

Michigan Farm News

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34th Year

Farm Bureau Does Well in 1956 Legislature

Much Progress on Farm Proposals

Thirty-three Bills Supported were Enacted
Another 28 Opposed by Farm Bureau Were Not Adopted

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

Substantial progress in line with the Farm Bureau's legislative program was accomplished during the regular session of the Michigan legislature, which adjourned at noon on May 12.

Now that the confusion of opposing forces has cleared away, it is evident that a surprising amount of progress was made in carrying out the recommendations adopted by the voting delegates at the convention last November and interpreted and amplified from time to time by Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors' action.

A summary of the fate of bills of particular farm interest shows that a total of 33 measures favored by the Michigan Farm Bureau, were passed by the legislature and approved by Governor Williams.

Equally significant and possibly even more important is the fact that a total of 28 measures opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau were NOT PASSED by the legislature. That means that they died in committee, or were defeated on the floor, either in the house of origin or in the second chamber. In any event, they were not adopted.

As is normally the case, not all the bills supported by the Farm Bureau became law. In fact, during the recent session, 27 bills favored by the Michigan Farm Bureau failed to go all the way through the legislative process.

These measures should have special consideration by County Farm Bureau resolutions committees, as in most cases they may well be regarded as "unfinished business" which would be a part of our state legislative program for 1957.

It is highly significant that there was only one bill opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau which was passed by the Legislature. This was relatively minor in the change that it made in the existing statute on this subject.

There were a few bills which directly concern rural interests, but regarding which the Farm Bureau position was not formulated, either by the voting delegates or by the board of directors. A complete summary of the provisions and final fate of the various bills has recently been compiled by the Public Affairs Division of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Details of most of these bills have been given from time to time during recent months in legislative articles in the Michigan Farm News, County Farm Bureau Bulletin, The Michigan Farmer, Minuteman Letters, etc. Obviously, space here does not permit even listing all of these bills, let alone adequately presenting their provisions.

Some of the major measures enacted with Farm Bureau support are:
Recodification of Michigan's drainage and insurance laws.
Clarification of the right of a farmer and members of his family to use a vehicle with farm commercial license plates, for passenger car purposes.

An amended State Aid For Schools Formula, which, while obviously not totally satisfactory
(Continued on page 5)

Extras Nearly Half of Cost of Hospital Care

Nearly half the cost of hospital care is for special or extra services by the hospital, such as drugs and medicines, use of operating rooms, etc.

As a general rule, when people go to the hospital they think that the hospital's "daily service charge" should cover everything necessary to make them well.

The fact is, that the "daily service charge" covers only room, board and general nursing care. The most expensive part of our care comes under the heading of "extras."

These "extras" are all the many hospital services that are costly, but they are essential to our safe and speedy recovery from serious illnesses.

Here are services that are so important to us — and which Michigan Blue Cross covers without limit:
* Use of operating, delivery and other surgical treatment rooms.
* Drugs and medicines, including ACTH, cortisone, aureomycin and many others that have proved so valuable in the last few years.
* Oxygen and other gas therapy.
* All hospital laboratory services, including basal metabolism tests.
* Special diets, such as those prepared for diabetic patients.
* Use of iron lungs, incubators and other similar hospital equipment.
* Use of radium owned or rented by the hospital.
Blue Cross statistics show that "extras" account for about 43 percent — nearly half — of the cost of all care provided Blue Cross members.

In cases where extensive laboratory tests and large amounts of drugs were needed for recovery of a patient, the cost of such essential services was double the amount of the hospital's "daily service charge."

American Farm Bureau Institute at Purdue



OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP STAFFS of 45 State Farm Bureaus considered ways and means to increase the effectiveness of the Farm Bureau at the annual American Farm Bureau Institute held at Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, May 7 to 11. Michigan Farm Bureau was represented by its Member Service Division staff people and eight MFB regional membership representatives. Next comes the Midwest States Conference in Iowa, June 18-19.

MFB Directors Explain Stand On Tax and School Proposals

What They Did To President's Objections

President Eisenhower vetoed the Omnibus Farm Bill April 16 because four main provisions of the bill were unacceptable to him. He said they made the bill self-defeating and "would do harm to every agricultural region of the country and also to the interests of consumers."

Here are the President's objections to the bill he vetoed and what happened to them in the compromise farm bill now before him:

(1) Return to 90% of parity supports for basic crops.
Not included in compromise bill.

(2) Dual parity for wheat, corn, cotton, and peanuts.
Compromised in new bill. The modern parity formula will be in effect for one year beginning July 1, 1956. This moving formula is always based on the average of conditions for the last 10 years.

(3) Mandatory price supports for feed grains.
Compromised at 76% of parity.

(4) Multiple price plans for wheat and rice.
Compromised in new bill. No two price plan for wheat. Secretary of Agriculture may use his judgment to try out a two price plan for marketing rice.

Farm Price Supports for 1956

When President Eisenhower vetoed the Omnibus Farm Bill April 16 he announced that the administration was launching four programs under existing law to improve farm income now, as follows:

1—For 1956 price supports for wheat, corn, cotton, rice and peanuts are to be at least 82½% of parity.

This should provide minimum average price supports: \$2 a bushel for wheat, \$1.50 a bushel for corn; \$4.50 per cwt. for rice.

2—For 1956 the support price for manufacturing milk will go up to \$3.25 per 100 lbs. Support price for butterfat will be 58.6 cents per pound.

3—U. S. Dep't of Agriculture has beginning July 1 more than \$400,000,000 to strengthen the prices for perishable farm commodities where constructive assistance is needed.

4—\$1,200,000,000 soil bank program to be in effect for seedings in fall of 1956 and for next year's crops.

67, 674 This Edition

This is the number of copies of the Michigan Farm News mailed to subscribers June 1.

