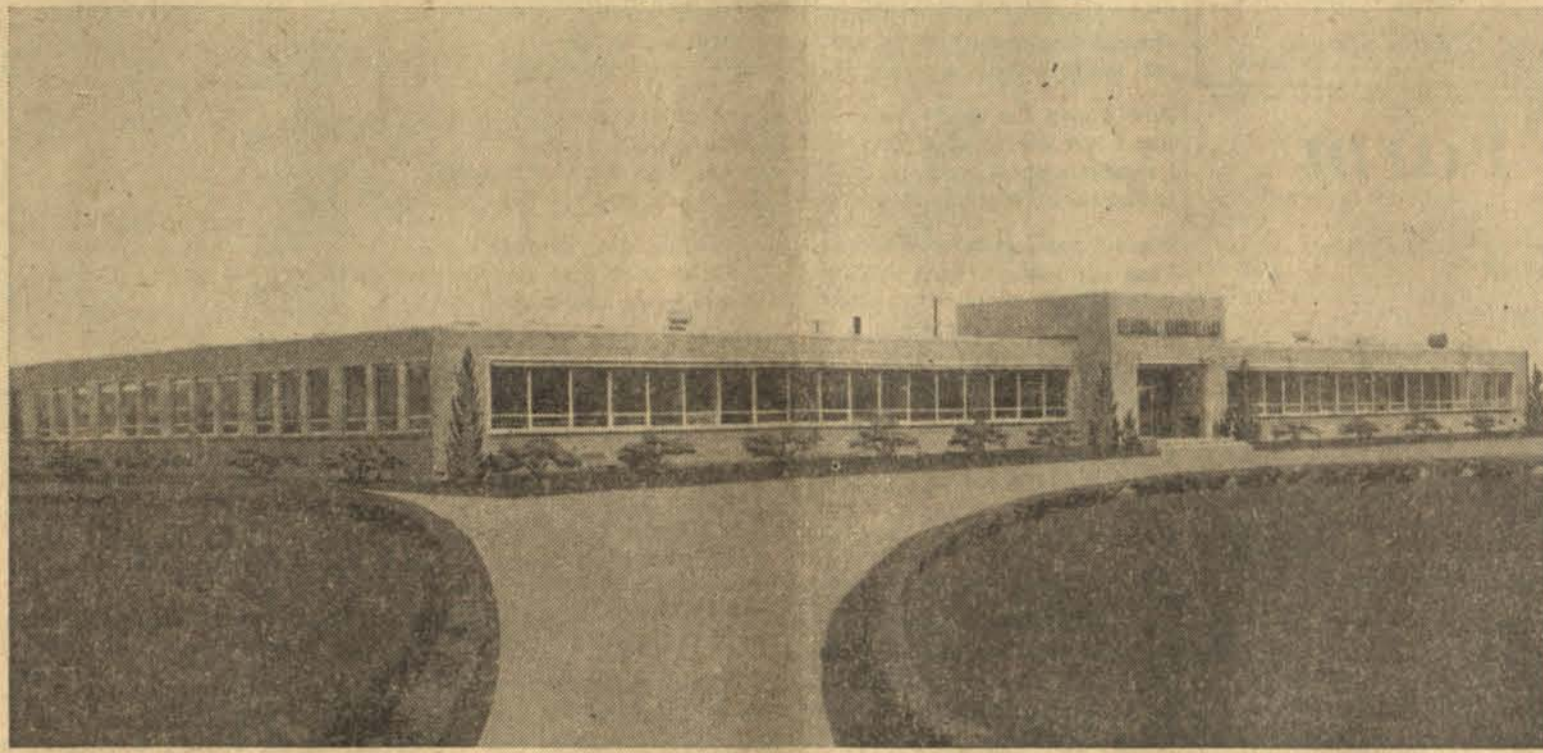
Members of the House roads and bridges committee didn't like various provisions of this measure and took their time about reporting it. Meanwhile, the Representatives, in an unprecedented action, took the bill away from the committee.

The bill weathered all proposed amendments and was passed by the Representatives by a vote of 60 to 46 in just the form in which it had previously been approved by the Senate. This was only four votes more than the minimum of 56 required to pass a bill in the House. Later an attempt to give the bill immediate effect fell 10 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

This means that the new taxing and spending program will not go into effect until 90 days after final

(Continued on page 5)

We Move to New Office Building June 24-25



MONDAY, JUNE 27 the management and office employees of five Farm Bureau companies in Lansing will be at work in this new office building at 4000 North Grand River Avenue, on US-16 west of Lansing. Friday and Saturday, June 24-25, a Lansing moving company will transfer special office machines, records, and stock from the main office of the Farm Bureau at 221 North Cedar street and five other locations in Lansing to the new building and place it according to floor plan.

Efficiency & Color Mark New Building

"The new office building is part of a long range building program for more efficient operations," said J. F. Yaeger, executive secretary of the Farm Bureau.

"We are bringing together on one property all the offices and service facilities in the Lansing area.

"We have tried to provide every convenience in this building to enable our employes to do their work efficiently.

"Pleasant working conditions contribute to efficiency of operations. So we have emphasized good lighting. There is new equipment to maintain comfortable and even temperatures. We have used restful shades of color for our walls, floors and furniture.

"We have a one floor office building because that is the modern arrangement for business offices where space will permit that type of construction."

The building is a brick and concrete block structure that covers an acre. It has a frontage of 220 feet on US-16 and extends back 200 feet. It is set well back from the highway to provide for landscaping.

The front of the building is tan face brick with Indiana limestone trim around the entrance and the windows. Other walls are concrete blocks, tinted tan with Unico latex masonry paint.

The entrance doors are plate glass, aluminum and steel construction. There are vestibule entrances for each side of the building.

The walls are largely window space with aluminum ventilator sash type windows.

The interior walls are tinted pastel green with Unico Accent and Acrylic latex paint. The floors are plastic tile in salmon color. The ceiling has accoustical plaster to absorb noise.

Uniform lighting is accomplished through a system of continuous fluorescent tubes which run the length of the building.

The offices have heating and ventilating units at intervals along the walls. The building will be air conditioned during the summer through the same system that heats it in winter.

Executive offices for all companies, several conference rooms, and the board of directors room occupy the front of the building area. Those offices open into the general office space. The design will permit expansion of office space at the sides and rear of the building without interfering with operations.

Open House. Plans are being made to entertain Farm Bureau members and their families, and friends in farm cooperatives at an open house at the new office building later this summer. The date will be announced.

How FB Offices Will Be Moved June 24-25

Preparations to move most of the offices of the five Farm Bureau companies June 24-25 started before ground was broken for the new building last November.

In the building plans, space was allotted to each company. Floor plans were developed to show the exact location for desks, machines and other equipment in every department. New desks, chairs and files were to be in place before moving day.

At the new office building company and other areas will be designated in color as: BLUE - Insurance; YELLOW - General Accounting; GREEN - MFB Member Service; BROWN - Farm Bureau Services; WHITE - MFB Information; RED - Stock room items all offices.

At the old offices, all material to be moved is being packed in cartons. It will carry a label to show the company, department and contents of the carton. A three inch strip of colored scotch tape indicates the area in the new office for that carton.

The General Moving Committee for the employes has named a captain and one or two assistants for major areas in the old office buildings to assist the movers with information. The same set-up has been provided for the new building.

June 24 the moving company takes over. Their supervisors will direct removal of all cartons, machinery and equipment from the old buildings. At the other end moving company personnel will spot the incoming material according to the floor plan.

Price & Wage Control Idea Stirs Again

The MFB Board of Directors May 24 asked Congress not to put price and wage control regulations into the new Defense Production Act. The old law expires June 30.

Efforts are being made to get Congress to write into the new act a 90-day freeze of prices and wages in case of an emergency. The Farm Bureau said: "We are opposed to all schemes to re-establish price and wage controls. Any such ready-made program could easily serve to magnify even minor incidents into an 'emergency' to precipitate the restoration of government controls.

"Any action to incubate wartime regimentation for an imaginary crisis could conceivably result in hoarding and general chaos of our market economy."

Social Security. Congress was advised that the Michigan Farm Bureau is supporting legislation offered by Congressman Clare Hoffman of Michigan and Senator Stennis of Mississippi to clarify the Social Security Act for compliance by farmers under practical farm conditions. One feature of the proposal is that if an agricultural employe works less than 60 days in the calendar year for the same employer, that period shall not be considered employment covered by the social security system.

Annual Elevator Career Day

The 4th annual Elevator Career Day will be held at the Union building, Michigan State College, starting at noon, June 28. More than 100 young men with farm backgrounds will be brought there by elevator managers, teachers of agriculture, county agents and parents. The program will be devoted to advantages of the elevator short course given at Michigan State College each year. The Career Day is sponsored by the Michigan Feed & Grain Ass'n in cooperation with the college.

Phillips Improves

Waldo Phillips continues to improve at Lee Memorial hospital in Dowagiac. He was seriously injured in an automobile collision April 4. Mr. Phillips is president of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, and a former president and director of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau's Home for 35 Years



The Michigan Farm Bureau purchased this property at 221 North Cedar street, Lansing, in 1920. It has provided the general offices for the MFB and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and space for the FBS seed department. The Michigan Elevator Exchange has its offices there. For the past 10 years the Farm Bureau has been renting office space and converting nearby dwellings into offices to keep up with the growth of operations.

Road Tax Battles of 1923-25 Benefit You

DONALD D. KINSEY

Events sink with startling speed into the deep sea of time. People easily accept the benefits that are part of their daily lives without thinking that someone worked hard to bring those benefits. It is easy to say, "Well, that is all past and gone."

But what if someone had not done the job? What if we still had the problems? What would it be like? I asked my 82 year old father a question. "Dad, what were our yearly taxes on the farm between 1920 and 1925?" He did not hesitate. "They ran about \$350 a year, and that was hard gotten farm dollars. Stuff from the farm didn't bring much to pay taxes, and most of the time we were in the red."

Those were the years when Farm Bureau began its fight to remove the property taxes assessed for road building and maintenance, and to replace them with a gasoline tax.

In the horse and buggy days people paid for the roads that ran near their property. The coming of the automobile created demand for more expensive roads. The old property tax was still on the books.

Vote on Wheat Referendum June 25

DAN E. REED

Any farmer "who (in 1956) intends to harvest in any manner in excess of 15 acres of wheat for grain on the farm, and who is entitled to share in the proceeds of the 1956 wheat crop as owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper shall be eligible to vote" in the wheat marketing quota referendum on Saturday, June 25.

If less than two-thirds of those voting in the national referendum favor marketing quotas on the 1956 crop, the support price would be 50% of parity or probably about \$1.20 per bushel. The penalty for over-planting acreage allotments would be wiped out, but a farmer would have to stay within the allotment to receive the 50% guarantee.

