

**Keynote Speaker**

**Butz to Attend Annual Meeting  
Telling the Story**



Michigan Farm Bureau President Elton Smith was interviewed by WXYZ-TV newswoman Doris Biscoe at the Detroit area "Backgrounder" October 3. The interview was carried on the Detroit station's "11 O'Clock News" that night.

Boycotts, the size of this year's crop, the "Russian wheat deal" and the future of farming were among topics discussed by President Elton Smith and southeast Michigan Farm Bureau leaders at a "backgrounder" held in suburban Detroit on October 3.

The combination dinner, information session, press conference was held to tell the farmers

side of current issues related to agriculture.

Fielding newsmen's questions, along with President Smith, were Jim Sayre, MFB Director-at-Large, Henry Brodacki, Macomb County President, Dennis Engelbert, Washtenaw County President and Richard Sharland, Wayne County Vice President.

Members of the news media present were invited by the in-

dividual county Farm Bureaus, and represented several weekly newspapers, a radio station, a chain of weeklies from the suburban Detroit area and WXYZ-TV, the Detroit ABC affiliate.

In September a similar "backgrounder" was held in Gaylord bringing together Farm Bureau leaders and news media from the north central part of the lower peninsula.

A highlight of the 1974 Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in December will be the appearance of U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Earl Butz. Secretary Butz will be the keynote speaker at the annual banquet, scheduled for Thursday evening, December 12, at the Civic Auditorium, Grand Rapids.

Also featured on the annual banquet program will be the distinguished service to agriculture awards, and the awards program for county Farm Bureaus.

Frequently referred to by members of the press as a "firebrand" spokesman for agriculture, he has been much in demand as a speaker, not only by farm groups, but also politicians, bankers, educators, women's groups and civic organizations. With his "call a spade a spade" approach, he is sometimes controversial - but always witty and colorful.



Secretary Butz

Prior to being named Secretary of Agriculture, Butz served as an assistant secretary under Ezra Taft Benson in the Eisenhower years. He is a former Purdue University dean and agricultural economist.

**Tentative Program  
1974 Annual Meetings**

**Tuesday - December 10**

- 8:30 - 9:45 Registration for F.B.S. - F.P.C. Annuals
- 10:00 - 11:30 F.P.C. Annual
- 11:30 - 1:30 Luncheon (Compliments of F.P.C. and F.B.S.)
- 1:30 - 3:00 F.B.S. Annual
- 3:00 - 5:00 Registration - Michigan Farm Bureau Annual
- 3:00 - 10:00 Product Show - Complimentary Dinner - Live Entertainment

**Wednesday - December 11**

- 8:00 - 9:00 Registration - Michigan Farm Bureau Annual
- 9:00 - 11:45 Womens Meeting
- Commodity Meetings
- Discussion Meet Semi-Finals
- Queens Judging
- 11:45 - 3:00 Kick Off Luncheon and Official Opening of M.F.B. Annual
- 3:00 - 6:00 Product Show
- 6:00 - 8:30 Presidents Banquet
- Young Farmers Banquet
- Membership Campaign Managers Banquet
- 9:00 - 1:00 Farm Bureau Dance

**Thursday - December 12**

- 7:00 - 8:30 Awards Breakfast
- 8:30 - 11:30 Reports and Resolutions
- 11:30 - 12:45 Commodity Luncheon
- 12:45 - 2:00 Natural Resources Meeting
- 2:00 - 4:00 Resolutions
- 4:00 - 5:30 Caucus - Districts II, IV, VI, VIII, and X
- 6:30 - 8:30 Annual Banquet
- Speaker - Secretary of Agriculture, Earl Butz
- Distinguished Service Awards
- Program Awards

**Friday - December 13**

- 8:30 - Adjournment Michigan Farm Bureau Resolutions

**Workmen's Comp. Trouble?**

The Michigan Court of Appeals has rendered a decision known as "Jolliff vs. American Advertising Distributors".

The Appeals Court decision, if allowed to become law, will increase the minimum workmen's compensation benefit from \$27.00 per week for a single person who has no dependents, as provided for in the workmen's compensation law, to \$63.00 per week with corresponding increases for all other beneficiaries and dependents. Workmen's compensation premium rates will be raised to cover the additional cost of the claims.

For thousands of part-time agricultural employees this would mean workmen's compensation benefits in excess of their normal earnings.

For example: If you hire a person to help milk for a couple of hours a day and he should slip, fall,

and hurt his back, he would be entitled to \$63.00 per week until he said he did not hurt.

The same would be true if you hired someone to pick apples, harvest vegetables or any other short-time job.

The same situation would prevail for full time employees except that they would probably be earning more than \$63.00 per week. They would be entitled to 66% or their average weekly wage but not less than \$63.00 per week.

Workmen's compensation premiums will have to be raised to cover the cost. Farmers may respond by not hiring part-time employees, and then these workers may have to apply for some type of welfare assistance.

If a disabled worker's benefits are too high, relative to what he might earn, he may see no reason to return to work. In the case of thousands of part-time farm

employees the minimum workmen's compensation benefits provided by the court decision could be several times the normal earnings of the worker.

It will take legislative action to correct this court decision and provide appropriate benefits for part-time employees.

This court decision which may become law any day now, probably will become law not later than the first of the year, 1975.

If the legislature is to do anything to correct the situation, the action must come this fall. The legislature is not inclined to act due to the election but employers should insist that something be done before January 1, 1975, after that date it may be too late to correct the situation.

Contact your state representative and Senator and ask them to recognize the problem and act this fall.

**VOTE  
NOV. 5**

# Vote for Ag's Friends

## PRESIDENTIAL COLUMN



I don't need to tell you that farmers are independent individuals. Their independence is important to them and they've fought to maintain it since the "shot heard around the world" was fired nearly 200 years ago.

Our continuing struggle for independence goes on... for the freedom to make our own farm management decisions, to respond to the marketplace rather than government subsidies, to expand our markets and realize a dignified living in return for our investments and efforts.

