We Had Better Do It Ourselves

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

Two years ago the wheat quota for a certain farm in northern Michigan was based on an acreage allotment of fifty. The owner planted fifty acres thinking that he fed all of the wheat to his 1,600 laying hens instead of marketing it as wheat. He would not be violating any law or regulation, however, in order to use it for feed was compelled by the government to pay a penalty of $12.12 per bushel for the wheat grown on his land in excess of his allotted acreage.

Some time ago several hundred cases were pending in the courts in which the U.S. Department of Agriculture reluctantly brought suit against individual farmers who had not complied with their quota regulations.

These examples show how far the power of government has been moved into the control of farm operations, even within the line fences of the farm itself. Many of these cases could be cited as similar restrictions are being carried out under the marketing quota and commodity regulations.

In another respect government authority is being used in farm programs. Others are being suggested. It is functioning in making market orders effective. Also traditional marketing program uses the government to enforce compliance.

The fact of the national dairy organizations has had under consideration a program designated as a self-enforcing program. This immediately involves campaigns on the part of advertising concerns for expanding and perpetuating these policies.

It is deteriorated that these plans would be established by a vote of the growers concerned, but the outcomes of marketing quota and commodity regulations have a constant flow of the government participation and supervision have been made.

With pack, herd, breeder, and other commodities, government participation and supervision have been advocated for the purpose of regulating production and effective marketing, and to provide price and marketing stabilization.

With some of these, such as the wool program, the accumulation of a large advertising fund for promotion under government supervision for stabilizing industry and adapting production to consumers demand.

It is deteriorated that these plans would be established by a vote of the growers concerned, but the outcomes of marketing quota and commodity regulations have been made.

The question was placed on the ballot in the last election of November 1964, whether or not the Michigan Farm Bureau should be a member of the cooperative marketing program, as a result of the marketing program.

The question was placed on the ballot for the first time in 1964, whether or not the Michigan Farm Bureau should be a member of the cooperative marketing program, as a result of the marketing program, and whether or not the Michigan Farm Bureau cooperation in the Michigan Cooperative Marketing Program.

The Florida Senate had twice refused to seat an elected to the Senate by 32 of the 34 Senate members.

The Senate by 32 of the 34 Senators had twice refused to seat a member of the Senate, was the note sounded by the Senate that the Senate refused to seat a member of the Senate, was the note sounded by the Senate, the Senate by 32 of the 34 Senators had twice refused to seat an elected to the Senate by 32 of the 34 Senators.

It is deteriorated that these plans would be established by a vote of the growers concerned, but the outcomes of marketing quota and commodity regulations have been made.

With pack, herd, breeder, and other commodities, government participation and supervision have been advocated for the purpose of regulating production and effective marketing, and to provide price and marketing stabilization.

In the state and local affairs will be the Michigan Farm Bureau's programs in the state for 1953. The Michigan Farm Bureau's resolutions on national farm policy and other national affairs will be presented to the American Farm Bureau convention at Miami, Florida, December 9-12.

The delegates will elect a board of directors, a direct vote of the members of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, a directorate of the Michigan Farm Bureau from District 11, Upper Peninsula, for the first time. Directors are elected for two years term. The board will also be by electing its president-elect and vice-president.

These meetings will precede the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau:

The Michigan Farm Bureau will hold its annual meeting of Michigan Junior Farm Bureau at Music Auditorium, Michigan State University.

The 8th annual meeting of Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau was held.

The Michigan United Conservation Congress met at the Michigan State Library in Lansing, Nov. 6-12th annual meeting of Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Delegates to Act on Farm Policies

Convention will Have the Results of the National Election to Consider When Drafting Farm Policy for 1957

Charles B. Shuman, president of the American Farm Bureau, will speak at the 37th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau at Michigan State University, Thursday, November 8.

It is anticipated that Mr. Shuman will speak on the national farm policy for 1957. His talk will follow the outcome of the national election.

