

EDITORIAL

A New Force to Reckon With

CLARK L. BRODY
Counsel for Public Affairs for Michigan Farm Bureau

It seems important to call the attention of Michigan Farm Bureau members to a force that has been moving into some phases of agricultural production and distribution.

This new force is termed "integration."

Integration is consolidation under the control of one agency of the production, supply, processing and distribution services involved in producing and moving the product from producer to consumer.

The present status of the broiler industry well exemplifies this growing practice.

Integration was originated in agriculture largely by major feed companies as a means of expanding the market for their feeds. It has become common procedure for the feed manufacturer to furnish feed and chicks, and market the broilers under a contract which guarantees the producer a minimum price.

The producer owns the land, broiler house, and equipment. He has no money invested in feed and chicks, and has little or no control of the marketing of the finished product.

Combined with this, the volume of broilers of the large operator gives him a powerful bargaining advantage in selling the broilers to the dressing plant processors.

In all of this the farmer does not want to become little more than a hired man employed by the operator.

In some cases the poultry processor is the operator. He finances the feed and chicks under a contract with the farmer producer. In such instances, control is concentrated in the dressing plant operator.

These concentrated operations have put many of the independent and small broiler producers out of business. The operator who finances and controls several operations, including hatcheries sometimes, has only to make a small margin on each segment of the business. The small or specialized producer must make his margin from more limited operations.

Ninety per cent of the broilers marketed are now produced under some type of integrated system.

The integration of the broiler industry is forcing some producers to start their own feed business and to extend their operations to include other steps in production and marketing in order to achieve a profit.

Some broiler producers are changing to other lines of production. I recently heard one of the largest poultrymen in the country say he expected to use some of his broiler houses to produce hogs on a factory basis. Integration is moving into turkey production, egg production, and even into dairying. Some herds of 400 or more cows are being handled on a factory basis.

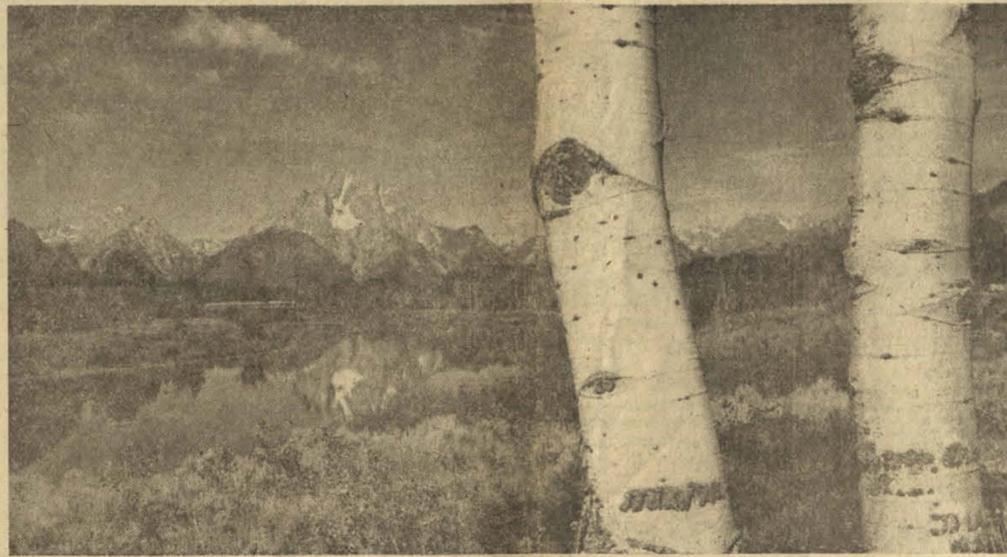
This will suffice to describe the nature of the new force that may have to be reckoned with in its relation to the family type farm.

The idea of integration is not confined to agriculture, and probably didn't start there. Big retail organizations in the food industry are moving toward the operation of their own meat packing plants, bakeries, and canneries. Integration is appearing in other lines of industry.

The extent that integration will eventually permeate agriculture cannot be accurately appraised at this time. We only know that it is on the increase in the types of production that most readily lend themselves to it.

It seems clear that farmers could well be giving attention to cooperative programs to preserve their independent operations and meet the competition of integration.

This principle was well expressed by Homer
(Continued on Page 5)



Snake River and Mount Moran, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming

Changes In Farm Bureau District Men

Three groups of County Farm Bureaus have new Regional Membership Representatives, following the transfer of Carl Kentner from the East Central Region to Farm Bureau Services for training in elevator management.

Charles Mumford, who has been in the Southeastern Region the past six years, returns to East Central to replace Mr. Kentner.

Marlie Drew, who has been in the Thumb Region for three years, has transferred to the South East Region to replace Mr. Mumford.

Walter Shields, former president of Saginaw County Farm Bureau, has been hired as Regional Membership Representative for the Thumb area.

East Central Region



CHARLES MUMFORD
Regional Membership Representative for Arenac, Bay, Clare, Gladwin, Gratiot, Isabella, Midland, Saginaw counties.

South East Region



MARLIE DREW
Regional Membership Representative for Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw, Wayne counties.

Thumb Region



WALTER SHIELDS
Regional Membership Representative for Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Oakland, Sanilac, St. Clair, Tuscola counties.

HOUSE IN CONGRESS KILLS ACREAGE RESERVE

Farm Bureau Raps Action of Soil Bank

DAN E. REED
Associate Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

The House of Congress on a close vote, killed the acreage reserve feature of the soil bank for 1958.

It is not expected that the Senate will concur in this action. Farm Bureau is continuing to support the soil bank program. Farm Bureau did recommend a reduction in the proposed budget item for the soil bank from \$1,254,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000.

AFBF President Charles Shuman said the House action is premature since the program has not yet had a fair trial.

Mr. Shuman said the law differs from Farm Bureau's recommendations, and that its effectiveness has been reduced by the emphasis on one-year contracts and failure to push the use of Commodity Credit Corporation grain supplies as "payment in kind."

Farm Bureau position on other national farm legislation:

Federal Budget. Farm Bureau is continuing efforts to reduce specific items in the budget, including a cut of nearly \$300 million in the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture. In a letter to County Farm Bureau Legislative Committees, Michigan Farm Bureau pointed out specific recommendations and clarified the difference between a reduction in the budget request and a cut from the present appropriation.

In the case of the Soil Conservation Service, the current appropriation was \$97 million. The budget request was for \$112 million. Farm Bureau is recommending \$109 million. While calling for a cut of \$3 million from the budget figure, Farm Bureau is supporting an increase of \$12 million, or about 12%.