It's this characteristic independence that makes farmers support political candidates because of their basic philosophy and actions, and not because of party affiliations. There has never been a time in history when the need to do this is more urgent than now. Never has it been so important to you, as farmers, to fulfill your citizenship responsibilities with forethought and knowledge.

When you enter the voting booth on November 5, I strongly urge you to know who agriculture's friends are--and to cast your vote for them, regardless of their party connections. Check the record.

There were elected officials from both sides of the political fence who helped us during their terms of office, which will expire at the end of 1974. They were able to help us because of their farm background, their willingness to listen to those actively involved in our vital industry, or their recognition that the health of agriculture directly affects the health of the nation.

I think this year, especially, legislators who supported agriculture are particularly deserving of our respect and our votes. We are living in an era of consumerism--and in the aftermath of Watergate--which create unusual pressures on elected officials. It would have been much more comfortable for them to respond to the pressures of majority groups and placate demanding urban consumers. The fact that many of them carefully analyzed the long-term, far-reaching effect of certain legislation and acted accordingly makes them even more deserving of our support.

In our own state, there were several major agricultural issues which legislators and elected officials worked hard to

solve during their terms of office. Legislation passed to help solve those issues included the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Bill, the Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act, the amendment to the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Act, the local control provision for land disposal of wastewater, the establishment of MI-OSHA, and property tax reform--to name just a few.

There will continue to be challenges facing farmers in the future--environmental concerns, Workmen's Compensation, and transportation, for example--and agriculture will need friends in the Legislature and other government positions, who understand and support agriculture.

Farmers throughout the state are working for the reelection of Frank Merriman to the Board of Trustees of Michigan State University. They are not supporting him because he is a Republican; they are supporting him because he is a farmer. The importance of having a farmer on the Board of Trustees and the influence he can have on maintaining a strong College of Agriculture and Natural Resources far exceeds any implications of partisan politics. So it should be with any other candidate.

In this issue of the Farm News, candidates for political office are pictured with their biographies. Study them carefully before you cast your vote. Make your decision based on whether they have been and will be friends of agriculture rather than whether they are Republican or Democrat.

It bothers some members when Farm Bureau is referred to as a lobbyist organization. It shouldn't. A farm organization must be politically active to meet the problems faced by its members. The policies that Farm Bureau members set for their organization are non-partisan in position and become bi-partisan in action. Farm Bureau members are farmers--and they are citizens--with the problems of both. Working to get candidates elected who can best help solve those problems is important.

You've heard me say many times--Farm Bureau is people. Farm Bureau cannot vote in this election; it is you and I, the members, who will vote--individually, independently. Let's do so remembering our friends. No expression of appreciation for support of agriculture speaks more eloquently than a vote.

### MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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## DONNA He's & She's

People of both sexes are very conscious these days of the Women's Lib Movement. On two occasions recently, I've been called to task for referring to people in the communications field in the masculine gender. Since I am in this field, it was surprising to my challengers (one a he, the other a she) that I would refer to news people and editors as he's.

To my male challenger, the answer was relatively simple. Just as I don't have any hang-ups about ships and hurricanes being she's, I don't have any about being a newsman. For some reason, I feel more liberated being a newsman rather than a news-woman or news person (I choke on the anonymity of the latter).

To my female challenger, the answer is not so simple because every woman, it seems, has her own definition of being liberated--or the degree to which she wishes to be liberated. In terms of today's definition of liberation, I confess to some ambivalent feelings. On the one hand, I'll fight to my death the prejudices against woman's ability to do any job equally as well as a man and her right to equal pay for that job. On the other hand, I love having a man adhere to that old-fashioned custom of walking on the outside of the sidewalk to protect me from splashes or whatever.

I recently discovered that ambivalence is not so unique in women. Many of you remember Marge Karker, Michigan's first coordinator of Farm Bureau Women's activities. To me, she was a liberated woman long before the modern movement gained

momentum. Bella and Gloria would have approved of her independence, self-sufficiency and initiative in the business world. She's retired in Florida now, but still a highly-motivated, vital woman. During her recent visit to Michigan, I was surprised to learn that this liberated woman had never worn eye make-up because her husband preferred she didn't. To me, that was a paradox--but I could relate.

One of my most exciting and satisfying assignments was helping to produce a slide-tape presentation on Farm Bureau Women. I'd watched and admired these women of action for years, so I was well-prepared and amply-inspired when I sat down at my typewriter to tackle the script. It was a great experience going through the labor pains of this "baby's" birth, nursing it through its development, and then proudly watching it blossom into a strong, confident message--"You Are Woman."

The stars of this show are really the ones who can be proud--proud that they are Farm Bureau Women, proud that they are women. If there's one group who has no identity problems, it's the Farm Bureau Women. They know who they are...

This shows particularly when a Speakers' Bureau team proclaims, positively and without qualification, "We're proud to be farmers." Their urban audiences probably are surprised to discover that farmers are not necessarily he's.

## Notice of Annual Meeting

The 55th Annual Meeting of Michigan Farm Bureau will be held December 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1974 at the Civic Auditorium - Pantlind Hotel Complex in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The meeting will be called to order at 1 p.m. on Wednesday, December 11.

The Annual Meetings of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. and Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc. will also be held at the same location on Tuesday, December 10. Again this year there will be a Product Show in the Exhibit Hall of the Auditorium.

The Annual Banquet will be held Thursday evening, December 12. The purposes of the meeting include:

(1) Election of Members of the Board of Directors. Even-numbered Districts will elect Directors for two-year terms. Also to be elected for a two-year term will be two Directors-at-Large. One Director representing the Farm Bureau Young Farmers' Committee will be elected for a one-year term.

(2) Reports of Officers.

(3) Consideration and action on the recommendations of the Policy Development Committee to determine action policies of Michigan Farm Bureau for the coming year.