Last year's vote was turned in favor of marketing quotas only by strong majorities in the Dakotas. Growers in this area are increasingly disturbed over the

shrinking acreage allotments caused by continued high surpluses. (See "Nation's Agriculture", May 1955 issue—article: "Find Those Acres", by N. Dakota F. B. Vice-President) Higher prices and premiums for durum and high protein wheats also make support prices less attractive to growers in this area.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson has set the referendum date two months earlier than the 1953 date. This will allow Congress to consider emergency substitute plans should the vote throw the present plan out.

Wheat growers will receive their acreage allotments by June 10 and Benson will announce the support price for 1956 prior to the referendum. Any wheat farmer in doubt as to vote eligibility should contact his County A. S. C. Office.

Holden President Of Education Ass'n

John B. Holden of Michigan State College was named president of the year-old Adult Education Association of Michigan. The election took place at the first annual meeting of the association at Detroit May 13-14.

A highlight of the conference was a panel outlining changing conditions in various fields. MFB Executive Vice-President C. L. Brody spoke for agriculture. He outlined the mechanization of farming as a leading factor in the changing life of our nation. 1955-56 dues in the AEA of Michigan are now payable. A number of county and community Farm Bureaus are members, as well as many individuals in the organization. MFB has contributed to the financing of the Adult Education Association.

Nutritionists at M.S.C. say cantaloupes are a good source of Vitamin C. And they also supply some Vitamin A.

MSC May Proceed with VHF Television

Michigan State college may proceed with a free hand to acquire VHF television facilities for educational purposes.

So said the Michigan legislature the week of May 23 when both houses rejected a provision that would have deducted from MSC funds any money invested in television facilities.

The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors on May 24 stoutly defended before the legislature the right of MSC to acquire VHF television facilities if possible.

"Section 13 of Senate bill 1432," said the MFB board, "would deny Michigan State college the only opportunity left to establish a workable VHF television educational program for Michigan farmers, independent of the control of commercial stations.

"The legislation to restrict Michigan State's television operations would limit the educational efforts of the agricultural experiment station and the extension service to keep Michigan farmers informed and in a competitive position."

More potatoes are ruined in harvesting and grading than any other way, note M.S.C. specialists; equipment should be in shape before the harvest rush.

Berrien Wins First Prize Again



FOR TWO YEARS the Berrien County Farm Bureau and farm cooperatives of the county have had the first place float in the Blossom Parade held in Benton Harbor annually. The Farm Bureau made the plans for the float and then let the job out to a commercial firm to do the actual construction. The total cost of project was about \$325.

The day before the parade the Junior Farm Bureau sponsored a "Miss Junior Farm Bureau" contest to choose a queen and two attendants to ride the float in the parade. This year the queen was Miss Verna Janke of Benton Harbor. Her attendants were Miss Pat Hibbard of Galien and Miss Jeneane Baab of Berrien Springs.

The cost of the float was divided between Producers Creamery at Benton Harbor, Berrien County Farm Bureau Oil Co. at Eau Claire, Coloma Fruit Exchange, Sodus Fruit Exchange, and the Berrien Springs Fruit Cooperative. The Farm Bureau insurance agents, Jr. Farm Bureau, and County Farm Bureau also gave financial assistance to the project.

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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.



Home Is Where the Heart Is

In the Springtime, here on Hicks Street, is the season and the place
When (and where) spring cleaning activates one-half the human race.
I represent the other half, the half which I confess,
Bewails the current episode—the Scourge of Cleanliness.

I was never one to notice minor changes round the house;
Pictures moved and curtains laundered by my ever busy spouse.
She may alter, all unnoticed, room arrangements here and there;
She may move the bed unchallenged; I am simply not aware.

Yet I like our home as truly as the average simple soul.
With a general calm affection always well within control.
Marthy thinks I ought to notice every little tiny bit;
All the thousand separate items that comprise the shape of it.

Now, I own I'm unobservant; sort of on the lazy side,
But I just don't notice details, and I couldn't if I tried,
I maintain there's reason in it. Love of home just don't consist
In the things that you have noticed or the ones that you have missed.

When I come indoors to supper I am gratified clear through
That our home is ours exclusively. It's home to just us two.
It is ours; to us peculiar; every thing and smell and sound;
And Marthy is the loving power that makes the world go 'round.

If she is there I am content, wherever it may be;
If she is there to make it so that place is home to me.
For home is where the heart resides, where fond emotion springs,
Where true love lives and dominates and nourishes all things.

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

A New Type Dam Holds Water on Muck Soils



ROBERT HANSEN places a plank in the spillway to form a dam that controls the depth of water in the drainage ditch. By raising or lowering the plank dam, the water level can be raised or lowered in the fields adjacent to the ditches.

KEATS VINING
Agr'l News Writer

Controlling the water level on 250 acres of muck land has been a problem on the D. S. Stouffer farm near Burr Oak in St. Joseph county. Mr. Stouffer is a member of St. Joseph County Farm Bureau.

Drainage was a problem on the muck soils in wet years and also a problem in dry years. Mr. Stouffer wanted some way to hold water levels on his muck land. He was raised on the Kan-kakee marshes of Illinois. His father had much the same problem. Father handled the situation by a series of dams and spillways. But the wooden dams needed repairs continually and made a lot of work. Mr. Stouffer figured he could sub-irrigate his muck fields and yet provide for a run off of excess water without flood damage if he would use a method similar to that his father had used in Illinois. But no one had the answer. Mr. Stouffer did a lot of exploring and experimenting, much of which was a waste of time and money.

Finally he came to the idea that if he could make a real spillway that could be installed in a dam in his drainage ditch, that would do the trick. Nothing was available in the market, so Mr. Stouffer decided to make one himself of the corrugated steel used for culverts. Mr. Stouffer and his farm manager, Robert Hansen, made three steel spillways. Each spillway was covered with an acid resisting paint. It was a job to roll the corrugated steel into a 30 inch pipe for the spillway and an 18 inch

pipe for the water to run through the spillway and under the dam. The 30 inch spillway is four feet high. (See picture for construction.)

Lester Marks, farm planner for the St. Joseph Soil Conservation District, helped to plan the location of the spillways, ran levels of the ditches and furnished other advice and counsel.

The steel spillways were placed in the ditches at strategic points, each spillway serving two ditches. Earth dams were placed around the spillway and over the intake pipes.

In each of the 30 inch uprights are grooves of steel. In these grooves are dropped a series of two by six inch planks. They make the dam in the spillway. By putting in or removing planks, the water level in the ditch above the dam and spillway can be controlled. Water can be controlled to the

height of the spillway. With the planks taken out, the water just runs through the 18 inch pipe. The dam in the upright spillway slows down and holds back the running water.

By raising or lowering the plank dam in the spillway, Mr. Stouffer can raise or lower the water level in the fields adjacent to the drainage ditches. If the crop in a field doesn't need water or if there is sufficient rainfall the water level is lowered by simply removing planks.

There are other advantages. No more are the banks of the drainage ditches washed out by heavy rains. No more does excess water run away. It can be stored in the ditches and run off gradually or held for further use.

The water in the ditches runs still and clear. In fact it runs so slow that sediment is deposited on the ditch bottom before it gets to the spillway pipes. (Continued on page 9)



1. He does not lecture. Rather he stimulates an exchange of ideas by other members on the problems at hand.

2. He should keep the discussion "on the track"—prevent members from straying away from the subject before the group.

3. He should guide the discussion toward some conclusion, if possible.

4. He should work to get all persons to take part, avoiding the danger of putting his own ideas first. He should prevent any one person from monopolizing the discussion or dictating the conclusions.

5. He should state a brief outline of the problem at the beginning of the period, and should end the period with a summary of the points on which the members of the group agree.

6. He should use members of the group to bring out various points of information.

7. He should urge all members to be well prepared to discuss future topics by reading available informational materials.

8. He should seat his group members so as to overcome tendencies toward visiting during the discussion.

9. He should work closely with the group secretary during the discussion to insure an accurate record of group agreements.

10. He should attend all planning sessions of the group officers.

11. He should be in regular attendance at group meetings. If he cannot be present, he should arrange with someone to take his

Community Farm Bureaus

CLARE L. MCGHAN
Coordinator of Community Farm Bureau for MFB

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:
The roll of a discussion leader in a Community Farm Bureau Group is most important. The success or failure of a group can often be traced to the discussion leader.

A discussion leader has the responsibility of presenting the discussion material to a group in such a fashion that everyone at the meeting discusses the topic. Many times, we get from discussion leaders, "How do you get people to discuss?" Perhaps the following will be of help:

The Discussion Leader—His Duties.
place. He should provide his substitute with all materials available for the job.

This can be found on page 9 of the "Know How" book for Community Farm Bureau Leaders.

The group member also has a responsibility in discussion. Have you read the discussion topic? It can be found on the last page of this paper.

Do you state your position? Are you willing to give the other person an equal opportunity? Are you sure of your facts? Do you study the subject matter in the light of how it affects you, your community, county, state, and nation?

If you keep these things in mind, your group will have a good discussion and it will be enjoyable. Remember your thinking is important because "so few do it."

A large majority of the groups report they have discussed the monthly topic. This is very important. If your group isn't reporting, we would urge that they do so. Also are you thinking in terms of making recommendations to your county resolutions committee? These recommendations are the start of Farm Bureau policy and, therefore, are very important. Unless you take a stand on the issues facing farmers, your organization cannot be very effective. Has your group sent in a recommendation yet?

Response on the "66,000 Club" membership campaign still keeps coming in. If any of the groups do not appear in the column and have sent in reports, it is because

our records show the members were signed before March 1. Thanks again to all of you who have accepted the challenge and signed the 2 or more members. Please accept our heartiest welcome as a member of the "Club" to the following groups:

- Alcona county—Alvin, Fred Lee, discussion leader.
Arenac—South Mason, Mrs. Ida Warren.
Barry—Barryville-Morgan, Mr. Fred Shipp.
Bay—Ketchum Hill, Mr. Norman Bonito; Webster, Mr. John Reder.
Benzie—Herring Lake, Mrs. Chester Nugent.
Branch—Coldwater, Mr. Leland Sanford.
Calhoun—Burlington, Mr. John Gilbert.
Clinton—Watertown, Mr. Paul Garlock.
Emmett—Bear River, Mrs. Robert Nostrom.
Genesee—Central Davison, Mr. Vivian Jackson.
Gratiot—North Star, Mr. Leo Clark.
Huron—McKinley, Mrs. Henry McAulay.
Ingham—Meridian, Mr. Gaylord Smith.
Iosco—Burlingame No. 1, Mr. Wm. Provoost; Meadow Road, Mr. Glen Long.
Jackson—Napoleon, Mr. B. A. Pruesus; Pulaski, Mr. Richard Isles.
Kalamazoo—Hungry Dozen, Mr. Floyd Vipond.
Lenawee—Clinton, Mr. Martin Halley; Will Carlton, Mr. Wayland Hart; Woodstock, Mr. Robert Yaeger.
Macomb—Davis, Mr. Harold Masters.
Manistee—Arcadia, Mr. Steve Brown.
Mason—Riverton, Mr. Maurice Butler.
Mechosia—Stamwood, Mr. Charles Crandall.
Monroe—Scottfeld Ramblers, Mr. Frank Nolan.
Montcalm—Belvidere, Mr. Clinton Almy; Montcalm Progressive, Mrs. Kenneth Peterson.
Ogemaw—Diamond Lake, Mr. Elmer Westman.
Oshtemo—Mr. Jack, Mr. Edwin E. Peterson.
Presque Isle—Pioneer, Mr. Albert Dietz.
Saginaw—Taymouth, Mr. Otto Admett.
Sanilac—Lainig, Mr. Alex Wheeler.
St. Joseph—North Fabius, Mr. Charles Beal.
Tuscola—Eikland, Mrs. Clara Carpenter.
Van Buren—Columbia, Mr. L. C. Ford.
Washtenaw—South Sallie, Mr. Walter Sully.