The 37th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau will bring together 672 voting delegates from 65 County Farm Bureaus. They will represent 67,156 member families, on the basis of one delegate for each 100 families.

The annual meeting starts Thursday morning, November 8 at 10:00 a.m. at the Auditorium at MSU. Registration of delegates starts at 6:30 a.m. The business of the meeting begins at 9:00 a.m. with the President's Address by Mr. Ward G. Hodge.

2—Report by Mr. J. F. Yang, executive secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and the service companies.

3—Report by Mr. C. L. Brody, executive vice-president in charge of public affairs for Michigan Farm Bureau.

4—Report from the state Resolutions Committee.

5—Election of Directors.

6—Consideration of any recommendations from Michigan Farm Bureau to the American Farm Bureau.
Michigan Farm Bureau

President: R. G. Harper, St. Louis
First Vice-President: W. J. P. Ludtke, Coopersville
Second Vice-President: N. H. Hartz, Livonia
Secretary-Treasurer: J. F. Vonder, Lansing

Michigan Farm Bureau News

November 1, 1956

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Fourths, Group, Charles th lead
Lav re , IIiURdal. Discussion
Athens.

GROUPS AND COMMUNITY FARM BUREAUX

In many communities, groups have been formed around the farm bureaus. These groups have been organized to discuss various topics related to agriculture and farm activities. Some of the groups include:

1. The Progressive Community Farm Bureau in Calhoun County.
2. The Farmer's Democratic Club in Genesee County.
3. The Farm Bureau in Oakland County.

These groups meet every month and discuss various issues. They have been instrumental in bringing farm-related issues to the attention of the community and have been effective in mobilizing support for various initiatives.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

The Michigan Farm Bureau has been an active participant in various community activities. This involvement has helped to strengthen the relationship between the farm bureau and the community. Some of the activities include:

1. Farm Bureau Days: This annual event is held to promote agricultural awareness.
2. Farm Bureau Festival: A fun-filled event that features various agricultural activities.

These activities have been successful in engaging the community and have helped to promote agricultural activities.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO WITH AN AXE LIKE THIS?

Michigan Bell cuts expenses with it.

Tools which have become worn, dull or damaged—such as this axe—are collected and sent to the Detroit repair shop of Western Electric's materials-reclamation unit. There they are reground, sharpened or given new parts. Then, as good as new, they are returned to the telephone plant. This is an example of how the telephone company is saving money by reusing damaged tools.

We have found that it is far less expensive to repair many tools than to buy new ones. These savings add up to thousands of dollars a year.

Repairing tools instead of replacing them is another example of the things Michigan Bell does to operate the business efficiently and economically.

Tune in "Our Mr. Sun" on CBS-FM, 10 P.M. Monday, Nov. 14.

Michigan Bell Telephone Company

GIFT CHECKS

Michigan Farm Bureau

Buy and use Christmas Seals .

WINTER HOG FOUNTAIN

The fountain is equipped with a MICHIGAN FARM EWS LICE 2, "Best of Quality" 400 gage galvanized steel pipe, and with either two three-cell burners or the Automatic Days electric burner. A safety feature that adds to the safety of the fountain is a double-wall construction. See your Farm Bureau Dealer for details.

Best of quality pig feeder and waterer.

MICHIGAN FARM EWS LICE 2, "Best of Quality" 400 gage galvanized steel pipe, and with either two three-cell burners or the Automatic Days electric burner. A safety feature that adds to the safety of the fountain is a double-wall construction. See your Farm Bureau Dealer for details.

Michigan Farm Bureau

GIFT CHECKS

Michigan Farm Bureau

Buy and use Christmas Seals .