(4) Consideration of proposed amendments to the Bylaws, if any. The Bylaws of Michigan Farm Bureau provide that each county Farm Bureau is entitled to at least two voting delegates, plus an additional delegate for each 100 members or major portion thereof in excess of the first 200 members of record August 31, 1974 not including Associate members.

Robert E. Braden  
Administrative Director

William S. Wilkinson  
Secretary

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.  
(Signed) James L. Phillips

## MOVING?

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National Farm Wife Month

It's Up, Up, and Away



It was up, up and away for Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Committee chairman, Doris Wieland, as she was carried aloft in this 8-story-tall balloon at the National Farm Progress Show. Doris took the flight to focus attention on the achievements of farm women across America, in conjunction with November's "National Farm Wife Month."

"FANTASTIC!" is how Mrs. Doris Wieland of Ellsworth described her experience just after she reached "land" last month. She'd just flown in a basket suspended from an 8-story-tall hot air balloon above the Farm Progress Show near Vincent, Iowa.

"Really, I'll remember this as long as I live," said Doris, who was one of 12 farm wives selected to make the flight. Each farm wife represented a different Midwest state, and Doris was chosen to represent Michigan. The event was staged to bring advance attention to November's "National Farm Wife Month" and to the achievements of farm women.

"The theme of National Farm Wife Month this year is 'Look Up to Farm Wives'," explained Doris, "and I and the other farm women from the other states flew in the balloon to help establish that theme."

"We feel farm wives have done a great deal for America... they're partners to their husbands in the industry that feeds the world, and have set outstanding examples as mothers, homemakers, community leaders and church workers." Would Doris be willing to do it again... fly aloft in a hot air balloon? "Sure would," she answered. "It was a great experience."

The giant balloon was flown over the crowds all three days of the Farm Progress Show. Boldly emblazoned in 10-ft. high letters on the balloon was the theme, "Look Up to Farm Wives!" Doris and the other farm wife "balloonists" gave the more than 80,000 people attending the show each day a chance to do just that.

Another Dividend for 'Safety Group'

The third consecutive dividend in the three year existence of "Safety Group" Workmen's Compensation will be mailed early in November to Farm Bureau Members throughout Michigan. The dividends will equal 10% of individual annual premiums.

During the program's three years over \$182,000 in dividends have been returned to policyholders... \$80,000 in 1974 alone. Farm Bureau Mutual's Board of Directors declared the dividend (for the period July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1974) on September 5, 1974.

"This safety dividend was declared despite two severe losses totaling about \$215,000," said Robert E.J. Wiseman, Farm Bureau Insurance Group Executive Vice President. "However, the overall safety awareness and pull-together philosophy of Farm Bureau membership resulted in this year's 10% dividend."

"Another factor that makes the dividend more remarkable," said Wiseman, "is that it was earned while operating a full year under the greatly liberalized Workmen's Compensation Law."

At the end of 1972, a Michigan Supreme Court decision eliminated all agricultural exemptions in the Workmen's Compensation Law. Now, all farm employees subject to the Act must provide full, statutory benefits when an employee is injured or killed.

"The 'Safety Group' concept,"

said Wiseman, "provides a means of keeping insurance premiums as low as possible. This is especially important now that Workmen's Compensation rules have changed. All participants can share safety profits."

Dividends can range from 5% to 45% of each policyholder's annual premium as declared by the Board of Directors. It's based on actual safety experience of participating Farm Bureau members. For example, the safety dividend in 1972 equaled 25% of individual annual premium while the 1973 dividend was 5%.

Any Michigan farmer can become a "Safety Group" member if: he holds a Farm Bureau membership; actually joins the "Safety Group"; agrees to a common July 1 effective date for his Workmen's Compensation insurance policy; with the majority of his payroll going to agricultural employees.

In the past, many farmers have relied on Farm Liability or Employer's Liability insurance to provide necessary protection in case of employee injury or death.

Today, only a Workmen's Compensation policy can be used to pay Workmen's Compensation benefits. Under Workmen's Compensation law, an Employer's Liability insurance policy (or any other type of indemnification) becomes invalid if an employer is subject to the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Scharp is New Regional Representative



Harold Scharp

Michigan Farm Bureau's Central Region is the working area of new regional representative Harold Scharp.

Scharp comes to Farm Bureau with a strong farm background from Hillsdale County where he was active in the Pittsford chapter of FFA during his high school years.

With an associate degree in agriculture business from Southwestern Michigan College he worked, until recently, as a bank branch manager in Cass County dealing mainly with farm people.

Scharp and his wife Linda are living in Haslett.

In announcing Scharp's addition to the field staff Chuck Burkett, Director of MFB's field operations division said, "I'm confident they will both make great additions to the Farm Bureau family."

For F.F.A. Projects

FBS Gives Feed

Farm Bureau Services, Incorporated has announced it will again donate feed to all 50 Michigan chapters of the Future Farmers of America for its annual broiler feeding project.

According to Feed Department Manager Donald A. Shepard, the cooperative is willing to provide 25 tons of Broiler Ration 175 free - 1,000 pounds for each F.F.A. chapter. The free feed is sufficient for one entry, which may be either an individual or a chapter entry. Additional feed can be provided at reduced cost.

Entries will be judged on Evaluation Day at Michigan State University December 12-14.

Arrangements for the program are made in cooperation with MSU and vocational agriculture instructors who serve as local FFA advisers.

"The free feed project," said Shepard, "is part of an ongoing program in our cooperative to assist in the education of Michigan's young farmers. In addition to FFA's own poultry improvement awards, Farm Bureau Services is planning an awards program for the top 15 entries that were fed Farm Bureau

Broiler Ration 175. Plaques will be presented, and the winners will be treated to a tour of our large and modern feed plant in Battle Creek."

Farm Bureau Broiler Feed is a 22% protein high-energy feed used as the sole ration for broilers from one day to eight weeks of age. The high-quality feed contains Amprolium plus Ethopobate to assist in the control of coccidiosis.