School Construction. The House Committee on Education and Labor has reduced the proposed five-year program of federal aid to school construction to \$1 1/2 billion instead of the proposed \$2 billion. Supporters of the bill, H.R. 1, apparently hope that this cut will help make the program more acceptable. The bill has been reported by the Committee and is now waiting for the Rules Committee to give it clearance. Farm Bureau is continuing its active opposition to this item in the proposed budget in accord with delegate action.

Feed Wheat. Bills have been introduced by Senator Charles Potter and Representative Charles Chamberlain, of Michigan, and several other Senators and Representatives, to exempt from marketing quotas farmers feeding on their own farms all the wheat they produce. The Farm Bureau Washington staff feels that our best chance of securing this objective is by attaching this proposal as an amendment to another measure which is before the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Trading in Onion Futures. We have probably received as much

This Issue 69,005
This is the number of copies of the Michigan Farm News mailed to subscribers June 1.

mail on this issue as on any other single piece of proposed federal legislation. Farm Bureau has appeared in support of legislation to prohibit this trading on the Mercantile Exchange. Hearings have been held by a Subcommittee of the House Committee on Agriculture.

L.C.C. Truck Registration. S. 1490, introduced by Senator Magnusson, of Washington, would require the registration with the L.C.C. of any truck crossing a state line, even once, during the year. This appears to be an effort on the part of the L.C.C. and others to make private truck ownership and operation more difficult and less desirable.

There is some reason to feel that the Interstate Commerce Commission is not happy about its defeat on the issue of trip leasing of trucks hauling agricultural commodities.

Hearings were held by a Subcommittee which has reported the bill favorably to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. There is also a House bill on which hearings have been held.

Farm-City Week. The national Chairman of the Farm-City Week Committee for 1957 is Glen Sample, director of information and public relations, Indiana Farm Bureau. The dates are November 22-23, climaxing with Thanksgiving Day. Michigan's Farm-City Week Committee is headed by Dr. Paul Miller, Director of Extension, M.S.U.

Lay Cornerstone for New Laboratory

Michigan Farm Bureau was represented at Michigan State University May 16 when the cornerstone was laid for a new home for the Chemical Controls Laboratories of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

The \$1,400,000 building and equipment will be paid for in part from funds accumulated from feed, fertilizer, and pesticide registrations. It was named the Geagley Laboratory in honor of William Geagley, chief of the Chemical Laboratory Division for many years. The Farm Bureau has recognized the need for a modern laboratory and supported the program.

Right Now In Farm Bureau

JERRY CORDREY
Coordinator, Organization Dep't

Membership in Farm Bureau has climbed to the all time high of 68,680. This is 97.8% of our goal of 70,242. We have over 6,760 new members.

Michigan is in second place in the nation. We need only 320 for American Farm Bureau Federation goal and 4,702 for state goal.

24 counties have passed 1957 goal and 49 have made an increase over 1956.

Community Group status shows we now have 1636 groups. Indications from counties are that many more new groups are ready to start.

Mid-Year District Series meetings are getting underway. Five county committees will be in this year. They are Executive, Membership, Community Group, Public Relations, and Resolutions. Committees involved will receive notice of details soon.

Women's State Program Planning committee will meet June 13 and 14 at the V.F.W. Home in Eaton Rapids. They will discuss plans for the 1958 program.

Farm Bureau Young People camp will be held June 12-16 at Clear Lake near Dowling, Michigan. Theme of the camp is "What is Citizenship".

Every county is urged to send at least one boy and one girl to camp.

Legislative Jam In Closing Days

50 Conference Committees Struggle for Agreement on Many Bills While Lobbyists Wring Hands

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

Bedlam and bickering reign supreme in the legislative halls as this report is written. Hordes of lobbyists are making final frantic efforts to influence the reports which are being formulated by about 50 Conference Committees which are trying to draft final provisions of controversial bills.

When one branch of the Legislature amends a bill which has previously passed the other chamber and the house of origin refuses to concur in that amendment, and then when the second chamber insists on its amendment, the only hope for getting the bill passed is to refer it to a Conference Committee, consisting of three Senators and three Representatives.

If at least two of the members from each branch of the Legislature reach agreement on a Conference Committee report and that report is approved by a majority vote of the members-elect of both branches of the Legislature, the bill goes to the Governor for approval or veto. That is the sort of business to which the lawmakers devote their attention during the closing days of each legislative session.

Bills in conference as the lawmakers sought to wind up their labors included most of the major appropriation measures, the school-aid formula for next year, the program of re-distributing highway revenues between the State Highway Department, County Road Commissions and cities and villages, and a long list of assorted bills covering a wide variety of subjects.

Measures of special interest to farm folks that were being thrashed out by Conference Committees included S. 1048, to regulate roadside merchandising; S. 1138, to charge an admission for motor vehicles using state parks; H. 441, to regulate sale or distribution of obscene literature, and H. 251 to strengthen the Michigan law relative to safeguarding payments to farmers for live-stock, and H. 485 to legalize poultry and turkey sausage.

It is too early to give any definite figures as to whether or not there is prospect for a balanced budget for the State of Michigan for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1957. It looks as though whether or not the budget will be balanced will depend on what decision is reached regarding use of highway revenues to pay for the State Police Road Patrol.

If the House goes along with the decision of the Senate, something over \$5,600,000 of highway funds will be used to apply on the expense of the State Police.

The theory is that patrolling the highways is an essential service to motorists and is a just charge against highway revenues and would not constitute a violation of the anti-diversion provision in our State Constitution.

Increasing the deductible millage factor benefits districts
(Continued on Page 3)

The Michigan Farm Bureau has actively supported efforts to secure a larger share of gas tax and motor vehicle license revenue for county roads, especially county local roads. The attitude of Governor Williams, and a series of complications which arose in the Senate, made this an uphill battle. We do hope that when it is finally settled we will see some progress in line with our objectives.

School Aid Formula. At present it appears probable that the item of deductible millage in the school-aid formula for the coming year will be pegged at 2 1/2 mills. A year ago we supported increasing the deductible millage factor from 2 to 2 1/2 mills.

Last November, delegates at the M.F.B. convention urged a further increase in the deductible millage, suggesting 4 mills as a desirable objective. Of course, we had little expectation of achieving that much progress during any one year.

Deductible millage shouldn't be confused with the item of millage to participate. That is the amount of tax which must be spread locally to entitle the district to share in state-aid. Deductible millage is an item which is used in the school-aid formula for distributing available state-aid on such a basis that it recognizes need and tends to equalize educational opportunity.

The higher the deductible millage factor, the higher the gross allowance can be with a given number of dollars in the school aid fund.