Many thanks also to the following list of groups who didn't make the "66,000 Club" but did sign one new member. Your efforts are also greatly appreciated.

- Alcona—East Bay, Hjalmar Larson; Spruce, Harold Anderson.
Alpena—Herron, Mrs. Martha Dickerson.
Berrien—Baroda, Henry Graeber; Hollywood Hustlers, Jack Rhodes.
Calhoun—East Homer, Earl Huston.
Cass—Jefferson, R. J. Ryder.
Gladwin—Quack Brass Terrers, Clifford Payne.
Gratiot—Busy Beaver, Mrs. Thelma Hamp.
Hillsdale—Sandhill, Mrs. Callista Millman.
Huron—West Huron, Harland Smith.
Isabella—Coe Township, Melvin Kindig.
Kalamazoo—County Center, Lester Webster.
Kent—Brooklyn Corners, Mrs. Samuel Fox.
Livingston—South Putnam, Albert Shirley.
Mechosia—Haymarsh, Herman Krahn.
Montcalm—Douglas, Clarence Olson.
New W. Michigan—Gardfield, Gerald Lautner; Keystone, Harold Yunker.
Oakland—Walled Lake, Robert E. Smith.
Ogemaw—Melvin Peters.
Saginaw—St. Charles, Wesley Larner.
St. Joseph—Shermanites, Mrs. Louise Fry.
Eighty-five groups have qualified for the "66,000 Club" and fifty groups for the one new member recognition. This response only goes to show once again that the community groups are a very active force in Farm Bureau. Keep up the good work.

STAR AWARDS—APRIL
Gold Star
Genesee County, Southwest Davison Community Farm Bureau, Mrs. Stanley Ries, secretary.
Lapeer County, Montgomery Community Farm Bureau, Mrs. Harold Muxlow, secretary.
Silver Star
Alpena County, Lear Community Farm Bureau, Mrs. Alma

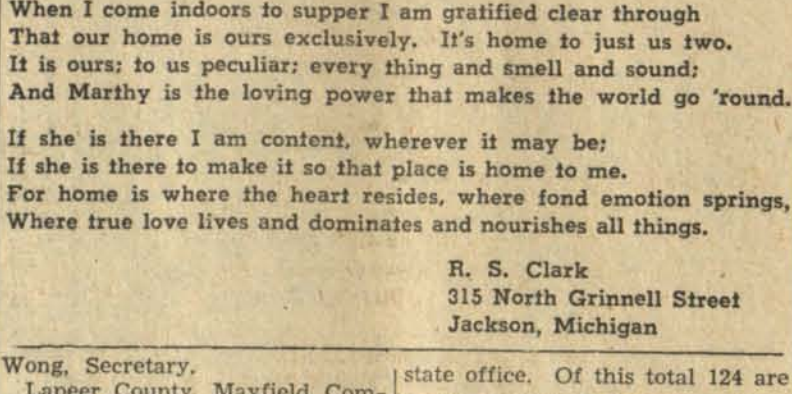
state office. Of this total 124 are newly organized groups.

"Problems Relating to Closed School Districts" is the Discussion Topic for June.

A total of 1485 Community Groups have been reported to the

Wong, Secretary.
Lapeer County, Mayfield Community Farm Bureau, Mrs. Alma Mawer, assistant secretary.

Junior Farm Bureau Officers Meet



THIS PICTURE shows one of several workshop groups at the annual state meeting of officers of the Junior Farm Bureau at Michigan State College in April. Left to right—Leo Murphy, Ionia county, District 4 Director; Nancy Buckler, Central Michigan College; Shirley Estelle, Michigan Junior Farm Bureau secretary-treasurer; Donald Kinsey, coordinator of education and research, Michigan Farm Bureau; Mrs. Charles Gruner, Senior Committee Chairman, Branch county; Benny Buckler, Otsego county.

About 60 County and State Junior Farm Bureau leaders attended. At the meeting reports of state committees were given and discussed. Mr. Jack Yaeger, executive secretary of Michigan Farm Bureau, addressed the group on the subject of "The Junior Farm Bureau in the Farm Bureau Picture."

"66 discussion" groups were used in discussing future programs and plans for Michigan Jr. Farm Bureau activities. Special helpers were given to county officers by areas of responsibilities such as chairman, secretaries, publicity and recreation. The day's activities were concluded by many attending the Junior Farm Bureau Formal dance at the St. Johns Municipal Auditorium. The theme was the "Anniversary Ball," since this is the 20th year Junior Farm Bureau has been organized in this state.

Delta at Camp

Three ladies will represent the Farm Bureau of Delta county at the annual Farm Bureau Women's camp at Twin Lakes, near Traverse City, June 7-8-9.

The new special government milk program reimburses schools three to four cents per half pint of milk they serve.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 10 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 8 cents per word edition. These rates based on guarantee of 60,000 or more subscribers. They are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

LIVE STOCK
MILKING SHORTHORNS—Buy your next sire from Michigan's Premier Herd. Ball calves and yearlings. Also females. We are headquarters for registered Shropshire Sheep. Stanley M. Powell, Inciside Farm, Ionia, R-1, Michigan. (1-41-293)

REGISTERED TAMWORTH boars ready for service. Ideal for crossbreeding for No. 1 market type hogs. Also gilts. Phil Hopkins, Homer, R-2, Michigan. (6-21-37)

BARN EQUIPMENT
GUTTER-PLow Barn Cleaner. 4-ply self-reversing. Low cost, easily installed. Literature free. Write Ottawa-Hitch, PO Box 321, Holland, Michigan. (6-21-20)

FOR SALE
PINKING SHEARS—Only \$1.95 postpaid. Chromium plated, precision made. Manufacturer's Christmas overstock. Guaranteed \$7.95 value or money refunded. Order by mail. Lincoln Surplus Sales, 1704 West Farwell Ave., Chicago 26, Illinois. (10-11-30)

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCERS
FOR ORDERS placed in June for King Maple Syrup Evaporators, a very liberal cash discount is granted. Plan now for your 1955 syrup season. Take advantage of this saving. Write now to Sugar Bush Supplies Company, PO Box 1197, Lansing 4, Michigan, for all prices and descriptive material. (6-21-45)

POULTRY EQUIPMENT
MECHANICAL EGG COOLERS, egg washers, poultry feeders, and poultry house cleaners save labor. Literature free. Write Ottawa-Hitch, PO Box 321, Holland, Michigan. (21-22)

WANTED
WANTED—Farm home for a four-year-old, fawn-colored, female, unsexed Great Dane dog. Well trained and gentle with children. Write or call Harold Weinman, Michigan Farm Bureau, PO Box 960, 221 North Cedar street, Lansing, Michigan. Phone IVanhoes 7-5911. (6-11)

WATCHES WANTED
Any condition. Also broken jewelry, spectacles, dental gold, diamonds, silver. Cash sent promptly. Mail articles. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowe's, Holland Bldg., St. Louis 3, Missouri. (5-21-30)

MILK HOUSE EQUIPMENT
BULK MILK TANKS, can - type milk coolers, cow stalls, feed carts, wash tanks, water heaters. Improved equipment. Literature free. Write Ottawa-Hitch, PO Box 321, Holland, Michigan. (6-21-26)

IRRIGATION
IRRIGATION—OUR SPECIALTY. We have complete service. Wells, pumps, irrigation pipe, sprinklers, and design services. Fairbanks-Morse pumps and motors, Alcoa pipe, Rainbird Sprinklers. 25 years experience with the largest stock of irrigation supplies in Michigan. Prices lowest. Stocks complete. Also, a few used equipment. Hamilton Mfg. & Supply Company, M-21, Holland, Mich., PO Box 212, Phone 6-6526. (6-21-52)

FARM WORK WANTED
WANTED—Work on dairy farm with good man. Experienced milker. Can operate all kinds of machinery. Married, four children. Need small house. Floyd Chapin, Kevil, R-4, Kentucky. (6-11-n).

WOMEN
FREE—"Ideas for Sewing with Cotton Bags"—a new 24-page illustrated book of suggestions for making attractive clothing, household accessories, gifts, and toys from thrifty, colorful Cotton Bags. Simplistic fashions for your Cotton Bag sewing. Send postcard today to National Cotton Council, Box 76, Memphis, Tennessee. (3-91-48)

SPRAY PAINTING
SUPREME SPRAY PAINTING CO. We specialize in farm buildings, roofs, and silos. For estimates write or phone 402 North Park street, Owosso, Phone 1885 Red. (6-11-23)

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If water and sewage service are not available in your area, you can get the same benefits with a concrete septic tank and modern plumbing. You'll save hours of work and have the convenience of running water.

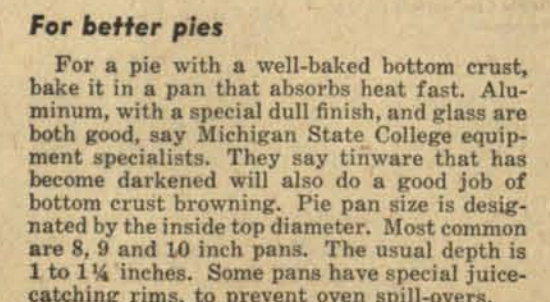
A concrete septic tank and a properly laid out disposal field protect family health. They safely dispose of all household and human waste that could contaminate the water supply and cause typhoid and other ills.

For helpful, free literature about septic tanks and other permanent concrete improvements for the farm or suburban home, fill in and mail the coupon today.

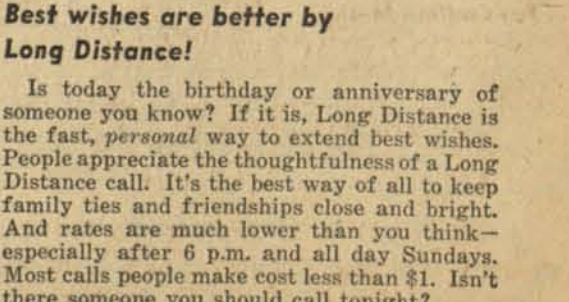
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A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work

Name...
St. or R. No.
City... State...