All members of the Michigan Farm Bureau should be provided with the facts which led the MFB board of directors at their April 10 and 11 meeting to place the state organization on record regarding two proposed constitutional amendments for which petitions are being circulated now.

That was the conclusion reached by the state directors after further discussion of these matters at their meeting May 22 and 23.

The Michigan Townships Association, a relatively new organization established about two years ago, is promoting one of the constitutional amendments. It would eliminate the functions of the State Board of Equalization. It would provide that the equalization as conducted by each board of supervisors would be final for that county.

The Michigan Education Association is spearheading the movement for the second proposed constitutional amendment. It would increase the membership of the State Board of Education from four to eight members. It would provide that one of the duties of the enlarged board would be the selection of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The Michigan Townships Association amendment, as stated, proposes to eliminate the functions of the State Board of Equalization and provide that the equalization, as conducted by each county board of supervisors for that county, would be final.

The petitions embodying this proposal were distributed only a very few days prior to the April meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau. In fact, most of the directors had not seen one of the petitions and did not know about the plan until they arrived at the board meeting on April 10.

It was obvious at that time that most of the circulation of the petitions would be carried on prior to the next board meeting.

Naturally and quite properly, Farm Bureau members would be contacting their state organization for facts regarding the proposal, and would expect to obtain information and a recommendation regarding its soundness and as to whether or not it seemed desirable or otherwise.

As is always the case in situations like this, the directors studied carefully the resolutions adopted by the voting delegates at the last state convention. They found that while in 1954, the delegates had adopted a resolution favoring use of county equalized values for spreading local taxes, during the following year this whole subject was given careful study by the MFB resolutions committee.

The resolutions adopted at the 1955 convention made no mention of the subject of equalization, either by the county board of supervisors or the State Board of Equalization. It did reaffirm the Farm Bureau's support for the preservation of a maximum degree of local government "in township, county and state affairs."

It expressed the belief that

Think Ike Will Accept New Farm Bill

Congress has enacted a compromise farm bill which is much closer to the original recommendations made by President Eisenhower.

Senator Aiken and other leaders in Congress have predicted that Mr. Eisenhower will approve the bill.

The Farm Act of 1956 directs Secretary of Agriculture Benson to put the \$1,200,000,000 soil bank into effect as far as possible this year.

President Eisenhower's proposal to make advance payments on the soil bank this year was rejected for a second time when Congress worked on the compromise farm bill.

The new bill provides:

1—A \$1,200,000,000 soil bank program. Farmers will be paid for reducing acreages planted to crops in surplus. Also, for returning land to a soil conservation reserve over a period of years.

2—Price supports for feed grains such as barley, oats, rye, and grain sorghums at 76% of parity. Corn acreage was increased from 43 to 51 million acres.

3—Secretary of Agriculture is instructed to sell up to five million bales of cotton at competitive prices on the world market.

4—Department of Agriculture is authorized to try out a two-price plan for rice.

5—Producers of feed grains will not have to participate in the soil bank in order to be eligible for price supports.

The conference committee of the Senate and House bowed to President Eisenhower's objections and dropped two proposals written into the bill by the House committee on agriculture.

The conference committee struck out a provision for high price supports for feed grains if producing farmers would accept acreage control on such grains.

The committee dropped another provision to allow farmers to grow unlimited acreage of wheat if they would feed all of it to livestock on their own farms.

Address MFB Mail PO Box 960 Lansing

P.O. Box 960 should be included in the address of all mail directed to Michigan Farm Bureau, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, and Michigan Ass'n of Farmer Cooperatives at 4000 North Grand River Ave., Lansing.

Mail addressed to the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company and Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company at Lansing should include in the address P. O. Box 1357.

Obviously that would not result if each county were allowed to "write its own ticket" regarding the rates of assessment and equalization.
(Continued on Page 6)

EDITORIAL
PERIODICALS
JUN 1 1956
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

More Constructive Farm Bill

CLARK L. BRODY
Executive Vice-President of Michigan Farm Bureau,
in Charge of Public Affairs

Congress completed its work May 23 on the compromise farm bill of 1956 and sent it to President Eisenhower. It is a much more constructive farm measure than the one he vetoed a few weeks ago. The general expectation is that he will accept the bill.

Getting national farm issues resolved in accordance with Farm Bureau policies has never been more difficult than during the present session of Congress. Never has a constructive solution been of greater importance to Michigan farmers.

Yet, as I witnessed the proceedings of Congress on April 11 and on May 16 and 17, several Senators and Representatives in their speeches seemed to be more concerned with making the farmer believe he was being helped rather than devoting their attention to legislation that would really contribute to the solution of the cost-price squeeze the farmer is suffering.

However, it has been heartening to note the strong efforts of practically all of the outstate Michigan delegation to enact a farm measure designed to actually help reduce farm surpluses and to restore the farmer's markets and his freedom to make the decisions for his farm.

Our Michigan delegation was joined in this endeavor by outstanding leaders of both political parties from other states. These included Senators Holland (D) of Florida, Anderson (D) of New Mexico, Kennedy (D) of Massachusetts, Eastland (D) of Mississippi, Aiken (R) of Vermont, Dirksen (R) of Illinois, Williams (R) of Delaware, and others.

In my contacts with Secretary Benson during April and May, he spoke of the strong support these and other Congressional leaders had given his efforts to meet both the immediate and long-range problems of the farmer.

From my first-hand knowledge and experience with his efforts, I know Mr. Benson has worked unceasingly with Congress to defeat crippling amendments to the soil bank legislation. These include the elimination of rigid, high price supports, multiple price systems for wheat and rice, mandatory high supports for feed grains, and support prices and controls on livestock.

Our present feed grain dilemma regarding surpluses of corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums is typical of the mounting difficulties resulting largely from long continued high rigid support and crop control policies.

