

Membership Goal for 1960 is 72,927 Families

Roll Call Starts Jan. 4 with 44,260 Enrolled

EDITORIAL

"Toward New Frontiers"

CLARK L. BRODY

The Chicago Civic Opera House was the scene of a standing ovation accorded President Charles Shuman as he rose to present his address to the 41st annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, December 14.

This expression of loyalty by 5,000 Farm Bureau people from 49 states was a manifestation of the spirit that was to prevail throughout the four day convention. They were inspired by the theme of the meeting "Toward New Frontiers."

They had come to Chicago with the determination to resolve their great variety of interests into a program that would best perpetuate individual opportunity and freedom for our 1,602,177 members and for citizens generally.

This was amply demonstrated in their deliberations on price supports, acreage allotments, conservation programs and surplus disposal policies.

There was general agreement as to the necessity of reducing price supports and adapting production adjustment programs to facilitate orderly marketing rather than to fix prices. There was solid opposition to the Brannan Plan of production payments.

There was unanimity for the elimination of acreage allotments and crop quotas as soon as practicable.

"As a temporary measure" to help farmers adjust production "to current needs" convention action strongly favored keeping crop land out of production by retirement of "entire farms" into the Conservation Reserve "for a long period of years."

There was some divergence of opinion among the delegates and members regarding the methods of accomplishing these objectives.

For example, some wanted the retirement of land into the Conservation Reserve Program made compulsory. This was true in some corn-producing areas. Others felt that putting land into the soil bank should be voluntary, and they prevailed.

The harmonious resolving of these varying viewpoints into a commonly accepted program was a most encouraging demonstration of constructive organization practice.

President Wightman's experience on our Michigan Agricultural Stabilization Committee enabled him to make a helpful contribution to this favorable outcome.

In addition, others of our Michigan voting delegates: Vice-President Robert E. Smith, Directors Dale Dunckel, Elton Smith, Eugene DeMatio, Eugene Roberts, and Edmund Sager — had available the experienced counsel of Secretary-Manager Clarence E. Prentice.

Mr. Prentice was in charge of our Michigan Agricultural Stabilization Committee office for a number of years.

The formula approved for eventually working out of the wheat surplus dilemma constituted a good illustration of the role of the Farm Bureau in adjusting differing commodity interests.

For example, in advocating the basing of price supports for wheat "on the support level for corn," the possible effect of surplus wheat on the corn grower's market was not ignored.

The resolution calling for lower supports for wheat was qualified by the provision "that the price support for wheat for the first year under this program shall not be less than 120% of the price support for corn."

Also it included a provision to protect growers from the "competition of Commodity Credit Corporation sales from accumulated stocks."

These acute problems and policies of Agricultural Adjustment were associated with and supplemented

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A GOOD YEAR

Farmers Petroleum Net \$600,081

One of its best years in business and a change in management marked the 11th annual meeting of the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., at Michigan State University, Dec. 1.

General Manager Earl E. Huntley in his report to the stockholders said:

"The past year our business volume was \$7,200,000. Our net margins increased 21% to reach a new high of \$600,081 which belongs to farmer patrons."

Of this amount \$54,291 is to be paid as dividends on Class A stock, \$293,094 as cash refunds, including \$181,000 to Direct Distribution patrons as reported in



JACK C. MCKENDRY
New General Manager, FPC

the Michigan Farm News for December 1, \$86,661 in allocated credits, and \$186,035 added to reserves. An additional \$36,617 interest was paid to all having Farmers Petroleum Debentures as of August 31, 1959.

Gasoline and fuel oils distributed during the year totaled 41,000,000 gallons. The remainder of the business was made up of motor oils and greases, Unico tires, batteries, fly-spray, anti-freeze, filters and miscellaneous automotive supplies.

The Direct Delivery system added 700 new patrons during the year for a total 3,200 Farm Bureau members on the program. Over 3,369,000 gallons of gasoline and fuel oils were delivered to them.

Crude oil production continues to be a major part of the overall program. It is expanding through purchases of oil production and a modest drilling program. FPC has an interest in some 400 wells and a gross production of 3,800 barrels per day.

Earl Huntley announced his retirement as general manager. Mr. Huntley has been employed by Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative for 30 years. When FPC was organized 11 years ago, Mr. Huntley was appointed manager. Mr. Huntley said he has no plans other than to take a vacation.

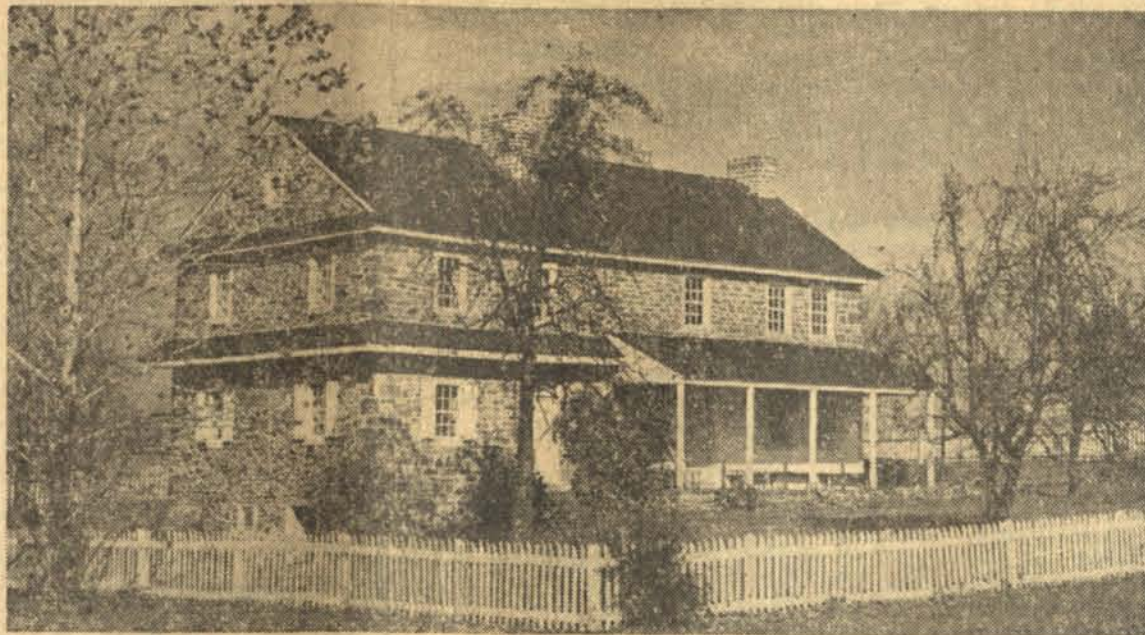


EARL E. HUNTLEY
Retired from Farmers Petroleum

Jack C. McKendry, sales manager, was promoted by the Board of Directors to general manager. Mr. McKendry came to Farmers Petroleum Cooperative in 1954 and from the Illinois Farm Supply Service.

The stockholders elected nine to the board of directors: Dale Dunckel, Williamston; Ward

(Continued on page 8)



Birthplace of Daniel Boone, Nov. 2, 1734, near Reading, Pa.

Notice to Farm Bureau Members

January 15, 1960 is an important date to you.

Farm Bureau membership dues for 1960 must be paid to County Farm Bureau Secretaries by that date to continue in good standing for these services through Farm Bureau:

Blue Cross-Blue Shield on group plan.

Farm Bureau Mutual automobile insurance.

Farm Bureau Mutual farm liability insurance.

Direct Distribution Plan of Farmers Petroleum Cooperative.

After December 31 members who have not paid their dues for 1960 are considered delinquent for dues.

County Farm Bureau Secretaries start procedures after January 15 for removing from the membership roll those who have not paid dues for 1960. The Michigan Farm Bureau notifies the Services listed above.

For List of County Farm Bureau Secretaries and addresses, see page 7 of this edition.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU
Membership Department

Legislature to Start Over Jan. 13

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

After having met on 175 days, the Michigan Legislature concluded its 1959 session December 19. In accordance with the Michigan Constitution, the 1960 session will convene on January 13.

As you know, the delay in winding up the 1959 session grew out of the difficulty in reaching agreement on a tax program to balance the budget for the current year and making at least some start in paying off the accumulated General Fund deficit of around \$100 million.

Some months ago the Legislature thought that it had met the fiscal emergency by passing three tax bills, chief of which extended somewhat the scope of the Use Tax and raised its rate from 3% to 4%. However, the principal part of that bill was later declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The provision which extends the Use Tax to hotel and motel accommodations still stands as do the bills which will bring in some additional revenue through amendments to the Business Activities Tax and the Intangibles Tax.

At various times throughout the session a great variety of tax proposals were introduced, some of which would have involved Constitutional amendments. In the end the lawmakers reached agreement on supposedly "temporary" bills which imposed new or added levies on beer, liquor, cigarettes, other tobacco and telephone and telegraph service.

Also, the rate of the Corporation Franchise Tax was increased from 4 to 5 mills and legisla-

tion was enacted authorizing liquidation and use of the \$50 million Veterans' Trust Fund. A schedule of repayments is written into the bill providing for replenishment of the Fund over an eleven year period beginning in 1961.

Of course, no Legislature can

(Continued on Page 7)

This Edition 73,133
Copies of the Michigan Farm News were mailed to subscribers.

MFB INSTITUTE

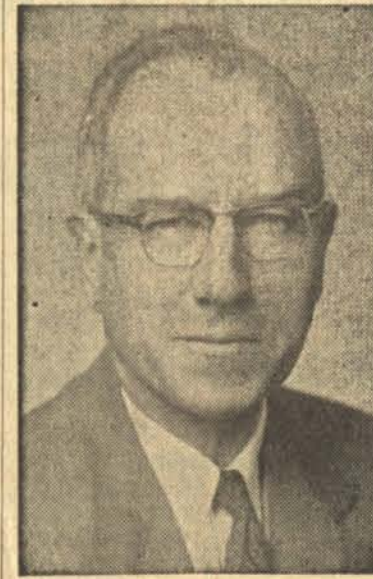
Community Groups Begun By J. F. Yaeger

J. F. Yaeger established the Community Farm Bureau program in Michigan in 1936 when he was director of the Organization Department. He told 275 County Farm Bureau leaders at the 11th Michigan Farm Bureau Institute at MSU December 8-9 why and how the Community Farm Bureau program was developed.

Mr. Yaeger retired as executive secretary and general manager of the Farm Bureau in November 1958. He is Consultant to the Michigan Farm Bureau.

"Back in 1935 after the depression Michigan Farm Bureau had a little over 3,000 paid-up memberships. That pointed the need for building a larger and more effective membership.

"In those days we had \$5 annual dues. The system was to split the dues between the County



MR. YAEGER

Farm Bureau and the Michigan Farm Bureau after expenses had been met. The trouble was there was nothing left to split.

"Wesley Hawley, then a district membership representative, said the County Farm Bureaus could do nothing without funds. So it was decided that the County Farm Bureaus should have \$1 per membership, and that a county program should be put in operation rather than let the money lie in a bank.

"We heard that the agricultural extension service in New York was promoting its work through community groups of Farm Bureau members. The idea looked good for promoting Farm Bureau work in Michigan.

"The important point in establishing Community Farm Bureaus in Michigan was that their discussions and the actions they took were to lead to a program of Farm Bureau action.

"The County Farm Bureau is the unit of action in the Farm Bureau, but the Community Farm Bureau has become a most

See Page 3 for article on Eight Purposes of Community Farm Bureaus.

important organization within the county for discussion of matters of interest. They help shape our program, and they develop

(Continued on Page 3)

Teams Start with 61 Pct. of Goal

They Aim to Invite Every Farm Family to Membership and Benefits in Farm Bureau January 4 to 15

Membership campaign managers of County Farm Bureaus and the Michigan Farm Bureau staff met at Michigan State University December 28 for final preparations for the 1960 membership campaign.

The goal for 1960 is 72,927 families.

Roll Call managers reported a total of 44,260 memberships paid in advance for 1960. That is 61 per cent of goal.

Included are 1,460 new memberships and 42,800 renewals of membership by mail.

All County Farm Bureaus will hold kick-off meetings January 4. They will be attended by several thousand volunteer workers who will work on membership teams.

Roll Call workers will devote themselves to two jobs in the campaign:

1—Secure a total of 6,000 or more new members. They want to give a personal invitation to Farm Bureau membership to every farm family.

2—Complete renewal of the last of the old memberships for 1960.

January 15 is a most important date for Farm Bureau members. Membership dues for 1960 must be paid by January 15 to qualify the member for certain services through Farm Bureau,—Blue Cross-Blue Shield on the group plan, Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company automobile and farm liability insurances, and Direct Distribution from the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative.

Farm Bureau members whose dues are not paid are urged to mail the \$12.00 dues for 1960 to their County Secretary. See page 7 for the list.

Why do people join the Farm Bureau? Many members say they joined because someone invited them to join.