FARM FACTS from MICHIGAN BELL
Grow tomatoes faster
Hormone sprays now at most seed stores will help your tomato plants give you ripe fruit two or three weeks earlier. Michigan State College horticulturists found that the chemicals help tomatoes set fruit well if night temperatures go below 60 degrees. They advise applying the spray to the open tomato plant flowers. Spray all the blossoms showing color once every three to five days, keeping the spray off foliage as much as possible.



For better pies
For a pie with a well-baked bottom crust, bake it in a pan that absorbs heat fast. Aluminum, with a special dull finish, and glass are both good, say Michigan State College equipment specialists. They say tinware that has become darkened will also do a good job of bottom crust browning. Pie pan size is designated by the inside top diameter. Most common are 8, 9 and 10 inch pans. The usual depth is 1 to 1 1/2 inches. Some pans have special juice-catching rims, to prevent oven spill-overs.



Best wishes are better by Long Distance!
Is today the birthday or anniversary of someone you know? If it is, Long Distance is the fast, personal way to extend best wishes. People appreciate the thoughtfulness of a Long Distance call. It's the best way of all to keep family ties and friendships close and bright. And rates are much lower than you think—especially after 6 p.m. and all day Sundays. Most calls people make cost less than \$1. Isn't there someone you should call tonight?

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

This is the House that Farm Bureau Built

The Open-Formula Feeds Program

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research for MFB

One of the older rooms of our Farm Bureau structure had to do with feed supplies. Early in 1921 the Michigan Farm Bureau set up a department for the purchase and distribution of farm supplies. It was originally called the "Purchasing Department," and later became the "Supply Service Department." When the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. was organized in 1929, a separate feed department was instituted.

The primary objective was to insure the farmer a quality feed program. In the earlier days thousands of tons of feed were sold to farmers merely as "dairy feed," "hog feed," or "poultry mash." The buyer had no assurance that the contents were all digestible nor that a balanced ration for his livestock or poultry was achieved through its use.

Farm Bureau instituted the practice of placing its formula on the tag to show the actual contents of the feed or concentrate. In this it was a pacemaker, and other companies had to follow suit. The first Farm Bureau feed to carry such a tag was the 24% Milk-maker in 1922. The early effort at a quality program was called the "Truth-in Feeds" policy. It later became known as the "Open Formula" program.

The Farm Bureau search for better concentrates over the years has been of constructive service to the farmers of Michigan. Michigan passed a law requiring that if a feed company uses less than 5% of an ingredient in its feed the actual percentage must be stated. Some out-of-state feed interests tried to get this safeguard removed. Farm Bureau insisted that the law stay on the books — and it is still there.

In those early days a price yardstick was also established. Farm Bureau concentrates went to the local cooperative at \$3.00 to \$5.00 a ton below the standard prices of the time.

early years was a formula approved by agr'l college dairy feed men. Later formulas have been backed by sound research. Thus the search for better feeds has never slackened over the Farm Bureau years. The primary concern has been to give the farmer more food value for his feed dollar than he has gotten before. It shall continue as the objective for the years to come.

Since the Farm Bureau developed as an organization of, by, and for farmers, it is natural that the "profit motive" should be replaced by first consideration for the farmer's welfare and prosperity. Through the years farmers have held sway on the board of directors of the organization and have guided its policies in this direction.

Farm Bureau ingredients have kept pace with the research development at Michigan State College. The 24% Milkmaker of the



HERE ARE 13 YOUNG FARMERS from other nations who are living and working with Michigan Farm Bureau families for 11 months under an American Farm Bureau program to promote international good will. More than 200 young farmers from all parts of the world are in the U. S. on the AFBF program to acquaint them with the American people and U. S. farming methods. This photo was taken at the Michigan State Capitol at Lansing, May 10.

Front row, left to right: Frank Mainville, Lansing State Journal photographer; Wayne Newberry of AFBF; Kurt Jordan of Germany (holding paper); Leonard Ho, Formosa; Guillermo Guiltierrez, Mexico; Clare McGhan, Michigan Farm Bureau.

Back rows, left to right: Hubertus Barrem, Germany (facing group); Hans Straub, Germany; Janes DeBoer, Netherlands; Fernando Diaz, Guatemala; Pian Charanubsee, Thailand (lower center); Rolf Salte, Norway (behind Charanubsee); Paul Dvans, France; Willems Merwe, South Africa; Kurt Supersperg, Austria; Heinrich Pollhammer, Austria (extreme right).

The struggle to maintain Farm Bureau's quality program has faced some difficulties in its history. In the 1920's and 1930's concentrates were obtained by contracts with feed milling companies. Although a Farm Bureau inspector was always on the job to assure both quantity and quality in the ingredients, it was not always easy to get the mills to keep up to standard. Farm Bureau cancelled a number of contracts because of such difficulties.

The failure of the contract millers to do the necessary job led to the purchase of the Chapin Mill at Hammond, Indiana, in 1943. The Farm Bureaus of Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois and Michigan joined in this purchase. Michigan now takes 24% of the production of the mill at Hammond.

igian farmers use annually at- tests the recognition of their worth. The share of feed con- centrates that Michigan takes from the Hammond mill is suf- ficient to make 150,000 tons of feed annually for these farmers. The Hammond mill is now known as the Farm Bureau Milling Co., Inc.

Farm Bureau will never cut the protein content or the amounts of other valuable ingredients in its feed to widen margins of return to the company. During the war this was done by some of the custom milling policies. But the Farm Bureau policy will always hold to the principle that the farmer must have the fullest feed value for his dollar that can be given to him.

New Dam Holds Water on Muck
(Continued from page 2)

The system has worked so well this past year that Mr. Stouffer plans on installing a couple of more next year. In fact, the steel work has already been done.

There was a tile line on the farm that had become clogged with water backing up in the field. When the new system was used and the water raised, the tile line was flushed out and now runs freely.

There are 587 acres in the Stouffer farm, with 455 acres of crop land. The farm is managed by Robert Hansen and Stouffer's son, Roger. They have on feed 124 Hereford steers and some hogs. The muck land had 180 acres of corn and 6 acres of pota- toes for table stock.

The success of the Farm Bureau feed program is no mere dream. The quantities of Farm Bureau concentrates that Mich-

Farm Bureau Starts in Delta County

WESLEY S. HAWLEY
Seven farm families organized the Boney Falls Community Farm Bureau, the first in the Upper Peninsula, at the Clayton Ford home near Cornell May 18. The group is the first of several to be organized this summer. They will lead to the organization of the Delta County Farm Bu-ureau.

Members of the Boney Falls Community Farm Bureau are: Mr. and Mrs. Harold Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. Grey Knous, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Schire, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Schire, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ford, Mrs. John Marcella, Sr., and Mr. John Marcella, Jr.

Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Mel Iverson. He is manager of the Escanaba branch of the Michigan Potato Growers Ex- change. And Mr. and Mrs. Wes-ley Hawley.

Officers of the new group are: Chairman, Mrs. Muriel Schire; vice-chairman, Harold Woodard; secretary, Mrs. Dorothy Wood-ard; discussion leader, Grey Knous; minute man, Morton Schire; recreation leader, Mrs. Isabel Knous; member of county women's committee, Mrs. Bea-trice Ford.

The new group will meet the second Tuesday of each month and will follow the regular pat-tern of the other Groups in the state.

The members of the new group are all good farmers having from 80 to 600 acres of land. Most of them have upward of 100 acres in cultivation. They raise from ten to twenty five acres of pota-toes each. Most of them have a medium to large dairy herd. The

OVERLOAD SPRINGS
\$9.95 For cars and Per Pair trucks. Front Postpaid and rear. Gives 2000 lb. size 2000 lbs. extra capacity for all 1/2, 3/4, and 1 ton trucks; 500 to 1,000 lbs. extra for all cars. Easily installed, guaranteed. State make, model. Dealers wanted.
BRINKMAN MANUFACTURING CO.
2215 Clay Dept. 16-E Topeka, Kan.

Schire family (brothers) are milking 59 Holsteins and have a new modern barn.

When visiting these homes one will see trophies they have won as potato kings. Many have produced from 600 to 1000 bushels of potatoes per acre without irriga-tion.

Mr. Iverson discussed the or-ganization of a local Co-operative to take the place of the Escanaba branch of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange.

Bossy likes those cull beans cooked.

From June 6 through June 11 you can **SAVE**

Your Farm Bureau Paint Dealer is participating in Farm Bureau's **STATEWIDE PAINT SALE**

Look at these values

UNICO No. 201 EXTERIOR White House Paint
Regular \$5.49 gallon
SALE PRICE \$4.95* gallon

UNICO No. 411 SUPER RED BARN PAINT
Regular \$3.79 gallon
SALE PRICE \$3.29* gallon

UNICO No. 402 STANDARD RED BARN PAINT
Regular \$3.19 gallon
SALE PRICE \$2.89* gallon

* In cases of four 1-gallon cans, or a 5-gallon pail.

Sold Only By FARM BUREAU PAINT DEALERS

Bigger Profits from Better Fruit
With Pennies of Prevention!

Use **ORCHARD BRAND Cover Sprays**

the Right Product for Every Pest Problem

ORCHARD BRAND SPRAYS - DUSTS

• Lead Arsenate: Standard and Astringent
• Genithion P-15 Spray Powder (15% Parathion)
• 50% Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrate
• 25% Malathion Spray Powder

For Mites:
• 50% OveX Spray Powder
• 15% Acanite Spray Powder
• Genithion P-15 Spray Powder
• 40% TEPP Liquid Concentrate
• 25% Malathion Spray Powder
• 50% Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrate

For Aphids:
• Genithion P-15 Spray Powder
• 40% Nicotine Sulfate
• 25% Malathion Spray Powder
• 50% Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrate
• 40% TEPP Liquid Concentrate

For Red-banded Leaf Roller:
• 25% TDE Emulsifiable Concentrate
• 30% TDE Spray Powder
• Genithion P-15 Spray Powder (15% Parathion)

For Scab:
• Orchard Brand Mercury Spray
• Ferbam Spray Powder
• Micro-Ditronic Sulfur
• Phygon Spray Powder

For Curculio:
• 50% Methoxychlor Spray Powder
• Genithion P-15 Spray Powder (15% Parathion)
• Lead Arsenate: Standard and Astringent
• 50% Dieldrin Spray Powder
• Dieldrin EM-1 1/2 Emulsifiable Concentrate (1 1/2 lbs. Dieldrin per gallon)

For Codling Moth:
• Genithion P-15 and S-75 (50% and 75% DDT) Spray Powders
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For 47 years State Mutual has been protecting Michigan farms. Over \$11,000,000 has been paid out in claims.

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State Mutual Insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan . . . Ask your Neighbor!

Shout it from the housetops!