600 at Ogemaw's Rural-Urban Banquet

DR. PAUL MILLER of Michigan State University Extension Dep't as he told the Ogemaw County Farm Bureau's recent rural-urban banquet at West Branch high school that such gatherings do so much to promote farm and town friendships and understanding.

Branch R-2, president of the County Farm Bureau, and Maurice Hennen, West Branch R-2, member of the Farm Bureau and excellent as toastmaster.

More than 600 attended the annual dinner and program given by the membership of the Farm Bureau for their urban neighbors. Most of the farmers were accompanied by

residents of Rose City, Lupton, Prescott, or West Branch.

Twenty-seven of 29 Community Farm Bureau groups were represented.

Don Winslow of West Branch R-1, program chairman, says Ogemaw's rural-urban banquet grows every year: 450 came in 1956, and more than 600 in 1957.

Michigan Farm News

Established January 12, 1923. Entered as second class matter January 18, 1923, at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Michigan Farm Bureau



Directors by Districts: 1-Max K. Hood, Paw Paw, R-1; 2-Blaque Knirk, Quincy, R-1; 3-Allen F. Rush, Lake Orion, R-1; 4-Ellon R. Smith, Caledonia, R-1; 5-Dale Dunkel, Williamston, R-1; 6-Ward A. Hodges, Snover, R-1; 7-Thomas Hahn, Rodney, R-1; 8-Kenneth Johnson, Freeland, R-2; 9-Vacant; 10-A. A. Brindley, W. Branch, R-3; 11-Edmund Sager, Freeland, R-3.



HIRAM and MARTHA

The Last Log House. The last log house that I recall as being occupied was William Benson's place—before Aunt Sarah died.

In later years another room was added to the place and three full generations of an honest hardy race grew up and raised their families there.

And now a four-lane highway route is being bulldozed through. The right-of-way is cleared and bare. The grade looms straight and true.

The old log house was in the way and valueless and brown. And in an hour a diesel cat just shoved the structure down.

It wasn't mine. I shouldn't care. It happens every day. New things and old must stand aside to clear the right-of-way.

Log houses, to my notion, were a symbol tried and true. Of sturdy pioneering strength by which our nation grew.

Good progress should be made in Farm Bureau in the Upper Peninsula in 1957 and 58.

Farm Bureau In Upper Peninsula

Wesley S. Hawley, Co-ordinator for U. P. Except for some rather cool weather we have had a very good spring here in the Upper Peninsula.

Most of the grain has been seeded and the farmers are now preparing and planting potatoes.

Conditions have been about the same in Baraga, Chippewa, Delta and Menominee counties.

County Farm Bureaus are completing membership, community, and resolutions committees.

Take Restrictions Off Small Farms. To be fair to all farmers, I would like to see our government take all restrictions off the small 10 to 150 acre farms.

In Farm Bureau progress is being made in setting up committees and preparing them for activities this fall.

County Farm Bureaus are completing membership, community, and resolutions committees.

ABERDEEN ANGUS. Registered bull and four grade cows for sale. Bull is two years old. Size, Alex of Fair Lea Dam, Hermel, Miss Black.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

Many Farm & Home Chemicals Dangerous. Accidental poisonings took the lives of 87 Michigan residents during 1956.

Deer are after the tender grass along the roads. Last evening Mrs. Hawley and I counted 19 on our return trip home from Engadine.

Spring flowers are blooming now but the Trailing Arbutus is about gone. Trilliums are here. By the first of June they will be gone.

The wakened pike season opens next week. There will be hundreds of fishermen out on Little and Big Bay-De-Noc.

SOLD BY \$1 ADS. Sold the International milk cooler advertised in May 1 Michigan Farm News, C. E. Altenburg, South Haven R-4.

Goats selling kids and have prospects for milking does. Parline Goat Dairy, Wyandotte.

Fresh Egg Signs. Sold 15 Fresh Egg signs from May 1 ad. Continue in June. Elmer Swanson, Starline Signs, Coloma.

Buyer for Silos. Two cement silos advertised in your May 1 edition were sold to one buyer on May 6. Lester Houghten, Lansing.

Plow Sold. I sold the breaking plow advertised in the Farm News May 1. Had inquiries from all parts of lower Michigan. Lawrence Yall-up, St. Johns.

LIVESTOCK. FOR SALE the year around. Registered Tarnworth breeding stock, both sexes, all ages.

POOLED SHORTHORN Foundation females with calves of Commander in Chief breeding. One yearling bull of head heading quality.

MILKING SHORTHORNS. Registered bull calves up to breeding age. Dehorned. We were premier exhibitor at 1956 Michigan State Fair.

STONY ACRE YORKSHIRES for sale. Several fall boars and 30 head of sows bred for farrowing in July or August.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY calves. All ages. Best of breeding. C. W. King, Union City, Michigan or 1 mile west and 1/2 mile north of Girard.

REGISTERED BROWN & WHITE bulls, also a few heifer calves for sale. Ideal for project work.

Community Farm Bureaus. CLARE L. MCGHAN, Coordinator of Community Farm Bureaus for MFB. One of the most important reasons for having Community Farm Bureaus is to afford Farm Bureau members the opportunity for participating in their organization.

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Community Farm Bureaus, and County. Lists various counties and their corresponding ranks.

Make Mine MINERAL, FARM BUREAU, of course! THE COWS ON YOUR FARM will like Farm Bureau 6% Mineral Feed, fed free choice. . . just like I do.

PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL FOR POULTRY. FARM BUREAU BRAND. An advisory committee has...

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.

PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK AGAINST TRACE MINERAL DEFICIENCY DISEASES. HARDY Trace Mineral Salt. ...AND MAKE MORE MILK, MEAT, WOOL PROFITS!

ROOFERS CORNERS COOK BOOK. 148 RECIPES, near Elsworth, Antrim Co. Two streams. Large farm house, four bedrooms, bath, good view.

120 ACRES FARM. 100 acres tillable, 15 acres hardwood timber, 3 rooms and bath brick home, 40x36 barn, 10x33 cement silo, other outbuildings.

148 ACRES, near Elsworth, Antrim Co. Two streams. Large farm house, four bedrooms, bath, good view.

80 ACRES, Modern House, Barn, Good land, Asphalt road, 20 minutes from Lansing. Price \$20,000.

160 ACRES, Good soil, Modern house, basement, 2 silos, Creek stream, immediate possession.

120 ACRES FARM. 100 acres tillable, 15 acres hardwood timber, 3 rooms and bath brick home, 40x36 barn, 10x33 cement silo, other outbuildings.