They join also for certain benefits available through membership in Farm Bureau:

1—50,250 families in Farm Bureau have Blue Cross-Blue Shield prepaid hospital-medical-surgical service on the group plan and through the Farm Bureau as a group. The group plan provides far more benefits and longer benefits than does the individual contract for Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

2—Farm Bureau owners of 61,000 automobiles and trucks enjoy the best of automobile insurance at cost through the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company. Many extra coverages have been added to the policy without further charge. In 1959 the Company declared a savings dividend of 10% to policyholders.

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company's farm liability policy is also limited to members of Farm Bureau.

3—Farmers Petroleum Cooperative has distributed \$293,094 as patronage refunds in cash on 1959 business. Of this \$181,000 was distributed to Farm Bureau members who are in the Farmers Petroleum Direct Distribution program.

4—Farm Bureau Services provides high quality fertilizers, seeds, feeds and other farm supplies. It has an important influence throughout the state on the price for these commodities.

MFB Wins Meat Award

Michigan Farm Bureau has been awarded a plaque by the American Farm Bureau for most promotion activities in 1959. The award was presented at the AFBF convention Dec. 14-17.

The award was earned for work in bringing red meats to the attention of Farm Bu-

reau members and the general public.

The Michigan Farm Bureau also helped to establish a Meat Industry Committee in the state in 1959 to work with the National Livestock and Meat Board. The committee is headed by Richard Van Vranken, a cattle feeder from Kalamazoo county. The vice president is W. R. Kenney, secretary - manager, Michigan Food Dealers Association. Ward Cooper, coordinator of Commodity Relations Department for Michigan Farm Bureau, serves as secretary.



PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU The purpose of this Association shall be the advancement of our members' interests educationally, legislatively and economically.

Michigan Farm Bureau

President W. W. Wightman... V.-Pres. R. E. Smith... DIRECTORS BY DISTRICTS... DIRECTORS AT LARGE... WOMEN OF FARM BUREAU... FARM BUREAU YOUNG PEOPLE

President's Column



MR. WIGHTMAN

I wish to bring greetings to the members of the Michigan Farm Bureau from the American Farm Bureau Federation convention.

From what I could see and from the expression of many others, staff people and otherwise, this was probably the largest attendance we have ever had at an AFBF convention.

There seems to be more unity of thought as to what our farm program should be and what the solutions should be.

Of course, new problems are developing every day and the solution to these problems becomes more complicated.

Michigan was awarded a plaque for having reached an all-time high in membership, and for having made gain in membership for eleven consecutive years.

American Farm Bureau Federation annual meeting—As usual, every other year the American Farm Bureau Federation holds its annual meeting in Chicago.

By the time we finished counting up those interested in making the trip, we had enough for 2 buses, plus about 40 that wanted to drive.

Michigan received honors this year for its membership work and Commodity efforts in beef promotion.

Puerto Rico come together and present the resolutions that have been adopted in their respective States for consideration.

The Presidents of the State Farm Bureaus make up the Resolutions Committee. This Committee spends one whole week tabulating and discussing these resolutions, working three sessions each day, morning, afternoon and evening.

When this is all done the proposed resolutions are presented to the delegate body at the convention. The delegate body spends another three days reading, discussing, changing wording and adopting substitute resolutions.

This is a most democratic process and it costs much time and money. We would not want it any other way.

I feel honored to be able to have a part in the program of so great an organization.

Agr'l Economics Dep't Farmers Week Programs on Farm Business

This Business of Farming is the general title the Dept of Agricultural Economics at Michigan State University has given to the group of programs it is presenting at Farmers Week.

Feb. 2 at Fairchild Theatre, 10 a.m. to noon—"Opportunities in Agriculture for Young Folks."

Feb. 2 at Fairchild Theatre, 1:30 p.m.—"How Effectively Can Farmers Bargain?"

Feb. 2 at 118 Physics Math Bldg., 1:30 p.m.—"Issues Facing You as a Consumer."

Feb. 3 at Fairchild Theatre, 10 a.m. to noon—"State Milk Control. Will a state milk price law help you?"

Feb. 3 at Fairchild Theatre at 1:30 p.m.—"Who Will Lead the Way - U.S. or USSR?"

Feb. 4 at Fairchild Theatre 10 a.m. till noon—"Can You Afford to Mechanize Feeding Operations?"

Feb. 4 at Fairchild Theatre, 1:30 p.m.—"Dairy Farming Adjustments for the 60's."

Feb. 4 at Kellogg Center 6:00 p.m.—Farm Management Banquet and program. U. S. Senator Philip A. Hart will speak on "Viewing Agriculture in the 1960's."

Banquet and program are tion, write at once to John C. \$2.80 per person. For reservation, contact Agr'l Economics Dept., 26 Agr'l Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. Make check payable to Michigan State University.

Feb. 1 thru Feb. 5—Agr'l Economics Exhibit—"Management, the Nucleus of Farm Operation" at Spartan Stadium.

This Is What the People Wanted

(Editorial from Grand Rapids Press) Neither Attorney General Paul L. Adams nor August Scholle, state AFL-CIO president, likes the way the State Senate is apportioned; but they differ completely on what should be done about the situation.

Scholle is suing to compel a redistricting, on the ground that the 1952 constitutional amendment which established the 34 senatorial districts violates the federal Constitution.

Under the Constitution as amended the House is to be reapportioned every 10 years on the basis of population. The 34 Senate seats have been laid out on geographical lines and are permanent.

Produce and Prosper with Quality Forage

"Produce and Prosper with Quality Forage" is a Farmers Week dairy program at Anthony Hall auditorium, MSU, Wednesday, Feb. 3 starting at 9:30 a.m.

It will be presented by the Departments of Dairy, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Economics, Farm Crops, Entomology, Soils, and Agricultural Chemistry.

Do you ever wonder how much hay or silage you should feed? Where is the breaking point? This is very important in today's mechanized operations.

There will be a good farmer panel talking about producing and handling forage on their farms. These men have done a good job: Jack Ellis of Durand, Harry Popowski, St. Clair county and Marvin Lott of Mason.

Mark Singley of Rutgers University is an outstanding research engineer on the handling and drying of hay. He will talk on how to make high quality baled hay.

The afternoon program is in the Main Auditorium on the campus, so everyone can be seated. There are a lot of short "quizzes" — fertilizing pasture, new forages, varieties, weed control and cultural practices.

Then the job of harvesting and wise investments will be discussed along with the economics of more silage or hay.

Burroughs Reports AFBF Meeting

Art Burroughs, farm editor of WKAR, MSU radio station, reported the AFBF convention at Chicago. Those who heard radio news stories of the meeting were probably getting it because of Art.

He sent over 100 tape recordings to stations throughout the state. We appreciate Art's outstanding radio news coverage.

Gratiot A Winner In Nat'l Poster Contest

Michigan's entry won first in the Midwest in the Teen-Age Poster Contest conducted by Women of the American Farm Bureau.

The theme of this year's poster contest was "Right Foods — Formula for Fitness." Miss Phyllis VanderVlucht created the poster which was entered in the contest by Women of Gratiot County Farm Bureau.

Miss VanderVlucht was given a prize by the Gratiot County Farm Bureau. She was given a wrist watch by the American Farm Bureau as the Midwest region prize.

Thirteen County Farm Bureau Women's Committees in Michigan submitted county winning posters in the state contest sponsored by the State Advisory Council of Michigan Farm Bureau Women.

New Broccoli Released by MSU

A new variety of broccoli has just been released by the Michigan State University Agricultural Experiment Station.

Young People Appoint State Committees

The Michigan Farm Bureau Young People's Board of Directors held its first meeting at the State - Wide Officers Training Camp on November 29.

Fourteen State Committees were appointed to plan the work for this year. Sixty members are involved with the state committee work.

The board selected Ed Estelle of Gaylord and Esther Robinson of St. Johns to represent the Young People as delegates to the American Farm Bureau Federation Convention at Chicago Dec. 12-16.

David Gleit of Hillsdale was approved to represent the Young People on the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

Board members at the meeting included Edwin Estelle, Gaylord, president; Esther Robinson, St. Johns, 1st vice-president; Patricia Murphy, Hastings, 2nd vice-

president; Paul Dowling, Caro, 3rd vice-president; Janet Waldie, Gaylord, secretary.

District Directors present were Jack Austin, Mattawan; Dave Gleit, Hillsdale; Betty Robertson, Howell; Arlene Stanton, Hastings; and Don McIntyre, Bad Axe. Directors not present included Larry Silsby, Mason; Sharon Krull, Montague; Don Lutz, Freeland; and Marilyn Fudge, Kalkaska.

Farm Credit Plan In Operation

Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative have come up with a working agreement with Production Credit Associations to help meet the short-term credit needs of members and patrons who purchase Farm Bureau supplies.

Details of this credit arrangement can be obtained by inquiring at your Farm Bureau store, cooperative elevator, or by contacting your local Farmers Petroleum agent.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS January 1, 1960

Today in Farm Bureau

ROGER FOERCH Coordinator of Organization Dep't, MFB

Another year has rolled around, with many things to be thankful for. One of which is an organization that is fighting for our freedoms, plus giving its members the opportunity to have a part in its development.

Membership is the most important part of our organization so I'll put it right at the top. Reminder notices went out of most of the unpaid as of December 1, and many counties are sending out delinquent notices as of December 31.

I hope your dues are paid. If not, you can help your county materially by mailing your \$12.00 to your County Farm Bureau Secretary now. Her address is located on page 7 of this issue.

Let's do everything possible to have our renewal percentage high by the first report night, which is January 7. This is a big year, membership wise, for Michigan Farm Bureau.

There has been much activity in Farm Bureau the past month: Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative began the month with their annual meetings. There were many favorable comments from those at the meetings. Each Company reported a good year. See page 1 for Farmers Petroleum article, and page 3 for Farm Bureau Services article.

Farm Bureau Young People Training Camp. Just as we went to press last month, the Young People called together the officers of the County Farm Bureau Young People groups. The purpose was specific training in their area of responsibility, such as Chairman, Membership, Secretary, and District Director.

Lester Bollwahn, Farm Bureau Services article.

January Special UNICO SPARK PLUGS

EXCLUSIVE... DOUBLE-GAP ELECTRODES

- assure instantaneous and complete combustion
reduce fouling
lengthen gap life



FREE GAP GAUGE WITH PURCHASE OF EIGHT UNICO SPARK PLUGS

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR FARMERS PETROLEUM DIRECT DISTRIBUTION AGENT

THOSE WHO KNOW USE UNICO!

Michigan Live Stock Exchange District Meeting Dates

Following is the list of Michigan Live Stock Exchange District meetings for January, February, and March. All meetings start at 8:00 p.m. UNLESS another time is given.

JANUARY Allegan County - Jan. 5 at Griswold Auditorium, Allegan, 10:30 a.m. Berrien & Cass - Jan. 12 at Court House, Cassopolis, 8:00 p.m.

Branch - Jan. 25 at 4-H Club Cabin, Coldwater, 8:00 p.m. Genesee - Jan. 28 at County Building, Flint, 8:00 p.m. Hillsdale - Jan. 27 at 4-H Building, Hillsdale, 8:00 p.m.

Huron - Jan. 7 at Old Jail, Bad Axe, 1:15 p.m. Jackson - Jan. 18 at Veterans Hall, Parma, 8:00 p.m. Kalamazoo - Jan. 26 at County Building, Kalamazoo, 8:00 p.m.

Kent County - Jan. 5 at Vocation Ag. Room, High School, Sparta, 8:00 p.m. Lapeer - Jan. 8 at County Building, Lapeer, 8:00 p.m. Lenawee - Jan. 14 at Eagles Hall, Adrian, 10:30 a.m.

Livingston - Jan. 22 at Court House Annex, Howell, 12:30 p.m. Macomb - Jan. 21 at Davis Grace Hall, Davis, 8:00 p.m. Monroe - Jan. 15 at East Ida Lutheran Church, Ida, 10:30 a.m.

Muskegon - Meets with Kent and Ottawa, Jan. 5. Oakland - Jan. 20 at 1260 West Boulevard, County Health Center, Pontiac, 8:00 p.m.

Ottawa - Meets with Kent and Muskegon, Jan. 5. Sanilac - Jan. 7 at Court House, Sandusky, 8:00 p.m. Shiawassee - Jan. 29 at Highway Commission Building, Corunna, 8:00 p.m.

MARCH

Antrim & Charlevoix & Cheboygan & Emmett & Otsego - March 1 at Court House at Charlevoix, 1:30 p.m.

Benzie & Grand Traverse & Kalkaska & Leelanau - March 2 at 4-H Camp, Twin Lakes, West of Traverse City, 1:30 p.m.

Lake, Mason, Manistee, Missaukee, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola and Wexford counties - March 3 at Richmond Township Hall, Reed City, 8:00 p.m.

Annual Meeting of Michigan Live Stock Exchange - March 12 at Hotel Olds, Lansing.