Acreage allotments of mandatory supported basic crops with acreage controls have resulted in the diversion of over 17,000,000 acres of excess wheat, cotton, and other basic crop lands into feed grain production. As a result, we now have a carry-over of feed grains, in terms of corn equivalent, of 1,533,000,000 bushels.

This experience with feed grains demonstrates how the unsound programs of the postwar years have been used to extend government controls over all phases of the farmer's activities.

Farmers Petroleum Brings in Good Well

Earl E. Huntley, manager of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., said this week that FPC completed its largest producing well in the Headquarters Field in Roscommon county May 4.

Well FB-4 produced 150 barrels of oil a day on restricted flow for the first ten days. It is expected to average 100 barrels a day on settled production.

Farmers Petroleum Cooperative has completed six other wells in the Headquarters Field. They are producing an average of 35 barrels daily. One dry hole has been drilled.

Two wells are going down now on the 7,000 acres FPC has under lease in the Headquarters Field.

Mr. Huntley said that one well may be drilled on each forty

acres. If the present rate of success continues, FPC will continue prospecting for oil.

Presently Farmers Petroleum Cooperative owns 182 oil wells in Michigan and Illinois. Total production is 1600 barrels of oil daily.

The importance of a good producing well is shown by the geologist's report on F-2, the first well drilled by Farmers Petroleum in the Headquarters Field. The geologist estimated that F-2 would produce 140,000 barrels of crude oil in its lifetime.

Drilling for oil and buying settled production is part of the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative's program to assure itself an adequate supply of crude oil.

Michigan Rural Electric Co-operatives will receive almost \$7,000,000 in the next five years...

Big Giant Type Pullets Surplus... \$1.99 1.49

TOUGH!



TRACTOR BATTERY

MADE ESPECIALLY FOR TOUGH FARM USE—Holds more water—low gravity electrolyte safeguards against damage due to evaporation...

Buy from your local Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Distributor or County Distribution Agent.

Antrim Gives Radio Room To Agr'l Agent

Antrim County Farm Bureau recently presented a complete radio transcription room to the county agricultural agent...

Antrim county is served by radio stations located outside the county at Gaylord and Traverse City.

Live programs at those stations from Antrim county are not practical because of time and travel limitations.

Weekly programs are carried on by the agricultural agent, home agent, 4-H club agent, Soil Conservation Service and District, County ASC committees and Farmers Home Administration.

Transcription facilities were urgently needed when the Antrim Farm Bureau asked County Agr'l Agent Walter G. Kirkpatrick what it could do to assist agriculture in the county...

Antrim Farm Bureau paid for the construction of a sound proof room and equipped it with carpet, table and chairs in an arrangement with the agricultural and building committees...

The County and District Soil Conservation people cooperated by purchasing transcribing equipment. Programs are cut as quickly and clearly as if they were made in the rooms of the broadcasting company.

The new facility gives Antrim county the only rural sound proof radio transcribing room in Michigan, and one of the very few in the nation.



CHARLES EDSON of Ellsworth, 2nd from left, president of Antrim County Farm Bureau, presents key of new radio transcription room to Lennie Haller, chairman of the agriculture and forestry committee of the Antrim County Board of Supervisors...

Right Now in Farm Bureau...

- We have 66,700 members. 55 groups in the "3 or More Club" working for more members to reach our goal of 70,000 members in 1956. 60 people working on membership to earn a trip to Miami in December to the American Farm Bureau convention...

- Plan 1957 membership drive. Decide on Roll Call manager. Set up Roll Call budget. Start work on prospect file. Set up publicity time table.

Regional Representatives are: Just returning from A.F.B.F. Institute at Purdue University and Secretaries' Conference.

Meeting with membership committees. Lining up delegates to Midwest Conference in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 18 and 19.

Preparing for Junior Farm Bureau Camp June 20 to 24. Making arrangements for July District meetings to be held on following dates:

Table with 2 columns: District, Dates. Includes District 1-7, 2-8, 3-9, 4-10, 5-11, 6-12, 7-13, 8-14, 9-15, 10-16, U.P.-Aug. 6.

Contacting Community Group leaders about "3 or More Club." Checking on Miami trip workers.

Checking on Michigan Education Association petition campaign—for constitutional amendment to enlarge State Board of Education...

Meeting with County Farm Bureau Boards. Meeting with county committees.

Promoting direct distribution of petroleum. Making speeches.

Contacting Co-op managers, insurance agents, county agricultural agents, newspapers, radio stations, etc.

Studying current issues. Meeting with Liaison Committees.

Working about whose Region will be 2nd to make goal—standings by per cent of goal are:

Table with 2 columns: Region, Percentage. Includes Northeast Region (101%), East Central Region (98%), Southwest Region (98%), Thumb Region (96%), Southeast Region (95%), Central Region (94%), Northwest Region (92%), West Central Region (84%).

Explaining Farm Bureau's part in winning Federal Gas Tax refund.

COUNTIES MAKING HEADLINES: Livingston—128% of goal and 118% of potential membership.

Cheboygan—125% of goal and 86% of potential membership. Bay—119% of goal and 109% of potential membership.

Benzie—117% of goal and 108% of potential membership. Alcona—114% of goal and 94% of potential membership.

Lenawee county has 7 groups in "3 or More Club." Jackson county has 6 groups in the Club.

Ingham county has 6 groups in the Club. Iosco county has 128% of membership quota for 1956.

Manistee county has 118% of membership quota for 1956. Clare county has 113% of membership quota for 1956.

Saginaw county has written 249 new members. Tuscola county has written 241 new members.

Huron county has written 232 new members. Berrien county has written 220 new members.

Sanilac county has written 212 new members. Iosco and Clare counties each have only 3% cancellation this year.

Next in line is Benzie with 5% and Saginaw, Charlevoix, Manistee, Missaukee and Alcona close behind with 6%.