148 ACRES, near Elsworth, Antrim Co. Two streams. Large farm house, four bedrooms, bath, good view.

80 ACRES, Modern House, Barn, Good land, Asphalt road, 20 minutes from Lansing. Price \$20,000.

160 ACRES, Good soil, Modern house, basement, 2 silos, Creek stream, immediate possession.

120 ACRES FARM. 100 acres tillable, 15 acres hardwood timber, 3 rooms and bath brick home, 40x36 barn, 10x33 cement silo, other outbuildings.

148 ACRES, near Elsworth, Antrim Co. Two streams. Large farm house, four bedrooms, bath, good view.

80 ACRES, Modern House, Barn, Good land, Asphalt road, 20 minutes from Lansing. Price \$20,000.

160 ACRES, Good soil, Modern house, basement, 2 silos, Creek stream, immediate possession.

120 ACRES FARM. 100 acres tillable, 15 acres hardwood timber, 3 rooms and bath brick home, 40x36 barn, 10x33 cement silo, other outbuildings.

148 ACRES, near Elsworth, Antrim Co. Two streams. Large farm house, four bedrooms, bath, good view.

80 ACRES, Modern House, Barn, Good land, Asphalt road, 20 minutes from Lansing. Price \$20,000.

160 ACRES, Good soil, Modern house, basement, 2 silos, Creek stream, immediate possession.

120 ACRES FARM. 100 acres tillable, 15 acres hardwood timber, 3 rooms and bath brick home, 40x36 barn, 10x33 cement silo, other outbuildings.

148 ACRES, near Elsworth, Antrim Co. Two streams. Large farm house, four bedrooms, bath, good view.

80 ACRES, Modern House, Barn, Good land, Asphalt road, 20 minutes from Lansing. Price \$20,000.

Farmers Petroleum is Growing Fast

Earl Huntley, manager of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., has announced a reorganization into five departments to keep pace with the growth in business.

Mr. Huntley said FPC sales are up 19% this year. Direct distribution to farmers, sales to dealer outlets, the FPC transportation fleet and other parts of the business are expanding steadily.

"All this progress is gratifying," said Mr. Huntley. "We now have distribution to farmers in nearly every county in the lower peninsula. Prospects are good for paying substantial patronage dividends this year."

Farmers Petroleum Cooperative has an estimated 3,000,000 barrels of crude oil reserves underground in its oil producing properties. Fifteen producing wells have been completed on its 7,000 acre lease in Roscommon county. Average production is good and drilling continues.

wells and FPC's drilling operations are bringing that day near.

FPC has divided the lower peninsula into 11 sales districts. Eventually each district will have its own manager, warehouse, and transports.

Five district fieldmen serve the districts at present. They are William Armstrong, William Rockey, Julius Rabe, John Jansen, Leslie Sheridan. Oscar Hauch is sales specialist.

Mr. Huntley said Farmers Petroleum Cooperative wants to own 75% or more of its daily requirements of crude oil. Purchases of groups of producing

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS IN FPC

Oil Supplies



EARL HUNTLEY
FPC Manager, Crude Oil Properties & Production

Distribution



JACK MCKENDRY
General Sales Program & Business Services, Personnel

Liquid Fuels



ROBERT BRUEGGER
Purchases, Quality Controls, Sales Campaigns, Transport

Lubricants



CLAUDE RASEY
Purchases, Sales Campaigns, Oils, Greases, Tires, Etc.

Patrons Relations



ARLO WASSON
Patrons & Public Relations, Security Sales, Information

Some men build up a reputation for having good judgment of others.

Legislative Jams

(Continued from Page 1) which have less than the average amount of valuation behind each pupil. Most of the districts in which Farm Bureau families live stand to benefit when the deductible millage factor is increased.

The Board of Directors of Michigan Farm Bureau met at Farm Bureau Center at Lansing on May 21-22. They spent considerable time reviewing the pro-

visions of pending legislation and the progress which had been made regarding measures of special interest to Farm Bureau members and other rural families.

23 of bills favored by the Farm Bureau have been approved by both branches of the Legislature and sent to the Governor. Many of them had already been approved by him and the rest were awaiting his decision.

30 measures opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau had been defeated in the Legislature, either in committee or on the floor.

Bills We Lost. As is always the case, not all the bills favored by the Farm Bureau are enacted at any one session. Some 22 bills supported by the Farm Bureau failed at some stage during the legislative process. Most of them will be regarded as unfinished business and be included in our program for the coming year.

Bills We Opposed. One of the most gratifying features of the survey of the legislative situation made by the MFB Directors was their observation that no bill opposed by the Farm Bureau was enacted during the 1957 legislative session.

Milk Price Control. Before the 1957 session convened, it looked as though milk price control proposals might receive a large amount of attention from the lawmakers, but not as much happened as was anticipated.

S. 1067 was introduced by Senator Bert J. Storey, of Belding, and referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, of which he was chairman. No hearing was held regarding it and the Committee took no action on it. That bill had the support of the Michigan Dairy Farmers' Federation, which includes the Michigan Milk Producers' Association in its membership.

In the House, Adrian deBoer, of Owosso, and F. Charles Raap, of Twin Lake, introduced H. 410, which would have created a milk commission authorized to fix prices, license distributors, establish marketing areas, etc. This bill was sponsored by the Fair Share Bargaining Association,

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

June 1, 1957

Farmers' Union and C.I.O. One hearing was held on it by the House Committee on Agriculture, but the Committee decided not to report out the bill.

Just a Gesture. About a week after the deadline for reporting bills from committee in the house of origin, Representative Raap announced that he was going to move on a certain day to take this bill away from the House Committee on Agriculture.

He twice postponed the announced date and finally, on April 29, ten days after the deadline, he made the motion. Apparently these postponements were to permit the sponsors to drum up a crowd to take over the House gallery at the time when the motion was made.

A large delegation of Fair Share Bargaining Association members were present, but only 30 Representatives voted in favor of taking the bill from committee. This fell far short of the 56 votes needed.

Even if the motion had succeeded, it would have been a futile gesture as, under the rules,

it was too late to pass the bill and send it to the Senate. The whole procedure smacked of being a grandstand performance sadly lacking in common sense and sincerity.

The good record made by the Farm Bureau in legislative matters during the current session is the result of the active interest shown by the members regarding these bills. If more members had been more active we would have had an even better record of accomplishment. We did well, but with more teamwork and earnest effort, we could have done even better.

Do You Hate to Throw Things Away?

Do you hate to throw things away? Are your closets, attic and cellar catch-alls for a lot of old boxes, papers and discarded furniture you think might come in handy some day?