FFA members participating in the Poultry Improvement Project can obtain information on the free feed plan by contacting local Farm Bureau Services feed dealers or the Feed Department of Farm Bureau Services in Lansing.

Crandall Named to FBS Board

Frank Crandall of Calhoun County was recently appointed to the Board of Directors of Farm Bureau Services, Inc. His appointment filled a vacancy created by the resignation of Norman Schultze of Huron County.

"We are fortunate," states Farm Bureau Services' President Elton R. Smith, "in that Frank Crandall brings to the Board a lifetime interest in farmer cooperatives." He has been secretary-treasurer of the Battle Creek Farm Bureau Cooperative for over 25 years.

With his son, he farms over 1,000 acres and has a fine herd of Holstein dairy cattle. Mr. Crandall notes with pride that in his lifetime he has doubled the production records of his herd. His community

interests include 4-H, Professional Dairymen's Association, and soil conservation.



Frank Crandall

VOTE

Feed Bunkers Cracked and Spaling?  
Silos Deteriorating?  
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# CAPITOL REPORT

Robert E. Smith



## TAX TRIBUNAL NOW IN OPERATION

Michigan's new system of providing an appeals procedure for those who believe that they are over assessed on their property is now in operation. It is known as the Tax Tribunal and consists of five members, two of which are attorneys, one a CPA, one an appraiser and one an assessor.

The Tribunal starts to work with more than 5000 appeals that have been transferred to them from the Tax Commission. Under the old system the Tax Commission heard appeals on property tax issues on which they themselves had made the rules, regulations, etc. The Tax Commission in effect sat in judgement on its own decisions. Under the Tribunal system the Tax Commission and other assessing authorities will have to prove that their assessments are fair and equitable, as well as the appealing property owner will need to prove why he believes he may be over assessed or treated unfairly in some other manner.

The appeals procedure will remain much the same as it has in the past. Any property taxpayer who believes that his assessment is inequitable begins the appeal process by first appearing before the local Board of Review. If he is not satisfied with the local board's decision, he can, by a simple letter, appeal directly to the Tax Tribunal located in the Treasury Building in Lansing.

Most property taxpayers will then have two choices. One is whether he wishes to have his appeal heard by the entire Tribunal, in which case there will be a fee, or whether he chooses to appeal to the "Residential and Small Claims Division." This includes homesteads, agricultural property and other properties with

small claims. There are no costs or fees in the Small Claims Division.

Hearings are held in the county where the taxpayers live, usually by one member of the Tribunal. There are no appeals from the decision in the Small Claims Division. The taxpayer does not need to have a lawyer as he can appear on his own behalf, but, of course, he should have proof of the value of his property and other information that will back up his appeal.

The Tribunal also has authority to accept appeals from townships or counties on equality issues.

Farm Bureau supported this new approach to tax appeals problems and especially supported the provision putting agricultural property within the Small Claims authority.

## SAGINAW PORT PROGRESS

Governor Milliken has once again become personally involved in the effort to speed up the dredging of the Saginaw Bay and the deepening of the Saginaw River for shipping. He has appointed a team of state officials to be headed by his special assistant, Mark Mason.

The purpose of the appointment is to help develop final agreement on disposal sites and finance. The Governor said he will also seek the assistance of the Michigan Congressional delegates "in getting the inequities in the federal law changed so there will be 100 percent financing for these kinds of projects."

Governor Milliken personally met with county commissioners of those counties mostly affected by the port development. Also present were Congressman Robert Traxler and Colonel Hays of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Farm Bureau has taken a position of leadership over the past

several months in an effort to expedite this needed improvement. Already ocean going vessels are not able to be fully loaded due to the need for dredging. This affects the entire upper portion of the state and affects farmers in particular as a great deal of grain is exported from Saginaw and many supplies necessary to agriculture are imported.

County Farm Bureaus in the area also have taken a leading part in local support of the project.

If Proposal D passes at the November 5 election, there will be monies available for port development.

## FARMLAND AND OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ACT

The State Land Use Agency, which has the responsibility to administer PA 116 (H 4244), has completed eight hearings throughout the state on the proposed rules and regulations that will govern the administration of the law by the state and by local units of government. The Department has gone all out to assure as much involvement and input as possible by the general public. Normally, hearings on rules and regulations are not generally advertized and usually consist of one or two hearings at most.

Response by local officials, farmers and other landowners has been very good. The meetings were also used as an opportunity to explain many provisions of the act to the general public. For example, Mr. Hathaway representing the Federal Land Bank in St. Paul, Minnesota, made a special trip to Michigan to testify at the hearing held at Adrian. Mr. Hathaway was generous in his support of the legislation and said that the legislation would not create any problem as far as loans and mortgages are concerned with the Land Bank.

Mr. Hathaway also stopped in and visited with Bob Smith, Legislative Counsel, Michigan Farm Bureau, and indicated strong support for this legislation that can help save agricultural land and provide major tax relief to farmers.

In addition to the rules, the

proposed applications have been developed. The applications are expected to be reasonably simple to fill out requiring such information in addition to name, address, etc., the location of property, certain legal information such as the description, and whether the property is owned or under contract purchase and the uses of the land at the time of application.

Other information requested will be the type of agriculture, number of acres involved including those in cultivation, grazing and woodlots. A space will be provided for a sketch of the land indicating location of buildings and natural features such as woodlots, ponds, rivers, swamps, hills and cropland, etc. The application will provide space for indicating action by the local unit of government.

Official brochures have been completed and will be available soon outlining the major provisions of the act. Farm Bureau will be distributing these brochures as soon as they become available.

Legislative counsels, Bob Smith and Al Almy, have represented Farm Bureau on the special advisory committee that was created by the Land Use Agency. Other representation on the committee includes Townships Association, Counties Association, Municipal League, Assessors Organization, etc., plus representation from various departments of government such as the Attorney General's office, Department of Agriculture, Department of Treasury, Tax Commission, and certain other agencies, in addition to various resource personnel being used.