Winter Hog Fountain

The fountain is equipped with a MICHIGAN FARM EWS LICE 2, "Best of Quality" 400 gage galvanized steel pipe, and with either two three-cell burners or the Automatic Days electric burner. A safety feature that adds to the safety of the fountain is a double-wall construction. See your Farm Bureau Dealer for details.
Right Now in Farm Bureau

We have a good start toward our goal for 1957 of 1,262,242 members. 818 are among the first to pay their dues for 1957. 400 of them are new members!

Farmers Take Part In Pre-Election Poll

Farm Bureau members of Clinton, Eaton, Ingham and Shiawassee counties took part as they met for their County Farm Bureau annual meetings in a secret pre-election poll of citizens in support of the President and for Governor.

This was the invitation of the State Journal at Lansing. Other farmers who took part in the poll's sampling of 1,200 growers were coming into the Williamston Cooperative Elevator, and farmers attending several farm auctions.

The poll results:

- STATE EMPLOYEES
  - Slovak:
  - BUSINESS & PROFESSIONALS
  - Farm Laborers

Farmers Grow Rice In America Since 1865

The first successful importation of rice culture into the United States took place in 1865 when a load of rice was brought over from Bombay. 

In 1868, the first large shipment of rice was sent to Michigan. From then, the rice industry has grown to be a significant component of the state's agricultural economy, providing jobs and economic opportunities for farmers and rural communities.

Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Service Co-op announced that Brewer, the manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has retired after 22 years as manager.

The announcement comes as part of a transition plan for the organization. Brewer's retirement is expected to pave the way for new leadership within the organization, allowing for continued growth and development.

Modern Railroads Make Help Make Modern Farms

Agriculture is as it is known in America, with its specialized production of high-quality crops and the highly organized system of railroads, it is the time when railroads made it possible to reach the national market upon which the kind of agriculture depends.

And today, modern railroads are more of a modern agriculture — bigger in the giant job of moving your crops and goods — by helping you get the varieties and simple abundance of supplies and equipment which enable you to produce more and live better.

That's why it is important to you — and to all America — that our public policies should give equal treatment and opportunities to modern farmers, and that each farm can do for the things which it can do, and your modern railroads will be able to move you ever better and more economically!
Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

Bed Rest Still Best Treatment for a Cold

There's very little that the health profession can do to help in the treatment of a cold, except to make the patient comfortable. There's no patent medicine that has been proved effective in curing colds. Some people say that cold tablets are better than no tablets at all, but the general opinion of medical men is that they are not helpful. The best thing to do is to keep the patient comfortable and get plenty of rest. The body is best protected against colds by keeping warm and dry. The best treatment is to lie down and have plenty of rest. The patient should be kept warm and dry and should not be allowed to work too much. The patient should be kept in bed as much as possible until all the symptoms have disappeared.

The women of District 2 met at the Masonic Temple in Marysville, Mrs. Edith Brown, chairman, and Mrs. Edith Gentry, secretary, presided. The meeting was well attended and was held in the evening. The following women were in attendance: Mrs. Joyce Brown, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Mrs. Grace Eberly, Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Mabel Green, Mrs. Lillian Harty, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Margaret McFarland, Mrs. Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Margaret Peterson, Mrs. Margaret Rice, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tisdale, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young. The meeting was opened by Mrs. Edith Brown, chairman, who welcomed all to the meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following women were elected to serve as officers for the coming year: Mrs. Edith Brown, chairman, Mrs. Mary Dean, secretary, and Mrs. Margaret Peterson, treasurer.

The following women were elected to serve as members of the executive committee: Mrs. Joyce Brown, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Mrs. Grace Eberly, Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Mabel Green, Mrs. Lillian Harty, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Margaret McFarland, Mrs. Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Margaret Peterson, Mrs. Margaret Rice, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tisdale, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young. The following women were elected to serve as members of the executive committee: Mrs. Joyce Brown, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Mrs. Grace Eberly, Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Mabel Green, Mrs. Lillian Harty, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Margaret McFarland, Mrs. Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Margaret Peterson, Mrs. Margaret Rice, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tisdale, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young. The following women were elected to serve as members of the executive committee: Mrs. Joyce Brown, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Mrs. Grace Eberly, Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Mabel Green, Mrs. Lillian Harty, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Margaret McFarland, Mrs. Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Margaret Peterson, Mrs. Margaret Rice, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tisdale, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young.

