REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORDS—on the Waino Rajala farm, Marquette County, in Michigan’s beautiful Upper Peninsula. (See “Salute to the U. P.”—pages 6-7.) Stroking the back of “Big George” is Mrs. Rajala (Elizabeth), chairman of the Marquette-Alger Farm Bureau Women’s Committee. Waino serves as a member of the Michigan Farm Bureau State Relationship Committee. Nearly 50 head of fine brood cows are commonly found on the Rajala farm near Skandia, where “Big George” has adapted well after a move from the George Southworth herd in Huron County. With such imports and good management, the beef industry is on the move in the Upper Peninsula where sparkling water, cool weather and fine pastures are ideal for beef production.

A LIVESTOCK MARKETING TOUR—open to all Michigan farmers interested in livestock, is planned for mid-February under the sponsorship of the Market Development Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Tentative plans call for a three-day tour by bus to the Chicago area and parts of Wisconsin. Research laboratories, packing plants, stockyards, yard marketing agencies and retail meat cutting plants are currently included in the plans. Representatives of the National Livestock and Meat Board, of the National Livestock Producers’ Association, and of the American Meat Institute will be asked to take part. Included will be a look at the Farm Bureau sponsored “Mor-Lean” pork project of Wisconsin. The tour will be of interest to all livestock producers.
Editorial

Positive Profile

The features of four great Presidents carved into the cliffs of Mt. Rushmore in the Black Hills, stand out with striking sharpness. Similarly, a study of the "profiles" of typical Farm Bureau leaders who took action at the Special State Meetings of Farm Bureau across the Mid-West, provides a picture quite as positive.

Farmers took the action at that meeting—farmers of all types, all sizes of farms and all levels of income. They recognized that new efforts required new financing and they were determined that Farm Bureau should have every chance to make that new effort.

Before getting down to the business of the meeting, voting delegates answered a series of questions about themselves and their farm operation. When the answers were summarized, the "profile" of a typical delegate became plain.

First of all, he was a farm owner and operator and had been one for at least 30 years. He was a user of Farm Bureau economic services. He was a policyholder in Farm Bureau's life, health and accident insurance. He sold his grain, beans and other products through Farm Bureau marketing channels. He used the products of Farm Bureau's subsidiaries and is listed on the F.P.C. "Direct Delivery" routes.

This composite, "typical" delegate was 55 years old, and a farmer who also purchased a mortgage on his farm for $20,000. But all of these are "averages" and there were farmers of every description in the delegate body.

Actually the individual farms of the delegates ranged all the way from a loss of 4 acres to a high of 1,400. Incomes from gross sales varied from less than $5,000 per year to over $100,000. The median delegate gross income fell between $10,000 and $30,000.

Still it is quickly obvious that our basic delegate body was made up of active, "commercial" farmers who make their living from farming, and not from "hobbies." They are the "trade organization" for farmers in future years.

From the opinions expressed on the profile sheets, these delegates were openly concerned about Farm Bureau's role in expanding the "market place" for farm products, especially in legislative and marketing fields. They stressed the need for a strong program of public information for farmers in the future to strengthen agriculture's support among non-farm people.

They called for intensive work among young farmers and recognized that future farmers will need new services in taxes, record-keeping, farm management and estate planning.

This delegate profile emerged from reports filed out by the 665 voting delegates present at this important meeting. The preferences listed there were echoed later in the expanded program they supported by their action.

Now the real work can begin, for the shaping of Farm Bureau's future will be a cooperative effort and the task is not done when a decision is made.

Farm Bureau members in all parts of Michigan have two more excellent opportunities to work together. The first is the meeting of Farm Bureau's future will be a cooperative effort and the task is not done when a decision is made. The second is the meeting of Farm Bureau's future will be a cooperative effort and the task is not done when a decision is made.

The delegations' feature at the Special Session simply opened a door of opportunity to Farm Bureau leaders, members and employed workers. The big job lies ahead.

M.W.

President's Column

Make it Move...

I was mightily pleased that the delegates at the Special State Meetings seized the opportunity to chart the way for possible Farm Bureau growth. If they had taken no action, I think that it would have led to the weakening of Farm Bureau's strength and influence. But now we can GO IF we will!

I do not say this just because I am your state Farm Bureau President. I am a farmer. Farming is my whole livelihood. And I see Farm Bureau as farmers like myself, organized and active and dedicated to meet new farming problems. Farmers, in the future, will need this kind of organized "will to do.

We will need "higher-level programs and services" to meet the needs of farmers that are so clearly developing every year.

The delegates' decision doesn't mean that success in such things is "automatic." We have not yet been assured that our financial needs have been met. Sufficient funds could help to bring the growth that is necessary. But these funds depend on how good a job we do in gaining and maintaining members under the new dues structure. In the year to come be the first job that we must see through to assure that we will move ahead in Farm Bureau!

A lot of folks are asking "Where now to Farm Bureau programs? What does it all mean in real Farm Bureau program expansion?"

Let's look at these questions a bit. Farm Bureau members and leaders met in more than a hundred meetings before the delegates acted. They expressed a long list of things that they thought Farm Bureau should tackle to build a bigger and better Farm Bureau.

Right now—this month of October—71 county Farm Bureaus are holding their annual meetings. Every member ought to use these meetings, and them to bring every constructive suggestion possible for strengthening Farm Bureau's programs.

These annual meetings give the members an opportunity to take part in "pointing the way." The meetings are official opportunities for the members to help guide their organization.

We need the help and leadership, the ideas and suggestions of every commercial farmer at these meetings, farmers doing a big job on their own farms. They are the backbone of the farm, but they are also the ones with the biggest stake in their farming future. Where can Farm Bureau fit into that future effectively? Where can Farm Bureau help solve the problems of today, of tomorrow? Let us take a close look at these and try to contribute a constructive solution that will be possible for strengthening Farm Bureau's programs.

The job is not simply to "gallop off in a cloud of dust." Snap decisions are not the route to solid progress. This delegate decision puts a lot of responsibility in the hands of our county and state boards of directors. The members themselves should become a part of the effort. We should go to work together.

County Farm Bureaus couldn't build programs in recent years because their hands were tied by a lack of funds. Now they MUST go to work with a will to build Farm Bureau mean farm bureaus more to farmers right in the county home.

Plans are being developed to expand marketing research, better market information, improve marketing methods, ways of expanding marketing methods, ways of expanding marketing methods. We will meet improvements in marketing research, better market information, improvement of marketing methods, ways of expanding marketing methods. We will meet improvements in marketing research, better market information, improvement of marketing methods, ways of expanding marketing methods.

We hope for improved impact in public information through television programs. We have been asked to give more help to county Farm Bureaus with added fields of work.

The best organization serves the "realized needs" of its members. All members can help to make those needs real. How about going to that County Farm Bureau Annual Meeting?
"Largest, Best, First!"

"The largest crowd ever—that's the prediction for the coming 40th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau to be held at Michigan State University, East Lansing, November 9-10-11."

The Tuesday-Wednesday-Thursday meetings are filled with programs of unusual significance, according to reports from Mrs. Wm. Scramlin, chairman of the annual meeting committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau board, and J. Delbert Wells, staff member, who are charged with the details.

Items of special interest on the three-day agenda will include election of directors in the odd-numbered districts, one director-at-large, and chairman and vice-chairman of the Farm Bureau Women's Committee. The president's address is scheduled for Tuesday morning.

The Farm Bureau Women's and Young People's annual meetings and county conventions will be held during the afternoon of the first day, with consideration and adoption of resolutions slated for Wednesday and Thursday, according to Mrs. Scramlin and Wells.

Together they report details of a three-day event expected to attract over 2,500 persons from 71 county Farm Bureaus. Among the "firsts" listed on the program and which are expected to contribute heavily to the higher attendance is a temporary move off-campus to the Lansing Civic Center for the annual banquet, Wednesday night, November 9.

This move to expanded facilities will allow the seating of hundreds of additional persons for the dinner program and main-event speech by American Farm Bureau President, Charles B. Shuman, known worldwide for his leadership in maintaining a sound, strong agriculture in America. The Farm Bureau "Queen" contest finals, along with professional entertainment, will be part of this same evening program expected to attract more than 2,500 persons.

County Farm Bureaus are urged to arrange bus loads of members for the evening banquet and to hear the Shuman speech. In general, officials agree that this year's convention program promises to be one of the best ever planned. The dates are scheduled for the Commodity program.

A wide variety of resolutions than can be handled by outstanding speakers for Farm Bureau Women and Young People are included in the agenda. Some featured speakers include: Governor Gurney, Mrs. Litta Roberts, Old Joe: The Mayor, one of the more dramatic speakers of the American Farm Bureau.