Oceola county had over 300

US Gas Tax Refund Forms Ready June 1

Internal Revenue Service Forms 2240 will be available soon after June 1. This is the form which will be used by farmers in filing for refund of the gasoline used for non-highway purposes...

This year the form must be filed not later than Sept. 30, 1956, to make claim for refund of the U. S. tax of 2 cents per gallon on purchases made between Dec. 31, 1955, and June 30, 1956.

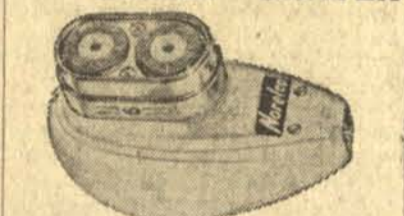
The Internal Revenue Commission advises farmers to keep adequate records so that the claims for refund can be verified.

The refund measure as finally approved by Congress and the President, makes gasoline used by custom machine operations eligible for refund, but the refunds are to be made to the farmer on whose farm the gas was used.

It is estimated that this law, strongly urged and supported by Farm Bureau, will return from \$60 to \$90 million to farmers each year.

The secret of success is in doing what you can do well.

SAVE \$750 on new NORELCO "2-Head" SHAVER



LATEST MODEL—Brand new and fully guaranteed. Complete with case, cord and cleaning brush. Made by the largest manufacturer of Electric Shavers in the world...

JOHN BROOKS, INC. Dept. 163, Box 212, St. Louis 3, Mo.

HAIL INSURANCE ON FARM AND GARDEN CROPS

OVER \$19,250,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE. WRITE OR SEE YOUR NEAREST AGENT—TODAY!

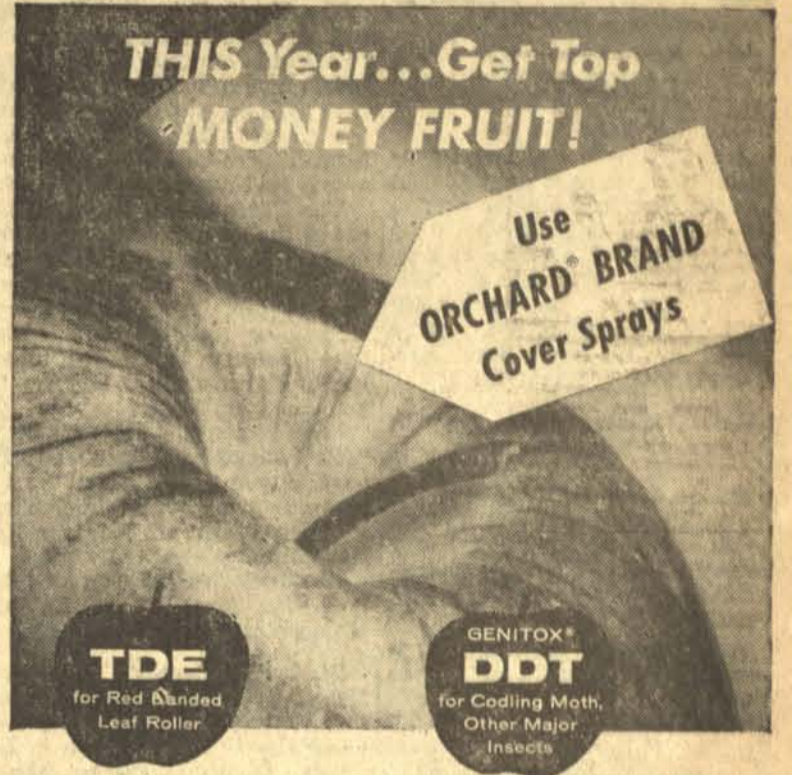
MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY. 208 N. Capitol Ave. Lansing, Michigan.

'56 is Alfalfa time

- PLENTY OF SEED PRICE IS FAVORABLE

Fortunate factors highlight alfalfa seed this year. Fortunate from the standpoint of the farmer because there are ample quantities of the popular varieties and the prices are very favorable.

for Profitable Pastures Choose Farm Bureau Seeds SOLD AT Farm Bureau Stores & Co-op Ass'ns

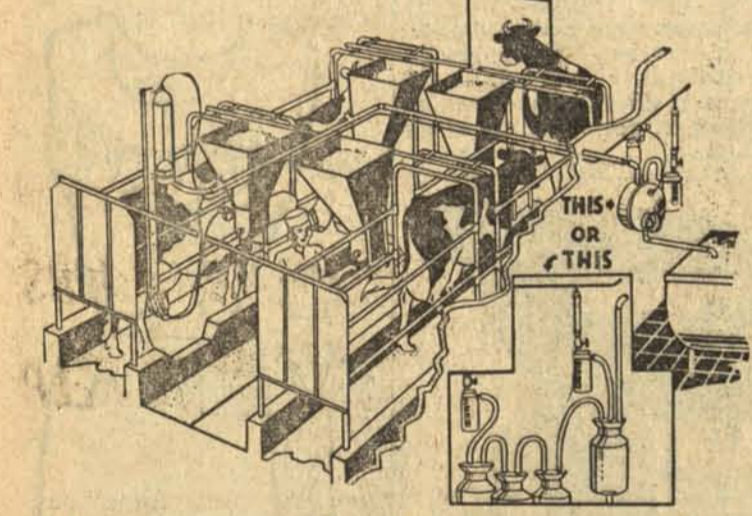


THIS Year... Get Top MONEY FRUIT! Use ORCHARD BRAND Cover Sprays. GENITOX DDT for Codling Moth, Other Major Insects. DIEIDLIN-EM-1% Emulsifiable Concentrate...

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION. ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION. 40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

"Pardon—but your 'wear' is showing." That's probably what is happening right now to your interior or porch floors. Floors take an awful beating from scuffing shoes and other hard wear...