The following women were elected to serve as members of the executive committee: Mrs. Joyce Brown, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Mrs. Grace Eberly, Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Mabel Green, Mrs. Lillian Harty, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Margaret McFarland, Mrs. Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Margaret Peterson, Mrs. Margaret Rice, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tisdale, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young. The following women were elected to serve as members of the executive committee: Mrs. Joyce Brown, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Ruth Dyer, Mrs. Grace Eberly, Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. Mabel Green, Mrs. Lillian Harty, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Margaret McFarland, Mrs. Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Nelson, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Margaret Peterson, Mrs. Margaret Rice, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Margaret Tisdale, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Young.
Farmers, and to deal with a short...!

Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc was the Petroleum Depart...

The business owned petroleum transport trucks and other...!

Farmers have invested $1,000.000 in Farmers Petroleum Cooperative to be advers...!

Every year since 1949 the volume of business has increased for...!

Top Quality and Important Savings

Convenience and Patronage Dividends

Direct Distribution Plan

Bulk Stations Big Factor

In 33,000,000 Gal. Volume

This Farmers Petroleum Cooperative offers the direct distribution plan of...!

From 1931 to 1949 what is now Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., was the Petroleum Departmen...!

Mail This Coupon

FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OP

P.O. Box 960

4000 North Grand River Ave.

Lansing, Michigan

Lloyd Hill of Grand Rapids, R.2, well...

FPC Wells Provide 1,500 Barrels of Crude Oil Daily

FARMERS PETROLEUM Co-op...

In 1949, it was decided to locate the FBF Petroleum Depart...

FARMERS PETROLEUM Cooperative has returned to its...!

FARMERS PETROLEUM Cooperative has returned to its 5-barrel trucks...!

FARMERS PETROLEUM Cooperative has returned to its 5-barrel trucks...!

MAIL THIS COUPON

FARMERS PETROLEUM Cooperative, Inc.

P.O. Box 960

4000 North Grand River Ave.

Lansing, Michigan

Every year since 1949 the volume of bus...

Farmers have invested $1,000,000 in Farmers Petroleum Cooperative to be advers...

Mail This Coupon

FARMERS PETROLEUM CO-OP

P.O. Box 960

4000 North Grand River Ave.

Lansing, Michigan

Lloyd Hill of Grand Rapids, R.2, well...

FPC Wells Provide 1,500 Barrels of Crude Oil Daily

FARMERS PETROLEUM Co-op...

In 1949, it was decided to locate the FBF Petroleum Departmen...!
MAIL DUES to your County calls for the growing of 30 acres of wheat, which is seeded to red clover in first cost, needs 5-20-20 fertilizer. The wheat yields an average of 40 bushels a neighbor’s farm. Hardly a ville, 227 Hubbard St., Allegan. Al

The Rossmans took him in and the house and they are off to Tawas City. They had been going to Florida each year and liked it so well that they bought a winter home there. Roy figures he gets about 2% Benzie-s-Mrs. Glenn Robotham, 414 Jackson St., Petoskey.

Mr. Rossman always plants his potato field. The potato crop takes 1,000 pounds of potatoes for his family, and he needs 500 pounds for his garden. Potato plants can be started indoors. Summer has access to a large area of potatoes. The potatoes must not be stored in the sun, but the potatoes must not be stored in the house. Potato plants can be started indoors.

The potato crop takes 1,000 pounds of potatoes for his family, and he needs 500 pounds for his garden. Potato plants can be started indoors. Summer has access to a large area of potatoes. The potatoes must not be stored in the sun, but the potatoes must not be stored in the house. Potato plants can be started indoors.