There's power in June Dairy Month advertising in Michigan

June is Dairy Month in Michigan

and June's best buys are Dairy Foods.

DISNEYLAND leads the way. The TV sensation of 1955, now seen by over 2,378,000 people in Michigan, carries special June Dairy Month messages on June 1 and June 15.

LIFE MAGAZINE of June 13 will carry this four-color, two page ad . . . spearheading June Dairy Month support by the dairy industry and related food advertisers.

BOB CROSBY on CBS-TV will plug the dairy industry's key sales period on June 2, 9 and 16.

NEWSPAPER ads in over 250 daily and weekly newspapers will tell Michigan shoppers that June's Best Buys are Dairy Foods.

SPOT RADIO every day for ten days in key Michigan markets will tell the housewife about peak dairy food values.

Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

District 1

Mrs. Byron Eley, Chairman
Constantine

Cass County Farm Bureau Women sponsored a countywide Farm Bureau Women's meeting when Mr. Rolf Salte of Norway talked on the Norwegian methods of farming. It was very informative and interesting meeting for about 100 persons.

Mr. Salte is a young Norwegian farmer in the U.S. under sponsorship of the Farm Bureau. He is living with the Farry Shannons to learn our farming methods.

Cass County had the privilege of being hosts to our district meeting April 28th. Mrs. Joseph W. Mann, coordinator of Women's Affairs Michigan State Office of Civil Defense, told of the danger of atomic attack and some of the necessary precautions in case we are attacked. Cass County had the largest percent of attendance. Mrs. Karker gave a short talk on Farm Bureau affairs.

At our county meeting May 1 we felt the idea of electing a state vice-chairman every 2 years is good. We voted unanimously for it. At this meeting we planned our June Tea which is June 14th. Plans were made to honor all our past county chairmen. Mrs. Karker will be our speaker. The tea will be at the new Geneva School House.—Mrs. Norman Harvey, Cass county chairman.

Van Buren county—Our Motto is "Start where you are and push with patience." Paul Barrett of Michigan State College was our guest speaker for May with very timely pictures and facts about Michigan forests, lakes and streams.

We were very fortunate in having our State Chairman, Mrs. Ruth Ball visit us and speak of women's activities and hear her report of the New York conference.

Mrs. L. G. Howlett of Keeler, gave a very interesting travelogue with colored slides on her European trip. We also welcomed the new Regional Man for District 1, Mr. Clarence King, to our county.

We are also sponsoring a child for a week's leadership training at Big Bear Lake Youth Camp.

Miss Tsuru Nakatani, very graciously styled some of her beautiful native kimonos for the ladies at a tea given in her honor.

—Mrs. James C. Burns, Chairman, Van Buren Co.

St. Joseph county. A book review was given by Mrs. Harry Oxender, Florence group, at the April meeting of the Women's Committee. Mrs. Oxender gave a very interesting and enlightening review of the history of Associated Country Women of the World. The book was written by Neva Scarbor of London, England, and dedicated to Mrs. Alfred Watt of Toronto, Canada, the first president of the organization as it is today. The ACWW had its beginnings in 1877 when a handful of Finnish rural women banded together. Today,

ACWW is made up of 112 separate societies from 23 countries. Its aims are to further understanding between the people of other countries with the idea that you can love people you know.

Mrs. Anna Nelson, reported for the Citizenship Committee. She found that there are 22,000 qualified voters in the country, but only between 5,000 and 6,000 voted this spring.

Mrs. Lester Kline, Mendon will be program chairman for the next meeting. The subject will be, "Michigan Week."—Mrs. Myron Ulrich, Publicity Chairman, Constantine.

Kalamazoo county—Our April meeting held at the home of Mrs. Arch Thompson was preceded by a cooperative luncheon. Mrs. Rhoda conducted the meeting in the absence of Mrs. Howard Corbus.

Distr. 2, New and Outgoing Officers



OFFICERS of District 2 and their successors were photographed recently. Seated, left to right: Mrs. Harry King, outgoing secretary, and Mrs. Theo Mohn, outgoing chairman. Standing, left to right: Mrs. George Crissenberry, incoming vice-chairman; Mrs. Blaque Knirk, incoming secretary; Mrs. Duane Sanford, past vice-chairman and the incoming chairman.

District 2

Mrs. Theo Mohn, Chairman
Quincy

This district is composed of Lenawee, Jackson, Hillsdale, Calhoun and Branch counties, with Mrs. M. M. Halley, Mrs. George Crissenberry, Mrs. Franklin Bell, Mrs. Roy Lord and Mrs. Ellsworth Hard, respectively, as county chairmen.

At the district meeting held on May 10th at the Methodist Church in Coldwater, 191 ladies partook of a bounteous carry-in dinner. The ladies of Branch county were hostesses.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Mohn. The business was taken care of before noon. This was election year for the even numbered Districts, with the following results:

Chairman, Mrs. Duane Sanford, Hillsdale county.

Vice Chairman, Mrs. George Crissenberry, Jackson county.

Secretary, Mrs. Blaque Knirk, Branch county.

The afternoon speaker was Mrs. Dorothy Mann. She spoke on Civil Defense.

This is District 2's largest meeting which seems to indicate the work of Farm Bureau Women is still growing. The Counties are doing some very fine work, having their own projects as well as going along with the state projects.

Districts 1-2-4-5 had a joint camp. It was very well attended and reported as very helpful and very worthwhile as regards education and recreation.

Our council meetings are usually attended by our state chairman, Mrs. Karker and our regional man, Charles Mumford.

The county meetings are made very interesting by speakers who discuss welfare problems, libraries, local government, etc.

Some groups are helping with cancer dressings and other community projects that make the Women of Farm Bureau so helpful and so popular.

Some groups are very active in the mental health program, Sister Kenny polio work, TB tests and X-Rays.

Tours have been made to food factories, mental institutions, processing plants, dairies, good work industries, girls' homes and others.

We have very good reports from our safety and legislative chairman. Every one seems to take their responsibility very seriously.

You will notice I am not writing about my counties separately. I feel that they are all doing so well. They work as a group, and it is really a pleasure to work with them.

District 3

Mrs. Sherman Richards,
Chairman, Napoleon

Livingston county takes the spotlight this month. They have recently divided the county into quarters, with Mrs. E. J. Emery as northeast quarter chairman,

the county chairman. Mrs. Marjorie Karker told of some things that can happen in our elections on the county level if we are not careful who we vote for. Mrs. Klich reported on Safety on the Highways, stating that 23,000 cars have been ruled off the road because of bad driving habits. She reminded us to apply for new driving licenses 90 days before our present license expires.

In June we are planning our County-Wide Tea. Mr. William Blackmore of the Juvenile Court will speak. It will be held at the County Center Building, Kalamazoo, at 1:30 P. M. on June 6th. Many of our women attended the "Little White House Conference," held at the Portage school April 19.—Mrs. Howard Corbus, Kalamazoo Co. Chairman.

District 8
Mrs. Clare Williams, Chairman
St. Louis

The District 8 spotlight is turned on Saginaw county this month. There are 26 groups in the county. They scored a 100% attendance at their March 29th meeting in Hemlock at the Methodist church.

After the regular business meeting and committee reports were given, the group took a guided tour through the Michigan Poultry Marketing Cooperative, Inc. at Hemlock, Michigan, where they can dress and process approximately 5,000 turkeys or 20,000 fryers or 4,000 to 8,000 ducklings in an eight hour day.

They employ 70 to 100 workers and a second or even a third shift can be put on if conditions warrant.

The baby ducklings are raised near the plant. When about nine weeks old they have consumed about 2 1/2 pounds of feed, which has been kept before them at all times.

The ducks are dressed and put into plastic bags and then into the sharp freeze blast at minus 35 degrees Fahrenheit. This insures a high quality product. After freezing the poultry is moved to commercial storage holding units.

The plant is under government inspection so products can always be moved, regardless of quantity, to such outlets as the armed services, etc.

Any farmer can have his poultry processed and frozen or not as he desires. He can also have the organization sell the product for him, providing arrangements have been made to do so. There is a ready market for all classes of poultry.

All incoming birds are weighed on a state inspected dial faced scale.

The location of the plant is ideal, situated as it is very near the center of the lower peninsula, about 100 miles from Detroit and 90 miles from Grand Rapids. A two hour haul by truck will bring poultry to the plant from almost any place in the state. The potential of this plant as a farmer owned cooperative is immense and it gives to the Michigan poultry producers a long dreamed about opportunity.

The Midland county women's committee is purchasing flags to be presented to each group in the county to be used for pledging allegiance to the Flag at community group meetings.

Arenac county women's committee are sewing on men's white shirts to be used by patients at the hospital.

Gladwin. Mrs. Clara Doser, county chairman of the Cancer Society in Gladwin county, told the Gladwin women's committee of the education and research on Cancer. Among the interesting things we learned was the fact that the lamprey eel found in one of our northern Michigan rivers contains a serum useful in the treatment of cancer. Oregon lamprey eels also contain this serum but our Michigan lamprey has 18 to 20 times more of the serum. It is found in the mouth of the eel.

Gladwin county ladies were also shown how to make cancer pads and hospital gowns. They voted to buy gauze and cotton for making the pads at their next meeting.

Bay county Farm Bureau women's committee held the April meeting at Mercy Hospital in Bay City. At their May meeting, Mrs. Swinson the safety chair, said in her report that children should not be allowed to chew on the stems of lily of the valley, tulips, or castor oil beans as they are poison.

Farm Bureau women are so interested in the work and the program of the women's committee in each county because it gives them an opportunity to learn many interesting and useful things. There is the opportunity to work together to make their communities a better place in which to live as well as providing a social need.

The District 8 Camp will be held at the 4-H Club Camp at Coldwater Lake in Isabella county June 29th and 30th, one week later than planned at first. A very good program has been planned for the two days and will include fun, friends, facts and fellowship.

District 9
Mrs. Evelyn Heim, Chairman
Traverse City

District 9 was proud to have (Continued on page 5)

Livingston county was hostess to the District meeting April 14th. They revised the rules of the district; had a county Bookmobile librarian explain the work of the library on wheels. An excellent educational and much needed talk on Civil Defense was presented by Mrs. Mann.