Universal WALK-THRU STALL SANITARY PIPELINE MILKING SYSTEM



Two cows are prepared for milking while two cows are being milked. Cows are made easier... checking udder, preparation and milking more easier... eliminating stooping and squatting. Eliminate the labor of carrying and straining milk...

Form for Farm Bureau Services, Inc. FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS. MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY. Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Date... P.O. Box 960, 4000 N. Grand River Lansing, Michigan.

Come Rain, Hail or Snow! UNICO ROOFING Can Take It!

ASPHALT ROOFING — In 45, 55, 65 lb. Rolls. STEEL ROOFING — Farm Bureau Lap-Tite, non-siphoning. Lays up full 24 inches. 2 ounces zinc per sq. ft. surface. Longest lived steel roof by far...

June is Dairy Month Campaign Plans FOR JUNE. And we're telling your neighbors across the state "Dairy Foods are June's Best Buys". COME FRIDAY, JUNE 1—your American Dairy Association of Michigan will open one of the biggest sales events ever seen in this state... June Dairy Month!

UNICO OIL FILTER ELEMENTS



FOR LONGER engine life and trouble-free performance, Unico oil filter elements can't be beat. Buy from your local Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Distributor or County Distribution Agent.

CONCRETE DAIRY IMPROVEMENTS can help increase production of quality milk



Consider the time saved in barn chores when you have a concrete paved barnyard and sanitary floors in the dairy barn. It is easy to see where concrete dairy improvements help reduce the cost of producing quality milk. An easy-to-keep-clean concrete tank house and a milk cooling tank also help do a better job.

Firesaves, concrete improvements cost little to build, last for generations. If you need help see your concrete contractor, ready mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

Paste on postcard and mail—

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Michigan National Tower, Lansing 8, Mich.

Please send booklets checked below:

"Labor Saving Concrete Dairy Barns"

Name of concrete improvements on which you want booklets: _____

Name _____

St. or R. No. _____

City _____ State _____

"Get More Bales of Hay or Straw per Ball with Unico Premium BALER TWINE!"



Each ball of Unico Baler Twine contains at least 325 more feet to the ball. This means you can tie up to 15 more bales of hay or straw than with inferior imported twines. You can depend on Unico twine for STRENGTH, UNIFORMITY and TROUBLE-FREE USE.

Unico BINDER TWINE

Available in 500-ft. and 600-ft. (per pound) yardage. Forget about breaks, knots and time-wasting snarls and tangles. High tensile strength. Chemically treated to resist rot, rodents and insects.

For Money-Saving Prices See Your Farm Bureau Dealer or Co-op Ass'n

Trip to Miami Award for Citizenship

An all-expense trip to the American Farm Bureau Federation annual convention at Miami Beach, Florida, in December is the prize available to four representatives of the four winning counties in the 1956 AFBF Citizenship Activity program.

These four awards are part of the schedule of activities and prizes approved by the board of directors at its meeting in Chicago in March.

Competition will be divided in four membership classifications as follows:

1. States with less than 6,000 members.
2. States with 6,000 to 19,999 members.
3. States with 20,000 to 59,999 members.
4. States with 60,000 and over members.

The judges will pick the four winning counties from nominations made by the states. The State Farm Bureaus, in which the winning counties are located, will designate the person to make the AFBF convention trip from each of the four winning counties.

Certificates of merit also will be made to counties doing outstanding work in specific phases of the citizenship activity program.

Eight state awards also will be made in 1956. A beautiful American flag will be awarded to each of the state winners in the four classifications of membership. A plaque or other suitable award will be made to the "winner" state in each membership classification.

The citizenship program, which is in accordance with the 1956 resolution on citizenship, will stress:

1. Thorough study of local, state and national issues.
 2. Active participation by the individual citizen in the political party of his choice.
 3. Nomination and support by individuals of the best qualified candidates.
 4. Campaigns to encourage, educate and assist qualified people to exercise their right to vote.
 5. A program of good American citizenship in all schools.
- It is expected that the immediate objectives of most Farm Bureau citizenship activities will be to encourage voting in remaining primaries and registration for the general election. A later phase of the program will be intensified "get-out-the-vote" drives for the general elections.

Judging of state and county entries will be done by a committee outside of Farm Bureau selected by the AFBF.

A proposed score card to be used in selecting state winners will include the following criteria:

- General statewide plan for citizenship activity.
- Kind and amount of assistance given by state Farm Bureaus to counties in launching citizenship activity.
- Extent of participation.
- Discussion of issues at district, special, county and local meetings.
- Special events such as first time voters day, fair exhibits, registration day, eligible voters, etc.
- Local get-out-the-vote campaigns.
- Publicity support given to activity.
- Effectiveness of program.

A similar type of scorecard will be used for county activities. Deadline for receipt of entries in the AFBF offices, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, is November 16.

It's a good idea for a man to have opinions—and sometimes it is a better idea to keep the lid on them.

People do most of their worrying over what they suspect—rather than over what they know.

FARM BUREAU Profitmaker FEEDS BOOST LIVESTOCK PROFITS!

Formulated for "Value-In-Use"!

Farm Bureau Profitmaker feeds are made to do two jobs—build profits for you . . . keep your livestock in peak condition. They pay their own way plus paying you a profit. Every feed formula is based on recommendations of outstanding college feed specialists.

A Feed For Every Livestock Need

- Sow & Pig
- Milkmakers
- Calf Feed
- Chick Mash
- Growing Mash
- Laying Mash
- Breeding Mash

The Only Feeds with Open Formula BUY THEM AT FARM BUREAU DEALERS



MERRITT CHROUCH, general manager of United Cooperatives, Inc., at Alliance, Ohio, is shown with the 2,000,000th Unico tire built for United Co-ops by the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Company of Buffalo, N. Y. The first Unico tire was built about 20 years ago. At that time it was put on display at the office of the Grange League Federation at Ithaca, N. Y. It's still there.