Cooperation between various units of government has been good so far. The speed by which procedures have been developed has broken all records, especially considering the fact that PA 116 is complicated legislation and will involve numerous units of governments.

Mr. Dennis Hall, assistant to Senator DeMaso's Senate Taxation Committee, has been named administrator of the program. Mr. Hall is an expert on taxes and contributed a great deal to the development and writing of the act.

# Achievement Awards Announced

Farm Bureau Member Life achievement awards were recently announced by Marlie Drew, Manager, Member Services, Farm Bureau and Gordon Amendt, CLU, Life Marketing, Farm Bureau Insurance Group.

The awards were earned through the combined efforts of County Farm Bureau organizations and Farm Bureau agents. Those efforts extended over a 90 day sign up period between March 1, 1974 and May 30, 1974. The goal was to provide basic family life insurance protection at reasonable cost exclusively to Farm Bureau members. And absolutely no physicals were required nor health questions asked during that 90 day period.

The Farm Bureau Member Life Awards marked achievement both on statewide and a county basis.

Menominee County Farm Bureau earned top statewide honors by helping 43% of their membership sign up for Farm Bureau Member Life. Erv Witucki, long time Bay County agent, led all Farm Bureau Agents by providing Farm Bureau Life protection for 173 Bay County Farm Bureau families. The Luxmore District earned an award for percent of penetration and the Lynch District is honored for writing the greatest number of applications.

The purpose of this program was development of basic protection of Michigan farm families. Farm Bureau members requested the program. The Farm Bureau Board of Directors authorized Member Life development by Farm Bureau Life.

Some 6100 farm families, 14% of eligible members, have signed up for the program. And already 31 claims totaling over \$28,000 have been or are being processed.

New Farm Bureau members can join the Farm Bureau Member Life insurance program with no physical or medical question requirements, if they sign up within 90 days of becoming a Farm Bureau member.

Members presently enrolled in the Member Life insurance program, should renew their Farm Bureau membership by January 31 to retain eligibility for renewing their Member Life policy.

About 48¢ a week... \$25 annually... protection for the entire new member family. Those protection benefits include:

1. An insurance policy created exclusively for Farm Bureau members.
2. Coverages for Farm Bureau members and spouses ages 18 through 70, and children ages 15 days through 21 years of age (if single and not holding a Farm Bureau Member Life policy).
3. Men and women serving their country in the armed forces are protected while in military service.
4. No physical exam or health questions for new members if they become a Farm Bureau Member Life policyholder within 90 days after becoming a Farm Bureau member.
5. Automatic updating of coverages for you and your family. No updating worries for you... because when you marry and as children arrive they're automatically insured.
6. The program is participating. That means profits, if any, can be plowed back into the program in the form of lower premiums, or higher death benefits.

Call your County Secretary or your local Farm Bureau Insurance Agent... they've got the Member Life answers you may want.

## WE HAVE HEARD THAT ALL FARMERS ARE RICH!

But Just In Case That Story Isn't True

## WE HAVE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR STUDENT LOANS

At Reasonable Rates and Terms

IF THE NEED ARISES

CALL OR WRITE

Michigan Rural Rehabilitation  
Corporation

P.O. Box 188

125 Redfield Plaza

Marshall, Michigan 49068

Ph. 616-781-4646

## Q & A

Q. The growing number of bicycles are becoming a safety hazard on the highways. What, if anything, is being done to regulate them?

A. It is estimated that there are somewhere near six million or more bicycles. Bicycle theft is growing rapidly throughout the state as are accidents on the highways.

Present Michigan law requires the bicycle to be operated "as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable." Not more than two persons should ride abreast. Riders shall not pass between lines of traffic and must use a path adjacent to the roadway if one has been provided.

Bicycles must be equipped with bells or other devices to give a signal at least 100 feet and also equipped with brakes. At night it must be equipped with a lamp on the front, visible for at least 500 feet, and a red reflector on the rear, visible up to 300 feet.

Many local units of government have special ordinances for bicycles and for the registration, licensing, identification number, safety devices and rules of where the bicycle can be ridden within the local jurisdiction.

Presently there are several bills before the Senate Highway and Transportation Committee, James Fleming, Chairman. These include S 903, S 981, S 1417, S 1005, S 256 and S 191. New provisions in the various bills include the use of paved shoulders, permission to pass in an unoccupied lane, requiring safety flags attached to an antenna at least five feet in length, requiring new bicycles sold beginning in 1976 to have special reflectors on pedals, side walls of tires, etc., statewide licensing of all bicycles with a fee of \$3.00, revenue to be used for administration and establishing bicycle trails.

# NATIONAL NOTES

## How They Voted

Albert A. Almy



The following compilation of roll call votes taken during the 93rd Congress is provided to assist Farm Bureau members to review the performance of their elected U.S. Representative.

A vote consistent with Farm Bureau's recommendation is indicated by bold face "Y" or "N". A vote not consistent with Farm Bureau's recommendation is indicated by small "y" or "n". A description of the roll call follows:

[1] REAP (February 7, 1973) — The Bill (H.R. 2107) required the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a rural environmental assistance program (REAP), including the spending of all funds appropriated in fiscal 1973. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote because the legislation failed to offer any opportunity for "timely and necessary" constructive review and revision of the REAP program; it also expressed concern over the "far-reaching fiscal implications, including the forced spending aspect." The bill passed by a vote of 251 yeas to 142 nays.

[2] Overriding rural-sewer-water veto (April 10, 1973) — By a vote of 224 yeas to 189 nays—51 short of the two-thirds majority required—the House sustained the President's veto of a bill (H.R. 3298) to mandate spending of \$120 million of the \$150 million appropriated by Congress for rural water and waste disposal grants in 1973, and to spend \$300 million for the program over the next three years. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote not to override the veto in the interest of "achieving price level stability through control of inflation without a federal tax increase.