Advertisement for UNICO HOG FEEDER and POULTRY FEEDER. Includes images of the feeders and promotional text: 'FATTEN HOGS FASTER', 'Special ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE \$28.19', 'HANGING POULTRY FEEDER Model RH30', 'Special ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE \$265'.

FB Services Has A Record Year

Farm Bureau Services sales of farm supplies for the year ending August 31 were \$28,400,000 — a record year — Maynard E. Brownlee, general manager, told the 30th annual meeting of the cooperative at Michigan State University December 1.

Mr. Brownlee said that the sales volume increased 13% over 1958. Net margins, belonging to patrons, increased 14% over 1958 for a total of \$513,000.

The distribution of net margins was: Dividends on capital stock \$17,141; patronage refunds payable \$351,044; addition to reserve for working capital \$62,963; provision for federal income taxes \$82,299.

"Members, cooperatives, dealers and farmer patrons alike," said Mr. Brownlee, "will be interested

to know that the 14% increase in net margins did not come as a result of increased mark-up on merchandise processed or handled, but from an increase in volume of merchandise sold.

"An entirely new program was initiated by Farm Bureau Services this year. Lengthy studies revealed that Michigan egg producers were gradually losing their egg market. 62% of the eggs consumed in Michigan were produced outside our state.

"In keeping with the aim of your organization to service Michigan agriculture, our Board of Directors instructed the management to explore the problem.

"This was done and as a result the Egg Marketing Division of Farm Bureau Services was organized, with headquarters and plant located at Jenison, Ottawa county.

"Historically, with the exception of seed, the operations of Farm Bureau Services have been limited to making quality farm supplies and services available to Michigan farmers.

"This is an initial attempt by your organization to market farm products. Your new Egg Marketing Division provides a complete program for the Michigan egg producer. Every step of the program is farmer-owned.

"The Farm Bureau Milling Company at Hammond, Indiana, the basic source of feed, is farmer-owned and farmer-controlled, as is the local cooperative which mixes the feed and services the producers.

"Now the egg grading, packaging, and marketing facility at Jenison is farmer-owned.

"The field of agriculture is a rapidly changing scene, as all of us are aware. Farm Bureau Services must be constantly alert to these changes in order that programs and services be kept strictly in tune with farmer needs.

"Your Board of Directors, management, and staff vigorously accept this challenge. Comprehensive studies will be made with one goal in mind . . . that of better serving Michigan agriculture through the years ahead."

Eight Purposes of the Community Farm Bureaus

EIGHT PURPOSES for Community Farm Bureaus were stated when they were established in Michigan in 1936. County Farm Bureau leaders at the 11th Michigan Farm Bureau Institute at MSU Dec. 8-9, 1959 said the eight purposes describe the Community Farm Bureau's job in 1960.

- 1—Community Farm Bureaus are organized to provide a closer and more active link between members and their County, State, and American Farm Bureaus.
- 2—Community Farm Bureaus are organized to create a situation in which members develop as leaders in agriculture and Farm Bureau.
- 3—Community Farm Bureaus provide a means for keeping members informed about problems and issues in public affairs as well as within their own organization.
- 4—Community Farm Bureaus provide farmer-members a continuing opportunity to analyze their problems cooperatively.
- 5—Community Farm Bureaus provide a direct opportunity for members to take united action on local problems.
- 6—Community Farm Bureaus provide a way in which the member may suggest future policies for his organization.
- 7—Community Farm Bureaus provide opportunities for fellowship and fun among farmer members.
- 8—Community Farm Bureaus are organized to provide a means by which the member can take an active part in his organization.

It is our purpose to discuss in future editions of the News each of the eight purposes of Community Farm Bureaus and to present suggestions made at the 11th Michigan Farm Bureau Institute.

Community Groups Begun by J. F. Yaeger

(Continued from Page 1)

informed leadership for the entire Farm Bureau organization."

Lovell Thornton, head of the Colorado Farm Bureau Insurance Dept., said their Community Farm Bureau discussions and reports, patterned after Michigan, have made the Colorado Farm Bureau a most influential spokesman for farmers. "We can prove it when we speak for farmers in any community," said Mr. Thornton.

Those attending the Institute from County Farm Bureaus were members of executive committees of the boards of directors,

chairmen and other representatives of Community Farm Bureau committees, Resolutions, Legislative, Farm Supply, Women's and other committees.

Visit Dairy Plant Farmers Week

See the new dairy plant at Anthony Hall at MSU during Farmers Week, February 1 to 5. It is considered the most modern dairy plant at any university in the nation.

The plant offers ice cream and a whole variety of cheeses: cottage, cheddar, smoked, Edam, Gouda, blue, and blue cheese dip.

All known mammals have two sets of teeth—milk (baby) and permanent.



MAYNARD D. BROWNLEE
Manager, Farm Bureau Services

AFBF Meeting Inspiring to Michigan Folk

Clarence E. Prentice
Secretary-Manager, MFB

"TOWARD NEW FRONTIERS." This was the slogan of the 41st American Farm Bureau Federation annual convention at Chicago, December 14-17.

The spacious Civic Opera House barely held the 5,000 persons from every state and Puerto Rico and Hawaii. I will not soon forget the beautiful yet simple stage setting for the general meetings, — evergreen trees through which were spilling two bountifully filled cornucopias of plenty.

The speakers were great. They were tremendously inspiring. No one tired—no one left early—every session was fully attended. The more serious was well interspersed with the best of entertainment. Special interest meetings were important too for those concerned with special commodity problems of Women of Farm Bureau or the Youth Program.

Michigan was there! 191 Michigan Farm Bureau members attended. They represented nearly every County Farm Bureau. They saw Michigan receive the Meat Promotion Award for outstanding performance in promoting increased use in 1959. They saw the presentation to Michigan of the Membership Plaque for having attained membership goal in 1959, the 11th consecutive year.

Our 72,000 Michigan farm family members were capably represented by President Walter W. Wightman and five other delegates. They are mentioned in

Mr. Brody's editorial. He also discusses the policy forming function of the delegates and some of the results.

A great democratic organization! Anyone attending such a convention will quickly be impressed with this fact. President Wightman and 49 other state presidents labored over resolutions for an entire week prior to the convention. Resolutions from every state were discussed in shaping the proposed AFBF program.

Members at the convention were given ample opportunity in open meeting to present testimony or additional resolutions. The discussion was pointed and clear cut.

For myself, it gave me a warm, wholesome, clean feeling of pride and security to see our Farm Bureau in action and to know that the action was by free, voluntary members of the largest farm organization in America. We can be proud of the Michigan delegation. We are happy and appreciative of the opportunity to attend.

FB MUTUAL INS. Reduces Wind, EC Rates on Barns, Bldgs.

A reduction of wind and extended coverage rates on farm barns and outbuildings has been announced by N. L. Vermillion, Administrative Vice - President for Farm Bureau Insurance Companies.

The change, effective January 1, 1960, reduces rates \$1.00 per \$1,000 of coverage.

All farm policies renewing on or after January 1 will receive the benefit of the current rate reduction on Wind and Extended Coverage for barns and outbuildings.

"Favorable developments in losses and rapid growth in the coverages are making these lower rates possible," Mr. Vermillion said. He said also that continuation of a favorable loss experience could make even further reductions possible in the future.

The new lower rates on Wind

New Early Tomato

An extremely early tomato, often ripening big red tomatoes by July 4, has been developed at the Jung Farms in Wisconsin. You can obtain a trial packet of this tomato by sending 10 cents to the Jung Seed Co., Box 43, Randolph, Wisconsin. They will not only send you this tomato seed but also a package of the glorious Giant Hybrid Zinnias and a copy of their 53rd catalog, America's most colorful 1960 seed catalog.

and Extended Coverage will help to offset an adjustment in fire rates which was put into effect last July.

An expanded company safety program is being aimed at further reductions in loss experience and rates.

U.S. Income Tax Information On Patronage Refunds

The matter of handling patronage refunds farmers have received from farm cooperatives is set forth in the 1960 edition of "Farmers Tax Guide" a publication of the Internal Revenue Service (page 25 of the Guide):

"Patronage Dividends. In general, any patronage dividends which you receive from a cooperative are includable in your income in the year received. The amount to be included in your income in respect of such dividends is measured by the amount of cash received plus the fair market value of any other property received.

"However, if the dividends are in document form, such as certificates of indebtedness, revolving fund certificates or stock certificates, which have no fair market value and over which you have no control as to the amount or time of their redemption in cash or other property, they are not included in your income until they become subject to payment on your demand—regardless of your accounting method.

"Dividends you receive as a

result of purchases of capital assets, or depreciable property used in your business, which would otherwise be taxable under the above rule, are not included in your income, but the purchase price or basis of such assets must be reduced accordingly. Patronage dividends you receive on nonbusiness purchases are not included in your income."

Midwest Producers Has Good Year

Directors of the Mid-West Producers Creameries on December 3 voted to distribute refunds of \$207,986 to member creameries in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Tennessee.

The directors voted to revolve the oldest outstanding equities held by member creameries, the preferred stock of 1953, amounting to \$96,700. Some contingency reserves for 1948, amounting to \$19,612, were revolved. Mid-West Producers had one of its best years in 1959. Sales included butter, cheese, sweet cream, fluid milk, condensed products, non-fat dry milk, buttermilk powder, dry whole milk, and ice cream mix.

The organization will have its annual meeting Feb. 25-26, 1960.

A rattlesnake is classed as the most disliked snake in America.

The common house fly has killed more people than the wars of history.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
January 1, 1960 3

"I'm getting cattle to market weight 15 days faster now that I've got a concrete feed lot!"

Says FRANCIS GALLERY, Masonville, Iowa



"On concrete, my 80 head average 2.6 lbs. gain per day for 140 days. That's mighty good for low choice heifers and steers! And with a concrete lot, I can feed 20% more cattle in the same space."

A concrete feed lot is a real money-making investment. There's no mud for cattle to fight. Every bit of feed turns into profitable weight. Wagons unload faster, never bog down in the mud. Cleaning is easier, too. Tractor scoops can't gouge concrete. There is no hole filling, no maintenance.

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Dept. F-111 2108 Michigan National Tower, Lansing 8, Mich.
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete
Please send free booklet, "Concrete Improvements for Cattle Feed Lots."
Also send material on subjects I've listed:

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For most farmers

Taxes come when money doesn't



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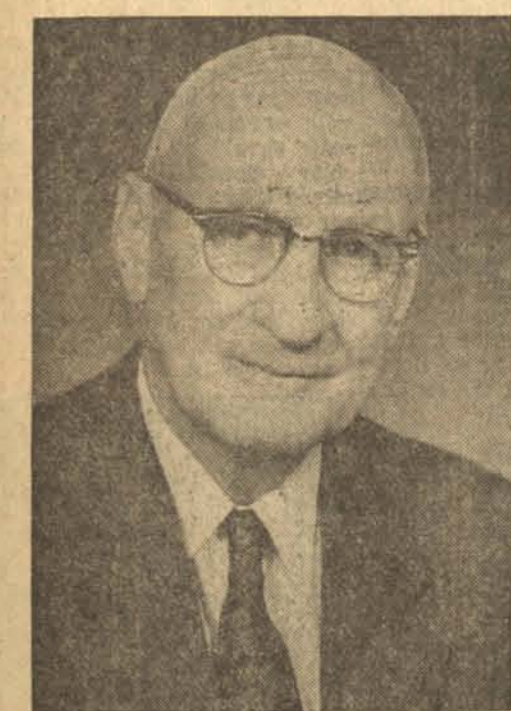
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My Life in the Michigan Farm Bureau 1919 - 1959

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IN THE SERVICE OF THE FARMER is the autobiography of a man, Clark L. Brody, and an organization, the Michigan Farm Bureau. The story of one is inseparable from the story of the other.

Mr. Brody grew up on a farm in the 1880's and '90's when men still farmed as their fathers and grandfathers had. His family experienced "exploitation" of the farmer, he witnessed the rise of the Populists and the Grange, and he saw William Jennings Bryan exercise the sympathies of the farmer.

After he had studied scientific farming at the Michigan Agricultural College, Mr. Brody began to farm on his own. He took up educational extension work to supplement

his farm income and became a county agricultural agent.

In his years with the Michigan Farm Bureau his paramount concern was a solution to the perennial overproduction that would be in the best interest of the farmer and the nation.

Mr. Brody has not written a book of special pleading for the American farmer. He has written a warm personal narrative of people, their work, and events that affected them. He gives the reader an intimate glimpse of life on a farm during his boyhood and vignette of college life at the turn of the century.

He reveals how overwhelming it was to be faced by the factions of a state-wide organization, and what it

meant to deny a governor expected political support.

Not in the least of the virtues of IN THE SERVICE OF THE FARMER is Mr. Brody's analysis of the farm problem. He praises and criticizes impartially; he neither exculpates the farmer nor condemns the government out of

hand; nor does he hesitate to subject his own thought and actions to the harshest scrutiny.