Slaughter Bill Questioned by Farm Bureau

The American Farm Bureau told the U. S. Senate Committee on Agriculture May 10 to go slow on Senate Bill 1636 designed to require more humane methods in the slaughter of livestock and poultry in interstate commerce.

The basic problem, said Harvey Dastrup, of the AFBF, is to insure humane treatment of livestock and poultry on the farms, en route to market, and in the processing plants.

Farmers have great interest in preventing abuse of livestock and poultry. The major part of losses due to mishandling of their animals is borne by farmers.

"In considering laws to insure more humane slaughter of livestock and poultry," said Mr. Dastrup, "we must be certain that slaughter methods provide for complete bleeding. It is a recognized fact that the vitality of this process is vital to the wholesomeness and quality of the meat."

"There is an objection to the bill in that it requires the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint an advisory committee of four, none of whom would be a representative of livestock and poultry producer organizations."

New Instrument For Stunning

A new instrument may replace the old stunning hammer in the meat packing industry, according to a joint announcement by the American Meat Institute and the American Humane Association.

The device is the result of a long search for an instrument that would be acceptable both from the humane standpoint and for economical operations in the meat industry. It is being made by the Remington Arms Co.

The instrument employs a pneumatic head which does not penetrate the skull but produces the same effect as the blow of a manually-wielded stunning hammer. The blow does not affect the quality of the meat.

The Meat Institute and Humane Ass'n will sponsor tests of the new instrument in regular packing plant operations under many conditions. They will continue to seek improvements in methods for dispatching livestock.

Farm Bureau Does Well In 1956 Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

to anyone, does reflect progress in line with many of the recommendations of the MFB board of directors, and undoubtedly will provide more "equalization" than heretofore.

- Granting of discretionary control over the state's deer herd to the Conservation Commission.
- Establishment of an open season for black squirrels in most counties.
- Extending provisions of the Horton Anti-Trespass Act to include roadside hunting.
- Banning further importation of San Juan Rabbits.
- Permitting a Board of Supervisors to employ independent appraisers and to establish a department to survey assessments and assist in equalization.
- Establishment of a state board to examine, license, and regulate veterinarians.
- Provision for unified control of the Michigan State Fair.

Property tax exemption of farm products, the ultimate use of which is for human or animal consumption as food, when stored in a public warehouse, dock, or port facility.

Among the 28 bills opposed by the Farm Bureau and not passed by the legislature, we mention measures which:



GO RIGHT DOWN THE LINE WITH OUR TESTED FENCE SUPPLIES!

- PENTA-treated posts that last longer, stay clean
 - Woven and barbed wire
 - Sturdy gates, hinges, fence boards
 - Staples, clips, all the supplies you need for a good tight job
- When you put in new fences or repair old fencing, your job is just as good as the life expectancy of the materials you use. Don't wind up replacing fences after only ten years or so of service . . . do this season's fencing with the top-quality supplies you get here. Make clean PENTA-treated posts the backbone of your lines. Available in a variety of lengths and dimensions, these easy-to-handle posts are chemically pressure-treated to actually outlast the finest wire . . . stand up despite rot, termites—and of course don't rust. They can be painted, too, after a short time in the ground. And while you're here, it will pay you to shop through our complete stock of woven wire, barbed wire, hinges, fence boards, paint and other building supplies.
- SEE YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER OR CO-OP ASS'N
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essed and years of service.

Would have allowed the state to bond to the full extent of revenue in the Highway Constuction Fund.

Would have permitted the Turnpike Authority to finance and construct projects without legislative sanction.

Would have submitted to the voters, a constitutional amendment, providing for a \$300 million bond issue for turnpikes.

Would have submitted to the voters, a constitutional amendment providing for year terms for legislators and state and county elected officials.

The only bill opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau, but enacted by the Legislature, is one which restricts the rights of an employer to furnish supplies or services for his employees beyond those normally handled in the regular course of business.

While the sponsors of this measure referred to it as a bill to prohibit certain so-called "unfair trade practices," the Farm Bureau felt that it was somewhat of a step in the wrong direction, although the final form of the bill didn't make any very important changes in this field from provisions of a former law on this subject.

Space available here does not permit listing the 27 bills favored by the Farm Bureau which failed to pass. Undoubtedly many of them will be revived and promoted by the Farm Bureau during the 1957 legislative session.

On the whole, the splendid record of bills enacted and defeated during the recent session, in line with Farm Bureau recommendations, is an eloquent testimonial to the soundness of the Farm Bureau's program.

It testifies, too, to the effective way in which its membership kept its position before the Senators and Representatives throughout the four eventful months of a highly controversial legislative session.

If You Should Get Two Copies of News

It happens sometimes. For example, James Spencer, and J. C. Spence of Lapeer, R. 2, may or may not be the same person. If they are we have a duplication. It pains us to think of how many ways that could happen. If you should be receiving two copies of the paper, we'd appreciate a postcard telling us the name and address we should use, and the one which should be discontinued. Thank you. Michigan Farm News, PO Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

Crab Grass

A spray of 2,4-D before mid-May can help control crabgrass and take care of the dandelion problem at the same time, say MSU turf specialists.

Wise men pay as they go, and save enough to pay their way back.

Cordrey Heads Organization Work



JERRY CORDREY became coordinator of organization for the Michigan Farm Bureau May 1. The appointment was announced by the MFB Member Service Division.

Mr. Cordrey has been coordinator of membership acquisition. His new duties include supervision of the eight Michigan Farm Bureau regional membership representatives, in addition to responsibility for the membership building program.