[3] Minimum wage; Erlenborn substitute (June 6, 1973)—A motion by Representative John Erlenborn (R., Ill.) to substitute a bill to stretch out the proposed increase in the minimum wage, retain all existing exemption from overtime, eliminate new coverage of government workers and household domestics, and set reduced minimums for teenagers. Farm Bureau supported a yea [Y] vote in favor of the Erlenborn substitute. It was rejected by a vote of 218 yeas to 199 nays.

[4] Minimum wage; final vote (June 6, 1973)—The bill (H.R. 7935) provided a sharp boost in the minimum wage rates and expansion in minimum wage coverage. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] as the proposed changes "would exert upward pressures on costs and prices, increase unemployment of those least skilled, and adversely affect our position in world commerce, international trade, and balance of payments." The bill passed by a vote of 287 yeas to 130 nays.

[5] Farm program: Michel amendment (July 19, 1973)—An amendment offered by Representative Robert H. Michel (R., Ill.) to the farm program bill (H.R. 8860) which contained Farm Bureau's proposed revisions for an orderly transition to a market oriented farm program for wheat, feed grains, and cotton. Farm Bureau strongly supported a yea [Y] vote. The proposed amendment was rejected by a vote of 220 nays to 186 yeas.

[6] Banning food stamps to strikers (July 19, 1973)—An amendment by Representative William L. Dickinson (R., Ala.) to the farm program bill to ban food stamps for strikers. Farm Bureau supported a yea [Y] vote as "workers on strike should be

ineligible to receive food stamps in order to avoid placing the government on one side of a labor dispute." The amendment passed by a vote of 213 yeas to 203 nays.

[7] Target price concept (July 19, 1973)—Farm program bill (H.R. 8860) providing a new target price and compensatory payment concept, thus substituting political pricing for market prices. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote. The bill passed by a vote of 226 yeas to 182 nays.

[8] Farm program: (August 3, 1973) — Final vote on a four-year government farm program bill (S. 1888) following Senate passage of a conference report on House-Senate versions. The bill provided for the new target price-compensatory payment concept; no mention was made of banning food stamps to striking workers. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote and sought a temporary extension of the Agricultural Act of 1970 with modifications. The bill passed by a vote of 252 yeas to 151 nays.

[9] Expanded export controls (September 6, 1973)—A bill (H.R. 8547) to increase the President's authority to control exports of materials and agricultural commodities. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] as its passage would likely result in "loss of some hard-won markets due to shattered faith" on the part of foreign buyers in the dependability of the U.S. as a source of farm commodities, and would discourage U.S. farmers from increasing production. The bill passed by a vote of 220 yeas to 133 nays.

[10] Overriding minimum wage veto (September 19, 1973)—By a vote of 259 yeas to 164 nays—23 short of the two-thirds majority required—the House sustained the President's veto of the bill (H.R. 7935) raising the minimum wage from \$1.60 to \$2.20 an hour by steps and extending minimum wage coverage to additional workers. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote as "the net effect of expanded overtime coverage and higher minimum wages would be detrimental rather than helpful to the economy and to those intended to be benefited."

[11] Trade reform (December 11, 1973)—A trade reform bill (H.R. 10710) providing the President with additional authority to enter into effective trade negotiations. Farm Bureau supported a yea [Y] vote as "American agriculture has an important stake in a high level of mutually advantageous world trade." The bill passed by a vote of 272 yeas to 140 nays.

[12] CPA substitute (April 3, 1974)—An amendment offered by Representative Clarence J. Brown (R., Ohio) in the nature of a substitute bill providing for a consumer protection agency with limited authority. Farm Bureau urged a yea [Y] vote as it opposed the establishment of any consumer agency or council having other than advisory powers. The amendment failed by a vote of 223 nays to 176 yeas.

[13] Consumer Protection Agency (April 3, 1974)—A bill (H.R. 13163) providing for creation of a "super agency" with power to intervene in actions and proceedings, formal and informal, of virtually all other government agencies on behalf of "consumers." Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote as creation of a "super agency" is not good government as it "would become an enormous roadblock in the

administrative processes of government," and the provision that exempts labor disputes from the agency's jurisdiction "makes it clear that this bill does not constitute a balanced evenhanded approach to the issues involved." The bill passed by a vote of 293 yeas to 94 nays.

[14] Federal land use (June 11, 1974)—A vote on a rule which in effect was a vote in support of, or in opposition to, federal land use planning. Farm Bureau supported a nay [N] vote because of its opposition to the federal control features of the bill (H.R. 10294). The vote of 211 yeas to 204 yeas killed the rule and in effect killed the land use planning bill.

[15] Banning food stamps to strikers (June 21, 1974)—An amendment by Representative William L. Dickinson (R., Ala.) to the Agriculture appropriations bill (H.R. 15472) to deny food stamps eligibility to striking workers. Farm Bureau supported a yea [Y] vote in favor of the amendment to avoid placing the government on one side of a labor dispute. The amendment failed by a vote of 169 yeas to 147 nays.