Finally, he makes firm and considered recommendations on how to give farming back to the farmer and how to gear farm production to the present needs of the nation.

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Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

District 1
Mrs. Alma Foster, Chairman
Niles R-3

Berrien County. Thirteen women attended the American Farm Bureau Convention December 14 instead of holding the monthly meeting. The January program will be reports on the convention.

Cass County Women's Committee met December 1 at the home of Mrs. Sam Thompson. The meeting opened with silent prayer remembering Mrs. Harvey who was then in the Three Rivers Hospital due to a recent auto accident.

Our legislative chairman read resolutions concerning various taxes, including schools and state roads. Mrs. Spencer was appointed to purchase items for the hospital patients as the Christmas project. Mrs. Ball reported on the District Council meeting and Mrs. Bakeman and Mrs. Spencer on our state annual meeting.

Kalamazoo County. Twenty-two members were present for a potluck dinner at the County Center Building December 14. Merritt Harper of the County Farm Bureau Board spoke on what Farm Bureau is doing for us today, and plans for a secretary's office and a full time secretary.

Mrs. Marilyn Dunham expressed our appreciation of Zelda Wiley, 1st vice-chairman, who died as a result of an accident while enroute to the District Officers Training School at Centerville November 30.

Joan Ackley reported on the Midwest Farm Bureau Young People's Camp and thanked the groups for sending her there. District 1 Council meeting will be held in the Evangelical Church on Maple St. in Vicksburg January 26.

St. Joseph County Women's meeting and Christmas Party was held at the Community Building at Centerville December 7. The year's program was announced with meeting topics and hostesses. The group voted to carry on the dinners and fair booths it has been sponsoring. All of the money earned is to go into the building fund, but when the women want extra money, their request will come before a committee appointed from the women's committee, the building committee and the directors.

Van Buren Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Peter Schnoor for their December Christmas meeting and party. It was voted to send \$5 to Starr Commonwealth. We voted to charge \$10 payable to the Farm Bureau for use of the kitchen in the Farm Bureau Building by outside groups to put on dinners

after the Farm Bureau Women have declined.

Mrs. Carl Buskirk thanked us for the cooperation, time and work we gave on the county-wide blood bank. 215 pints of blood were received that day. Many had to be rejected because of health reasons.

Mrs. Ted Roosevelt will be general chairman of the \$10 per plate dinner this year. Retired Chairman Sallis presented each guest with an Avon product.

District 2
Mrs. George Crisken, Chmn.
Jackson R-8

Branch County. Mrs. Lucille Sanford entertained December 11 at her home. Mrs. Newell read the Christmas story from St. Luke. Mrs. Greenamyer said the League of Women Voters and Junior Chamber of Commerce expect 300,000 signatures on the Constitutional Convention petition in time to put it on the ballot in April 1961. Let's be alert on this.

County Commissioner of Schools Rice said there are 125 independent schools out of 125 in Branch County. The office has a list of all 75 bus routes and conducts a bus drivers' school. There is a movement to start a special education program for the children having speech, hearing or sight handicaps and those mentally retarded and socially emotional. A one mill tax may finance it.

Hillsdale County. Our proposed 1960 program was read by Mrs. Kramer and approved by the group. Mrs. Donihue reported on the recent trip to inspect Farm Bureau office buildings in Lenawee and Washtenaw counties.

Henry Van Deusen, a member of the Agricultural and Conservation Committee, discussed the different types of funds and payments handled by the office.

Jackson County. Mrs. C. E. Hendrickson, chairman of the Women's Activities of Greater Jackson Chamber of Commerce, was a guest at our Christmas party. She invited the Farm Bureau ladies to the Urban-Rural luncheon at the First Methodist Church in Jackson, January 6, 1960. This is an annual affair which we enjoy very much.

District 3
Mrs. Celestine Young, Chairman
Mt. Clemens R-2

Livingston County. Mrs. Hibbard, program chairman, introduced Mr. Delmar Richards and Mrs. Rehberg of Ann Arbor who asked for co-operation in the polio drive. Mrs. Rehberg, a National Polio Foundation officer said the Foundation is now financing research to conquer or at least lessen the bad effects of birth defects and crippling arthritis. Funds are needed to care for those already stricken with polio and complete immunization with Salk vaccine.

Oakland County. Mrs. Schrock, our extension leader, announced two special meetings: Adult Education at Waterford Community Center, January 15 and "Know your County Government," March 29.

Mrs. Hildred Hunt collected \$20 to buy cloth books for the Farmington Children Home.

Washtenaw County women met in the dining room of the new office. Christmas favors were made for the University Hospital. Mrs. Carl Elliott, a nurse, spoke on occupational from the Ypsilanti State Hospital. Mrs. Klager, program chairman, reported on topics for the coming year.

District 4
Mrs. John C. Watling, Chairman
Bath R-1

Clinton County Women's Committee met December 1 with 24 groups represented. Christmas carols were sung and family traditions told.

Mrs. Wilbur Brandt and Mrs. Levi Blakeslee reported on our state annual convention at East Lansing. Newly elected Chairman, Mrs. Lewis Babbitt, and Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Joseph Fitzpatrick, attended AFBB meeting in Chicago.

Luncheon guests were members of the Board of Directors, Mrs. Myers, a teacher for the County Association for Retarded Children, and Miss Betty Ketchum, Home Demonstration Agent.

Mrs. Myers told of the work with the children and how improvement is shown. A visit to the class room completed the afternoon. \$168.88 was collected from the Community groups as a special Christmas gift to the school.

Eaton County women met the evening of December 1 for their Christmas party. Mrs. Gwendolyn Stall reported on the women's annual meeting at East Lansing. \$10 was voted to CROF.

Genesee women met at the home of Mrs. Donald McLain on December 1 for potluck dinner. Elizabeth Sanford reported on Dr. Kenneth Wells' speech at our state annual meeting.

Mrs. Sanford and Mrs. Tara attended the luncheon for Tsuru and husband at Mt. Pleasant on November 27. They work in Japan for an organization similar to our Extension Service, teaching nursing, health and foods. They have charge of 3 stations or churches and teach in villages. The farms are mostly 5 acres with one cow per farm. Electricity but no appliances.

Ingham County women met on December 15 at the newly decorated Farm Bureau Social room at Mason. Farm Bureau Young People will pay for the new curtain material. Money-making projects were discussed. Boxes of cards and Quikie notes are to be purchased for resale. Each person is to bring a white elephant article for auction at a later date.

Shiawassee County women met at Extension Hall, Corunna, December 7, for noon luncheon. Mrs. Claud Shufelt, who is connected with the special education in Shiawassee county schools, was guest speaker. There are 13,380 children enrolled in the schools of the county. Special activities which help in education are 4-H, Future Farmers, Future Homemakers, Music and Art, special education for the handicapped.

Burton-Carland group will hostess the January 4 meeting.

District 5
Mrs. John C. Watling, Chairman
Bath R-1

Sanilac County. 24 groups were represented at a potluck dinner December 4. A bazaar and bake sale and a Chinese auction of a winter bouquet were held.

Mrs. Edsel Clemons read an article on the celebration of Christmas in Italy. Mrs. Delford Henderson led the singing of the Christmas carols. Our next meeting is January 8.

Tuscola County. 1960 programs were distributed and \$5 was contributed to fight tuberculosis. Mrs. Don Tomlinson, legislative chairman, reported on mental health; 34,000 of our citizens are afflicted with mental illness.

Mrs. Merrill Birdsall read the Christmas story, and Christmas carols were sung.

Mrs. Herman Daenzer purchased gifts for seven boys at Caro State Hospital. Mrs. Robert Duperie demonstrated Christmas wrapping and making Christmas bows. An exchange of gifts was enjoyed. Mr. Carl Kentner will speak at the January meeting.

District 6
Mrs. Bruce Ruggles, Chairman
Kingston

December has been a busy month. District 6 had a training school for county officers December 3 at Sandusky. My husband and I attended the Farm Bureau Institute at Kellogg Center and the American Farm Bureau Federation convention at Chicago.

Mrs. Haven Smith, national chairman of Farm Bureau Women, gave a very informative address. Read it in the January issue of American Agriculture.

Huron County. East Side Farm Bureau Women met November 24 at Uby. Mrs. Robert Thuemrael, chairman, presided. Plans were made to serve a dinner January 27. This will be our first money-making project to help finish the new Farm Bureau Building at Bad Axe.

Mrs. Wilfred Hysler outlined the program for the coming year. Mrs. Howard Nugent showed colored slides and gave an inter-

District 7
Mrs. Walter Harger, Chairman
Stanwood R-2

The AFBB convention at Chicago, my first one, made an impression upon me that will last a long time. Many people told me it was the best one they had ever attended.

Our District Training School was held November 19. We had a good meeting. I suggest that the Counties that did not attend write Mrs. Karker at Michigan Farm Bureau for the quiz on Farm Bureau.

Mecosta County. An interesting program for the year was adopted by our Women's Committee. Appointed as Committee Chairmen: Devotions, Mrs. D. Benson; Safety, Mrs. Jerome Bauman; Citizenship, Mrs. Don Bush; Farm Bureau Information, Mrs. Geo. McLachlan; Legislative, Mrs. L. Crame.

Mrs. Harold Wager told of her trip to Scotland to the A. C. W. W. meeting. We decided to have a Christmas party for December and instead of exchanging gifts to donate to a charitable organization.

Montcalm County. Mrs. Kenneth Petersen presented the gavel to the new County Chairman, Mrs. A. Herzog. Chairmen of Committees were appointed: Legislative, Mrs. Arnold Thompson; Safety, Mrs. Walter Kohler; Publicity, Mrs. Lena Butterworth; Farm Bureau Information, Mrs. Floyd Bollinger; Citizenship, Mrs. Gene Jeppesen.

Goals for the coming year are: 1—One County Women's Committee meeting with perfect attendance. 2—As many groups as possible to have perfect attendance throughout the year. We enjoyed a potluck dinner and Christmas program in December.

Muskegon County. Joyce Thompson, newly elected secretary, reports a very interesting meeting in November. Reports of the Women's and Michigan Farm Bureau's annual meetings were given by Mrs. Martin Sorensen and Mrs. Vera Benston. A program on alcoholism presented these statements: (1) Our nation has the highest rate of alcoholism among women of any country in the world. (2) 75 percent of our students and youth, 15 years and older drink alcoholic beverages. (3) In a high percent of automobile accidents, alcohol is the main factor.

Oceana County. Mrs. Joyce Hawley was re-elected chairman and Mrs. Fred Weirich was re-elected vice-chairman, Mrs. Opal

esting travel talk on her trip to Mexico.

Lapeer Farm Bureau Women. Each invited a city woman to be her guest at dinner November 20 and hear the Rev. Carl Moses, a missionary from Panama.

A strip 10 miles wide along the Canal belongs to the United States and divides Panama into two parts. Panama depends very much on the U. S. but would like to own the canal strip.

The climate is always hot. Bananas are grown extensively. The clouds are sprayed to make it rain and prevent windstorms that would destroy crops.

The wealthy are very wealthy and the poor are very poor, in Panama. Wages are 50c to \$1.00 a day.

Mrs. Whittaker reported that it is possible to have a thorough examination at the Cancer Clinic. An appointment and a deposit of \$5 is necessary. After the examination the \$5 will be returned or may be left at the clinic. For information about the Cancer Clinic, write Mrs. Harry Whitaker, 1914 West Genesee St., Lapeer.

"Books-for All," was the theme of December 18 meeting. Librarian Mrs. Margaret Coffal stated, "Books are read for enjoyment, for facts, for fun and for profit. People of all ages and occupations take advantage of the privileges that our library offers."

Bookmobiles provide books and reading guidance by a trained librarian. They stop at scheduled places and everyone is encouraged to use them. The library needs your support and you need to use your library.

District 8
Mrs. Kenneth Kappinger, Chmn.
Farwell R-2

Arenac County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. F. Restainer November 17. Mrs. Fish, chairman, appointed the chairmen of committees as follows: Legislative, Mrs. R. Palmer; Safety, Mrs. G. Dingman and Mrs. E. Osier; Citizenship, Mrs. F. Fox; Farm Bureau Information, Mrs. A. Prohaska.

Mrs. F. Restainer reported on the Fall District Rally at Midland, and the A. C. W. W. Conference.

Bay County Women's Committee on November 3 decided to spend \$175 for cancer material. Mrs. Bauer, project chairman, reported 6,792 bandages turned in.

The ladies voted \$50 for the County Hospital, \$5 for a dress to give to Kiwanis, 6 pair of mittens for Girl Scouts, and \$20 for the Clearing House.

Clare County Women's Committee met December 3 for their annual Christmas party. Instead of a gift exchange the ladies brought toys, colors, colorbooks and took up a collection of \$14 to purchase hearing aid batteries for a young man at the Mt. Pleasant Training Home along with the above gifts for the Home.