Among the convention "firsts" will be a first-time open session of the Resolutions Committee. Tuesday night, November 9, the Resolutions Committee will hold an "open" hearing to the Auditorium of Kellogg Center. At that time, any Farm Bureau member can voice opinions on any subject to be brought to the delegates' attention. In regular session, county designated delegates debate and conduct the business. This session is open to any Farm Bureau in Michigan.

New also this year will be a Farm Bureau "Queen" contest open to any young woman between 17 and 30 years of age. This was formerly a Miss Farm Bureau contest limited to teenagers and lower 20's. Fifty Queen candidates are expected in the contest and present at the banquet.

"Largest, Best, First!" this is the goal for the 1965 annual Farm Bureau meeting. Please come and join.

T.C. Peterson
Secretary-Manager
Michigan Farm Bureau.

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"Major county Farm Bureau annual meetings are important affairs. They are a cross section of the 'Country Day' celebration and the most important farm business meeting to be held in the county during the year."

This year they will be especially important because of the recent special meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau and the decision to bring Farm Bureau operating programs and to increase dues. A portion of the new money (three of the additional dollars per membership) will go toward county Farm Bureau programming. This new move will increase to county Farm Bureau since April.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS October 1, 1965

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ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau will be held November 9-10-11 at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. The meeting of the voting delegates will convene at 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, November 9 and continue through November 11, at the University Auditorium.

The annual banquet will be held in the Civic Center, Lansing, the evening of November 10.

The purposes of this meeting of voting delegates include election of members of the Board of Directors in "odd-numbered" districts, and one At-Large; the consideration and adoption of resolutions to determine the Michigan Farm Bureau policies for the ensuing year, and consideration of proposed amendments to the bylaws, if any.

Officers will report on operations at the delegate's meeting.

The bylaws of the Michigan Farm Bureau provide that each County Farm Bureau shall be entitled to at least two voting delegates, plus an additional delegate for each one-hundred members or major portion thereof in excess of the first two-hundred members, of record, August 31, 1965—not including associate members.

The President's address will be given Tuesday morning, November 9. The afternoon will be devoted to Commodity meetings, Farm Bureau Women's meetings, and Farm Bureau Young People, followed-by the county President's banquet and Young People's banquet. An important new feature this year will be the resolutions committee, Tuesday evening at 8:00 p.m. The delegates will again go into session Wednesday and Thursday.

It is important that all delegates plan attending the three days, and it is most important that the same delegates represent their counties continuously during that period.

Clarence E. Prestige
Secretary-Manager
Michigan Farm Bureau.

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JACKSON—Oct. 14, 7:30 p.m., supper, Western High School, Michigan State University.

KALAMAZOO—Oct. 14, 7:00 p.m., dinner, County Center Building.

KALASKA—Oct. 2, 8:00 p.m., Kalkaska High School.

KENOSHA—Oct. 13, 8:00 p.m., supper, Schenil's Buffet, Grand Rapids.

LAPPOB—Oct. 3, 7:30 p.m., supper, Lapere County Center Building.

LENAWEE—Oct. 7, 7:00 p.m., supper, E.U.B. Church, Jasper.

LIVINGTON—Oct. 5, 8:00 p.m., Fowlerville High School.

MACKINAC-LUCE—Oct. 4, 8:00 p.m., Carl Webb, Tawas City.

MANISTEE—Oct. 20, 8:00 p.m., F.V.W., Kaleva.

MARQUETTE—ALGER—Oct. 13, 8:00 p.m., Elder Elementary School.

MASON—Oct. 13, 8:00 p.m., Ano, Central Michigan School.

MONTMORENCY—Oct. 7, 7:00 p.m., supper, L. E. Brown, Manistique High School.

MUSKEGON—Oct. 7, 8:00 p.m., supper, Grand Rapids High School.

NEWAYGO—Oct. 19, 8:15 p.m., Fremont Foundation Building.

NOGALES—Oct. 15, 8:00 p.m., supper, Ionia Community Building.

OSSINEKE—Oct. 11, 7:00 p.m., dinner, Alcona High School.

OAKLAND—Oct. 4, 7:30 p.m., dinner, Davison Masonic Center.

OCEANA—Oct. 6, 7:00 p.m., potlunk supper, Hart Congregational Church.

OCEMA—Oct. 13, 8:30 p.m., Osage Cw., Monarch Lake.

OWATONNA—Oct. 4, 8:00 p.m., potlunk supper, Ingham High School.

OTTICA—Oct. 3, 7:30 p.m., supper, Muller Auditorium, Reed City.

OTTAWA—Oct. 12, 8:00 p.m., Albertho Township Hall.

PRESQUE ISLE—Oct. 14, 8:00 p.m., Belltown Community Hall, Rogers City.

SAGINAW—Oct. 6, 6:30 p.m., supper, 4-H Building, Saginaw.

SANDUSKY—Oct. 14, 8:00 p.m., supper, Six Thaka High School.

SHAWASSAWE—Oct. 14, 7:00 p.m., potlunk supper, Fairview High School.

ST. CLAIR—Oct. 6, 7:00 p.m., dinner, Goodells Community Bldg., Century Park.

ST. JOSEPH—Oct. 11, 7:00 p.m., potlunk supper, Centreville Community Bldg.

TENNESSEE—Oct. 18, 7:00 p.m., banquet, Caro High School.

VANDERBORN—Oct. 23, 6:30 p.m., supper, Farm Bureau Bldg., Bad Axe.

WASHETAW—Oct. 13, 7:30 p.m., potlunk supper, Farm Council Building, Ann Arbor.

WAYNE—Oct. 8, 8:00 p.m., Belville 4-H Fairground.

WEXFORD—Oct. 12, 8:00 p.m., Cadillac Sr. High School.

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FEATURED SPEAKER—for the big annual banquet of the Michigan Farm Bureau, will be American Farm Bureau President, Charles B. Shuman, Sullivan, Illinois. Shown with Michigan Farm Bureau President Elson Smith, Shuman (left) is widely respected for his opinion that farmers must be left free to manage their farm.
Resolution Issues Of Top Importance

"More dollars of net income for Michigan farmers" appeared to headline issues now under study by the Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions Committee. Improved marketing and real and personal property tax relief have been earmarked for special attention.

Through the years, Farm Bureau members have not only "talked" about marketing and bargaining, but have done a great deal about it. Farmers, working through Farm Bureau, have secured much legislation that has resulted in lowered costs, guaranteed payment for produced and sold and control and elimination of livestock and crop diseases.

Farmers have also built and successfully operated milk, grain, livestock, egg, fruit and other marketing cooperatives. Farmers' money has built marketing tools such as the grain storage facilities at Ottawa Lake and the new Seaway shipping facility at Saginaw. Several laws passed by the 1965 Legislature will provide new tools for marketing. 

Farm Commissions and marketing order enabling legislation. Statewide meat inspection and uniform dairy inspection will also maintain and provide marketing opportunities.

The MFB Resolutions Committee is continuing its study of market development.

Other subjects under study by members of the MFB Resolutions Committee in preparation for the handling of recommendations of County Farm Bureaus include:

New highway legislation expected in 1966, including a change in the distribution formula of highway funds and a 1¢ increase in gas tax and an upward adjustment of license fee.

Water rights, use and pollution control.

Drought in many Michigan counties in 1965 has placed additional emphasis on the use of water for irrigation. Michigan's Senate appointed a special committee on agricultural irrigation.

Farmer-hunter relationships, including a common concern over the problems caused by the hoodlum-hunter and the trespasser who fails to "Ask the Farmer First."

Farm Labor — Serious problems are raised by the provisions of Michigan's new minimum wage law and the Workmen's Compensation law covering agriculture which will become effective May 1, 1966.

On National Issues, the MFB Resolutions Committee recognizes that passage of a four-year extension of the present direction of federal farm programs will require a review in depth of Farm Bureau's policy and program recommendations.

Inflation at an increased rate is indicated as prices on consumer and production goods move sharply upward.

Legislative Apportionment — Senator Dirksen's proposed Constitutional amendment is still alive in Congress and at this time 26 state legislatures, of the necessary 34, have acted to instruct the Congress to call a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of amending the Federal Constitution to permit the voters of a state to apportion one house of their legislature on factors other than population alone.

Labor Laws — The Congress is considering unemployment compensation which would replace state programs and would provide this type of coverage for farm workers under certain conditions.

Also under consideration are federal minimum wage laws and repeal of Section 16(b) of the Taft Hartley Act, which authorizes a state to enact right-to-work laws. Nineteen states now have such laws.
WHAT ABOUT WATER?

