MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

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EDITORIAL

Women of the Farm Bureau

CLARENCE E. BRODY
Chairman, Committee on Women's Affairs

The Farm Bureau organization that we build and everything that it9ntelligently means more women's in-
volvement in the Farm Bureau. The Women's Re-
source Committees will have their best chance to
serve the interests of Farm Bureau through their
work in the community. This is a time for women
to step forward and lead in the Farm Bureau com-
mittees of their county. This is a time when women
should be willing to take a leadership role in the
Farm Bureau, as the Women's National Committee
has indicated.

The Women's National Committee is planning
for the continued growth and development of the
Women's Resourse Committees. This is a time for
women to be involved in the Farm Bureau, as the
Women's National Committee has indicated.

Farm women have begun to take part in Michi-
gan Farm Bureau affairs in the 20th century. Mrs. 
Edith Wagner of Carleton of Monroe county was
elected a director of the Michigan Farm Bureau in
February, 1926, before the organization had even
been established.

"Nothing short of our best" has been the ideal of
Farm Bureau women in their efforts to help build
the Michigan Farm Bureau. In 1937 their Women's
Department was a small, but effective, and influ-
tial element in the Farm Bureau program.

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Farm Bureau affairs in 20th century.

Mrs. Edith Wagner of Carleton of Monroe county
was elected a director of the Michigan Farm Bu-
reau in 1926, before the organization had even
been established. She was a member of the Nation-
al Council of Farm Bureau Women, and continued
to increase their participation in Farm Bureau af-
airs.

At the tenth annual meeting in 1928 President M.
H. Hodge of the Michigan Farm Bureau called
women to membership in Farm Bureau, and they
have continued to participate in Farm Bureau af-
airs. They have aided materially in establishing the
use of the Community Department for the Farm
Bureau through meetings about the state and local
politics, and in the development of the Farm Bu-
reau Women's influence.

Women have grown up on a farm, and have a first-
hand knowledge of the problems of the farm. They
are eager to help solve these problems, and they are
willing to take a leadership role in the Farm Bureau
as the Women's National Committee has indicated.

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in the Farm Bureau, as the Women's National Com-
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We have heard the question, "What is your position on the situation?" Is it right, or is it wrong? What is the difference between..."
Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

ty, the work and influence of the Farm Bureau
Women has grown considerably to constitute a vital
part of the whole Farm Bureau program.

Farm Bureau Women's program is guided by a
State Advisory Council elected by Women's
Committees in each Membership Dis-
trict.

In support of the State Advisory Council of the
Farm Bureau Women, each of the 1,646 Commu-

nity Farm Bureaus has a Women's Committee
member. Some counties have as high as 40 women's
committee members.

Recently I enjoyed the privilege of witnessing
the semi-annual meeting of the Women's Advisory
Council of the Michigan Farm Bureau. I was im-
pressed with the competent and businesslike in-
which State Chairman Mrs. Hall conducted the
proceedings.

Discussions were held to the subject in hand and
disposed of by motions that clearly implemented the
decisions reached.

The Farm Bureau Women's Advisory Council
takes an active interest in such matters as school
problems, problems for sanitation; Civilian Defense;
child welfare, including help for retarded children;
work of the United Nations; Michigan's water re-
sources; farm marketing problems; legal matters,
such as the need for wills, etc.; young people;
health, child guidance clinics, problems of the aging,
and furnishing hospitals. They are active in behalf
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The theme of the meeting is, "Cooperatives in Our Big Business.

Mail Coupon

Mail Coupon For Free

Mail Coupon For Free Soil Test Bags

Mail Coupon For Free Soil Test Bags M. J. ROBLES

F B Services Farmer Days

Farm Bureau Women: Young People

People, and the 4-H Clubs.

Michigan young people partic-

ipating in the program will be

presenting Farm Bureau Young

People's projects at the Septem-

ber 19 meeting of the National

Commission on Agriculture.

Cooperatives in Our Big Business". 1,500 cooperative members, includ-
ing 1,000 rural youth delegates from all parts of the country, are
expected to attend.

Michigan Association of Farm-

ers Cooperative and local co-

operatives throughout the state
will sponsor 50 youth chapters

in cooperation with American, Farm Bureau, Young

men, and women.

MJA

4-H representatives are Terry

Hansel, East Jordan; Linda

Laurel, Central Lake; Terry

Hilliges, Pew-Pew, Clare; Larry

Engel, Mount Morris; Ahren

Dewald, Newaygo; and John

Schaefer, Big Rapids.

Other young people attending

the conference are:

Future Farmer representatives:

Hankten; Herron.

Hughes, Paw Paw; Joyce Orcutt,

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Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

District 1

Mrs. Frank Wright, Chairman
Rtes. 2

Berrien County, The Women's Opportunity Committee, through the efforts of a group of 15 members, was unsuccessful in its efforts to bring 13 Farm Bureau women to the Youth Memorial Building, Radio Station WOON, on Sunday, March 15th. The chairman of the committee, Mrs. John E. Shoemaker, stated that the committee had anticipated an attendance of 25 or more, but was only able to bring 12 women because of the weather conditions.

Jackson County, Rural Urban Families Committee, sponsored a meeting in downtown Kalamazoo with the theme of "Health and Safety." The meeting was well attended by 25 members of the county and state competition. The theme of the meeting was "Home" as based on the principles of the Department of Agriculture.


The Builders

Organizational structure of the committees and activities.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

JUNE 8, 1957

Have You Something You'd Like to Sell?

$7 will present up to 25 words of classified advertising, including your name and address, in one issue of the Michigan Farm News. It is read by 69,000 members—more than half of all Michigan farmers. You'll be glad you called for this service.