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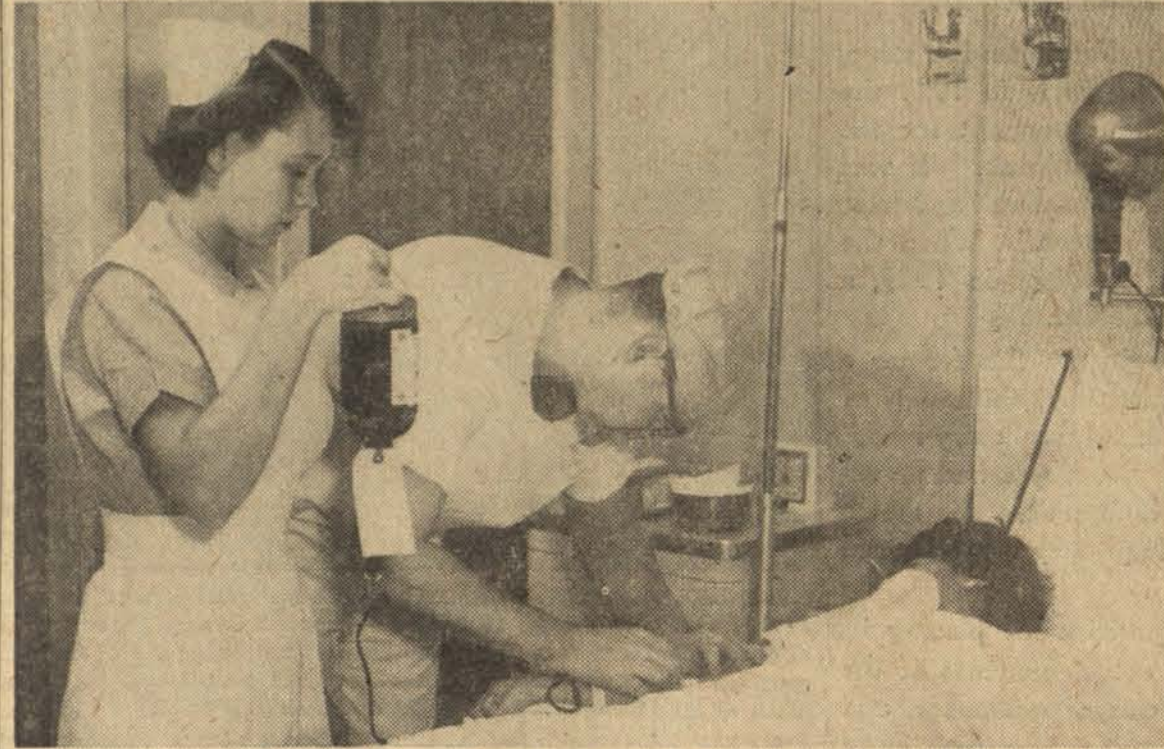
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Mrs. Evelyn Heim, Chairman
Traverse City

District 9 was proud to have (Continued on page 5)

Opportunities in Nursing For Women of All Ages



One of the many duties of the nurse is to assist the doctor in starting a blood transfusion.

MISS FLORENCE C. KEMPF, R.N.

Head of Dep't of Nursing Education, Michigan State University

So you want to be a nurse? A worthy ambition and one within reach for earnest high school graduates. Nursing as a career offers opportunities for satisfactions and service with people of all ages in all walks of life, in all parts of the world.

You may elect to join the team who ushers in and welcomes the new babies; you may prefer to be the alert quick-thinking assistant in the operating room; perhaps you would like the comforting role which the nurse fills in caring for sick children and older people.

You may choose to be a nurse in the hospital, in the doctor's office, in the home, in public schools, in the county, in the factory, in the store, in the school-of-nursing classroom, on the bus, train or plane or in one of the various military services.

Wherever there are people, there is work for well-qualified nurses. And when you are ready to establish your own home and family, you will find that all the education and experience which you have had, has been preparation for successful motherhood and home making.

There are several types of programs which you may consider. It is important to become acquainted with each of them in order to determine which one interests you, for which one you believe you may qualify, and, also important, which one you can afford.

College programs leading to a baccalaureate degree in nursing are increasing in number. For information which will give you insight into the advantages and preparation offered by college and university programs, letters should be addressed to directors of such programs.

Why a college degree? It is for the individual who has visions of a thorough preparation, built on broad comprehensive information in the biological and social sciences. She desires the knowledge of the forces in society which affect the well-being of people—physical, emotional, mental and social.

The course in nursing leading to a college degree, physical, emotional, mental and social, is an opportunity for a broad education. It enables the person as a nurse to practice the healing arts, to be eligible for promotion to advanced responsibilities, to function as an informed citizen in the community of which she is a member.

Michigan has four approved basic professional collegiate programs in nursing education which lead to an academic degree covering four years of study. They are at Mercy College, Detroit; Michigan State University at East Lansing; University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Wayne University at Detroit.

Graduates of these schools write the State board examinations which qualify them for certification as registered nurses. These programs vary some but the general aim is to provide a foundation of general education, physical and social sciences, followed by specific related nursing learnings and skills. Usually the larger part of the first two years are spent on the campus of the college or university followed by classes and experience in hospitals and community agencies during the last two years.

While the student nurses are caring for patients in the hospitals and in the community, they are taught the course content which is concerned with the diseases and treatments relating to those patients. In this way, information is provided, insight and understanding grows at the same time that skill in doing nursing procedures is developed. This in addition to the general educa-



Nurses are taught that tender loving care is most important in the care of children.

On assignment to care of patients, related courses may parallel experience on the different services in the hospitals. Nurses who graduate from approved hospital schools are eligible to take the state board examinations for registration. They are prepared to give nursing care in hospitals.

More and more, it is necessary for them to take advanced professional courses which include principles of teaching and administration in order to qualify for promotions. Constantly increasing numbers of these graduates, when they can afford it, enroll in college and secure added preparation.

Practical Nursing Schools. If you are interested in a shorter course, the practical nursing schools offer a program of twelve months. In these programs four months of classroom work usually precedes the seven months' period in hospitals where supervision by graduate nurses provides guidance and security in work with patients.

High school graduation is not required for this program although it is desirable, especially for girls under twenty-five. This is a field where women have demonstrated that experience in work and living may be a good substitute for the high school diploma.

Upon completion of the program in a school sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction, the practical nurse receives a certificate from the State Office of Vocational Education and is eligible to write the Michigan State Board of Examinations leading to Practical Nurse license.

Personal qualities which are important for all nurses include mental and physical health; a genuine liking for people; seriousness of purpose and a sense of responsibility; honesty; respect for all persons regardless of race, creed, occupation, economic status or political affiliation; cheerful and cooperative attitudes; willingness to work; thoughtfulness and consideration in dealing with people; poise; resourcefulness; desire for knowledge and understanding; sense of fitness in grooming, speech and relations with people.

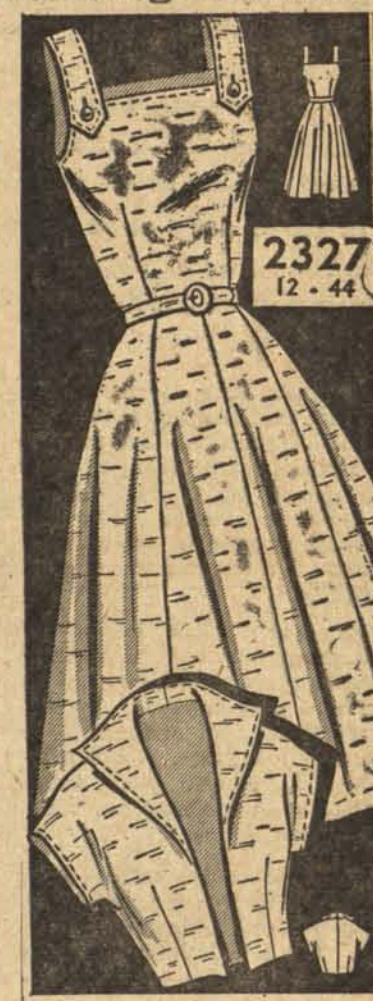
This you will recognize is expecting a great deal from the person who enters the field of

nursing, but it emphasizes as the writer has set out to do that only individuals who have the ability and vision to see the importance of better health care for all the people are likely to recognize the opportunities which nursing education can offer both for self development and participation in service.

For those of you who are still in high school, you might be interested in knowing which courses would be likely to prove helpful in your future nursing studies. Most schools of nursing recommend four years of English, two to four years of science, chemistry, physics, etc., two to four years of foreign language, preferably Latin, since many of the medical terms or words are derived from Latin; algebra, geometry, one or two years of history, other social studies or courses having special interest for you. Preference is usually given to applicants who are in the upper half of the class in scholastic performance.

A booklet listing the schools of nursing offering these different programs of nursing education may be secured by writing to the Michigan League for Nursing, Hollister Building, Lansing, Michigan. Be sure to indicate which program interests you. Selecting a good school is exceedingly important. After accumulating all the printed information possible and developing acquaintance by correspondence, prospective nurses should seek interviews with the directors of the schools which interest them before the final choice is made.

Slimming Ensemble



Designed with button-on suspender straps, widely flared skirt, its own colorful, cap-sleeved bolero, this slimming ensemble is both ageless and flattering.

No. 2327 is cut in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32. Price \$15.00. Dress and Bolero 6 1/2 yards, 35 inches.

Long-Torso Style



Youthful, smart style with flared skirt, pretty yoked neckline, has button accented yoke at hips for the new long-torso look.

No. 2335 is cut in junior sizes 9, 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13: 3 1/2 yards, 35 inches.

Send 25 cents in coin (No stamps please) for Pattern, with your Name, Address, style number, and size. Address Pattern Bureau, Michigan Farm News, Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N. Y. For first class mail, include an extra 6 cents per pattern.

Now: The Spring-Summer Fashion World Illustrating in color scores of delightfully wearable fashions for every size and occasion. Sew these practical designs for the season ahead. Order your copy now. Price 25 cents.

48 State Flowers



7204

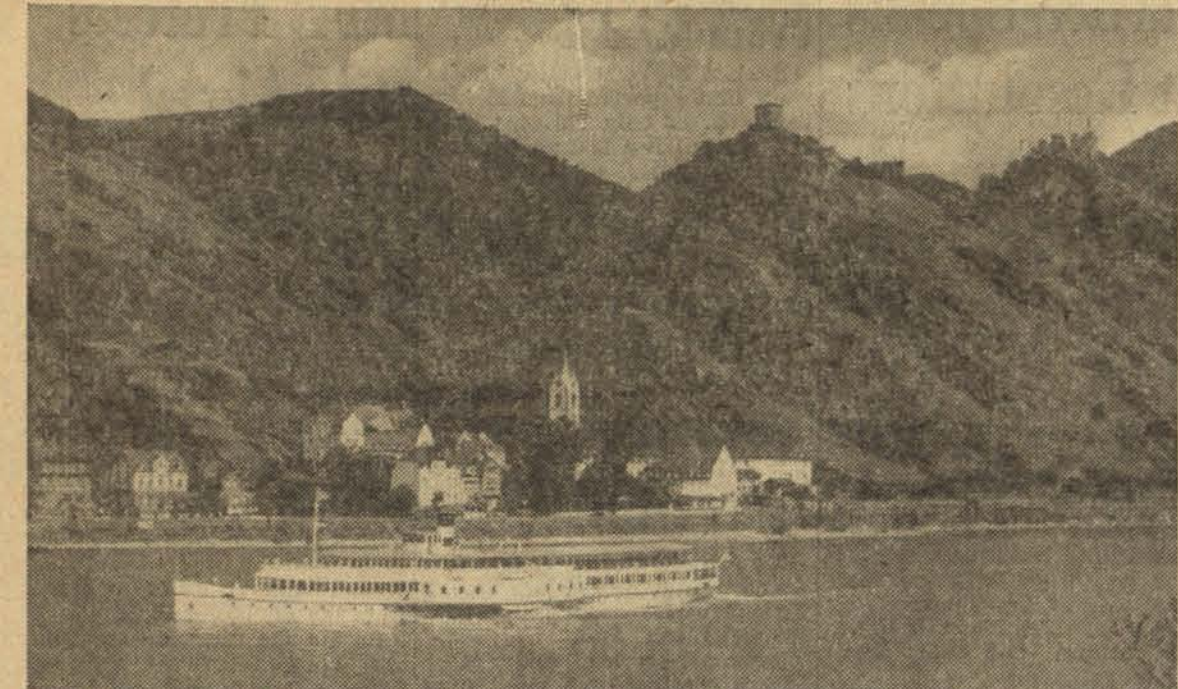
by Alice Brooks

The pride of every state—its own lovely flower—embroidered on this cozy quilt. 48 blossoms in all, to beautify your home!