WATER ISSUE FAR FROM DRY

By Dan E. Reed
Legislative Counsel, Mich. Farm Bureau

Will 1966 be the year when water problems of long standing are taken up for action in Michigan? Some signs point in this direction.

1. Severe drought in major portions of Michigan caused 21 counties to be recognized by the National Disaster Committee as emergency counties.

2. In a recent report to Governor Romney, the Governor's Task Force on Water Rights, Use and Pollution Control tentatively requested a state appropriation of $125,000 to match federal planning funds for the preparation of water use plans to guide Michigan in developing its water resources. The Governor recommended such an appropriation to the Legislature, both in its spring session and also renewed his request in the recessed session which convened September 14, 1965.

3. The Legislature has recognized the problems and has appointed special committees on irrigation and on air and water pollution.

A. There is increasing evidence that the federal government may override state laws on water and pollution and claim jurisdiction in the entire area of water use, management and pollution control. A bill introduced August 3, 1965 by Congressman Rogers of New York, would control all water use or water polluting activity affecting any navigable, interstate or coastal water in the United States. A five-man federal water commission would administer and enforce the law. The act would be authorized to "requisition water for all uses of water resources covered by the bill, including any activity which results in water pollution," according to Congressman Rogers. Under federal court definition, navigable water includes any streams flowing into streams which are navigable. In most instances, this includes the smallest creek which later flows into a stream or river of any size.

5. Recent low water levels in the Great Lakes.

Michigan has little in the way of statutory water law to guide potential users. Most of the water "law" in Michigan has been created by court decision rather than by action of the Legislature. Each decision fits a certain condition and frequently offers little guidance in general.

Some progress was made by the Legislature during the past two sessions. In 1964, a bill authorizing the capture and retention of high flow waters was authorized along with a bill providing an organizational tool for water management. In 1965, a measure regulating dredging and filling of inland lakes and streams and a water well drillers licensing and reporting act were passed. These measures have been long overdue, but considerably insufficient to meet the needs of flush irrigation and runoff filtering of pollutants.

There is just as much water today as there ever was! And Michigan, the "Water Wonderland" is blessed beyond all other states in the availability of sweet, fresh water. Still, one Michigan legislator, in pleading for consideration of water legislation, said, "The water that comes out of the faucets in my community has already been through five sets of kidneys.

The largest users of our water resources are industry and agriculture. It is estimated that in the United States by 1975 irrigation will use 110 billion gallons of water daily, and industry will use 215 billion gallons per day. Irrigation, whether used on farms, on golf courses, parks, cemeteries, or just on lawns and gardens, is the most consumptive use of water. Substantially all of the water used on farms is returned to the watercourse in a more or less polluted condition. The use of water is less consumptive, although the water is usually lost by evaporation. Domestic use of water is just as much water today as there ever was!

Agriculture has been drawing increasing fire as one of the polluters of our water resources. Constantly increasing use of commercial fertilizers has tended to increase the leaching and runoff of nitrates and phosphorus. At least one agricultural operation in Michigan has been accused of contributing to the death of an infant due to nitrate poisoning.

Increasing use of chemical pesticides and herbicides has also come under fire, and fish kills have been charged to the use of agricultural chemicals. At the same time, the loss of plant food from farm lands due to leaching and runoff is a loss of investment to agriculture.

The Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors has asked for research to provide answers to the following questions:

1. To what extent are agricultural fertilizers and chemicals actually damaging our lakes, streams and underground waters through runoff and leaching?

2. How can we minimize the loss of valuable plant foods through runoff and leaching?

3. Are there substitute products or control methods that can provide more satisfactory insect and disease control?

A meeting has been tentatively scheduled for early October with Dr. Laurence Quill, Director of the Institute of Water Research at MSU, and other water authorities, to consider solutions to the problems.

Farm Leaders Show Concern

As Michigan's water problems become more acute it becomes increasingly apparent that farmers have a great deal at stake. The Michigan Senate took a serious view of complaints of Montcalm county residents recently when they claimed that crop irrigation was drying up lakes, streams and wells.

The special Senate committee on agricultural irrigation held a hearing on the matter in the Montcalm county courthouse at Stanton, with Senator Emil Lockwood, Committee Chairman, outlining purposes of the meeting.

Jerome Maslowski, an assistant Attorney General, testified that Michigan lacks legislative guidelines in water matters. Presently most cases must be handled through drawn-out and expensive court procedures.

He told of a 1960 court case where the defendant was finally allowed "reasonable use of water" from a lake to irrigate a pear orchard. Some courts have placed groundwaters under the "reasonable use" doctrine, however Michigan cases have not been conclusive.

Robert Smith, Legislative Counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau, said that legislation to provide water-use guidelines is needed. "Presently farmers could lose a year's crop while a court is making a decision," Smith said.

"It should be recognized that large amounts of water are used for golf courses, lakes, cemeteries and parks. Unnecessary runoff wastes our water. Farm Bureau has actively supported water studies and water legislation such as licensing of well drillers, water impoundment and other bills designed to conserve our water resources and to provide sound water-rights laws."

Senate Hears Water Gripes

WATER FOR SALE — Site of war — this was the situation in Dallas, Texas, just eight years ago. Now the city is sure of abundant water through the year 2000, thanks to citizens who realized the importance of water development.

DEAD WATER is an increasingly critical problem! Our cities are now taking water from sources carrying twice as much pollution than was considered safe in 1955. Thousands of waterways have become little more than open sewers.
U. P. to Celebrate "TINth" Anniversary

By: Hugo Kivi
U. P. Regional Representative

County Farm Bureaus will gather at Marco’s Restaurant in Escanaba, October 23, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of Farm Bureau in the Upper Peninsula. The day's events will begin at 12:00 noon with a luncheon. The speaker for the occasion will be Norwood (Bill) Eastman, AFBF Area Field Services Director, who served as secretary-treasurer of Michigan Farm Bureau at the time of organizing the first Farm Bureau in the U. P. in Delta County on October 23, 1955.

Wesley S. Hawley of Escanaba, Coordinator of Farm Bureau in the Upper Peninsula in its early stages, now retired, is chairman of the committee that is drawing up the plans for the affair.

"Uncle Wes," as he is referred to by his numerous friends in and out of Farm Bureau circles, was the man most responsible for the spade work done in most of the counties. With the able assistants working beside him each county Farm Bureau was built on a firm foundation. Others have since continued to build the Farm Bureau structures that will remain a monument to the dedicated volunteers that gave so much.

Several of the "assistant architects" will be honored at the event. These were the dedicated leaders who had visions of a great new organization serving the needs of agriculture.

There are several, but one individual deserves special recognition. He is Clayton Ford of Cornell.

Mr. Ford was the first Farm Bureau member in the Upper Peninsula. He was influential in organizing the first community group. He was also the first U. P. member on the state resolutions committee.

Since that time he has served on most committees and held practically every office in the Delta County Farm Bureau including county secretary. He is now the county president.

Since its beginning in October, 1955, Farm Bureau has spread throughout the vast area north of the Mackinac Bridge. All of the region, with the exception of the western end of the peninsula, is being served by a county Farm Bureau.

With the exception of 1965, the region has shown an increase in membership. The loss in 1965 was partially due to the regional man being hospitalized and later recuperating while membership plans were being made and carried out.

In the period from October, 1955 to October, 1957, membership increased to 292. Since that time it has risen to almost 1000 members.

The past ten years have been ten years of progress. We can expect even greater achievements in the next ten years with our expanded programs.

Guests at the celebration will be representatives of press and radio, Extension Service personnel, National and State legislators, past and present Farm Bureau staff and others.

Farming With a Future

By: Charles H. Bailey

If Horace Greeley of "Go west" fame were living today on a farm in Michigan, he very likely would say, "Turn your face to the great Upper Peninsula, young man."

Riding along the fine new highways north of the "Big Mac," one has the feeling that the country is deserted except for white city dwellers trying to get away from neighbors and alarm clocks. This illusion is shattered upon leaving the main highways and pushing onto the small farm roads.

To see some of the fine hay land and dairy country, drive U.S. 116 near Brimley a few miles south of Sand St. Marie on either M-129 to the southeast, or better still, M-28 to the west. Along these roads are miles and miles of pastures filled with dairy or beef cattle. This area is also a big producer of grass seed, supplying large amounts of quality timothy seed to Farm Bureau Services most years.

Turn south at Brimley on a rural road for a couple of miles and there spread over lush meadows are the Holsteins of Chippewa County Farm Bureau president, Franklin Schwiderman. In 1961 Schwiderman was selected by the Michigan farmers as the "Most Outstanding Young Farmer" of the year. The Schwiderman farm is a dairy operation, with most of the land planted to either pasture or hay crops. Some years a crop of timothy seed is harvested if the additional hay is not needed.