Mr. Cordrey joined the Michigan Farm Bureau staff as West Central Regional Membership Representative in August, 1951, following graduation from Hillsdale College. He served in this role until May 1, 1955, when he became coordinator of membership acquisition.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS June 1, 1956 FIVE

With plenty of ambition and push the average man is equipped for working wonders.

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CO-OP. 00 MONTH GUARANTEE PREMIUM BATTERY

High AMPERAGE means more life, 40% more cranking power; lead core renews itself.

High WATER CAPACITY means less refills; over-size container has more electrolyte.

PLUS Power-packed plates; dual insulation; low gravity electrolyte; new clear plastic vent plugs. Longer life. Less refills.

Buy from your local Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Distributor or County Distribution Agent.

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How Can We Make Citizenship Work at Home?

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for June

Background Material for Program in June by our 1578 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research, MFB

Being an American Citizen. Do we practice good citizenship? How well do we know the operations of our systems of government? Do we know our public representatives? Do we study and think over the problems and issues of present-day America? Are we active in public affairs?

American Citizen! What does it mean? The privilege of citizenship simply happened to many people as a birthright. They were blessed with citizenship by being born in the United States. How much of a true citizen does this make of a person?

Infancy is a period of no responsibility. But as we become adults, our responsibilities grow immensely. We take on the obligations of jobs and families. Then sometimes our thinking stops.

But if we are citizens of a self-governing nation, we dare not stop in such a narrow circle—if we expect to continue to enjoy the privilege of self-government. For self-government fails when the people fail to perform the duties of governing themselves.

A self-governing nation must be made up of an energetic, thoughtful and public-spirited people. History has seen the decay of many self-governing nations.

When they have fallen, the reason always goes back to the carelessness and neglect by the people themselves. They left the problems to others. They sought only their own benefit in government. They accepted no responsibility for taking a part in public programs that underlie the foundations of self-government.

This is An Election Year. The people of the United States as well as for themselves a self-governing nation. 1956, established as any other year, is one in which we test the survival of self-government. It is, of course, an election year. What are the duties of a citizen in such a system in an election year?

1. To keep well informed on the issues of our community, county, state and nation.

We must be informed not only about the opinions of political party candidates. We must know the facts that lie behind the issues, and what they mean to the future welfare of our nation.

Let's face a fact. An election year is often too late—and a poor time—to try to inform ourselves of facts. It is a time when people are bidding for votes. Viewpoints are charged with emotional appeal and prejudices. There are too many smoke screens surrounding the facts.

This means that we should keep abreast of the facts and events of public life as they unfold—during the non-election years. If we do not, we become easy marks for any political orator who dangles his bait before our eyes.

Yes, keeping informed is really a day-to-day duty of the good citizen. We can learn much from active attendance at meetings where problems and issues are being discussed. We may have to search our libraries and government records, as well.

We can make constant use of our Community Farm Bureau meetings to inform ourselves and discuss the issues. Everyone can bring his findings to the meetings. Our Men and Women's Representatives gain information that should be passed along. This will help to keep our members informed about events and issues. They should report frequently in Community Farm Bureau meetings.

2. We can be careful to see that eligible members of our families—and those of our neighbors—are properly registered to vote, and that they cast ballots in primary, general, and school

idea to invite candidates to public meetings, or to Community Farm Bureau meetings. Here the people can question them. They can be asked to state their positions on the issues that concern the people.

4. Some of us may be asked to serve on election boards. Where this happens, a good citizen will serve, recognizing it as a normal duty.

5. We can help some of our neighbors to get to the polls. If we offer to take them they may go, when otherwise they might let it pass. Or they may lack transportation. Let's check on the matter. Remember, every rural vote is more important to-day than ever before.

Good Citizenship in Any Year. Good citizenship is not like a coat to be put on in an election year and laid off in other years. It must be practiced at all times to be effective.

A good citizen takes an active part, whenever possible, in the affairs of public life. He attends important meetings such as:

- A. School meetings in his district. (Usually in July.)
- B. Special meetings on health, welfare or community projects.
- C. Meetings of his local political party.
- D. He may even attend sessions of the township board, the county board of supervisors, the state Legislature or Congress, on occasion.
- E. Meetings of his Farm Bureau organization.

A good citizen is willing to serve in a public position when the need and opportunity comes to him. Such service may include:

- A. Being on a community committee.
- B. Serving on a party delegate.
- C. Serving on a school board.
- D. Being a township officer.
- E. Serving in a legislative body.
- F. Doing jury duty, etc.

A good citizen becomes active in a political party. Many people smear mud on the idea of political parties. This is unfortunate. Let us remember that we operate our government through political parties. Mud smearing either leaves us out of the picture of active self-government, or it becomes our excuse for shirking our duties of self-government.

We have heard people say that they stay out of political parties so as to vote for the "best" man. Usually they know very little about the man that they call best—and less than the person who takes an active part in his party.

Our political party system acts as a balance wheel to keep us from going too far in any extreme direction. We need to be "in the game" to be effective. If the party of our choice displeases us, we still have another choice and can join another party. In many other countries you have no other choice.

The good citizen learns what rights are guaranteed to him under his Constitution. He knows the ins and outs of his governmental system. And he keeps abreast of the laws which apply to his daily living. He raises his children with a

knowledge, appreciation, and a sense of duty to the form of self-government which they have inherited. He teaches them respect for the law of the land.

Disrespect for law leads to delinquency or to anarchy. The laws—and their enforcement—are created to benefit and protect the people. Where we consider any law to be against the best interest of the people, we should work to change it rather than to practice violation of the law. Disrespect for a few laws may cause our children to disrespect all law.

1956 POLITICAL CALENDAR

June 14—Last date to hold special state conventions to select delegates to national conventions.

June 19—Last date for partisan and non-partisan candidates to file nominating petitions.