Pattern 7204: Floral Quilt. Diagrams, transfers of every state flower included. Quilt 72x102 inches, double bed size.

Send 25 cents (in coins) for this pattern to: Michigan Farm News, 263, Needlecraft Service, P. O. Box 162, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N. Y. Add 5c for this pattern if 1st class mailing is wanted. An additional 25 cents will bring Needlecraft Catalog.

Reservations Being Made for Farmers Tour of Europe



People on the American Farmers Tours of Europe this summer and fall will pass this historic spot on the Rhine river. On the hill tops are the ancient castles of Sternberg and Liebenstein, "the hobbit brothers."—(Photo German Tourist Information Bureau.)

Reservations and inquiries regarding the 35 day American Farmers Tours of Europe this summer and fall are being received by the American Tourist Bureau at 82 West Washington street, Chicago.

In Michigan inquiries have been received from Traverse City, Three Rivers, Marshall, Benton Harbor, New Haven, Fraser, Manchester, Wixom, Evart, Lennon, and Dearborn this past month.

The tour that will leave New York October 8 will have Mr. Ward G. Hodge, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau, as tour leader.

Over the past few years a number of groups of American farmers and business men associated with agriculture have traveled to Europe on special farmers' tours. They have been accompanied by their wives.

Those who have been members of such tours have returned home enthusiastic about a wonderful experience. They had learned considerable about the agriculture of other nations, and had enjoyed the fun of traveling with a group of men and women whose first interest is agriculture. Their comfort was looked after. All they had to do was to look and listen and enjoy themselves.

The 35-day tours of the American Tourist Bureau will visit England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria, Italy, Monte Carlo, France, Luxembourg, and Belgium.

The Atlantic will be crossed on the Sabena airlines of Belgium. Travel on the continent will be by bus, train, and boat, with lodgings and meals at first class hotels.

Mr. Oswald Anderson, director of information for the Wisconsin Farm Bureau, will lead the group departing August 27.

Mr. John Sims, executive secretary of the Ohio Farm Bureau, will be tour leader for the group leaving New York September 10. He visited Europe in 1949.

Mr. Edwin Gumm, a director of the Illinois Agr'l Ass'n, the Farm Bureau of that state, will lead the tour departing September 24. Mr. Gumm returned this spring from a farmers' tour to Australia and New Zealand. It was sponsored by the American Farm Bureau.

Reservations are on a first come, first served basis, according to the American Tourist Bureau. Cost of the tour is \$1235 per person from New York.

A deposit of \$250 is required at the time the reservation is made. The balance is due six weeks before departure. If necessary...

Activities of Women Of Michigan Farm Bureau

(Continued from page 4) The Farm Bureau Women's Committee of Kalkaska County Farm Bureau organized April 7. The committee met May 17 and elected these officers: Mrs. Vernon N. Spencer, Sr., chairman; Mrs. Fred Lynch, vice-chairman; Mrs. Ray Babcock, secretary. Mrs. Spencer resides on a dairy and potato farm near Kalkaska. She has five sons and one daughter. She is a member of the Home Economics Council and has been active in 4-H club work. Mrs. Lynch lives at Fifth Lake and Mrs. Babcock at South Boardman.

District 9 now has six County Farm Bureau Women's committees. Mrs. Karker and Mr. Ward Cooper, MFB regional representative, assisted with the organization of the Kalkaska Women's Committee.

Friday, May 20, members of the legislative committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau spent all day in Lansing, studying the status of the MFB legislative program. They made recommendations relative to bills on which the Farm Bureau position had not been determined by delegate action last November or by action of the board of directors.

Their report was considered carefully by the MFB board of directors, meeting in the new Farm Bureau headquarters building in Lansing on Tuesday, May 24.

The report presented to the directors at that time covered the provisions and status of 92 separate measures.

There were 52 bills on which the MFB position had previously been determined by the delegates or by the Board. Then there were 26 more bills on which the legislative committee made recommendations for board action. There was also a list of 14 other bills which the committee had considered but regarding which they had decided not to make any recommendations.

There isn't space to report on all measures of interest to us, but here are some of the more important.

Bills favored by MFB and passed by Legislature:

H-16, requiring regular payments for dairy products.

H-156, changing the name of M.S.C.

H-238 deleting the words "of Education" from the titles of the colleges at Kalamazoo, Mt. Pleasant, and Marquette.

S-1254-S-1258, five companion bills, relative to the care of dependent and delinquent children.

H-55, making many amendments to Michigan's drain laws, preparatory to a codification of these statutes next year.

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Bills opposed by MFB and rejected by Legislature:

H-26, which would have required turn signals on all farm wagons hauled on a public highway.

H-35, which called for submitting to the voters the question of convening a Constitutional Convention to draft a new constitution for our state.

H-36, which would have required that all school buildings be approved by the State Fire Marshal and State Health Department.

H-379 and H-380, to clarify the situation relative to sales tax exemption on tractor fuel.

H-396, raising the financial responsibility requirements for motorists.

H-321, requiring labeling of undergrade butter.

S-1017, raising the minimum butterfat requirement in the state law from 3% to 3.5%.

Bills favored by MFB and close to final enactment:

S-1048, repealing the license tax on chain stores.

S-1063, providing greater uniformity of traffic signals.

S-1229, revising Michigan's Apple Promotional Program.

S-1266, requiring traffic to stop both ways for a school buses which are loading or unloading passengers.

S-1294, amending Michigan's farm warehouse law.

S-1296, providing for licensing and analysis of agricultural lime.

H-19, allowing hauling two farm wagons with a farm tractor.

H-218, amending Michigan's Bang's Disease Law.

H-270, authorizing County Road Commissions to weigh trucks to detect overloads.

H-360, requiring dairy inspectors to identify themselves and disinfect their footwear before entering dairy plants or barns.

H-398, making aircraft owners financially responsible for damages.

H-180, increasing monthly fees for trailers in trailer parks, particularly to increase school revenue from this source.

Bills favored by MFB but defeated in Legislature:

S-1172, to set up a board to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine.

S-1230 and H-165, which would put an end to the dual control of the Michigan State Fair and its property.

H-349, which proposed a stiffer program of compulsory insurance for motorists.

H-358, which would have made extensive and important amendments to the Michigan law relative to bonding livestock auctions and also buyers and dealers purchasing directly from farmers.

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Issues in the Legislature

(Continued from page 1) adjournment. According to the present schedule, that would be on July 15, so that 90 days from then would bring us to about the middle of October.

By mid-September it is expected that the findings of the study now being made of highway conditions and needs will be released. Many members of the Legislature doubted the wisdom of trying to adopt a program before the report of this survey has been made public and while it is still uncertain just what is going to be done at Washington regarding federal aid for highway construction.

Officers, directors, and staff of the Michigan Farm Bureau have been keeping close watch on legislative developments and have informed the lawmakers by written statements, testimony at hearings, and personal interviews, as to the Farm Bureau position on pending issues.

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S-1048, repealing the license tax on chain stores.

H-145 and S-1212, which would have provided for a minimum salary schedule for teachers.

H-389, which would have permitted counties to establish a County Assessor and County Board of Review.

H-459, which would have provided for abolishing township annual meetings.

S-1084 and H-118, which would have established a state minimum wage.

S-1240, which proposed various amendments to Michigan's milk dispenser purchase and use of this modern milk vending equipment.

S-1417, which would have made it illegal for the owner or occupant of farm land to shoot a trespassing dog which came onto the property unaccompanied.

S-1337, which proposed a complete revision of the Michigan Pharmacy Law. This embodied some und

The Problem of Our Closed School Districts

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for June

Background Material for Program in June by 1465 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY

Coordinator of Education and Research for MFB

NOTE: It is the writer's wish to present a balanced statement for both sides of an issue. Sometimes this is a tough assignment. Folks on one side of an issue frequently do more studying and publishing on their viewpoints. The possible emphasis becomes, at times, a matter of what materials are available.

Present Developments. If you have been watching the State Legislature, you realize that a new school code is under consideration. In fact, it could be passed about the time that this article goes to print, thus putting a different light on what is said here.

In the prospective school code is an amendment that would either compel any school district, closed for two years, to reopen its school or merge with another operating district.

The Michigan Farm Bureau is on the fence in this issue. The member delegates rejected any resolution regarding it at the annual meeting in November 1954. The problem is very broad. Only some of the highlights can be reviewed in this article.

Why do we have closed districts? The answers are numerous. In some cases there were too few pupils to make a school worth while. Finances were sometimes a problem. At times the districts could not find a teacher. And there were areas where the folks thought that a better school program could be had by sending the children to school in town.

There were cases, too, where transporting the children to schools proved less costly than operating the local school. Districts could receive state monies. The local school building and equipment was run down. In some cases there were poor sanitary facilities, or none. It would be costly to restore these school plants to modern standards. So the children were transported.

For quite awhile now, about a fifth of our Michigan school districts have been closed. There were at one time — in the middle 1940s — over 1200 closed districts. These are gradually being absorbed into others. Today there are only about 800 out of the 4000 in the state.

These closed school districts have, however, in many cases remained as legal units, electing their school boards, and voting each year to transport the children or reopen the school.

Some serious problems have cropped up between the closed and the operating school districts. Pressures are developing to force the attachment of the closed districts to others on a broader community basis.

Content of the Proposed School Code. By the time this reaches the press the new code may have been passed. But as now passed by the Senate it provides that:

Any school district that has not operated a school within the district for the two years preceding July 1, 1956, or any two-year period after that, shall be subject to the following action:

1. The county school superintendent shall inform the district board of education that it must either attach itself to one or more operating districts, or reopen and operate its school within one year of this notice.

2. If these things are not done, the county board of education shall, upon approval of the state superintendent of public instruction, annex or attach the closed school district to one or more operating districts.