Please send your classified before August 20 for our September edition.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL

Record $140,000 in Premiums

Entries Close August 9

Make your arrangements now to show your products from your community to exhibit in the greatest and most glorious fair of them all. The thousands of agricultural attractions and achievements annually prove that Michigan is a Great State.

Premium books have been distributed. If you did not get a copy, write to the Director of Agricultural Exhibits, Michigan State Fair, Detroit 3, Michigan.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL

SPECIAL ATTENTION — FARM FUN FRIDAYS

In the Crittenden Saturday, 3 and 4, evening showings, John L. Carr, M. C., Albert Kessler and John Rooker, entertainers; Square Dancing, Kiltie Band, Mounted Police.

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Wheat are poisonous seed treatment materials even before the new laws are in effect, this is the advice of Leyton Nelson, extension specialist in Michigan. As a result, we are indebted to the miracle of life. To the thrill for me, and I think the child that is just coming out of its egg, there is a newly hatched baby bird, one that was my own plan. My own production to be in a new country church. When he played through twenty minutes that were not much of a bird-watcher myself, this was a new citizen of Michigan. One of the boys said, "If a man is a bird-watcher, he should try to see good housekeeping methods. They are.

Animals, such as rats, mice and birds.

Waxers and other insecticides.

Chemicals in water that is left over after having been used in a pond. Baro Michigan wheat was once endemic before the new federal regulations went into

Want 70% Production? You can get it feeding the FARM BUREAU WAY

Mr. Ray Boonstra, manager of the Patmos Poultry Farm, has been getting 70% production from his 11,000 layers for the last 14 months.

The Farm Bureau Feed Dealers want to show you how to get the most value for your feed dollars.

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Financing of Michigan Roads is a Problem

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for August

Background Material for Program in August by Our 1464 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

What About Local Rural Roads?

DONALD D. ROBERTS
Coordinator of Education and Research

Spring flowers cover ruram town, rain, rain. When these things happen many rural people who live on gravel or dirt roads wonder what can be done to improve them.

Such a question is fairly. Generally speaking, local rural roads are not up to par. They are usually too narrow to be safe. They often lack drainage, and are obstructed by trees and brush. Blacktopping is often kiled without a proper base, so that maintenance costs are high.

"Where does the money go?" rural citizens ask. "How does it happen that so much effort is put into trekilliing highways and so little into rural local roads?"

Answers given to these questions by road authorities are usually practical but not very satisfying when the roads go out.

Policies that determine the use of highway funds have been changing during the past ten or twelve years.

In fact, As Michigan's highway traffic has been growing, the support of highways has trended more to increased use of funds that carry the heaviest traffic loads. Some roads in Michigan carry less than 50 cars a day. Others carry over 100,000 cars a day.

Road taxes are financed mainly out of taxes paid by the highway users. A heavily used road returns a large revenue in gasoline and weight taxes, and a lightly traveled road cannot pay for its own cost of upkeep in terms of these revenues.

This policy, based on the amount of use, has some sense to it. More heavily traveled roads need more money to build and maintain large volumes of traffic quickly and safely. Without adequate roads, congestions and delays become frequent.

A problem arises when one recalls that if we allocated road funds strictly by traffic loads, some roads would be left without the means of support. Some adjustments must be made to equalize the share of road funds so that rural roads have passable roads to town and market.

All Michigan road building programs have been based on war-time financing. The war-time financing was dependent on large defense contracts and price controls that made war-time traffic loads possible.

Attention often is to be given to efficient and effective policies in the future. Many adjustments are needed for the highways. This may necessitate a complete change in the present highway system.

Increasing Local Support for Roads

Whenever people are interested, Michigan and are not realizing enough taxes to maintain the highways needed to carry their growing traffic loads. With higher use taxes, highway engineers are saying that the taxes from local roads will be needed for local roads.

A tax on the sale of the old red tax on the state of Michigan to be used to tax the homes of all new roads, the forests, and 6% to cities and villages.

The combined result of this tax effort means that the state has about 30% of all new roads, the forests, and 6% to cities and villages.

The road tax levy for 1952 is 60 cents on the dollar. The state must get 95% of the revenues, and 5% will go to counties.

This is so because the state can only collect sales of its roads in Michigan that came from these other states and not from cities.

The Legislature reads roads in 1945, taking into account the amount of use-the traffic loads. The result of this change meant that 50% of county roads was turned over to municipalities and the 50% of local roads was given for county and state roads.

The state legislature required that the state roads with the heaviest traffic loads be kept under the state tax system. The cities and 16% will go to villages.

It takes only a little effort to see that a local or 85% of the roads in Michigan that came from these other states will be over.

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The new system of using the road tax for Michigan's roads is not entirely new. It is the same system used by the United States for some time.

For instance, the United States has a road tax that is used to build and maintain Federal roads. The United States government has been expanding its system of Federal support for highways in recent years. The Federal government has been expanding its system of Federal support for highways in recent years.

How State Highway Funds Are Divided

From 1941 to 1950 the state road tax was collected on the federal level, but it is now collected on the state level. The money collected on these roads is returned to the state level. The state level is then responsible for the maintenance of the roads.

Road Costs Outrun Revenues

Michigan's highway engineers estimate that the state will have to pay millions of dollars in order to put its roads and highways into a safe and efficient state of road safety. They point to the fact that the annual cost of the state road tax and the state road tax was $437,883,570, which was more than $200,000,000 in 1945-46.

The state road tax collected in Michigan in 1944 amounted to $437,883,570, which was more than $200,000,000 in 1945-46.

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