\*Office vacant at time vote was taken.  
\*\*New Senator voted from here on.

nv—not voting

Subject of vote


FB favored this vote

Dist. Name Party

Dist. Name Party	Subject of vote														
	(1) REAP	(2) Overriding rural-sewer-water veto	(3) Minimum wage; Erlenborn substitute	(4) Minimum wage; final vote	(5) Farm program; Michel amendment	(6) Banning food stamps to strikers	(7) Target price concept	(8) Farm bill; final vote	(9) Expanded export controls	(10) Overriding minimum wage bill veto	(11) Trade reform	(12) Substitute for CPA	(13) Consumer Protection Agency	(14) Federal land use	(15) Banning food stamps to strikers
<b>Michigan</b>															
1 Conyers	D	N	y	n	y	n	n	y	(p)	y	n	nv	(p)	y	n
2 Esch	R	(p)y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	(p)n	N	Y	Y	Y	y	nv
3 Brown	R	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	(p)n	N	Y	Y	Y	y	n
4 Hutchinson	R	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5 Ford, Gerald	R	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	y	N	*	*	*	*
6 Chamberlain	D	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7 Riegle	R	(p)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	y	N	Y	Y	Y	y	nv
8 Harvey	R	(p)	(p)	Y	y	Y	Y	N	(p)	N	Y	Y	Y	y	n
9 Traxler	D	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10 Vander Jagt	R	(p)	y	Y	y	Y	Y	N	(p)	N	Y	Y	N	y	Y
11 Cederberg	R	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
12 O'Hara	R	N	y	Y	Y	N	y	(p)	y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	nv
13 Diggs	D	y	(p)y	n	y	n	n	y	(p)	y	Y	n	n	y	n
14 Nedzi	D	(p)	y	n	n	n	N	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n
15 Ford, William	D	y	y	n	n	n	N	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	n
16 Dingell	D	y	y	n	n	n	n	y	y	y	n	nv	y	y	n
17 Griffiths	D	N	N	n	y	n	n	(p)	(p)	(p)	y	Y	n	y	Y
18 Huber	R	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	(p)	N	Y
19 Broomfield	R	N	N	Y	y	Y	Y	N	(p)	N	N	Y	Y	y	nv

## Plan for Hawaii and Spain

### Hawaii Tour



Slip away from the winter snow, ice and cold winds to a tropical paradise where the warm surf, colorful flowers, and summer breezes greet all visitors. Tour dates are February 18 through 26, 1975.

Beginning with the traditional lei greeting, Michigan Farm Bureau members will thrill to the interesting and educational tours, go on shopping sprees, dine on exotic meals, and fill their minds and hearts with memories to last for many years.

**DAILY ITINERARY**

Tuesday Feb. 18 - Morning departure from Grand Rapids, on charter DC 8 jet. 3:25 p.m. arrive in Honolulu. The group will be met and given the traditional lei greeting before transferring to the Outrigger West Hotel. No plans for balance of day.

Wednesday Feb. 19 - Tour of the city of Honolulu, Mt. Tantalus, Punch Bowl Cemetery, etc. Afternoon at leisure.

Thursday Feb. 20 - All day circle island tour of Oahu.

Friday Feb. 21 - Morning for shopping or etc. Afternoon cruise to Pearl Harbor.

Saturday Feb. 22 - Transfer to the Honolulu airport for short flight to the island of Maui. Staying at the Royal Lahaina Hotel. In the afternoon there will be a trip up the slopes of Mt. Haleakala, one of the largest extinct volcanoes in the islands.

Sunday Feb. 23 - No plans this morning so those interested can take local transportation into the old town of Lahaina attend church and etc. Afternoon flight to the big island and the second largest city in the islands. Hilo. Overnight at Waialeale Village.

Monday Feb. 24 - Leave by special bus for a trip through the Volcano National Park. Continuing on the Kona area. Arriving in the late afternoon. Overnight at the Kona Inn.

Tuesday Feb. 25 - Leave in mid-morning by special bus for the Parker Ranch where a stop will be made at the museum. Continuing on to Hilo and the airport for a 6:30 p.m. United Airlines Charter jet departure.

Wednesday Feb. 26 - 10:00 a.m. Arrive in Grand Rapids.

**COST OF TOUR**

Cost of tour will be \$498.00 per person from Grand Rapids, based on double occupancy. Cost is based on a prorated share of aircraft cost of \$356.78 per person. A fuel supplement, not to exceed, and hopefully, lower than \$51.97 per seat, may be charged. Should fewer than 149 people join the group, this aircraft cost must be prorated so that each tour member pays an equal share. This cost does include U.S. departure tax. Also included are tips, transfers from airport to your hotel and return, sightseeing as indicated in itinerary, and baggage handling.

**WHO IS QUALIFIED TO GO**

This charter tour is available only to Michigan Farm Bureau members who have been a member for at least 6 months prior to departure of the trip and their immediate families - namely spouse, children and/or parents living under the same roof. Friends or other relatives are not eligible to participate unless they meet the membership requirements.

**RESERVATION REQUEST**

Please enter my reservation for the 1975 Farm Bureau Hawaiian Tour. Enclosed is my check made out to Hoosier Travel Service, Inc., in the amount of \$75.00 deposit for each reservation. I understand I will be billed for the balance of the tour cost approximately six-weeks prior to departure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
County of Membership \_\_\_\_\_

Mail reservation request, with your deposit check to: Kenneth Wiles, Manager, Member Relations, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904.

### See Sunny Spain

Enjoy the sights and sounds of Spain's La Costa del Sol (coast of sunshine) in March, 1975.

La Costa del Sol is the only part of Spain's coastline that faces south onto the Mediterranean, obtaining the highest benefit from the sun. The mountains to the north form protection from northern winds while southern winds bring warmth from across the Sahara desert.

Densets of beaches are washed by the eternally blue Mediterranean water and beautiful valleys, backed by rugged mountains, form a natural setting for fishing villages and beautiful flowers, plants and gardens.

Visitors will stay at Malaga, along the seacoast. Lots of restaurants, shops and special points of interest are within walking distance of the hotel.

**SCHEDULED TRIP ACTIVITIES**

Sunday, March 2 - Late afternoon departure on TWA charter jet flying non-stop from Detroit to Malaga, Spain.

Monday, March 3 - Arrive Malaga, transfer to hotel.

March 4-9 - Included in tour: based on two people sharing twin bedded room for seven nights; breakfast and dinner daily, transfers and tips for baggage handling, City sightseeing tour of Malaga. Full day of agricultural sightseeing tour.

Monday, March 10 - Depart Malaga approximately noon, arriving Detroit late afternoon.