North from Rapid River, more farms appear along U. S. 41, a highway which also spans major farm areas of the mid-west and southeast. Here in Delta County, Albert Whybrew set out forty years ago to carve a farm from cut-over timber land. Today the Whybrews and their family have fine fields of wheat, oats and hay for their saddle horses and dairy cattle. Where once stood pines and birch, today grow fine crops while on nearby pastures graze sleek cattle and horses.

North toward Marquette is Kiva and the dairy farm of William Conine. Members of the Marquette-Alger Farm Bureau, the Comines were participants in the 1965 Young Farmers Conference of the Michigan Farm Bureau. With a dairy operation based on high quality silage and hay, Conine is one of many farmers in this area who use corn to produce silage for their milking herd. In between farming and helping with church and civic affairs, William and the boys are building a

Haymaking Time in Chippewa County—finds Keith Schwiderson piling the bales while father, Franklin stacks hay on the wagon. Older brother Kenneth hauls to the barn. The long winter's need many bales of such fine hay.

Checking His Holsteins—is Robert Barlow, Lake Linden. Located in the "Trip Rock Valley" near Houghton, the Barlow farm operations center around the production of feed for the Holsteins, plus a 1000-hen laying flock.

Milk Making Instructions—are given by Delta county farm Bureau president Clayton Ford to his youngest son, Dale. The family has operated a dairy farm for over 40 years. Currently they have a herd of Brown Swiss cows.
"Solid" Farm Leaders

A visit with the Rudolph Larsons of Classey is a chance to see more of Michigan's finest Russet Burbank potatoe and fine crops of small grains. Yields run in the 500-bushel class and many are stored on the farm where the family grades and packs them for the retailers. These potatoes go primarily to one of the largest retail chains without passing through a "middleman." A retail outlet on the farm is operated by the Larsons.

In the Lake Linden community of Houghton County lives the Robert Baccus family. While Robert operates the farm and dairy, where he milks Holsteins in a family enterprise with no outside help, Dorothy and the girls have a 1,000-hen flock of Leghorns. Eggs from the Baccus flock go to regular customers around Houghton with Dorothy handling deliveries. The Baccus farm is devoted to the production of feed for the cattle and chickens.

One of the characteristics of most Upper Peninsula residents is a fierce pride in the area and its opportunities. Asked if she would like to move to a milder climate, Dorothy Baccus' answer was emphatic "No." She went on to explain that the cold weather seldom made her children miss more than two or three days of school in a year. She had high praise for the cool summer months with their wonderful seasons for crops and livestock. Dorothy is district chairman of the Farm Bureau Women's state committee.

Husband Robert's comment, "Meet the Chamber of Commerce for Trap Rock Valley."

Another long hop back to the Escanaba area and a visit to the first Farm Bureau member in the Upper Peninsula, Clayton Ford of the Cornell community. Another dairyman, Clayton milks a herd of fine Brown Swiss cows. The Fords have been active in Farm Bureau since its organization in the area 10 years ago. Clayton serves as president of the Delta County Farm Bureau.

In addition to his farming, Clayton, like many other Upper Peninsula farmers, does some of the second growth timber on his farm as a part-time job. The present booming market for pulpwood stock has kept many of the farmers cutting and peeling wood in the spring.

The families visited represent a cross-section of agriculture in Michigan's growing Upper Peninsula, one of the few areas left in the United States where new land is available in any quantity. Further, it is one of the few remaining agricultural areas where a farmer can clear and develop pastures and crops without having to first repair years of erosion, or to stump out disease and pests gained along with the land as a legacy from previous owners.

Here, in Michigan's Wonderland, a man can still carve from the wilderness a farm for his family and, doing so with his own ingenuity and the sweat of his brow.

FRESH, LARGE, WHITE EGGS — are the concern of Mary Kay Bonus, a small girl with the big job of gathering most of the eggs from the 1,000-hen flock on the Bonus farm. The eggs go to retail customers in nearby Lake Linden.

SNOW-TOLLS-TAXES!

By: Robert E. Smith
Legislative Counsel

Upper Peninsula farmers will be glad to hear that Farm Bureau has been able to revive the "snow-removal" bill (H 2024) which would permit counties to contract with property owners to plow snow.

In resolution season last fall, Farm Bureau delegates wrote: "In areas of heavy snowfall such as the Upper Peninsula, private citizens cannot afford the type of equipment required to plow heavy accumulations of snow. This often results in serious problems. We recommend enabling legislation to allow county road commissions to provide such service to private citizens at a reasonable fee."

The bill passed the House last session but bogged down in the Senate.

More good news for Upper Peninsula residents is contained in a report that Governor Romney has urged the Legislature to take action to remove tolls on the Mackinac Bridge.

Earlier, Governor Romney had appointed a special committee to study the toll problem, and Farm Bureau has been pushing for legislative action to refinance the bridge and make it more available at decreased cost.

In resolution, Farm Bureau members noted that the potential foreseen for the bridge has not been realized and that the number of vehicles now crossing the straits remains only about half of what had been predicted.

Bad news for all Michigan residents is that the bipartisan tax program appears at this writing to be dead. The program was developed by leaders of both political parties along with Governor Romney.

Rep. George Montgomery (D.) Detroit, Chairman of the House Taxation Committee, met with the taxation subcommittee of the Farm Bureau State Resolutions Committee and told them that he is "convinced that tax reform is necessary." He said that property carries too much of the tax burden and that the tax on farm personal property is one of the "many inequities" in the present tax structure. He said that tax reform should include a flat rate income tax and that the argument of "graduated vs. flat rate" income taxes should not be an issue at this time. Rep. Montgomery also congratulated Farm Bureau on its realistic stand.

Governor Romney told a joint session of the Legislature that the proposed bipartisan program would reduce "the taxes paid by almost all Michigan families with an income of $6,500 or less."

The Senate agreed to make tax reform a part of the agenda. Senator Basil Brown (D.) Detroit, majority floor leader, is one of the strong leaders of the bipartisan group favoring tax reform now.

It was calculated that under the bipartisan program an urban family of 5 with a $4,500 income would have a tax cut of $54. A similar farm family (assuming property taxes of $1,000) would have a tax cut of $136 — plus any saving resulting from repeal of the Business Activities Tax. Higher income families would pay more, for instance, those with an $18,000 annual income would pay an additional $329.

Huge new living room which will accommodate the entire family — all nine of them.

At Skandia the Weinois Buplus with their herd of beautiful beef cattle. Although the registered part of the herd is quite small, they are big, deep-bodied Herefords with excellent beef characteristics. The Rapho children, Mary, Nina and Sarah, show their beef calves at the Upper Peninsula State Fair. As so many youngsters today, they are avid homesteaders with two or three ponies around the farm all the time.

Our choice as champion vegetable gardener is Mrs. William Bakewell, also of the Skandia community. In her nearly half-acre garden, she grows practically all the common vegetables and several seldom seen anymore. Asked why a person in her seventies works so hard at gardening, she answered that it must be habit — besides she has neighbors who like fresh vegetables!

A long jump through the iron country around Marquette and Negaunee and there is "copper country" around Marquetie and Negaunee and there is "copper country." Large, firm and sweet, these are one of the superior qualities of the "copper country" berries. Askew like fresh vegetables!

"Solid" Farm Leaders

A visit to the Osman Sirard farm near Baraga quickly convinces one of the superior qualities of any quantity. Further, it is one of the few remaining agricultural areas where a farmer can clear and develop pastures and crops without having to first repair years of erosion, or to stump out disease and pests gained along with the land as a legacy from previous owners.

Here, in Michigan's Wonderland, a man can still carve from the wilderness a farm for his family and, doing so with his own ingenuity and the sweat of his brow.

The families visited represent a cross-section of agriculture in Michigan's growing Upper Peninsula, one of the few areas left in the United States where new land is available in any quantity. Further, it is one of the few remaining agricultural areas where a farmer can clear and develop pastures and crops without having to first repair years of erosion, or to stump out disease and pests gained along with the land as a legacy from previous owners.

Here, in Michigan's Wonderland, a man can still carve from the wilderness a farm for his family and, doing so with his own ingenuity and the sweat of his brow.
Starting at the Paul Van Damme farm near Watson, the 400 to 500 visitors saw a farm where the emphasis is on top production of Russet Burbank potatoes and milk for the Annarbor and Escanaba markets. The farm is marked by its neat, yet "working" appearance. Initially the Van Damme farm had less than 100 acres of open land. Today it has over 500 acres in crops and pastures with about 30 new acres cleared each year. Buildings come from timber cut on the farm and show evidence of detailed study of needs and efficiency of lay-out. One of the points of interest was a new potato storage building which had been recently completed and included a modified electric fork-lift for handling 30-bushel storage boxes. Cropping practices observed included 47 acres of potato storage where such advanced practices as systemic poisons to control insects are used. Fertilization is carefully controlled to produce potatoes of the desired type and specific gravity. Yields run in the vicinity of 600 cwt. per acre.