Gladwin County ladies had a Christmas party December 3. A report of the State annual meeting and officer training meeting was given by Mrs. W. Klein.

Grafton County Women's Committee sponsored a Rural-Urban Tea, November 17. About 50 women attended with each receiving corsages and favors. A wonderful program was presented using the year's theme "Helping Hands."

Isabella County ladies heard Mr. Clem Bement, secretary of Mt. Pleasant Chamber of Commerce, explain plans for a shopping mall in Mt. Pleasant.

Midland County ladies held their December meeting at the home of Mrs. Schnepf.

Chairman, Mrs. Thurlow, appointed the following committee chairmen: Publicity, Mrs. R. Sprenger; Safety, Mrs. R. Harms; Citizenship, Mrs. Wm.

District 9
Mrs. Oliver Tompkins, Chairman
Traverse City R-1

The lights in homes are becoming fewer with the passing of the Christmas season and the little boys next door are anxiously scanning the sky. There's a bright and shining toboggan leaning all forlorn against the house and no snow in sight.

It has been so much fun watching the children this year. One little guy brought me over a box of peanut brittle with a bit of explanation: "You see ma'am I had it tied to my saddle. Lady got away and I guess she must have stepped on it, that's why it's kinda squashed. I don't think its hurt none, do you?"

Benzie County Farm Bureau women met with Mrs. Peggy Zilch. Subjects discussed were high cost of drugs, the cranberry situation, and inflation.

Kalkaska County meeting was at Mrs. LaVerne Ryckman's with reports on the annual meeting by three members.

Missaukee County observed Christmas by using the Salvation Army's War Cry in their program. Special prayers were offered for the President's safety while abroad.

The Summerville group had 100 baskets of candy for Cottage 23 Traverse City and 133 gifts were taken there for the patients' Christmas.

Northwest Group was briefed on the progress of Camp Kett by Andrew Olsen, district 4-H leader.

Wexford County won the state attendance record and were awarded \$10. The group took 40 baskets of fruit to a local convalescent home as has been their custom.

District 10-W
Mrs. Vernon Vance, Chairman
East Jordan R-3

Because of an auto accident in early November we missed the Officers Training meeting November 20 in Emmet County.

I'm late in reporting our fine District meeting held October 28 near Gaylord with Otsego County women as hostesses.

Fifty members and guests heard Mrs. Richard Wieland of Antrim county give a fine report of the Farm Bureau Conference on Education which she attended at Columbus, Ohio.

We took a trip to the A. C. W. W. meeting in Scotland through Mrs. Karker's picture and her talk.

Mrs. Link, retiring District vice-chairman, moderated the

(Continued on Page 7)

District 10-E
Mrs. Lee S. LaForge, Chairman
Curran

Alcona County. Our December meeting was preceded by a delicious turkey dinner. Christmas gifts were exchanged.

Mrs. Merle McArthur, County Cancer Chairman of Volunteer Activities, in a letter said of 313 women of Alcona County examined, 20 needed further examination.

Mrs. Elaine Jacobs reported on efforts to obtain another doctor in the county.

FARM BUREAU Garden Seeds

Your Farm Bureau seed dealer can make 170 leading varieties of Farm Bureau vegetable and flower seeds available to you in attractive lithographed packets. Many are also available in bulk.

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| Cauliflower | Pumpkin |
| Celery | Radish |
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| Endive | Tomatoes |
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The Home Flower Garden

Garden Furniture and Ornaments

H. L. R. CHAPMAN Garden Clubs Lecturer

Now is a good time to make plans regarding the furniture and ornaments to be used in flower garden during the coming season.

For the small garden only articles of the simplest design and subdued coloring should be used. Choose material which will fit pleasingly into the garden picture as a whole and will never dominate or distract from the garden plantings.

The garden seat is always an asset to any garden when properly placed but to suggest the best type is difficult, for gardens differ in appearance and the variety of modern garden seat furniture is immense.

If the seat is of a permanent type it should have a definite place in the garden design.

The site for the seat will determine somewhat the size and shape of the seat itself. A somewhat large wooden seat, appropriately stained or a metal one could be used at the end of a garden walk, or it could be used to divide the long perennial border when it is located at the farthest distance from the home. If used for this purpose it should be backed by shrubs to give privacy.

A circular seat might also find a place under a large tree. A stone or cement seat could be used near a pool or on a stone terrace, but generally speaking, stone seats are more ornamental than useful in our climate.

It is well to remember that the permanent garden seat is heavy and therefore should not have to be moved. The permanent seat should never be placed in one position on the lawn. The grass will soon wear away and an unsightly patch will be the result. If the only place for the seat is on the lawn a few slabs of flat stone placed in position to take the wear of feet will not look out of place.

Light garden furniture. There are many forms of chairs of wood and some of light metal. Chairs with canvas or plastic backs and seats should all be of the same color is possible. Too bright and mixed colors in garden furniture can ruin the natural color in the garden.

All garden furniture should be examined occasionally to see that there are no sharp edges or points to cause inconvenience to you or your friends.



MR. CHAPMAN

If only one ornament can be used in the flower garden it should be the bird bath.

Most of our gardens have no place for statuary and most of the meaningless ornaments are pieces offered are to be avoided.

Birds should be encouraged to enter our gardens.

Most of our birds are friends of the gardeners, because they are the natural enemies of insect pests. They please us with their sprightly actions, their pleasing sounds, and their dashing colors.

The bird bath is the chief means of attracting our feathered friends. Birds can generally find their own food but frequently suffer from lack of water.

Cement with a little pale green or buff coloring added to the mixture to relieve the severity of the cement is the best material for the bird baths. Metal is sometimes used but generally the surface is too smooth and does not provide a sure footing.

The bath should be elevated about three feet above the ground. It should be placed some distance from trees and shrubs for protection of the birds. Regardless of type, care should be taken in choosing a bird bath that will be in harmony with the garden design.

Another interesting ornament for the garden is the bird house. During the nesting season the nestlings consume enormous quantities of insects which the parents gather from plants and soil within a somewhat small area around the bird house.

The wren house is always interesting and exciting. It is generally made of stained wood and can be made at home or purchased. It can be placed in a tree or on a pole to face the garden.

The tree or pole should have a metal guard around the trunk five feet above ground level to prevent cats from climbing up. Winter feeding stations should be protected in a similar manner.

The sundial is another interesting and popular stone ornament. There is a certain charm about the sundial due to its antiquity. It must be properly set. This should be done by an expert, otherwise the sundial will not perform in its function of telling time. Do not be disappointed if it does not agree with your watch even though it was properly set. Actually it can agree with your watch on only four days of the year. The reason for this is that there are about 365 1/4 days in twelve months.

When correctly set the sundial will never be more than 15 minutes fast or slow, and that need make no difference to our desire to have a sundial in our garden. After all, who cares for time in a garden? This is the place where we wish to forget its existence.



Send your thanks by telephone

A friendly phone call is a splendid way to send your thanks for gifts from out of town. It's easy to find the right words, and the warmth of your voice is in everything you say.

You can call places a day's drive away for less than a dollar. So why put it off any longer? Your friends in the distant city will enjoy the conversation as much as you will.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Farm Bureau's Proposals for Better Living

They Outline Our Program of Work

We present the second installment of the Resolutions on State Affairs adopted at the 40th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau at East Lansing, November 10-11, 1959. The first section was published in our edition of December 1.

Our Resolutions on National Affairs were recommended to the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau at Chicago, December 14 to 17.

The American Farm Bureau resolutions on national affairs will be published in the Nation's Agriculture, probably in the January edition.

School Building Costs and Plans

Many citizens and school authorities are becoming concerned about the high costs of school construction and seeking ways to bring about economies. We recognize that every means of reducing these costs should be sought for and employed. But where economies are practiced, let us be sure that we are not at the same time creating weakness and defects in our school buildings which will lead to cost-

ly repairs in the near future. Such economy is certainly not a way of reducing costs.

It might be of some help to districts with low valuations which have need of new school buildings and where such buildings are small in size to have available in the Michigan Department of Public Instruction architectural and engineering plans which would help to reduce the fees paid for such plans.

But in the event that such plans are used, it should be the serious concern of the school

board that a highly competent architectural engineer be employed to supervise the construction.

We would counsel our members against the use of any short cuts to economy as are apt to bring more costly repairs and higher taxation upon them at a later date.

The large economies can be achieved by instructing the architect who is employed to avoid unnecessary frills and extravagance in construction plans.

Local Control of Schools

We reiterate our belief that maximum possible authority and controls over policies and operations of our local governments and our local schools should remain in the hands of the people in the local townships, districts and villages.

We protest the trends of legislation as well as regulations by departments and bureaus of the state and/or national governments which deprive people in local units of government of their rightful powers of decision and action.

Disbursements of funds gained through taxation should never be used as a means of destroying the initiative and the rights to make decisions by local people concerning public programs of their home communities.

Election of County Board of Education

We reaffirm our stand as established in the 1958 delegate

session favoring the retention of the present method of electing the County Board of Education and employing the County Superintendent of Schools.

We believe that this insures the election of people who are interested in education to this County Board.

Anti-Diversion of Highway Revenues

Funds available for county highways, particularly for county local roads, are currently seriously inadequate even for reasonable maintenance, let alone any improvement or new construction.

The most serious threat to the financing of our highway system lies in the repeated raids which are attempted on weight and gas tax revenues.

We insist that none of these resources which the motorists pay in for highway purposes should be siphoned off through any form of diversion, whether for financing the State Police, relocation of utility lines, subsidization of bus transportation, or for any other purpose or project, however plausible it may be.

Commendation To The Governor

We wish to commend our Governor for his veto of the bill to subsidize city and suburban bus lines. We fully realize that such a bill would open the door to many other such raids on our Michigan highway funds and divert them from their intended purpose of building and main-

Re-elected



CHARLES B. SHUMAN of Sullivan, Illinois, was re-elected president of the American Farm Bureau for two years at the 41st annual convention at Chicago Dec. 14-18. Mr. Shuman was first elected in 1954 and re-elected in 1957. Walter Randolph of Alabama was re-elected vice-presi-

dent.

Codification of Highway Laws

We are pleased at the action taken by the 1958 Michigan Legislature in repealing 252 obsolete sections of Michigan's highway laws. We had hoped that by now the next step in this program, which is the codification of the remaining highway laws, so as to eliminate confusion, duplication and conflict, would have been carried out.

We urge representatives of the State Highway Department, County Road Commission, and Michigan Municipal League, who have been designated to work on this project, to speed up their labors and prepare the necessary recommendations to submit to the 1960 session of the Michigan Legislature for enactment into law. This would provide for a unified and understandable statute covering these matters.

Uniform Traffic Laws

We favor an immediate study of Michigan's traffic laws to determine how they conform with the Uniform Vehicle Code.

Later, definite corrective legislation should be prepared to bring our Michigan laws into substantial conformity with those of other States for our benefit and that of out-of-state motorists.

Highway Signs and Lights

We are concerned about various highway supervision practices. We are pleased to see more "Yield Right-of-Way" signs used in various places instead of "Stop" signs. At the same time, we do not like lighted commercial signs to use conflicting colors or for such signs to be placed in confusing locations so as to conflict with traffic lights or signs.

We also urge safety factors be considered in the location of municipal holiday decorations. Some Christmas decorating lights might be confused with traffic signals.

We urge that blacktop roads be marked by white lines on the outside and down the center and also a yellow line down the center on hills and curves where the roads merit this action.

Trunkline Service By Counties

Much of the state highway mileage is now being maintained by County Road Commissions who contract to perform this service for the State Highway Department. This eliminates the duplication of personnel, equipment and garages and seems to be an economical and sensible procedure.

We favor its continuation and urge that the State Highway Department should not adopt unrealistic regulations as to hours of employment or other working conditions which prove to be decidedly awkward from the standpoint of the County Road Commissions.

Rights of Way

We oppose any change in the present laws relative to purchase or condemnation of land for highway purposes which would shift to the property owner the burden of proof as to necessity or value of land to be put him on the defensive and subject him to added responsibility and expense for the pro-

tection of his rights.

Courteous Use of Highways by Farmers

We again urge that our members and all other farmers should exercise a high degree of courtesy and common sense in the movement of farm tractors, implements, and produce on the public highways, so as to interfere as little as possible with regular traffic and to prevent accidents resulting from farm

use of roads and highways.

Use of highways by farm implements should be limited to the daylight hours, unless they are well lighted or equipped with reflectors visible for 500 feet.