June 22—Last date for partisan and non-partisan candidates to withdraw.

July 6—Last date to file petitions to amend State Constitution.

GENERAL ELECTION

July 9—Last date to register for primary election.

August 4—Deadline for absentee ballot applications for primary election.

August 7—Primary election.

August 15-19—Political parties to hold county conventions between these two dates.

September 1—Last date for holding state party convention.

October 8—Last date for registration.

November 3-2 p.m.—Deadline for application for absentee ballots.

November 6—General election.

Questions

Please use the "Citizenship Barometer" that has been sent to your discussion leader. It should provide an interesting feature for your group meeting.

Grass for Shade

Use shade-tolerant species of grass like red fescue for light soils and poa trivialis for heavy soils to overcome the sparse grass problem under shade trees, advise MSU turf specialists.

Family Farm Problem is Less Income

(From Des Moines Register)

The trouble with agriculture today is not that the family type farm is losing out to big collective operations of various kinds.

Only about 3% of the farms in the country are so large that more than half the labor used is

non-family labor. Many of these are fruit, vegetable or other specialized farms. These farms produce about one-fourth of the farm products sold.

Most of agriculture by any yardstick is family-type farming and general crop and livestock farming is practically all family-type.

The trouble is that most family farmers are getting too little income these days.

The ailment will not be cured by putting limits on the big farms. It will only be cured by programs that raise farm income as a whole and by programs that

help low-income family type farmers to become profitable family type farmers.

The remedy is to increase the size of operations of the very small family farms—not to limit the size of the big ones.

Legislative attempts to favor the family-type farm often backfire by tending to keep people in uneconomic farm business setups. Price support legislation which favored the too-small farms might do this.

It would be far wiser to provide means for small farmers to become larger farmers—or else to get nonfarm jobs of some kind. The problem of too many small

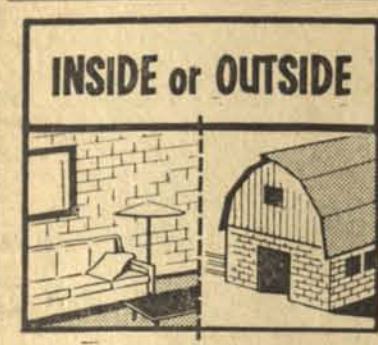
farms is far greater than the problem of too many large farms.

Work at Bangor

Bangor Fruit Exchange will spend \$12,000 this year, for construction of a 6,400 gallon cement molasses storage tank, new feed grinder, two feed mixers, a liquid molasses blender and a grain dumping pit, according to Sidney Beam, manager.

Chicks

Newly vaccinated chicks need extra care because they are actually going through a mild form of the disease, say MSU specialists.



GIVE ANY MASONRY SURFACE A COLORFUL NEW LOOK WITH UNICO MASONRY PAINT

Here's a masonry paint that's scientifically formulated to stand up on any masonry surface—inside or outside. Made on an Acrylic Latex Base with lime-proof pigments, it is self-priming, alkali resistant and non-fading. Brush or spray it on brick, stucco, concrete, asbestos, shingles, cement or cinder block—any masonry surface.

Sold by Farm Bureau Paint Dealers



70,000 Members in '56

Will you invite a farm family to join Farm Bureau, —perhaps for the same reasons you did? Most people become members because someone invited them. We need 3,300 members to reach 70,000.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I hereby apply for membership in the _____ County Farm Bureau, Michigan Farm Bureau, and the American Farm Bureau, and agree to pay the annual membership dues of \$10.00.

It is agreed that 40 cents of this sum shall be for a year's subscription to the Michigan Farm News; that \$1.00 is to be applied as my annual dues to the American Farm Bureau Federation of which 25 cents is for a year's subscription to the Nation's Agriculture.

(Check one)

Have you ever been a member of Farm Bureau? New Renewal Transfer

NAME (print) _____ Applicant

Post Office _____ RFD _____

Road Address _____

Township _____

SIGN HERE _____

RECEIPT FOR DUES
RECEIVED \$10.00 in payment of County Farm Bureau, Michigan Farm Bureau and American Farm Bureau dues for 1956 from this applicant:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Signed _____ Membership Worker

Address _____

Complete the application and mail it to your County Farm Bureau Secretary, together with the new member's dues for 1956.

Fill in BOTH of the Receipts for Dues and give him one of them.

See article on Page 2: Who's Eligible for the Farm Bureau?

See page 2 for address of your County Farm Bureau Secretary. Thank you for your help.

RECEIPT FOR DUES
RECEIVED \$10.00 in payment of County Farm Bureau, Michigan Farm Bureau and American Farm Bureau dues for 1956 from this applicant:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Signed _____ Membership Worker

Address _____

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Your own companies do the job best for you



Farm Liability insurance is not a luxury—it's a NECESSITY!

No one can personally carry the risk of losing his farm, his savings or his future earnings. Yet one costly liability claim can wipe out everything you own unless you are fully protected by Farm Bureau's Farm Liability contract.

This valuable contract will pay for your legal liability resulting from a multitude of accidents both ON and OFF the farm.

And remember, too, that as a Farm Bureau member you're doing business with yourself when you have Farm Bureau insurance. Your premium dollars are doing DOUBLE DUTY... providing you with the finest insurance protection available PLUS helping to build Farm Bureau. Your Farm Bureau agent will be happy to give you all the facts.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE
4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVENUE
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Ask any Farm Bureau office how to reach your Farm Bureau insurance representative for information about Life, Auto, Fire, and Farm Liability protection.

Discussion Topics

March Through August, 1956

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

- Jun. Making Citizenship Work at Home.
- July Who is the Middleman — What is His Take of the Consumer's Dollar?
- Aug. Farmer's Role in Selling Michigan Farm Products in Michigan.

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

Membership Department - Michigan Farm Bureau