3. A public hearing on this annexation must be held within 30 days after the probationary year, and all parties concerned must have notice of this hearing.

4. The county board of education then issues a written order of annexation within 30 days after the hearing.

5. Following this, the closed school district has 90 days in which to make an appeal to the state board of education for a review of the order.

6. After reviewing the appeal, the decision of the state board of education stands as final before the law.

7. If a school district, either the annexing or the annexed, refuses to comply with the orders as given by these bodies, it forfeits its right to all state-aid support.

Arguments of Those Who Favor the Continuation of Authority in Closed School Districts:

The above quoted provisions of the proposed code may create some future problems rather than solve all of our local school needs. Our populations are shifting. Factory workers and other townfolk are moving into some of these closed school districts.

Under these conditions the right to reopen the schools can take on high importance. These areas can become densely populated, and transportation to other areas could become a serious problem. The area should be judged on its merits, and not forced by an arbitrary point of law.

Transportation of younger children for long distances becomes a problem. The little folks may have long and tiring distances to travel morning and evening.

Discussion Topics

These were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from the results of the questionnaire returned from the Community Farm Bureaus.

- Jun. Problems Relating to Closed School Districts.
- Jul. Doing a Good Job in Junior Farm Bureau Recruitment.
- Aug. Truck Overload Fines and Their Uses.

Be sure to read your discussion article in the Michigan Farm News. Attend your Community Farm Bureau meetings.

If the opportunity were available to reopen the school, this could be overcome.

The school district has operated, in many places, as a rural community center. It has bound the local people together in spirit and action. Here they have gathered for neighborhood reunions, Christmas and Thanksgiving celebrations, picnics and other get-togethers. Some closed districts have had these affairs. Destruction of districts as local bodies will undermine these traditional activities.

When units of civic operation are moved away from the locality, there begins a decline in the interest of the people in these operations. The present trend in all things is to disband units of local government and take them away to the county seat or another locality. It makes the citizen feel that he is becoming a small frog in a big puddle. His personal concern is apt to diminish with the expansion of size and distance.

And, let's not overlook the fact that complications may come to some operating school districts which are compelled to take in other districts of low tax valuation. Quite a few school districts closed because of insufficient valuations. When annexation is forced on operating districts, they may have to accept the poorer areas, while the districts with higher valuations may choose to reopen. This would give them "the skimmed milk while denying them the cream." On a per-pupil basis they can become poorer rather than richer by the action.

Finally, any law which compels a district to accept another against its wishes is destroying the power of the people in government. People in the districts should still have a final voice of arbitration to determine their course of action. The prospective code, with its penalties, would tend to destroy this element of the popular voice.

Arguments of Those Who Favor the Annexation Law for Closed School Districts.

Why should any unit of government continue to hold authority and create expense when its original purpose has been abandoned? In the closed school districts people elect a school board without an operating school. The pupils are exported to other school systems.

In such a case, unless the citizens merge their district with the school system where their children attend, they have no real voice. They have no voting rights, no representation, and no authority over the instructional program in the schools where their children are being educated.

The operating school board is elected entirely within the "receiving" school district. The people in the closed districts are faced with a "take it or leave it" proposition. This takes on force when, in some instances, more than half of the high school

students come from "outside" or non-resident districts.

Annexation to the operating district would give the people direct representation and positive voting power in control of the educational program. Otherwise a babble of discordant voices must come from the disunited districts that transport their children. And a centralization of authority remains within the operating district.

Are closed districts paying their fair per-pupil share? State Department reports would tend to give them a black eye. A 1951 study of nine counties south of the Muskegon-Bay City line found that no closed school had any bonded indebtedness. Yet the operating districts carried a debt of \$7,652,510 — an average of \$102.33 per pupil.

The same closed school district got 70% of their monies from state sources. They averaged only \$131.94 in costs per school child, while operating districts were spending \$208.33. The valuations in these closed school districts were about the same as those for the operating districts on a per-child basis. Yet the closed districts raised \$5.77 per thousand of valuation, while operating districts raised \$7.34 per thousand. In addition, the people of the closed districts had to bear no additional tax loads for school buildings.

The Citizens Research Council of Michigan has made a statewide study of the closed-school district problems. They found that in 1953 there were 57 closed districts that levied no taxes for school purposes. If these districts had raised the minimum of 5 mills (required for state-aid) they could have helped to pay \$53,339 of the education bill.

These were not "poor" districts. They had an average property valuation of \$19,971 per pupil. A few had valuations nearly \$200,000 per pupil. Yet they paid considerably less per pupil than the other closed districts of the state.

These 57 districts depended entirely on sales tax monies for support. They sent 700 pupils to other schools free of any local property taxes. Some may say "O.K. to that." — But at the same time other districts were paying heavy property taxes to operate their schools.

These 57 districts pay an average salary to their school board members of \$6.58 per pupil. This is nearly double the rate for other closed districts.

It is reasonable to ask — "Why salaries for closed district school boards?" The Boards of Education in the large cities of Detroit, Flint and Grand Rapids serve without salary. Their school systems serve nearly half of the pupils of Michigan.

Another look—These 57 non-taxing districts ended the 1952-53 year with an average cash balance of \$263.15 per pupil. Other closed districts averaged a balance of \$64.18. Quite a few

of the operating districts were scraping the bottom of the barrel. The 57 in question had enough on hand to operate for two years regardless of added income. Their annual costs were only \$118.20 per pupil on the average. It would appear that something is out of line.

Of the remaining closed districts, 355 were ineligible for state-aid funds in 1952-53. Either they carried too large a cash balance, or they levied too low a millage.

People should not assume that the redistricting will necessarily mean the loss of their school building and its use. In many of the newly organized district systems these buildings become an active part of the system, with children attending for certain graded programs. They may still be available for community functions as before. And many of the local children may still be able to attend school in the local building.

The prospect of a closed district reopening its school is rather remote. The evidence is that, once closed, very few ever do reopen. Their buildings and equipment have deteriorated. They have trouble finding a teacher. They cannot afford either of those replacements.

The state-aid monies cannot be obtained for the first year of opening. It is figured from the past year's school attendance in the district—and this was zero. With these handicaps, the closed districts have small prospect of getting back into service. A merger with the active districts seems the most reasonable solution.

Questions

1. Is there any unfairness in allowing closed districts to be continued?

2. Is there any unfairness in forcing closed districts to annex to others that are operating?

3. Would it be desirable to have laws that require the closed school districts to merge with other operating districts?

Education means developing the mind, not stuffing the memory.

Varner Speaks At Resolutions Round-up

County Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee members will hear Michigan State's Vice-President D. B. "Woody" Varner at the overnight "Resolutions Round-up" on June 14-15.

Meetings will be held at the MSC Union building. Committee members will be spending the night in Butterfield Hall, one of the newest dormitories on the campus at East Lansing.

A high-powered staff from the Agricultural Economics Department will work with the delegates on such questions as:

The Vanishing Food Dollar, Agriculture and the Small Farmer.

How Should Prices Be Supported?

State problems will also be discussed by government officials and others.

County Farm Bureau secretaries are receiving preregistration cards to be returned, indicating the attendance from each county. Plans are being made for every County Farm Bureau resolutions committee to be represented. If all members cannot attend, the chairman or at least one member is urged to be present.

It is believed this Round-up will be of great assistance to the county committees in their work of preparing a slate of proposed resolutions to present to County Farm Bureau annual meetings this fall.

Tractor No Place For Children

Last year 111 children in the United States were killed in tractor accidents; 198 others were seriously injured.

Farmers now can buy an insecticide-fertilizer mixture that will furnish plants with food and kill their wireworm enemies at the same time.

Strawberries From Mexico

Back in 1948 when strawberries were first exported from Mexico to the U. S., only 170 tons were shipped in. But last year a new record volume of 4,156 tons valued at approximately a million dollars came in, mostly through the ports of Laredo and Ciudad Juarez.

Farm Mgmt's Tour Will be August 4

Two members of Shiawassee County Farm Bureau are among three farmers cooperating with the Michigan State University extension service and other groups for the 7th annual state farm management tour there August 4.

At the 152 acre farm of MFB member Clarence Ruess at Owosso R-4, the tour will observe a farm in good production. They bought it in 1948. The show is how much they have done in those years. They have 110 tillable acres, 25 Holstein cows, 700 hens, and produce their own feed.

Russell Jenkinson, MFB member of Corunna R-1 operates a 240 acre dairy farm with a herd of Holsteins. This is a good earning farm with many labor saving devices. Mr. Jenkinson has been a 4-H leader, interested in electrical equipment and welding. He is a veteran in keeping farm accounts.

At the Joe Kalisek farm the tour will observe a 320 acre family farm devoted to cash crops of wheat and beans. They will observe the cultural practices and other problems in operating a cash grain farm that size. Comparison of the organization of the Kalisek farm will be made to the Jenkinson dairy farm.

President Charles B. Schuman of the American Farm Bureau will speak at the noon luncheon program at Corunna the day of the tour.

MFB Protests Bill Aimed At Colleges

The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors advised the Legislature May 24 that its membership of 66,000 farm families is opposed to limiting a self-help program by Michigan state educational institutions.

The board said that a part of Section 13 of Senate bill 1432 would prevent Michigan State college and other state supported educational institutions from building dormitories and other projects on a self-liquidating basis "without prior approval from the Legislature."

So far, the provision continues within the bill. "At Michigan State college," said the Farm Bureau, "more than \$33,000,000 of student housing has been built in 20 years to serve 8,000 students. When paid for from rents and other income, it will become the property of the state. The cost to the state for light, heat, etc., to date would provide living quarters for less than 300 students."



Insurance is important in successful farming



"It's Good Business to be Protected"

A charter member of the Livingston County Farm Bureau, August Ruttman, is recognized and respected as a forward-looking farmer interested in good farming practices, active in conservation and alert to new farming developments.



Robert H. August and Frank A. Ruttman (left to right)

The Ruttman farm in Livingston County's Iosco Township is well known as an up-to-date and flourishing property. It comprises 333 acres in two farms operated as one by August Ruttman and his two sons, Frank A. and Robert H. Ruttman.

The Ruttmans breed registered Holstein cattle, and have about 57 head in their present herd. They were among the first farmers in Michigan to use electric hay-drying equipment.

Distributed through their families are four auto or truck insurance policies, farm liability insurance, and several charter and regular life policies—all Farm Bureau, of course.

"It would be hard to imagine a modern farm operation that does not take the fullest advantage of insurance," August Ruttman comments. "It's good business both to be protected and to use insurance to build a secure future."

"Farm Bureau insurance does an excellent job for us. And," he adds with a smile, "it's especially nice when the dividends come back."

Do You

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* There's a Farm Bureau insurance representative nearby to serve you. Ask any Farm Bureau office how to reach him for information about life, auto, fire and farm liability protection, or about the FIP Protected Savings Plan.