Right now, they're doing no good—and they could do a lot of harm, because they came under the heading of "combustible rubbish"; one of fire's favorite fuels. Clean out those catch-alls. Stop Fires!

HAIL INSURANCE ON FARM AND GARDEN CROPS

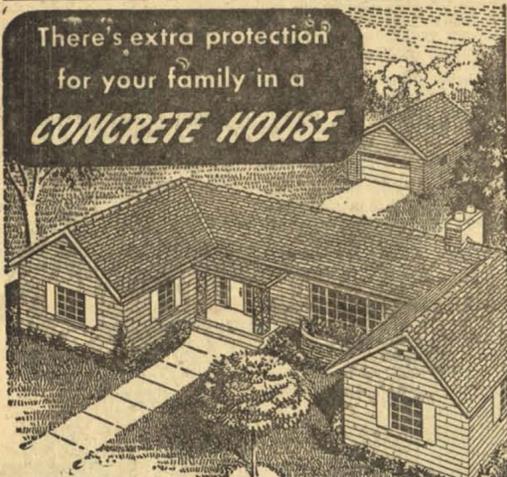
OVER \$19,800,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1911

We recorded hail on 44 days in the 1956 crop season!
BE PROTECTED

There's extra protection for your family in a CONCRETE HOUSE



...it affords protection from



FIRE. Concrete can't burn! That's important because every two minutes some one's house goes up in flames. Don't take chances! Protect your family and prized possessions—build with firesafe concrete.



STORMS. Sturdy, durable concrete is weather-resistant. It turns back wind, rain, hail, storms and twisters. You'll enjoy security and peace of mind in a concrete house that gives lifelong protection.



TERMITES. They can't penetrate concrete. Guard against this insect that can literally eat your house from under you. Build with concrete foundations, walls and subfloors and free yourself from worry.



HIGH UPKEEP. Being durable and weather-tight, a concrete house costs far less to own over the years because: Moderate first cost + low maintenance expense = long years of worry-free service = low annual cost.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

2108 Michigan National Tower, Lansing 8, Michigan
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete . . . through scientific research and engineering field work

AVOID DESTRUCTION WITH DURABLE CONSTRUCTION

TO MAKE YOUR PASTURES PAY OFF, Fertilize Now!



Apply Farm Bureau Hi-Analysis Fertilizer

- Graze more cows per acre
- Your grass will have higher protein
- It will recover faster
- More milk . . . more beef per acre
- Lower dry-feed costs

KEEP YOUR FERTILIZER DOLLAR AT HOME . . . always buy Farm Bureau . . . it pays to do business with your own organization.



FERTILIZER DEP'T
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. LANSING



June's Best Buys are Dairy Foods!

Enjoy these bright ideas for snacks, desserts and lunches



AUNT JEMIMA WAFFLES & LA MODE WITH LOG CABIN SYRUP

Just the thing when company drops in—or a new dessert for the family. They're so easy. You start with tender Aunt Jemima waffles—crisp and golden brown. Add plenty of Vanilla Ice Cream. And top generously with Log Cabin Syrup.

NEW CHEESE CAKE PIE, MADE WITH COTTAGE CHEESE AND BISQUICK SHORT PIE CRUST

Whip together until stiff one 12-oz. carton creamed cottage cheese, ¼ cup sugar, ½ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. vanilla, 1 cup whipping cream. Fold in 9-oz. can drained, crushed pineapple. Freeze 2 hours in Bisquick Short Pie crust. (Recipe on package). Top with berries.



INDIVIDUAL MEAT LOAF MADE WITH NONFAT DRY MILK

It's brown and beefy—yet moist and easy to slice because it's made with Nonfat Dry Milk. Use your favorite meat loaf recipe but with equal parts of Nonfat Dry Milk and water in place of other liquids. Try it this new way.

SOUP SHAKE MADE WITH MILK AND CAMPBELL'S SOUP

Cooling lunch or snack-time idea. Just take a can of Campbell's Tomato Soup. Add one can of cold milk and then a dash of cinnamon. Shake well or whir it through your mixer. Chill for lunch. Or fill a whole pitcher for a backyard picnic supper. Try it soon!

WHEATIES AND FRESH RASPBERRIES WITH MILK

Breakfast time treat! Plump, sweet, red raspberries and cool, foaming milk on crisp flakes of whole wheat. Wheaties, milk and fruit make a hit with everyone. And you know Wheaties are great for energy, too. For variety, top with old-fashioned cinnamon sugar.



THE FLAVOR OF REAL BUTTER MAKES ASPARAGUS MORE DELICIOUS

Fresh tender asparagus at its finest—when topped with a generous pat of real Butter! Or with Drawn Butter Sauce: Just melt slowly ¼ cup butter. Stir in 2 tablespoons flour, ¼ cup water, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, seasoning.

"DAFFY-DOWN-DILLY" MADE WITH JELL-O INSTANT PUDDING

Grand dessert for busy summer days! To 1½ cups milk add one package Lemon Jell-O Instant Pudding. Beat slowly just until mixed. Quickly fold in ½ cup diced orange sections, ¼ cup Baker's New Angel Flake Coconut. Pour into dishes—let stand to set.

SERVE A CHEESE TRAY WITH RITZ CRACKERS

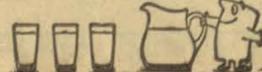
Great idea for late afternoon or TV snacks.—or a backyard party. Cheese appetizers are always popular—always easy. Serve richer, crisper Ritz Crackers with Cheese . . . or for a quick, easy meal serve snack sandwiches made with sliced Cheese and cold cuts.



HAM 'N CHEESE SHORT CAKE MADE WITH EVAPORATED MILK

Split hot biscuits (made with Evaporated Milk, of course) and top with slices of ham and with Cheese sauce. Evaporated Milk makes Cheese sauce (or any cream sauce, for that matter) extra-smooth and delicious.

AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN, INC.
2108 Michigan National Tower, Lansing 8, Michigan



You never outgrow your need for foods made from milk

EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

Brinkley, executive vice-president of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, when he said:

"Our co-operatives must work to gain efficiency to preserve the independence of the individual farmer by providing for co-operative concentration of financial power and diversification."

Some of the large farmer co-operatives are opposing integration, while others are trying to conform and get into it themselves. An opposing note has been expressed by the board of directors of the Grange League Federation of Ithaca, N. Y., in a statement addressed to its members:

"Contracts being offered in the name of integration take freedom of action from the farmer and make him, in effect, the hired man of the other party to the contract."

"Grange League Federation members make their own decisions from day to day whether they wish to use the services of their co-operative. The integration contract deprives the farmer of this freedom of choice."