The Schires are active in the Marquette-Alger Farm Bureau. Field Day. At the noon luncheon focussed on six potato variety trials that were on display. Acceptable early varieties seem to be Superior and Snowflake, but growers were somewhat disappointed at the appearance of the Russet-Arenac which showed some growth cracks. At yet, no variety has been developed that will replace the popular Russet-Burbank, says Iron County Extension Director Elmer Kaven said. 

BEET CHARACTERISTICS — of an excellent steer on the farm of William Jaeger, are explained to the tour group by Extension Specialist, Rick Hartwig. Herefords on the Jaeger farm date back to 1917. Calves are sold through a local cooperative. BEF FOR SALE! — at the Bay de Noc yards. Due to strict admission requirements, only big, growthy cattle are sold in the event. U. P. beef men are out to produce "good doing" cattle attractive to buyers from all parts of the county. 

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October 8 and 12. Upper Peninsula beef breeders will offer for sale nearly 2700 feeder cattle at the sales of the Western Upper Michigan Beef Breeders’ Association and the Bay de Noc Beef Producers’ Association.

Friday, October 8, the Western group will offer 1200 feeder calves and 100 yearlings. Most will be of Hereford breeding. The sale begins at 12:00 noon at the Association’s yard on U. S. Highway 45, one-half mile south of “Bruce Crossing.” Sale manager is Harold Olsen of Ewen.

Tuesday, October 12, the Bay de Noc group will hold their eighth annual feeder calf sale at their new yard at Rapid River. This year the Bay de Noc sale will consist of 900 steers, 500 heifers and 200 yearlings. They are mainly Hereford and Angus with a few cross-bred animals. The sale will start at 12:00 noon. The yard is three miles east of Rapid River near U. S. Highway 2. William Jaeger of Cornell is sale manager.

The new yard at Rapid River has been built by the members of the Bay de Noc group because they feel they have quality calves to offer the feeder, and can now do so under near ideal conditions. Further, they feel that both the quality and quantity will increase as more farmers become part of the program. To be eligible for either sale, the cattle have to meet strict requirements set up by the sale committees.
Increased Pay To Charter Policies

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Special dividends payable to Farm Bureau Charter Life Insurance Policyholders are now being computed at an increased rate of 15 percent effective September 20, according to an announcement made by N. L. Vernimian, Administrative Vice President of the Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

Regular dividends are paid to all those who hold Farm Bureau Life Insurance policies, but the Charter Life dividend is an additional dividend only to individuals who invested in Charter Life Insurance Policies.

Charter Life Insurance Policies were issued, for the most part, in 1951 when Farm Bureau Life was organized. Policyholder premia (on which dividends are ordinarily computed), were reduced five years after the policies were issued, but the newly increased 15 percent dividends are based on the greater, original premia— to the policyholder's advantage.

Mr. Vernimian stated that excellent investment returns, low operating costs, and favorable mortality experience have made the increased charter dividends possible. The Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company has experienced tremendous growth since its founding in 1951. Early this year, the company surpassed the $200 million mark of Life Insurance in Force.

The first dividends on special charter life policies were paid by Farm Bureau Life in 1954. From 5 percent, the dividend rate has grown steadily through the years to the present. Rates increased to 6 percent in 1959, to 7 percent in 1960, to 9 percent in 1961, to 11 percent in 1964 and finally to 15 percent this year. By the end of 1965, Farm Bureau Life will have paid out approximately $417,000 in special charter dividends.

Tightly-constructed concrete feed bunks hold finely ground concentrates. Durable concrete withstands the roughest treatment from stock and equipment, lasts a lifetime with practically no upkeep. Concrete bunks are easily adapted to automatic feeding systems.

Construction is fast, easy and economical. Ask your ready-mixed concrete producer or rural builder for details. Write for free copy of "Concrete Feed Bunks."

Cut feeding costs with CONCRETE FEED BUNKS

Services—MAFC To Meet

Governor George Romney has proclaimed October "Cooperative Month." Two important events during the month will be the annual meetings of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., October 4, and the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives on October 7.

The Michigan Agricultural Association of Farmer Cooperatives for a dinner banquet with Edgar A. Court, Jr., " Bud", as he is known to his thousand colleagues and 1,200 Detroit listeners, will concentrate "On the Sunny Side of the Street".

Prior to the Monday evening banquet, MAFC members will register for their meeting which begins Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. After the official business session of the association, the group will hear Dr. Lawrence Boger of M.S.U.'s department of agricultural economics. Dr. Boger will present a projected look at rural Michigan in the year 2020, as developed in the "Project 80" study.

Later the group will discuss the possible effects of the "Project 80" on the production of farms, and how this affects the marketing of agricultural products. Principal speaker at this session will be A. K. Johnson, vice president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Paul. Special interest conferences will be held in the afternoon session, with subjects such as credit, dairying, services and live-stock. Personnel of the MSU Agricultural Economics will be present at each conference.

Extension Values Stressed

By: Clarence E. Prentice Secretary-Manager, Michigan Farm Bureau

The Cooperative Extension Service has before it the greatest challenge of its existence. Many segments of our society appear to think that the cause of full stomachs and warm backs there is no further need to develop and impart agricultural, food and fiber production information to rural and agricultural folks.

At the same time it appears these other groups would like to divert Extension dollars to use by the other 99% of the population.

This kind of thinking is fallacious. It is a "Big Lie" to think that the Extension Service of Michigan State University has resulted in exclusive benefits to farm people. Although farmers have benefited greatly, others have profited more, if for no other reason than there are so many more of them.

The "Extension Relations" committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau Board of Directors has been studying the programs and functions of the Cooperative Extension Service, particularly, newly announced changes in orientation and objectives.

Most recently the board of directors approved a program statement given here in part, and which is worthy of intensive study...

"Early in this century, progressive farmers were looking for a way to obtain the latest information in agricultural research. As a result of this need, the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service was formed in 1914. It provided for cooperation between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Land Grant Colleges, and the people of the local counties. Farmers, in people began to have the latest research findings at their fingertips. Progress in efficiency of production and marketing has been fantastically great. The resultant benefits have accrued to all of society. Farmers have benefited generally only as they are a part of the total society. Necessities of the state at this meeting.

Farmers continue to need this service. However, its continuation is even more important to the other 99% of our population who must have an abundant supply of efficiently produced and marketed food if our high standard of living, the envy of the world, is to be continued.

"Today's scientific agriculture needs a new product that will provide a means for making the results of laboratory and field research available to farmers.

"We favor more emphasis being directed toward agriculture, marketing, natural resources; and home and family living and 4-H Club work in rural areas. We believe this to be a forward step and give our support to Extension in County, District, and State programs."

21st Annual Feeder Sale

NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN HEREFORD Calf Association

WEST BRANCH, MICHIGAN THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21

AT 12:00 NOON (Lunch available)

2800 CALVES 150 YEARLINGS

2000 of above are Herefords and the balance are Angus-Hereford cross (All dehorned and knife castrated).

This year's Grand-Champion Steer at Michigan State Fair was purchased at last year's Feeder Sale.

MICHIGAN'S OLDEST SALE OF QUALITY FEEDERS.

Warren Brit, Secretary Col. George Wright Turner, Michigan Auctioneer
By: Don Kinsey

"Where's the fire! In corn cob burners all over the state where it hadn't ought to be," says Clyde Williams, manager of the corn cob processing plant at Coldwater, Michigan, a subsidiary operation of the Michigan Elevator Exchange division of Farm Bureau Services.

"The capacity of the market for corn cob products is tremendous," says Mr. Williams. "We don't know the limits to the demand yet. The cob mill is turning out about 20,000 tons of cob meal a year. We have been operating 'full tilt' for the last two years, and yet, the market keeps growing. Burning cobs looks like a waste of good resources today. There are new uses developing, all the time. The thing we need most is more cobs!"

Up to this year, most of the cobs have been obtained from elevators that shell corn in the vicinity of the Coldwater plant. Farmers can come farther than 40 miles. But the need for cobs has grown so fast that a fleet of semi-trucks is being put on the road to collect cobs from 150 miles around. Seventy-five freight carloads are being shipped in from Illinois.

Why all the fuss? It seems that nearly twenty years ago some industries began to discover that ground cobs had many uses for their operations. The fibres of the cob are tough. They do not soften or crumble under pressure as abrasives. This toughness of fibre shows up in the grinding process. The friction created generates so much heat that you can scorch your hand if you lay it on one of the grinding drums. You even have to be careful of the splinters that are produced. This toughness of fibre shows up in the grinding process.