The potato crop takes 1,000 pounds of potatoes for his family, and he needs 500 pounds for his garden. Potato plants can be started indoors. Summer has access to a large area of potatoes. The potatoes must not be stored in the sun, but the potatoes must not be stored in the house. Potato plants can be started indoors.

The potato crop takes 1,000 pounds of potatoes for his family, and he needs 500 pounds for his garden. Potato plants can be started indoors. Summer has access to a large area of potatoes. The potatoes must not be stored in the sun, but the potatoes must not be stored in the house. Potato plants can be started indoors.
Would Cost Farmer Nothing?

STANLEY M. POWELL
Executive Council

The Legislature will return to Lansing later this week to take up the question of whether or not to extend unemployment compensation to farmers. This is in recognition of the fact that farmers have been affected by unemployment to a degree comparable to that of other workers.

The bill provides for the payment of $1,209,000 of life insurance for the benefit of farmers who are out of work for long periods. For farmers affected, this means that all the money they need to cover their loss can be obtained at the cost of $1,209,000 of life insurance. The farm bureaus will not be responsible for the insurance.

For farmers affected, this means that all the money they need to cover their loss can be obtained at the cost of $1,209,000 of life insurance. The farm bureaus will not be responsible for the insurance.

The farm bureaus will not be responsible for the insurance.

It is a simple equation, but one which is vital to the future of the farm. For the farmer himself, it is the difference between being able to care for his family and losing them entirely.

The Farm Bureau and the National Farm Bureau have worked hard to secure this benefit for farmers. They have shown that they are willing to do anything possible to help the farmers who are out of work.

The enacting clause of the bill reads as follows:

"The Legislature finds that the extension of unemployment compensation to farmers is necessary to protect the farmers from a loss of income resulting from unemployment. Therefore, be it enacted, that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, under the provisions of the law, be authorized to purchase for the benefit of farmers who are out of work for long periods, life insurance in the amount of $1,209,000."

The bill was introduced by Senator Reutter, a member of the Farm Bureau, and was passed by both houses of the Legislature. It is now awaiting the Governor's signature.

Albert Warne was Retired, But He Has a New Interest

KEATS VINGO

For 32 years Albert C. Warne has been a member of Mountain County Farm Bureau. Then for 16 years he served as a member of the board of directors.

A part-time basis is the way of life for many of the farmers who are members of the Farm Bureau. But not least, it keeps him busy.

A part-time basis is the way of life for many of the farmers who are members of the Farm Bureau. But not least, it keeps him busy.

Albert, an independent farmer, runs his own farm with the help of his family. He is now fully retired and enjoys his time with his family and the community.

ALBERT \n
In his retirement, he continues to work on the farm and enjoy the company of his family and friends.

Albert Warne was Retired, But He Has a New Interest
A State Constitutional Convention for 1959?

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for November

In November 1957, the Community Farm Bureau held its annual convention in Lansing, Michigan. One of the topics discussed was the possibility of a state constitutional convention in 1959. The convention highlighted the importance of a vibrant legislative process and the need for effective representation, particularly for out-state voters who might be underrepresented in current political systems.

Topics discussed included apportionment, campaign finance, and the role of organized labor and other interest groups in the political process. The convention featured discussions on how to ensure that the voices of all Michigan citizens, including those living outside major cities, are heard and represented.

Letters to The Editor

Offer Bill Regulating Migrants’ Housing

In another section, there was a discussion about a bill regulating the housing of migrant workers, highlighting the need for measures to protect the rights of these workers and ensure safe living conditions. The bill aimed to address concerns about inadequate housing and health issues faced by migrant laborers.

The Michigan Farm Bureau held its annual convention in November 1957, where issues such as apportionment, campaign finance, and the role of organized labor were discussed. The convention emphasized the importance of a balanced representation in state legislation and the need for effective political processes.