Integration in agriculture is with us. It will bear studying by cooperatives and by individual farmers for efficiencies which they can put to good use.

There's liable to be temptation to get the government into the integration problem. We shall do well to support the idea expressed recently by President Charles Shuman of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Mr. Shuman said that the solution for the broiler problem, for example, is largely a matter of education, organization, and industry cooperation, and

not one that calls for new laws or government regulation, except possibly in restricting unfair trade practices.

The Farm Bureau membership and program becomes all important in meeting the changes that integration and related developments may bring.

YOU'RE HURT BY UNINSURED DRIVER

FB Mutual's New Coverage Pays You

IRVING LeBLANC

A new form of protection against the costs of bodily injuries caused by uninsured or hit-and-run motorists is now available to all auto policyholders of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan.

Nile L. Vermillion, manager of Farm Bureau Mutual, said the new protection is called "Innocent Victim" insurance because it safeguards policyholders against becoming the innocent victims of irresponsible or uninsured motorists.

Less than one cent a day provides up to \$10,000 for bodily injuries, illness, loss of time and other damages resulting from bodily injuries which the insured would be legally entitled to recover from the offending motorist if the latter were financially responsible.

The Innocent Victim coverage is offered as an endorsement to Farm Bureau auto policies. The

endorsement covers the insured person named in the policy, his wife, children living in his home, and other persons riding in the insured automobile.

The protection extends to insured persons riding in any other car, if struck by an uninsured vehicle while walking or riding a bicycle.

This is a major addition to auto insurance," said Mr. Vermillion. "It enables our people to safeguard themselves against irresponsible motorists who may cause them bodily injury, leaving our policyholders to shoulder serious expense.

"Fortunately, it is possible to offer this extra protection at very low cost. We believe that it will be extremely welcome to insured Farm Bureau members."

Details of the new insurance are in the hands of Farm Bureau Insurance agents. Farm Bureau policyholders are invited to talk to their agents about the coverage.

Farm Bureau Women

(Continued from Page 4)

Irving LeBlanc and Roger Foerch, Mrs. Hendricks of Kalkaska County explained the "Kalkaska Mix" and a delicious lunch was served. Mrs. Emma Hagstrom of Cadillac sang two delightful numbers.

Peter Nash, farmer trainee from Southern Rhodesia, was the speaker. In spite of tornado warnings, hail and lightning, he handled his subject very capably.

Ward Cooper commended District 9 for doing an outstanding job on the membership drive. Mrs. Karker gave a pleasing resume of a recent trip to Arkansas in the interests of Farm Bureau.

District 10-E

Mrs. Vernon Kingsbury, Chmn. Alpena R-1

Our Spring District meeting was held in Alpena county. Mrs. Vernon Kingsbury was elected district chairman for a two year term. Mrs. Dorothy Litchfeldt of Prescott, was elected district vice chairman.

Irving LeBlanc and Mr. Roger Foerch, of the Farm Bureau insurance and safety programs were speakers.

Mrs. Lou DeMatio of Ogemaw county invited us there for the fall District meeting.

Alcona County women met at the Harrisville township hall, with husbands as guests. The Hoover report was given by Mrs. Gladys MacKenzie, Miss Irene McDougal and Mrs. Betty Burnham. May 7 we visited the Dow Chemical Company and the Kroger Company warehouse. Four will attend Twin Lakes camp.

Alpena County's May meeting was at the home of Mrs. Alex Kennedy. The Martha Aifsen day program was a success. About 400 guests gathered at the Long Rapids hall to help Miss Aifsen, county nurse, celebrate the eve of her retirement. Memories of her entire life were revealed through a "This is Your Life" theme.

Iosco County women's committee met at the home of Mrs. Irene Lorenz in May. Two ladies are going to Twin Lakes camp. We shall tour a Kroger store. Mrs. Lorenz reported on the History of Michigan.

Montmorency County women met with Mrs. Herman Cortes in May. Mrs. Thelma Herrmannson, county nurse, discussed the fluoride program and its benefits to teeth of children and adults.

Ogemaw County women met at Comming Twp. hall. Mrs. DeMatio and Mrs. Kenyon will represent Ogemaw county at Twin Lakes camp. Mrs. Dorothy Litchfeldt, citizenship chairman, gave the purpose of the United Nations. A film on cancer, "The Other City," was shown. Plans were completed for the Rural-Urban banquet.

District 11

Mrs. Ken Corey, Chairman Stephenson R-1

Chippewa County Women's Committee met May 6 in the Extension Service Agriculture Assembly Room at Sault Ste Marie. Mrs. Clifford Postma presided. Lunch was served by women of Brimly group.

Mr. Leslie Macordra, a member of board of education, gave a very informative talk on problems faced by every school district. Next meeting June 5.—Mrs. Grant Patton.

Delta Women's Committee met April 22nd at the State Library at Escanaba. Four groups present.

A tentative program was set up and will be considered further at our May 22nd meeting, when Mrs. Karker will be present.

We shall be represented at the Farm Bureau women's camp near Traverse City June 4, 5, 6.

Burnt Bluff group women were hostesses at a meeting and party April 22 attended by Isabella, Big Spring and Cooks groups.

Circle your calendar. Delta county picnic July 22nd. Isabella Group hosts.—Mrs. John Olsen.

Menominee Women's Committee met May 15 at the home of Mrs. Larry Reid at Faithorn. A dessert lunch was served by the hostess. Eight groups were represented.

Our state obligations were met. We shall aid women campers attending the Farm Bureau women's camp at Twin Lakes June 4, 5, 6, at the rate of \$12 for one camper, and \$6 for 2 or 3 campers.

July 14 is the date for a county picnic at Will State Park. Mrs. Sam Dragic and Mrs. Henry Folcik are the identification tag committee.



Be Sure to See Your
**Farm Bureau
Paint Dealer**
between June 15th and
July 13th!

He will have paint bargains galore in his



**SUMMER
PAINT SALE**

UNICO 201 WHITE EXTERIOR HOUSE PAINT

Here's a lead-free exterior white paint that brings you maximum beauty and protection—plus economy. Unico 201 will make your home, barns, outbuildings, fences and other outside surfaces shine with new brightness. Try it today.



- Easy application
- Self-Cleaning
- Mildew-resistant
- Lasts for years

Save
45c
a Gal.

Regular \$5.10 gal.

\$4.65*
per gallon

Perfect for your Home, Barns and Buildings. Wears well in any weather.

in case lots of 4 gallons,
or in a 5-gal. pail.