Fifteen years ago the demand for corn cob meal began to mount.foundries wanted crushed cobs for metallic rust inhibitors. During the shelling process. The coat is tender. This crackling sound means dockage. The coat of crib corn is subject to a certain amount of cracking of the kernel coat during the shelling process. The coat is tender. This crackling sound means dockage. The coat of crib corn is subject to a certain amount of cracking of the kernel coat during the shelling process. The coat is tender. This crackling sound means dockage. The coat of crib corn is subject to a certain amount of cracking of the kernel coat during the shelling process.

Most farmers who shell in the field market their corn direct to the local feed merchants. Few farmers have driers on the farm. Com sold at peak harvest, during market glut, brings low prices. There are moisture discounts, too. Driers at the elevator are overtaxed at harvest time.

Many farmers have gained the impression that field losses are greater with the picker than with the picker-sheller or combine. Ohio State University found that the reverse is true.

"The cob mill is a well-kept secret," says Clyde Williams, manager of the corn cob processing plant at Coldwater, Michigan, a subsidiary operation of the Michigan Elevator Exchange division of Farm Bureau Services.

"No!" says Mr. Williams. "We don't know the limits to the demand yet. The cob mill is turning out about 20,000 tons of cob meal a year. We have been operating 'full tilt' for the last two years, and yet, the market keeps growing. Burning cobs looks like a waste of good resources today. There are new uses developing, all the time. The thing we need most is more cobs!"

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From now until October 15th your Farm Bureau Services Feed Dealer is offering you an opportunity to save money. Stop in and see him immediately and get all of the facts. No matter what you are raising, Farm Bureau has the feed. During these next few weeks, you get real benefits both price-wise and quality-wise. Talk to your Farm Bureau Feed Dealer and see for yourself what we mean by "real benefits."

**OCTOBER 15th ends this SAVINGS SPECTACULAR**

**Have you been in your corn field this Fall? Do you run yield checks?**

Tests on crop yields, run by Michigan State Extension Department show that Michigan Certified Hybrid Seed Corn yields are at or near the top year after year. Take advantage of this fact and increase your corn-crop next year... book your seed corn now. Your Farm Bureau dealer has all of the particulars, see him just as soon as possible and book your requirements with him.

Stop in at our Booth No. 237 at the National Corn Picking Contest in Adrian

Reduce Your Unit Production Cost with Services' Cost Control Program—

Save when you buy... save as you use the product... get greater yields... save when you market... Farm Bureau Services quality products can help you lower your Unit Production Cost.

**FARM BUREAU Services INC.**

4000 NORTH GRAND RIVER AVE., LANSING, MICH.

Farm Bureau Services is a major component of the Michigan Farm Bureau.
Mrs. Wm. Scramlin

Mrs. Wm. (Maurine) Scramlin, Oakland county, is a candidate for re-election to the office of state Women's chairman, a position she has held for two years. The Scramlins live on a dairy and general farm near Holly.

Mrs. Scramlin has been a 4-H leader for 15 years. She has served on the County Extension Council, is a former school board member and is active in local political and citizenship activities. Her Farm Bureau service includes vice-chairman of the Women's state committee and district women's chairman as well as her current position as state chairman.

She is sponsored by the Women's Committee of Oakland County.

Mrs. Louise Carpenter

Mrs. Clare (Florence) Carpenter, Tuscola county, is a candidate for state women's vice-chairman. The Carpenters live on a dairy and general farm near Cass City.

Mrs. Carpenter is a 4-H leader, active in her political party, is a school election inspector and represents Tuscola Farm Bureau on the Christian Rural Hospitality Council. Her Farm Bureau activities include five years as county woman's chairman, Information Committee chairman and Roll-Call manager. She is now serving her second term as district women's vice-chairman.

She is sponsored by the Tuscola County Farm Bureau Women.

Mrs. Lewis Babcock

Mrs. Lewis (Jeanette) Babcock, Clinton county, is a candidate for the office of state women's vice-chairman. The Babcotts live on a dairy farm near Eagle.

Mrs. Babcock is a W.S.C.S. officer, assistant Sunday School teacher and sings in her church choir. She is past officer of the White Shrine and secretary of a community club. Her Farm Bureau activities include county women's chairperson, Citizenship Committee chairman, and member of the Legislative Committee. She has been secretary and committee woman of her community group.

She is sponsored by the Clinton County Farm Bureau Women.

Mrs. Eugene DeMatio

Mrs. Eugene (Louise) DeMatio, Ogemaw county, is a candidate for the office of state women's state vice-chairman. The DeMations operate a dairy and poultry farm near West Branch.

Mrs. DeMatio has been active in the office of the American Cancer Society for 16 years, is a 4-H leader, and helped organize the county Blood Bank of which she is currently recruit chairman. Her Farm Bureau activities include her present position as district women's chairman and state Safety Committee chairman. She was Information Committee chairman, county women's chairman and vice-chairman.

She is sponsored by the Ogemaw County Farm Bureau Women.

Vermont Farm Women Hosted by Michigan

The Vermont Farm Women recently entertained the ladies of the Greater Jackson Association at their annual Rural-Urban Day. This year's event featured a tour of three outstanding area farms.

The urban guests had an opportunity to see a staunch-type farm where Willard Sanford milks 80 Jersey cows. The speaker at Sanford's "Jersey Farm" was Wayne Marker of the Badger Dairy in Detroit. He outlined the sanitation and health requirements that must be observed by dairymen in order to maintain their market.

Second stop on the tour was the farm of Gopflord Baum and Sons, who have 160 Holsteins and use the "free stall" housing plan. County Extension Agent, Fred Sackrider, told the women of the cost involved in producing milk as they watched the loading of milk onto transport trucks for market.

The Baum's had their farm machinery and walking equipment displayed. They had the coat on each item to give the city women some idea of farming costs.

Third stop on the tour was the farm of at Battle Creek. This is truly how it all started," explains Mrs. Miller. "They were pleased with Kellogg's "Food is a Bargain" promotion and the favorable image it gave to agriculture. So we wrote to them expressing our appreciation and in return received a personal invitation to visit their facilities." A highlight of their tour was a visit to the Kellogg Mills in Battle Creek. "This is how it all started," explains Mrs. Miller. "We were pleased with Kellogg's "Food is a Bargain" promotion and the favorable image it gave to agriculture. So we wrote to them expressing our appreciation and in return received a personal invitation to visit their facilities."

The Vermont women decided to accept the invitation and to also visit Farm Bureau friends and interesting places along the way. A stop at the Ohio Farm Bureau was planned following their stay in Michigan, with the tour appropriately climaxing with a visit to the Farmers' Museum in New York.

"We have been treated so royally by the Michigan people and all of those with whom we have visited. Not only have we learned much to take back to our Vermont Farm Bureau, but we have made many friends as well," said Mrs. Miller. "I think these exchange programs are wonderful!"

The Michigan Farm Bureau Women who hosted the Vermont visitors wholeheartedly agreed.

Rural-Urban Held

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"Literacy Village" Topic of Women's Program Guest

Litta K. Roberson, former Ohio Farm Bureau women's director who went to India to carry out a health education program at "Literacy Village," will be the main speaker at the Farm Bureau Women's annual meeting, November 9.

Appropriately, the topic of Mrs. Roberson's talk will be "Living and Learning in India."

Well-known to Michigan women through their support of Literacy Village, Mrs. Roberson will portray the interest of everyone who attends. To give added dimension to her report, she will highlight some of her experiences.

Prior to her 18 years of work with the Ohio Farm Bureau women, Mrs. Roberson was a teacher—starting out in a one-room school house in Illinois where she taught all grades. Later, she was interested in maxing with service as visiting professor for the Ohio State University.

Throughout her teaching career, she was active in health education, and continued her efforts while with the Ohio Farm Bureau.

Under her direction, many county Women's Committee sponsored programs for better health in their schools and communities. Mrs. Roberson has been a health educator who is a guidance counselor in the Molokai High School in Hawaii and a granddaughter who attends Bowling Green State University in Ohio.

"I am eagerly looking forward to meeting with all of the Michigan Farm Bureau Women and will be so glad to have the opportunity to express my appreciation personally for the fine support they have given to my work in India," said Mrs. Roberson.

A WELCOME— is extended to Litta by the sister-in-law of Nehru.

LITTA HELPS—the doctor as he cares for patients following an eye operation. Often patients are shown waiting for attention at the eye camp.