Operators of farm equipment on highways should realize the seriousness of moving such equipment in traffic and be aware that young people need special precaution in view of the fact that 41% of the deaths involving farm machinery oc-

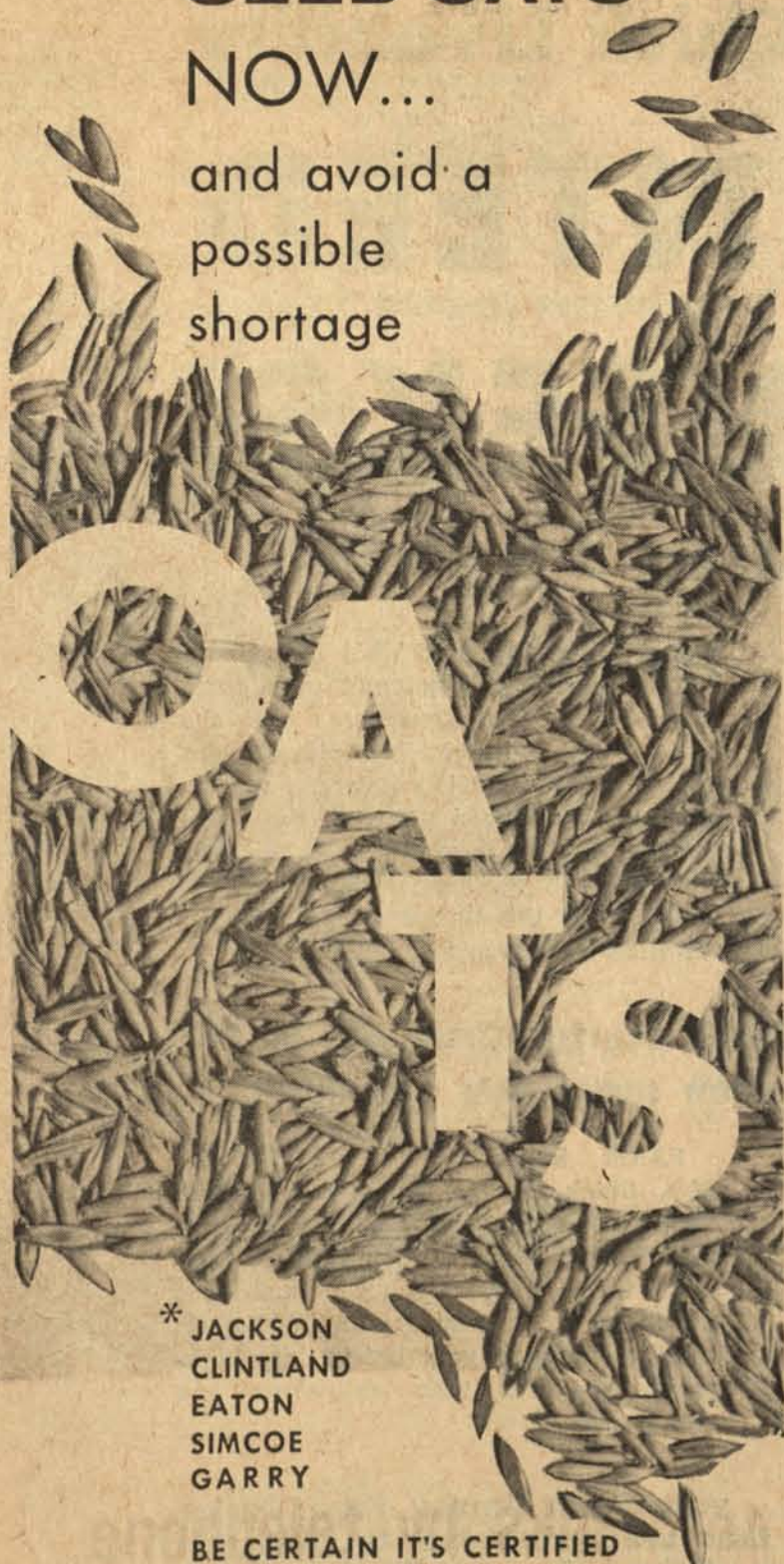
cured to youngsters 14 years and under, and that 43% of all tractor deaths involved children 14 years and under.

Drunk Drivers

We are disturbed at the increase of accidents directly resulting from drunk driving. Figures recently released by James M. Hare Secretary of State and

(Continued on Page 6)
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
January 1, 1960

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EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

mented by action on many principles and programs covering all phases of rural living and relationships.

I can only indicate a few of the fundamentals here. They can best be expressed by quoting the five planks in the farm platform with which President Shuman closed his address.

- 1 - Discontinue government price fixing and control programs in agriculture so that farmers can intelligently adjust their operations to changing conditions. Cushion the shock of these adjustments by restricting CCA disposal operations and by temporarily expanding the soil bank in certain areas.
- 2 - Encourage increased capital accumulation as necessary for an expanding economy and high level employment by checking inflation and reducing federal taxes. Decreased federal government expenditures is the key to controlling inflation and reducing taxes.
- 3 - Vigorously attack and eliminate government subsidies to business, labor, and agriculture and destroy, or effectively regulate, monopoly powers which have been developed or granted to various groups.
- 4 - Expand two-way foreign trade on a non-subsidized basis. Reduce foreign aid expenditures which tend to perpetuate socialist economies and drain our financial resources.
- 5 - Improve the bargaining ability of farmers in ways that are consistent with a free society and a competitive, capitalistic form of government.

These were well documented by the comprehensive report and analysis given by Roger Fleming, secretary of the American Farm Bureau.

The actions of our American Farm Bureau officers and delegates were set in national and international perspective by the outstanding speakers on the programs of the general sessions.

U. S. Senator Byrd impressed us with the great necessity of combatting inflation by economy in government and for sound fiscal policies.

U. S. Senator McClelland drove home, in a dramatic manner, the critical need of curbing monopolistic powers of industry and labor.

The Senators were ably supported by the address of Wisconsin's Congressman Byrnes, who said "the only way to get politics out of agriculture is for the farmers to get into politics."

Ambassador Carlos Romulo of the Philippines delivered a soul stirring address pleading for our nation to come to grips with the imminent danger of enslavement by communist dictators. He explained that the U. S. A. is the only nation with the power and spiritual qualification to safeguard the free peoples of the world from the communistic catastrophe.

191 Michigan Farm Bureau people participated in the great variety of activities, starting with the annual meeting of Farm Bureau Women December 12. The ladies conducted vesper services December 13.

Our state chairman, Mrs. Alex Kennedy headed the Michigan voting delegation: Mrs. Harry John-

(Continued on Page 6)

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AGRICULTURAL BUILDING CENTER Program

No matter what type of building you may be planning your local Farm Bureau Services dealer can, and wants, to help you. As the "ABC" (Agricultural Building Center) of your area, he has the plans, the materials and the contractor to do the job.

Today, more than ever, the planning and construction of farm buildings for, and with, greater efficiency is of prime importance. That is the specific reason why Farm Bureau Services has started its ABC Program. Services always has, and will, attempt to provide the farmer of Michigan with the items and services he needs and wants.

FARM BUREAU APPROVED CONTRACTORS

The cream of Michigan's pole-type building contractors have signed up with Farm Bureau Services' "ABC" program. You are thus assured of getting every penny's worth of your construction dollar.

These men and their crews assure you of a neat, rigid, perfectly aligned building, at surprisingly low cost. Ask to see their Services' "ABC" identification card... it's your guarantee to quality coupled with economy.

Ask your dealer about the 30-year Warranted Building Program backed by the organizations behind these emblems.

QUALITY FARM BUREAU PRODUCTS
KAISER ALUMINUM
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T. R. MILLER CO.

Your Farm Bureau "ABC" dealer has a building plan to fit your need. Benefit from his experience... see him soon. He will show you why Clear Span Construction works for one building and why Rigid Frame Construction works for another.

VISIT YOUR FARM BUREAU

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING CENTER

SPAR DEPT. FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. P. O. BOX 960, LANSING, MICH.

I am interested in building on my farm. Please send me information about your "ABC" program.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
TOWN _____ MICH.

Farm Bureau Proposals For Better Living

(Continued from Page 5)

Chairman of the State Safety Commission, reveal that in at least 42% of Michigan's fatal automobile accidents, drinking drivers were involved.

A study of 750 auto smash-ups which took 850 lives showed that 18 involved intoxicated. This survey ran from April 1 through September 30, 1959.

We believe that the results in other states in the conviction of drunk drivers by the use of rumormeters are sufficient to warrant encouragement of their use in Michigan. We also suggest that, as in some states, anyone refusing to take the drunkometer test would lose his driver's license for 30 days.

Litterbugs

There has been considerable complaint about the littering of our highways, parks and other beauty spots with beer bottles, cans and other refuse.

We favor posting more signs along highways reminding motorists of the fines for dumping trash along the right-of-way. We urge all citizens to aid in enforcement of the litter law by signing complaints against violators.

Pipelines, Utility Cables and Drainage

Due to the increased construction of utility lines and highways, Michigan farmers are experiencing serious problems in connection with the laying of pipelines and utility cables in their present and future farm and drainage.

Many companies have been very negligent in installing their facilities. Farmers' fields have been crossed with underground pipes and cables regardless of depth. This renders it impossible to construct adequate drainage. There is great risk and danger involved in crossing these lines with drainage tile.

We urge that all future construction of pipelines and utility cables be installed in such a manner as not to interfere with existing or future surface or subsurface drainage systems. Pipeline companies and cable companies should pay for any inconvenience and extra expense involved in crossing their utilities with open ditches, tile lines, or other drainage facilities.

We recommend that the State Highway Department properly plan for surface and subsurface drainage of agricultural lands through which new highway construction is proceeding.

We recommend that Farm Bureau members that they have a properly surveyed drainage plan or their farm available in advance of any utility installations or highway construction.

State Park Fee

Users of State Parks in Michigan are increasing tremendously each year. Facilities are overcrowded. In order to maintain and improve our parks, we feel that users of State Parks in Michigan should pay a small fee.

Water Resources & Water Rights

With each passing year an abundant and adequate supply of water of dependable quality becomes increasingly important for municipal, industrial and agricultural purposes.

We urge enactment of state legislation to protect and preserve our water resources and to clarify the ownership thereof. A logical starting point in this respect is the ownership of the Hutchinson Bill which was passed by a vote of 30 to 0 in the Senate during the 1959 session but which was not reported on the House Committee on State Affairs.

This bill would have legalized impounding and storage of excess water during periods of high flow, which could be used when most needed, and would have clarified the situation as to who would be entitled to engage in such practices.

Again, we favor legislation which would require well drillers to maintain a log of soil and rock formations and file that information with an appropriate agency. We believe that this would provide much needed information on our underground water resources.

We continue our insistence that our water resources should be recognized as a problem of state rather than national jurisdiction.

Soil and Water Conservation

We recommend that the program of cost-sharing payment to

farmers for approved soil and water conservation measures be made on a more restricted basis which would confine the attention to the urgent problems of conservation.

Small Watershed Program

We endorse the Small Watershed Program as an effective technique for dealing with surface water problems. We believe much more emphasis should be placed on this method of water control.

Mineral Rights

The widespread custom of reserving or selling portions of the mineral rights pertaining to descriptions of property results in costly confusion of titles and the loss of potential tax revenues.

We believe that legislation should be developed which will maintain current records of ownership of such rights, obtain some revenue and tend to return ownership of such separated rights to the landowner.

We recommend that the owner of separated rights be required to file a certificate of ownership once every five years, and pay a registration fee. Such rights on which registration and fee become delinquent should revert to the owner of the land.

Farmer-Sportsman Relations

Organized sportsmen, represented by the Michigan United Conservation Clubs and its affiliates, and organized farmers through Grange and Farm Bureau, are working together to improve farmer-sportsman relations.

We commend the sportsmen's clubs for their efforts in educating hunters as to the rights of farmers and promoting the "Ask the Farmer First" program. This joint program has been effective in improving rural-urban understanding and in reducing farmer-hunter friction.

Christmas Tree Law

The present law permits movement of up to 6 Christmas trees by any person without their being accompanied by a bill of sale or other evidence of ownership. It is estimated that this loophole results in the theft of at least 100,000 Christmas trees annually from private property, public land and along roadsides. We urge reduction of the exemption from 6 to 1.

Hunting and Horton Trespass Act

In the Horton Trespass Act, Michigan farmers have a legal tool to control hunting on farms and farm woodlots. Pressure by conservation clubs on their own members and on other hunters is

helping to build respect for the law.

By using the provisions of the Horton Act, farmers can add to its value. This will require a willingness to carry through on the prosecution of violations by the signing of a complaint and the necessary appearance at the subsequent hearing. If identification of the trespasser can be secured from the back tag or other means, the complaint can be filed any time within one year from the date of the trespass.

Hunter Safety Training

Gun safety training has shown that hunting accidents can be reduced through knowledge of the proper handling of firearms.

We will support legislation to provide that a hunter applying for his first license be required to show that he has passed a course in hunter safety approved by the Department of Conservation.

Intoxicated Hunters

We are suggesting that the Governor issue a proclamation prior to hunting season, calling attention to the dangers of hunting while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Laws covering such action should be strictly enforced.