Single Gallon Price...\$4.85*

Save 60c a Gallon on
UNICO 411 RICH RED

SUPER BARN PAINT



Unico 411 has had test after test on thousands of farm buildings. Each test proves its maximum durability, hiding power and covering capacity. 411's unusually high iron-oxide content is the reason. Although less expensive than ordinary house paints, 411 will give you up to 5 years more protection.

REGULAR \$3.95 gal.

\$3.35*
per gallon
in 5 gal. pail

SINGLE GALLON PRICE\$3.55*

To show his appreciation for your patronage during the past months, and to call your attention to his Paint Department, your Farm Bureau dealer is holding this Paint Sale. He is offering paint and painting items at prices you just can't afford to pass up. This is NOT A "CATCH-ALL" SALE. All the merchandise is of first quality. It bears the Unico trademark, your guarantee of quality at economical prices.

**REMEMBER...June 15 to July 13 is Your
BIG Opportunity to Save on Paint**

*These prices applicable to most Farm Bureau Paint Dealers in Michigan.



PAINT DEPARTMENT

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing



ALCOA ALUMINUM PIPE is part of the Hamilton Irrigation System which we design and service. Deep water well drilling service, along with a Hamilton System, gives you the best and latest in irrigation. Get the truth about the Lite-line irrigation pipe and also the latest facts on the center-risers and semi-portable systems.

Hamilton Mfg. & Supply Company

P.O. Box 212 Phone EX 6-4894 Holland, Mich.

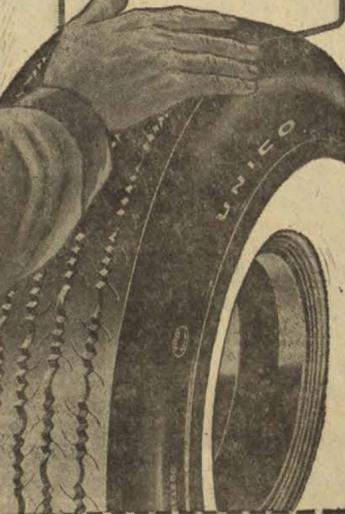
TIRE SALE

May 15 - July 12

DISCOUNTS

on Unico Tires

See your local Cooperative or Farmers Petrol. Co-op Distr.



SAVE MONEY
on Tires at
THIS SALE!

Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.
Lansing, Michigan

State and Local Equalization of Assessments

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for June

Background Material for Program in June by 1636 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

Decisions

It makes good sense for the people to try to preserve the powers of their local government. But sometimes the decisions that people have made have provided the key that shifted these powers away from them. Such a decision was made in the sales tax diversion amendment in 1946.

Why Attempt to Equalize?

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research

Why attempt to equalize assessments on property for taxing purposes, either at the county or state level? The aim is to try to give fair and equal treatment to all taxpayers in bearing the costs of public services. It seems clearly unfair that some individuals or some areas should be required to carry much more burden for public services than others — unless it is also clear that certain areas lack the wealth to provide necessary programs for themselves.

The purpose of gaining a fair measure of equality in tax burdens on property is provided for in our Michigan State Constitution.

Article X, Section 3, states that "The Legislature shall provide by law a uniform rule of taxation . . . and taxes shall be levied on such property as shall be prescribed by law."

Section 7 states further that, "all assessments hereafter authorized shall be on property at its true cash value."

If property had always been assessed at its true cash value in all areas, many of the present conflicts over assessing authority would have been avoided.

Disagreements arise over the inequalities. And, it must be pointed out that a true cash assessment would not necessarily mean high property taxes.

Powers to establish local millage rates or to vote higher millage still rest with local authorities and local people. No more property taxes need to be collected than are necessary for the support of local schools and local and county government operations. Local people still have the privilege of protesting too high a tax rate on property to their county and school board officials.

Wide Difference in Assessments

The history of property assessment practices has resulted in wide differences in property valuations for different counties, towns and townships. Where one county, for example, may assess its property values at only 25% of the state equalized figures, another may be assessing at 80% of these figures.

Some have asked, "Why worry about these differences?" They point out that since the sales tax became law in 1933, the state has not collected funds from property taxes.

Before that time an equalization of county valuations by the state was important. Counties should contribute their equal share of taxes in proportion to the percentage of property wealth they hold in the state. But now? If history could be stopped at that point, they might be right.

But other changes came. In 1946, the voters amended the Constitution. Part of the sales tax monies were to be passed

back to local government units to support schools, public welfare, old-age assistance, and other local needs.

Now the state collects and distributes \$250 million a year for schools, and \$45 million a year for other local programs. Two-thirds of the operating funds for our public schools comes from state distributed funds.

Case for Low Valuation of Property

With this true, there were reasons to try to keep property valuations low. Low property valuations would do three things:

1. They would make it appear that local taxes were being kept down by the assessing practices.
2. If accepted at the state level, low valuations would mean that less millage would have to be deducted from the gross allowance per pupil in the school-aid formula. This would mean a higher return of state aid funds for schools.
3. Again, if accepted at the state level, low valuations would make it easier to get full state-aid for schools.

Why? Because by doing so a district could use a higher millage rate without actually taxing too heavily. And the law requires the levy of a certain millage in order to be included in a full state-aid payment for schools.

Protests Against Inequality

Practices that kept assessments low in numerous areas brought strong protests from counties and districts where assessing levels were higher. These areas complained that while they were doing more to support schools locally, they were being forced to surrender a part of their state-aid funds to areas setting lower assessment levels.

Let's calculate a bit. Suppose that no state equalization of assessments were done. And suppose that we took county equalizations only—as a basis for distributing state-aid funds.

Based on history, there would be a wide difference between counties in terms of the percentage of the total state valuation that each county would be willing to accept.

We could find the average county within these differences. But—as many counties would be setting valuations above the average as below! The above-average counties would have a basis to protest against unfair distribution of state-aid funds. They have protested.

On a reasonable basis, they have the force of the argument on their side. They also have as strong a voting power as the counties setting property valuations below the average.

The "under-assessing" counties would find it hard to force their demands to keep county equalization as the final word.

In 1955, records show that 26 counties equalized their valuations at less than 50% of the state equalized figures. But some other counties equalized as high as 92% of these figures.

If there were no state equalization in the picture, the higher equalizing counties would be heavily penalized for doing a good job of setting their valuation levels.

They penalized themselves because all counties must deduct 2½ mills from their gross allowance for school-aid. If their values were high, they would have to subtract more—to be given to counties with lower valuations. The counties establishing unusually low valuations would be getting more than was fairly due to them.

So, protests are not surprising. And although the state does not collect property taxes, the State Board of Equalization became important again, and state equalization of assessments was declared necessary by the Michigan Supreme Court.