"MAKE IT YOURSELF WITH WOOL" CONTEST

By Mrs. Lawrence Boettner
State Contest Director

(Editor's Note: The Boettners have been active members of Farm Bureau for many years. Mrs. Boettner's interest in wool promotion stems from the fact that her 260-acre farm in Washtenaw County specialized in sheep.)

"It's time to get your wool garments made if you plan to enter the "Make It Yourself with Wool" contest, currently in progress. The national winners will be awarded a trip to the "City of Rome," Portland, Oregon, in January to attend the national finals.

Among the awards are scholarships, savings bonds, sewing machines, luggage, tailoring books, electric cutting scissors, dress kits and sewing aids.

The contestants must model their garments when it is judged through their support of Literacy Village, Lucknow, India, will be the featured speaker at the Farm Bureau Women's annual meeting.

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Prior to her 18 years of work with the Ohio Farm Bureau women, Mrs. Roberson was a teacher—starting out in a one-room school house in Illinois where she taught all grades. Later, she was interested in maxing with service as visiting professor for the Ohio State University.

Throughout her teaching career, she was active in health education, and continued her efforts while with the Ohio Farm Bureau.

Under her direction, many county Women's Committee sponsored programs for better health in their schools and communities. Mrs. Roberson has been a health educator who is a guidance counselor in the Molokai High School in Hawaii and a granddaughter who attends Bowling Green State University in Ohio.

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World’s Fair “Trippers”

Michigan Farm Bureau visitors at the New York World’s Fair, nearly 40 strong, found the world’s largest city even drier than Michigan. One got water in the restaurants only by asking.

Southern Michigan was dry at that time, but drinking water was plentiful. It brought home forcibly to the visitors the need for a strong water resources program at home.

Leaving Detroit early on a Tuesday morning, August 24, in a special railroad car, the tourists rolled across southern Ontario, much of the time through rolling, lush fields and pastures. All were surprised to see luxuriant fields of tobacco and many small, gas-heated curing barns. Fine fields of corn and soybeans reminded many of the rich Thumb and Saginaw Valley areas of Michigan.

Wednesday, bright and early, a special bus gathered up the group and whisked them to the Fair through what is reputed to be the world’s worst traffic. Once at the Fair, each tourist set out on his own with a marked map and his own personal plan of attack for seeing all of the fair which covers a whole system of land.

By nightfall, some were already footstare and tired in the heat of a late, arid summer. Most continued to visit the almost innumerable exhibits until the fireworks at 9:30 marked the close of another day of the fair. In the days to follow, most of the group tried at least one new dish on one of the many strange and exotic menus from the exhibitor-countries.

On Sunday all boarded the special railroad car for a day of exchanging notes on sights seen and bargains bought as the train rolled along the beautiful Hudson Valley back toward home and friends.

In Detroit again came a glad reunion with families, promises to new-found friends to write, and pleas of “Won’t you come by to see us when you are out our way?”

Farmers Take Time to Travel

Members of the Cheboygan County Farm Bureau had a treat in store for them as they boarded the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter MACKINAW on August 23. A two and a half hour cruise through the Straits provided them with an experience they will not soon forget, reports regional representative Ray Askins.

The Farm Bureau outing was arranged by Tom Baker of Cheboygan, and response from members required that the group take the cruise in two shifts. Tours throughout the massive facilities of the icebreaker—known as “Mighty Mac”—were set up by their host, Captain George Lawrence.

The MACKINAW was built as part of the war effort during World War II.

In December comes the 10-day Farm Bureau tour of Mexico City and the surrounding area. On Friday after Thanksgiving, November 26, big jets will whisk the group from Chicago’s O’Hare airport straight into Mexico City.

The first three days of the trip will be devoted to a side trip to see agricultural developments around Queretaro. On this trip several hours will be spent visiting dairies, farms and new plants built to process agricultural products. These plants will include one belonging to Michigan’s giant Kellogg company.

After returning from Queretaro, the tour will visit in the Patzcuaro area where several agricultural organizations will be open for inspection. From here on the trip is devoted to the usual tourist sights with the last day free to tour Mexico City.

For the travelers who wish to see more of Mexico, there is available a three-day extension of the tour for a visit to the fabolous, resort city of Acapulco.

The American Farm Bureau Federation annual meeting in 1966 will be in Las Vegas, Nevada. If enough interest develops, there will be a tour to the convention with plans including a swing into California.

Here are other things you get from PCA besides low cost loans!

Realistic Repayment—Instead of One-Stop Convenience—For budget loans or complete line of credit. No running back and forth. No burdensome paper work for you.

These extras don’t cost you one extra penny. Is it any wonder then, that more and more responsible farmers in this area are coming to PCA when they need money?

Incidentally, PCA loan costs less, too. If you can’t come in, call us. We’ll send a man out to talk with you.
"FARM BUREAU AT WORK" BROADCAST SCHEDULE

Check this current listing of Farm Bureau's weekly broadcasts for your favorite station. Tune in, and let them know you appreciate this fine Public Service.

Adrian; Dial 1490 WABJ Saturday 12:15 p.m.
Allison; Dial 1260 WALT Thursday 6:15 a.m.
Algon; Dial 1260 WYTC Saturday 6:45 a.m.
Alpena; Dial 1450 WATZ Monday 6:30 a.m.
Ann Arbor; Dial 1490 WABJ Sunday 12:15 p.m.
Battle Creek; Dial 1400 WKFR Monday thru Friday 12:35-1:00
Bay City; Dial 1250 WXOX Saturday 6:30 a.m.
Big Rapids; Dial 1460 WBRN Saturday 6:45 p.m.
Cheboygan; Dial 1330 WCRB Monday 12:30 p.m.
Coldwater; Dial 1590 WTVB Saturday 6:30 a.m.
Dowagiac; Dial 1440 WWDOW Monday thru Friday 5:45 a.m.

"What would I do without my extension phone? I'd run my head off!"

"Run to the house to take a call from the feed store. Run to the house to make a call to the vet. Run to the house to take a call from the county agent. Run..." Oh yes, I could get along without my barn extension phone. But I'd just as soon try mowing the back 40 with a hand scythe!"

Try an extension phone in your barn. See if you'd ever want to do without it.

Michigan Bell
Part of the Nationwide Bell System

"TWENTY YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE" — that is the record of WJR Radio broadcaster, Marshall Wells. A citation for service was presented to the popular farm reporter by Michigan State University president, John A. Hannah (right), for continuous weekly public-service broadcasting from the campus.

WORKMEN'S COMP LAW IN EFFECT

As a farmer, do you have three or more regular employees? Or one or more employees working at least five weeks at a time?

Are you a business or professional man with one or two employees?

Are you a housewife with full time domestic help — or an employed mother who hires a babysitter-housekeeper by the week?

If so, you are now (or soon will be), subject to Michigan's newly revised Workmen's Compensation Act — and you will be required to provide compensation insurance protection for all employees.

Michigan's revised Workmen's Compensation Law became effective September 1. Formerly, the Act applied only to employers of three or more persons, with farm and household employers specifically exempted. Now, it affects all employers of one or more persons, including domestic help as of September 1. Farmers are included beginning May 1, 1966.

There are two provisions of the Act regarding agricultural employers. A farmer who employs three or more persons for 35 or more hours a week for 13 or more weeks within a one year period is subject to the full Compensation Law. The farmer who employs one or more persons for 35 or more hours per week for five consecutive weeks must provide the medical care required by the law.

For all except farmers, the definition of an employer under the new Compensation Act is anyone who employs one or more persons, at least one of whom is employed for 35 or more hours per week for 13 or more weeks within a one year period.

Failure to comply with the Law could bring an employer a fine for every day of noncompliance. Failure to have Workmen's Compensation Insurance could result in a severe financial problem or even bankruptcy from an employee claim for work injury under the New Compensation Act.

Anyone who may be subject to the employer requirements of the revised Law should contact their local Farm Bureau Insurance Group Agent. All of Farm Bureau's representatives can answer questions you may have regarding the new law and its implications.

The Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan has been licensed by the State Insurance Department to provide Workmen's Compensation Insurance for Michigan residents.

No figures are available on how many people will be affected, either as employers or as employees by the September 1, application to small business and household employment — or the May 1, 1966, application to farm employment.
APPLE SMORGASBORD

October is Co-op Month!

A.D.A. GROWTH REPORTED

NEW STAFF MEMBERS — of the American Dairy Association of Michigan, with Don Carlson, substituting for state manager, Boyd Rice, presents the board of Michigan Farm Bureau plans for the expansion and improvement of ADA programs in the state. Miss Janet Nickerson (left) is Home Economics specialist and DuWayne Ziegler (right) is new area fieldman.