Seal of Quality

We again urge the Michigan Legislature to enact a Seal of Quality bill. We re-emphasize that any program which would encourage and reward the production and preparation of agricultural products of desirable and dependable quality would prove equally beneficial to growers and consumers. We feel that this objective would be attained by passage of a Seal of Quality Law for Michigan-grown farm products.

We point out that such a program would be entirely voluntary and advocate that it be established on a self-supporting basis, with the revenue from the sale of seals financing the inspections and administration.

The grading should be done by a Federal-State grader or by an inspector trained and approved by the Michigan Department of Agriculture. There should also be a commodity committee to assist the Department of Agriculture in developing and carrying out the details of the program.

While Michigan has been marking time in this field, several other states have enacted legislation incorporating our ideas and have been benefiting thereby.

State Department of Agriculture Laboratory Personnel

We are proud of the new central laboratory of the Michigan Department of Agriculture which is probably the most complete and modern of its kind in the United States.

For the most efficient utilization of these facilities, increased

appropriations are needed to hire chemists and the technicians to do the analytical, pathological, testing and other laboratory activities carried on for the various divisions of the Department of Agriculture, service testing for farmers and others, and also the work performed for other state agencies.

We suggest to the Legislature that consideration be given, as soon as State funds are available, to providing office space for the Michigan Department of Agriculture in a building adjacent to the laboratory, which is located on an uncongested portion of the Michigan State University campus.

This would make it far more convenient for farmers having business with one of the bureaus of the Michigan Department of Agriculture and would promote easier contacts between the Department of Agriculture and the Michigan State University officials and staff.

Upper Peninsula Testing Laboratory

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish a testing laboratory in the Upper Peninsula for the purpose of quantitative and qualitative analysis of animal feeds, seeds and fertilizer, and animal disease diagnosis, as a means of providing essential laboratory services for the Upper Peninsula.

We support the appropriation request of \$60,500 in the Department of Agriculture budget to equip such an Upper Peninsula laboratory.

Inspection of Food

Dairying, meat, poultry, fruits and vegetables are major divisions of present-day agriculture, and their control should be closely allied to the producers. The production, processing and distribution of food products is all part of modern-day agriculture, or what is termed agribusiness.

Inspections relating to production, processing, and marketing of food should be performed by or under the direction of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

For a Healthy Dairy Industry

Michigan dairy farmers will be best served in the long run by a dairy industry that remains free from unnecessary governmental economic regulations. Dairy firms should continue to compete on the basis of quality, service, and price. We would like to retain a business climate wherein the adoption of new practices of processing and distribution would be encouraged.

While we believe in competition, we are disturbed by the fact that some dairy product distributors engage in practices that have the effect of destroying their competitors. Unfair trade practices are a matter of moral, ethical and economic judgments.

Legislation now exists to control unfair practices in interstate commerce. Some cases are now being tried that may further clarify the situation and give direction for future actions. These may also serve as a guide for state regulations.

In the interest of controlling unfair trade practices in intrastate movement of dairy products we urge the consideration of recommendations made by the Special Subcommittee of the Select Committee on Small Business of the United States House of Representatives. The recommendations in summary are these:

"1. Require publication of prices, discounts, rebates, allowances, commissions, loans, and gifts by all sellers;

"2. Prohibit price discriminations which would have the effect of substantially lessening competition or tending to create a monopoly; and,

"3. Provide for process . . . for temporary injunctive relief pending issuance of final orders in litigated cases."

We would support legislation which would prohibit sales of dairy products at prices below cost and other types of unfair trade practices. Such legislation should provide for issuance of temporary restraining orders by the regulatory authority or temporary injunctive relief by the courts pending the final disposition of litigated cases.

Any new legislation should have the effect of preserving competition to the greatest possible extent. We would oppose any legislation which would seek to fix prices, control production or restrict producers in their right to bargain.

We are opposed to additional costs in government and furthermore we believe the entire dairy industry would best be served by placing the administration of any milk marketing law in the hands of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, instead of in a Milk Marketing Commission.

We are encouraged by the pro-

gress being made in the joint meetings of Farm Bureau and other interests in the dairy industry toward solving the aforementioned problems. We endorse such activities and urge the continuation of them.

MBF Resolutions on State Affairs will be continued in our edition for February 1, 1960.

Farm People Make History In Brody Book

In the Service of the Farmer: My Life in Michigan Farm Bureau. Clark L. Brody . . . Michigan State University Press. 140 pp. \$3.25

Book Review by
RUSSEL B. NYE

Professor of English, and Director of Division of Languages and Literature at Michigan State University.

This brief book is the joint autobiography of a man and an organization. The subtitle is really reversible, since Clark's life has been to a great extent the Michigan Farm Bureau, as the Michigan Farm Bureau has been Clark Brody's.

In the book the separate stories merge. Neither takes precedence; each has its strand intertwined with the other. The total is a pleasant, straightforward narrative that spans eighty busy years of Michigan farm life, people, places, and events.

In the one strand, of personal autobiography, Mr. Brody begins by recalling his own boyhood and young manhood, spent in St. Joseph County. These first two chapters comprise an interesting, sensitively-done recollection of what life was like in rural Michigan before the turn of the century and shortly after—the kerosene lamps, patent medicines, swimming holes and woodstoves of another day, as well as the long hard hours of backbreaking work before the advent of modern machinery.

The reader may share the author's memory of the warmth of the kitchen stove on a cold winter's morning; he may get an inkling too of how it was to pump water by hand for forty head of livestock when the windmill failed to work.

Threading through the early part of the book are these recollections of the quiet unity of

family life as it was lived in the latter decades of the nineteenth century, of the independence of farm living. Here too is some of the excitement of Saturday shopping in town, torchlight parades, square dances, and myriad aspects of an older way of life.

Those who have sufficient years to remember these things themselves will find pleasure and nostalgia in these chapters; those who have not will find them a fascinating glimpse of a lost segment of social history. Neither can read them, I think, without experiencing somewhat of what Mr. Brody calls "a sense of continuity and unfolding of life of the overlapping of generations."

The book's second strand, the story of the Michigan Farm Bureau, begins with Mr. Brody's graduation from the old Michigan Agricultural College in 1904, when, he tells us, he returned to the family farm to find that agriculture everywhere was undergoing vast and violent change.

Labor was in short supply; machines were just beginning to replace it; old methods were shortly to be changed for new; the farmer himself was not always equipped to hold his own in a rapidly changing society and faced uncertainty and confusion.

From his experiences on the farm and as one of the pioneer county agents in Michigan grew his interest in agricultural education and organization. This in turn led him into the fledgling Farm Bureau in 1921, beginning an association that was not to end for thirty-eight years.

During Clark Brody's years with the Michigan Farm Bureau, the farmer's position with the social and economic structure of the state and the nation shifted drastically, and the greatest technological revolution in agriculture since the eighteenth century came to its completion.

As the productive capacity of the American farm increased twenty-fold, outstripping the needs of the populace, new sets of agricultural problems emerged, problems far different from those of the early days before World War I.

Mr. Brody's narrative of how these developed, and of the Farm Bureau's turbulent course through boom, depression, war, and technological change epitomizes the history of American agriculture in general over the past half-century.

Though the author has recommendations to make concerning the farmer's problems today, he warns his readers to "face the

fact that there is no solution that will offer everyone what he wants." Most of all, he feels, the farmer's "best future lies in his taking agriculture back into his own hands."

The book touches on other things, of course, that are not developed, since Mr. Brody is chiefly concerned with his life in the Farm Bureau. One hopes that sometime he may expand some of these hints, such as those of college life in 1900, or of his troubles in trying to sell farmers scientific knowledge to replace folklore and "natural" signs, or of how politics and farm problems often seem to get mixed up together, or of the inside planning that must go into the creation of a great state-wide organization whose policies affect lives of thousands of people.

He gives us little more than a glimpse of his long service on the Board of Agriculture, the governing body of Michigan State University; it is interesting to note that he has served on its board for more than one-third of its entire existence, and that 94 percent of all its graduates have received their degrees during his tenure of office. These things, however, must wait for another book. This one is an honest, warm kind of book that urban and farm people alike can read with pleasure and profit.

Feeding For Future in Dairying

"Feeding for a Future in Dairying." This Farmers Week dairy program will be at Anthony Hall, Thursday, February 4, starting at 9:30 a.m.

How much protein should you add to a heavy feeding of corn silage? How's your back now days? Ever get sore from lugging feed? Come in and listen to Bob Maddex talk about feed handling.

Should you feed aureomycin to dairy cows? MSU has some answers from 1,000 dairy cows.

Henry Hewitt of Elkton has a herd of Holsteins making 14,356 lbs. of milk and 503 lbs. of butterfat. He will tell how he raises replacements.

Jack Budd has achieved national fame with a Holstein breed record of 1,529 lbs. of butterfat and a lactation average in 1959 of 16,364 lbs. of milk and 635 lbs. of butterfat. Jack will

talk about feeding and management practices.

The afternoon program starts at 1:30 p.m. in Anthony Hall auditorium. George McIntyre, Director, Michigan Department of Agriculture will discuss a coordinated plan for milk and dairy products inspection.

There will be short talks on getting cows settled, breeding troubles, and an improved breeding program that every dairyman can follow.



HARRY A. FOSTER of Niles R-3, Berrien county, has been appointed by President Shuman to serve on the Young People's Advisory Committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Foster is a past president of the Young People of Michigan Farm Bureau. He attends Michigan State University and is majoring in agricultural economics.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
6 January 1, 1960



NOW . . . Chick Livability GUARANTEED FOR 6 WEEKS!

WHAT'S MORE . . . THE GUARANTEE IS IN WRITING!

MR. POULTRYMAN . . . THERE'S NO reason to be in doubt when you buy chick starter feeds now. Just buy Farm Bureau's Hi-Efficiency 20% Chick Starter Crumbles and you'll be getting the best feeds that your money can buy. AND DON'T MISS THIS EXTRA . . . you get a guarantee IN WRITING that your chicks will live six weeks if fed this Farm Bureau Hi-Efficiency Feed.

SHOP AROUND AND TRY TO MATCH it. We know that you can't even come close to it. This guarantee and the feed are just additional examples of what your Farm Bureau is doing to give you extra benefits when you buy the Farm Bureau way. It does pay to do business with yourself . . . what more proof is needed than this unprecedented guarantee and this proven feed?

Farm Bureau Hi-Efficiency 20% Chick Starter Crumbles is the reason your Farm Bureau Dealer can make this guarantee!

20% CHICK STARTER CRUMBLES is just one of the new Hi-Efficiency feeds that will be coming to you during 1960. It is a vastly improved starting feed. It contains a coccidiostat. It has added fats for extra energy . . . lower fiber content for greater digestibility . . . improved balance of amino acids for faster feathering.

FARM BUREAU'S HI-EFFICIENCY 20% Chick Starter Crumbles has been formulated with you in mind, Mr. Poultryman. Your Farm Bureau Feed Department wants to give you the best feeds available. It is loaded with ingredients that will develop your chicks into high-producing birds that will make you money.

And After the Six Weeks are Up . . . your Farm Bureau Feed Dealer has the growing and laying mash that are formulated to give you the type of birds you want. Every one of Farm Bureau's Poultry Feeds is being developed with you in mind . . . at a farmer-owned and farmer-controlled feed mill. They are continuing examples of why "it pays to do business with yourself."

Shop wherever you see this emblem. It's your guide to quality products for better farming.



Feed Department

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Good Management Will Avoid Liability Losses

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for January

Background Material for Program in January by Our 1570 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research

A story told by a speaker at the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's convention in November can help set the stage for our topic.

A certain Air Force General hitched a ride aboard a Navy seaplane en route to a new base. Also on board was an Admiral of the Navy. The General got the urge to fly the seaplane. He asked the Admiral if it could be arranged to let him take over the controls. The Admiral was agreeable, and the pilot gave his seat to the General.

The General enjoyed himself, maneuvering the big seaplane "to get the feel of it." On arriving at the base, he aimed the plane for a neat three-point landing on the airstrip of the field. The Admiral grabbed him by the shoulder. "No! No! General! You have to land this plane on the river!"

The General zoomed the plane up and around, then brought it down in a smooth glide on the water. Red-faced, he rose from the pilot's seat.

"Admiral," he said, "that was the most stupid thing I have ever done! I should have my stars taken away for that. I was confused. But I'll never be confused again."

Whereupon he opened the door and stepped into the river!

Why Damage Claims Develop

Certain words bulk large in this subject of liability. They are: Human Carelessness. . . Thoughtlessness. . . Neglect. . . Accident. . . Injury. . . Death and Damages. . . Who is to blame? These words loom large in courts of law. They become more than words.

A damage suit can "raise hob" with a farmer's plans. A heavy judgment against him can sweep away more than a good year's income. It may ruin him completely—put him out of business—broke and stranded! It is not enough to know the laws of liability. That helps! But it is also necessary to take steps to avoid being caught by the force of these laws.