Shoe on Other Foot

Citizens in low-assessing counties fight against state-equalization. Suppose that you were a citizen in a high-assessing county. The shoe then would be on the other foot.

The thoughtful citizen would want to see as full a measure as possible of equal treatment. But, with state-aid programs in force, it becomes a serious question whether equal distribution of state funds (based on valuations) can be gained with a system where independent counties try to bring about "equalization" by using their individual figures.

In other words, it is doubtful that assessors from 83 counties could ever agree as to their fair portion of the total state property values. If an amendment were passed putting the equalization into the hands of county assessors only, protests against unfair treatment would load the courts of the state endlessly.

The Golden Rule

It surely is a natural thing for people to wish to avoid any more taxes than are necessary and reasonable. But that goes for everybody.

Most people would agree that the Golden Rule should apply to taxation as to other relations in life.

In fact, "equalization" is an attempt to apply this. If it is to be done between counties, it appears that it must be done by a central arbitrating body at the state level. Actually, the laws of the state

try to provide some relief for school districts that truly lack the needed property values to support good schools.

The deductible millage provision, if established at the proper level, would go far to help in this direction.

The House of Representatives has passed a raise in the deductible millage from 2½ to 2¾ mills.

It is possible that the wealthier districts would be more willing to support a higher rate of deductible millage if the whole valuation program were more nearly—or more fairly—equalized. There has been resentment on their part in some cases.

This is not to say, of course, that it is always the wealthier districts that have above criticism in setting and equalizing valuations as compared to the less wealthy counties. Real fairness would require that every county's position be examined closely.

Several Causes for Higher Taxes

It is not necessarily higher property valuations that may prompt higher taxes.

The real root of the matter may be the expanding programs that communities require. Mounting birth rates require new school rooms at a rapid rate. Communities are demanding extensive improvements. The dollar has a reduced purchasing power.

Increased valuations in property have not kept pace with the falling value of the dollar. With low valuations and the 15 mill limitation, the taxing limits have often been set so that communities can not raise the revenues needed for local programs.

Under state equalized valuations, actual tax payments may rise in some counties and districts.

If valuations have been far below the average state level, and if the county or district meets the minimum millage required to receive full state-aid for its schools, there may be increases.

Somebody will have to take increases if the program is brought into balance.

Other areas will find it possible to lower taxes or "hold the line" where their levels of assessed valuation have been relatively higher.

Such an issue as this can no longer be decided from a local viewpoint. The people decided that the state should distribute tax funds. When this happened, some of the power to decide shifted with it.

What They Say About State Equalization

Those who oppose the practice of the state equalizing of property valuations do so on three points:

1. They protest that the state equalized figures will automatically mean higher taxes. In some areas this may be true—in others, not.
2. They point to the dwindling powers of local government which are being taken over by the state. To get a real change in this picture, we would have to restore the condition before the sales tax diversion amendment of 1946.
3. They contend that state equalization is not needed because the state does not collect property taxes. But we do have to face the fact that the state distributes funds to schools and local governments—and must have a basis for doing so that is as fair as possible to all.

Questions

1. If the state is to continue to distribute funds for school programs, what is a fair method of making this distribution fair and acceptable to all counties and school districts?

2. How can local people help to control the actual tax rates that are collected on property within their own counties and school districts?

3. There are strong protests by some counties and school districts against inequalities of assessed valuations between these governmental bodies. Why should this be so?

What To Do If You're Overweight

If you're overweight and you want to do something about it, here's what to do, according to Dr. Dena Cederquist, foods and nutrition researcher at Michigan State University.

Consult your doctor. Don't diet unless you do so under his supervision. He may want you to keep track of what you are eating now. Don't fool yourself, but write down everything you eat for a week. Then he will tell you how strict your diet should be.

Eat meals at well-spaced intervals every day, including Sundays and holidays. Don't be afraid of a diet. Many of them have a lot of variety, so dieting need not be dull and uninteresting. After you have pared yourself down to a normal weight, eat sensibly and exercise regularly.

E-X-T-R-A L-E-N-G-T-H TOPS 'EM ALL!

UNICO PREMIUM EXTRA LENGTH BALER TWINE

Here's a fast-growing farm favorite — Unico Premium Extra Length Baler Twine. Its increasing popularity is based on big economy . . . 11% more bales of hay or straw than other premium twines selling for the same price.

Premium Extra Length is uniform, strong, full weight . . . ideal for the average baler putting up bales of hay weighing 60 pounds or less, 10,000 ft. per bale . . . two bales will tie an average of 555 big 36-in. bales . . . average 290 lbs. tensile strength Unico Premium Extra Length — a twine name you can count on!

See your local Farm Bureau Dealer

BETTER SEED Produces BETTER CROPS

Specify MICHIGAN CERTIFIED SEED and be assured of:

- HIGH GERMINATION
- UNIFORM QUALITY
- VARIETAL PURITY
- FREEDOM FROM WEED SEED

MICHIGAN CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

BARLEY • CORN • FIELD BEANS
FORAGE SEEDS • OATS • RYE
POTATOES • WHEAT • SOYBEANS

MR. DAIRYMAN: Here is a package that you can't afford not to look into!

Universal WALK-THRU MILK PARLOR PIPELINE MILKING SYSTEMS

UNICO BULK MILK TANKS

For bigger milk checks, it will pay you to go bulk. The best way is to team up with the two names shown above . . . Universal and Unico. With a Universal Milking System you get better quality milk, greater production, and you're out of the barn in a much less time. Storing milk is no problem with a Unico tank . . . made by Steinhorst. All Unico-Steinhorst tanks meet or excel 3A Standards.

- Sold and serviced by most Farm Bureau Dealers
- Available on a Farm Bureau Finance Plan

For the name of the dealer nearest to you write to

DAIRY DEPARTMENT
Farm Bureau Services
P. O. Box 960, Lansing

Always look for this emblem. Your guide to quality.

The SIGN of COMPLETE FARM PROTECTION

HOME OFFICE LANSING

Whatever your insurance needs may be—AUTO insurance, FARM LIABILITY protection, complete FIRE and WIND protection, THEFT insurance, or LIFE insurance—Farm Bureau Insurance Companies have "Tailor-Made" coverages that will do the job best for you.

Farm Bureau Insurance is operated on a non-profit basis. This means "insurance at cost." Each Farm Bureau agent is a specialist in complete farm protection. There's a Farm Bureau agent nearby to serve you. Ask any County Farm Bureau Office how to reach him for complete information on Farm Bureau Insurance . . . Insurance "Tailor-Made" to fit your needs at the lowest possible cost.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE Companies
4000 N. GRAND RIVER AVE., LANSING, MICH.