QUEEN AND COURT

THE "U.P." QUEEN — Miss Gloria Sager, Stephenson, (center) represented the Farm Bureau membership at this year's Upper Peninsula State Fair. Members of her court are: Ann Mutula, Doris Bittner, Ellen Honkala and Linda Schwiderson.

NATIONAL MECHANICAL CORN-PICKING CONTEST

MANY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE — are expected to attend the "National Mechanical Corn-Picking Contest" held on the Victor Kriner farm, four miles southeast of Adrian (on "Gorman" road), October 21-22. Farm Bureau will be well represented with the Michigan Farm Bureau and affiliated companies planning a number of displays. Farmers Petroleum, Farm Bureau Insurance, Farm Bureau Services and the Michigan Farm Bureau will be located in prominent positions. They welcome guests to rest and visit. Upwards of 50,000 people are expected to attend.
PICNICS ARE FUN — especially when there’s a watermelon-eating contest. Here Saginaw County Farm Bureau picnic-goers compete for honors in a row where nobody really loses. Highlight of the plaza was the Bean Queen Contest to select the state-wide competitors. On Labor Day, Diane Fuster, Tuscola County, was selected Michigan Bean Queen.

A KITCHEN BAND was part of the fun at the Saginaw County Farm Bureau plants held at Frankenmuth in August. The 1965 Saginaw County Bean Queen was crowned at the annual affair. She is Miss Karyn Bitterman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bitterman, St. Charles. She later competed in the Michigan Bean Queen contest, where she was selected first runner-up.

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DELEGATES DECIDE . . .
"We Must Move Ahead"

PREPARED BY THE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU

It was a Special Meeting to consider a special action. The delegates came from every organized county in Michigan. They came to decide Farm Bureau's future.

Even before they came to this meeting, there were other gatherings with much discussion and preparation of facts, problems and alternatives. The delegates did not come to their special meeting to face the problem "cold." You might have heard them talking it over wherever two or more of them met—this way and that. For many weeks the subject took precedence over other matters.

Came August 18th. They settled the matter. The vote to move toward an expanded Farm Bureau program and a broader financing through dues was decisive. The majority favoring the action was large. The dues were to be advanced to $20 per year beginning with 1966.

It was not a "snap decision." There were problems to be met. Already programs were stalled beginning with 1966. Had been boosted for a considerable time, but a problem existed in 40% of the reaas in the state were facing non-office counties.

"We Must Become A More MiliTANT Minority"

DEFICITS continued for a number of years, draining away reserves built during years of growing membership. Dwinding balances forced a reduction in the number of field staff to help the county Farm Bureau in program building.

The cost problem centered in many things. Taxes rose over 3% in 1964, alone. Postage skyrocketed at the Michigan Farm Bureau Center. Mailing costs for the Michigan Farm News, alone, rose $160 a month in 1964. Printing costs increased 5%. Medicare was about to hit. The Michigan Farm Bureau paid increased taxes for this program, among many others.

Due to the American Farm Bureau Federation are scheduled to increase to $1.35 per member in 1966, and become $1.50 by 1968. This would take about $1,000,000 more of the Michigan Farm Bureau's budget next year, and around $34,000 a year by 1968.

Problem. Should the delegates merely provide a dues increase to keep the Farm Bureau programs "at par" to get "out of the red" and let it go at that? In that case, it would still seem no real program growth possible County Farm Bureau. To keep the "status quo" was to operate at a standstill.

But the delegates took the position that an organization has no reason for being if it operates just "at scratch." It can justify its existence only by building active programs to meet and serve the members' needs. If this is to be done, the action required means more than just meeting present expenses, and letting it go at that.

Failing to tackle problems that are growing would mean that the problems could do just one thing—get bigger. It would cost more in the future to equip an organization to meet them than to prepare for them in advance. Farm Bureau would not want to run like the deuce to catch up with them—maybe never make it. That isn't the way the delegates thought the situation should be handled.

Of course, the delegates knew that an increase in dues does not automatically mean an increase in finances for county and state Farm Bureaus. Members must continue to join at the new dues level. A good job must be done in resettling them.

In any case this creates a problem very much like the old question "Which came first, the hen or the egg?" Good programs attract members. But it takes money to build these good programs. So, the hope becomes that enough members will stay loyal to help get the program built that bring in a solid block of members in the future.

"We Must Become A More MiliTANT Minority"
The following requirements must be met to be eligible for a homestead property tax exemption:

1. 65 years of age or over;
2. Resident of this state for the preceding 7 consecutive years and living in the state at least 6 months of each 12 month period;
3. Gross income combined with the income of spouse and co-occupant and concurrent owners of the homestead cannot be more than $5,000;
4. All owned property, taxable under the general total income subject to federal property tax, cannot exceed $10,000 of state equalized value (this would be the same as $80,000 actual value).

If these requirements are met, the person is eligible for exemption. For instance, if the total tax rate on the state equalized valuation is 25 mills, the exemption would amount to $125.50.

In order to claim the exemption, an affidavit will have to be filed with the local assessing officer between January 1 and the time of final adjournment of the board of review. All claims are open to public inspection. Anyone knowingly making a false affidavit is subject to a $500 fine or not more than one year in the county jail or both.

“Homestead” means “a dwelling or unit in a multiple-unit dwelling, owned and occupied as a home, including all contiguous unoccupied real property owned by the person.” An “owner” also includes any eligible person purchasing a homestead, as defined, under a mortgage or land contract.

“Gross income” means “the total income subject to federal income tax, combined with all income specifically excludable from such tax.” (This means that all income not subject to income tax, such as Social Security payments, must be added to the taxable income as part of the $5,000 limitation.)

This property tax exemption cannot be in addition to any other property tax exemption the applicant may now receive (for example, the veterans homestead exemption). No homestead can have more than one exemption. The exemption allowing the greater relief may be claimed and granted.

The local government unit will file a claim and be reimbursed for all exemptions from state funds.

“ANTI-MONOPOLY”
DAIRY BILL

The Senate has kept its word and has placed H. 2165 on the fall agenda. The House is also expected to approve its inclusion.

Senator Johnson (D.), Marshall, and a special interim committee traveled to Wisconsin and Minnesota during the summer recess to study their dairy unfair trade laws. State officials told the committee that their laws were not “price fixing” laws but have been very successful in “maintaining fair competition and curbing vicious unfair practices.” They said that below cost selling in the stores was a minor problem compared to the “under the table” practices that exist.

Passage of H. 2165 to outlaw such practices will be just as difficult this session as it was last session. The opposition, led by the chains, won’t give up.

Michigan housewives may have decided that all is not as it should be in the dairy industry when they read this summer that one of the big dairies brought milk from Wisconsin and then turned around and hauled Michigan milk back to that state, a 1,100 mile round trip. It may not have made sense to her but dairy cooperative leaders called it an “economic betrayal of Michigan dairy farmers” and an obvious effort to break the chains by using their financial resources to need to let their Senators know how they feel about H. 2165.

A.D.A. Membership Drive Supported

The American Dairy Association of Michigan is currently conducting a membership "re-contact" campaign in an attempt to enlist the support of those dairymen not now participating in the 3¢-per-hundred-pounds milk deduction program.

In encouraging all dairy farmers to support the advertising, research, public relations and merchandising programs of the American Dairy Association on a year-around basis, the board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau adopted the following board statement:

Michigan farmers have a proud history of cooperative enterprise. Working together, they have done much to improve their incomes and standards of living. At the heart of the great American Cooperative Movement has always been the right of farmers to join, or not, as they see fit.

It is to the credit of Michigan dairy farmers that three out of every four have now voluntarily joined hands with their neighbors in active support of the promotion programs of the American Dairy Association of Michigan, through regular milk-check deductions.

Yet even greater participation is possible, and would allow the many programs of A.D.A. to become even more effective in increasing farm incomes through milk and dairy product consumption and sales.

For this reason, the Board of Directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau heartily endorses the current statewide membership "re-contact" program, asking all dairy farmers not now participating to sincerely consider adding their support to this dairy-farmer selling program through the American Dairy Association of Michigan.
Franklin C. Cellner of Charlevoix County is planning for the future. Like many of today's more progressive farmers, he is constantly looking for ways to modernize and improve his operation. And, he is already planning for the day he retires.

Earlier this year, Frank sat down with his Agent, Charles Elzinga—and set up a life insurance program which will provide the Cellners a guaranteed income for retirement. But that's not all. While he is investing in his future—his wife and three children are protected against the staggering financial loss which accompanies the untimely death of a breadwinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Cellner will enjoy a well-deserved, financially independent retirement. You can, too—if you make your plans now. Contact your local Farm Bureau Insurance Agent for information about the many retirement programs he has to offer. Also, ask him to give you the facts about the newly-revised Social Security program and its increased benefits.