Ounce of Prevention

Staying out of a lawsuit for damages is 99% good management and good judgment. On the highway, it is the driver who violates the rules of the road—who gets angry horns blown at him—who gets into trouble and ends up in court. He causes most of the accidents.

On the farm, the farmer who fails to keep his house in order is a candidate for trouble. He thinks himself too busy to bother with the little things that may lead to damage or injury, or avoids the expense for proper repairs. He can be pennywise and pound foolish.

It must be admitted that some injuries, deaths and damages result from the carelessness of the victims. But you dare not gamble that this will be the reason.

If a caller falls through a loose board in your porch or barn; if he gets cracked on the skull by a falling rafter, tool or other object; if he stumbles over loose rubbish around the place and is hurt or killed, you may

raise the defense that the worker was careless and assumed some of the risk when he agreed to take the job. But if the work situation involves unnecessary dangers, if the worker has been requested or ordered into situations of unusual risks and is hurt, then the power of the argument may swing his way.

Danger With Animals

Farmers have often been accused of holding too much confidence in animals on the farm. That "pet" bull that was raised from a calf, for example. (Thank goodness the Artificial Breeders Association is helping to make them scarce on farms today!)

Bulls are generally recognized by courts as being unpredictable animals. "Tame" ones suddenly go vicious. Before a court it is a careless mistake of the farmer if a one suddenly goes berserk and goes someone. The farmer would be held responsible. So, keep all animals—dangerous ones—properly penned, fenced or tethered.

What about that "good watch dog"? Will he attack a stranger who comes to the door—or just bark? Barking dogs do sometimes bite. The salesman who loses a trouser leg and a bit of hide as he slams the car door may bring a belly laugh. But he may have the last laugh—in court!

Such callers are not trespassers. They have a legal right to approach your home in safety. If you know that the dog is vicious to strangers, and if a caller is injured, your escape from a damage suit may depend upon the tolerance of the caller. But the next caller may not be so charitable!

Worse still—if you should "sic" the dog onto a caller, or even a trespasser, you are guilty of an act intended to cause personal injury. This is an act of "assault."

Reasonable Care

The law requires that the farm operator or resident shall exercise reasonable care to prevent injury or damage to others. Loose bricks, open electric switches and exposed wires, faulty controls or parts on machinery left "to do for awhile" or cobbled up—such things can be trouble-makers.

They may injure the farmer himself—or some member of his family. Damage suits are less likely from this sort of accident—but there are suffering and handicap, medical and hospital bills to pay. If it is someone outside the family circle who is hurt or killed, and the farmer's negligence can be proved, then the storm flags are flying, and there are days of serious worry and possible loss ahead.

The Hired Help

The farmer owes "reasonably safe working conditions" to his hired help, too. Hired farm workers have not, up to now, come under the Workmen's Compensation Law. Workers can always sue farm employers for injuries suffered in the course of their farm employment activities.

Who may be held responsible by the court? What are the normal risks of farm work? Did the worker himself get careless? Does a farmer guarantee safety to his hired help? These are questions that come into a farmer's mind if a worker meets with a mishap. "Where do I stand?"

Well,—if the farmer can show that due care was taken to provide normally safe working conditions—free of unnecessary risks—he can present a strong case in his own defense.

Even though the farmer may have been a bit negligent he may

Discussion Topics

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

Feb. School Reorganization Issues in Michigan.
Mar. What a Farmer Stands to Lose by a Farm Accident.

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

to defend yourself.

Livestock - The Law is Strict

Where do you stand if your livestock get onto the highway and cause an accident? Or if they get onto another property and cause damage? Who is responsible?

The law is pretty strict in such cases! Whenever damage or injury results from livestock being on the highway, the owner of the animals is generally held responsible because it is almost impossible for him to prove that he is free of neglect.

There are few exceptions. Michigan law prohibits all livestock from being loose on the roads unless the County Supervisors of the particular county declare that stock is permitted to roam and graze without being confined in fenced fields.

So—if your livestock gets out—get going! The law generally stands against you.

Carelessness Most Frequent Cause

Agricultural practices have changed with modern farming. Causes for liability suits have changed with them. Today, most lawsuits come to court from careless handling of farm equipment on the roads and highways. Modern traffic is fast. Farm equipment is slow-moving. Some farmers assume that they have a right to move "right down the road" with their machinery. O. K., but they take long chances with their lives and their resources.

Trespassers and Guests

People who come to your farm do have different status. There are invited guests. There are chance callers—or "licensees" like that salesman we mentioned. And there are trespassers who enter your property without permission and by routes not normally open to the public.

The farmer owes fullest protection and safety to his invited guests. He cannot be responsible for accidents resulting from their own carelessness, of course. But they may be unfamiliar with the normal dangers on the farm, and should be given warning about them.

The "licensee" who comes to the farm by way of the normal entrance has every reason to expect a safe entry and exit, stranger though he may be.

The farmer owes less obligation to the trespasser. But he is not allowed to make his farm premises dangerous in order to trap the trespasser. To a large degree, the fellow who shinnies over the fence on the back forty takes his own risks until the farmer knows that he is there!

Once you have discovered his presence, you are required to protect him from injury. You must warn him of dangers. You cannot remove him by personal attack, no matter how much you are tempted to do so.

You can call an officer of the law and enter a complaint against him. You can hale him into court. But you cannot take the law into your own hands, except at your own risk. If, however, the trespasser attacks you, you can use the necessary force

to defend yourself. Kids and minors—they just love to drive the power machinery! Lots of farm folks let them. "Why, with the tractor they can almost do a man's work!" And kids take the machinery across and down the roads.

Some of the kids just can't resist the temptation to "let her rip" when they get on the road. And they lack the traffic experience of the adult auto driver. They are prone to take greater risks. Records show this.

The percentage of farm and farm-highway accidents with youngsters is high. Parents are held responsible in cases of highway accidents involving their children. Many of these accidents are fatal to the youngsters.

Safeguards

The best safeguard against claims for damages and other painful losses is good judgment and good management. Know your hazards of the farm. Re-

move those that you can, and use caution with those that are part of the operation. Modern farms are larger and more demanding of a farmer's thought and planning. But safe farming is part of good management. And it is a matter of money. Neglect is a robber!

To Err is Human

The catch in all this is that farmers are subject to common and human errors. They get busy. They forget. They put some matters off till tomorrow, just like everyone else. Everyone makes mistakes.

The court holds us all responsible for our neglect and our mistakes. A friend will usually forgive us for our human faults and mishaps. Not so, the court. We cannot plead that "we didn't mean any harm."

What can we do to protect ourselves from human error? We can insure. I am not selling insurance. I have nothing to gain by what I say here. But I would point out that the farmer without liability insurance is as bad off as a nudist in a thistle patch. I recognize that insurance was invented to protect against the thing that I find hardest to control—human error!

If you declare that you can get along without such insurance, that is your privilege. But on a modern farm—your neck is out a mile! (PS. Yes, I do carry liability insurance, and with Farm Bureau.)

Suggestions

1. Make a list of the things that you can think of that might bring a suit for damages against a farmer.

2. Now—make a list of the things that farmers can do to avoid losses that might result from damage claims.

American FB Moves Into Marketing

The American Farm Bureau annual convention at Chicago, Dec. 14-17 voted unanimously to establish an AFBF marketing affiliate designed to get more bargaining power for farmers with food processors and distributors.

The marketing affiliate will publish information on prices, supply and demand to help farmers plan production and to improve farm income.

The AFBF marketing organization will service farmers cooperatives, conduct research on contract terms and may negotiate agreements with processors and distributors.

The convention suggested that first consideration be given to the bargaining position of fruit and vegetable producers, and service other commodity groups as soon as possible.

Farmers Petroleum Net \$600,081

(Continued from Page 1)

Hodge, Snover; Blaque Knirk, Quincy; Allen F. Rush, Lake Orion; Elton Smith, Caledonia; Albert Armheim, Ypsilanti; William Bartz, St. Joseph; Charles Gotthard, Buckley; Thomas Koning, Marne.

The board of directors elected its officers: Thomas Koning, president; Allen F. Rush, vice-president; Jack C. McKendry, secretary; L. S. Monroe, treasurer.

Few ships arrive at their destination without a bit of guiding and a lot of pushing—the same seems to apply to humans.

FARMERS INVITED

Nat'l Rural Health Meet, Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids will be the scene of the 15th National Conference on Rural Health on February 25 to 27, 1960. This conference is under the sponsorship of the American Medical Association.

Rural people are invited to attend the sessions at the Panslind Hotel.

The theme of the Conference will be "Meeting Challenges with Responsibility." The program will feature such topics as:

The importance of food in health, the immunizing of farm families to epidemic diseases, modern health methods in 4-H work, our responsibilities to our older rural population, and careers in the field of medicine.

There will be no charge for registration to people who attend the conference. Farm people have many problems in the field of health. A very good representation of rural people is important.

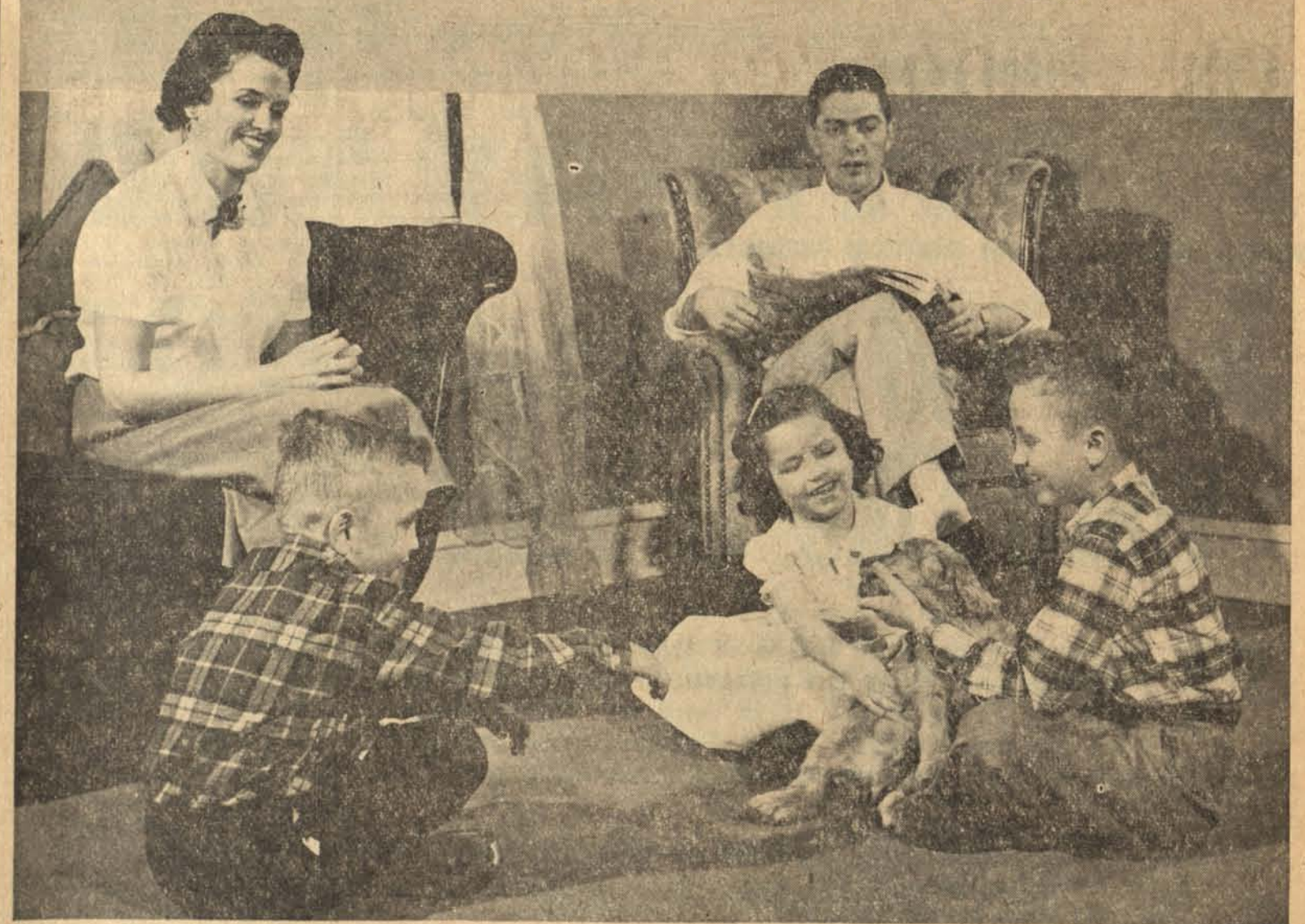
Trying to Reduce Forage Crop Losses

Michigan farmers now lose 25 to 35 per cent of nutrients in their forage crops through harvesting and storage problems.

This loss can be cut in about half through better harvesting and storage practices, believes a committee of forage authorities at Michigan State University. It will report at Farmers' Week, Feb. 3.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
8 January 1, 1960

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