One-day optional trips will be available at additional costs:

**COST OF SPAIN TOUR**

Cost of the tour package will be \$392.62 per person from Detroit. This is based on two people sharing twin bedded room for seven nights. Also included are breakfast and dinner daily. Transfers for baggage handling, a city sightseeing tour of Malaga, and an agricultural tour. Cost is based on prorated share of aircraft cost of \$286.92 per person from Indianapolis and \$260.81 per person from Detroit. Should less than 175 people join the group, this aircraft cost must be prorated so that each tour member pays an equal share. This cost does include U.S. departure tax and Spanish tax.

**WHO IS QUALIFIED TO GO**

This charter tour is available only to Michigan and Indiana Farm Bureau members who have been a member for at least 6 months prior to departure of the trip and their immediate families - namely spouse, children and/or parents living under the same roof. Friends or other relatives are not eligible to participate unless they meet the membership requirements.




**RESERVATION REQUEST**

Please enter my reservation for the 1975 Farm Bureau Spain tour. Enclosed is my check made out to Hoosier Travel Service, Inc., in the amount of \$100.00 deposit for each reservation. I understand I will be billed for the balance of the tour cost approximately six-weeks before departure.

Name (s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
County of Membership \_\_\_\_\_

Mail reservation request, with your deposit check to: Hoosier Travel Service, Inc., 130 E. Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.





Doris Cordes  
Alcona County



Reinhold Liske  
Alpena County



Mike Paradis  
Antrim County



Loors Stange  
Arenac County



Wayne Pennoch  
Barry County



Gerhardt Kernstock  
Bay County



Ken Putney  
Benzie County



Jay Landis  
Calhoun County



Levi VanTuyle Jr.  
Cass County



Leo Berg  
Charlevoix County



Paul Koviak  
Cheboygan County



Mr. & Mrs. Henry Eberhart  
Clare County



Dave Pohl  
Clinton County



Leonard Ollila  
Copper Country



Arlene Weaver  
Eaton County



Ross Dragton  
Emmet County



Tom Atherton  
Genesee County



Ron Weller  
Gratiot County



Waino Rajala  
Hiawathalano County



Gary Nye  
Hillsdale County



Ken Voelker  
Huron County



Alan Awalt  
Ingham County



Judy Leneabough  
Ionia County



Donald Goodrow  
Iosco County



Eleanor Honkola  
Iron Range



Pat Graham  
Isabella County



Delbert Kellogg  
Kalamazoo County



Foster McCool  
Kalkaska County



Al Porrett  
Kent County



Robert Howland  
Lapeer County



Millard Waldron  
Lenawee County



Otto Flatt  
Mac-Luce



Mr. & Mrs. Henry Brodacki  
Macomb County



Donovan Howes  
Manistee County



Daryl Peterson  
Mason County



Lyle Ball  
Mecosta County



Gunter Kusig  
Menominee County



Bill Schripsema  
Missaukee County



Alvin Gaertner  
Monroe County



Gloria Schulze  
Montmorency County



Jim Drake  
Muskegon County



Bob Rottier  
Newaygo County

1974-1975 Membership Chairmen  
*Building Spirit For '76*

# More Membership Chairmen . . .



Bob & Dianne Gregory  
N.W. Mich.



Adrian Hammerle  
Oceana County



Richard Nelson  
Ogemaw County



Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Michell  
Osceola County



Tom Theisen  
Ostego County



Eleanor Beesman  
Ottawa County



Ralph Freel  
Presque Isle



Elmer Rusch  
Saginaw County



Jim Domagolski  
St. Clair



Barbara Woods  
Sanilac County

## ANNOUNCING NEW INTEREST RATES

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. & FARMERS PETROLEUM COOPERATIVE, INC.

# DEBENTURES

**8%** *to* **9 1/2%**

INTEREST ON DEBENTURES  
5-10-15 YEAR MATURITY

### DEBENTURE ADVANTAGES:



Interest starts the day of purchase



They can be registered in as many as three names



Interest is paid annually on September 1st. Quarterly interest payments also available.



They can be transferred to new owners at any time without a charge



There is no brokerage fee — no commission cost to the purchaser. Your entire investment draws interest



They are backed by Farm Bureau's organizational know-how



You will have the solid satisfaction of helping build more, much needed cooperative production and service centers for Michigan Farmers.

<b>8%</b>	5 Year Maturity . . .	<b>\$100.00</b>	Minimum Purchase
<b>8 1/2%</b>	10 Year Maturity . . .	<b>\$100.00</b>	Minimum Purchase
<b>8 3/4%</b>	10 Year Maturity . . .	<b>\$1,000.00</b>	Minimum Purchase
<b>9%</b>	15 Year Maturity . . .	<b>\$100.00</b>	Minimum Purchase
<b>9 1/2%</b>	15 Year Maturity . . .	<b>\$5,000.00</b>	Minimum Purchase

Interest paid annually on September 1st. The purchaser to be offered the option to receive their interest in quarterly payments on September 1st, December 1st, March 1st, and June 1st. Interest would start the date of purchase.

### FARM BUREAU SERVICES FARMERS PETROLEUM COOPERATIVE ON THE MOVE...

Modern manufacturing and processing facilities. . . top quality products. . . experienced personnel. . . that's the picture. Your investment is with progressive corporations which have never missed a dividend or interest payment on investment securities. All our Securities Agents are registered with the State of Michigan.

Clip and mail this coupon to:

This is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation to buy these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

Mr. C. A. Morrill  
Farm Bureau Services, Inc.  
Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc.  
P. O. Box 960  
Lansing, Michigan 48904

**Farm Bureau**  
FARMERS PETROLEUM

I would like a copy of the prospectus and a call by a registered sales agent.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Road \_\_\_\_\_ RFD NO. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**VOTE  
NOV.  
5**

# And Still More Building Spirit For '76



Bill Semans  
Shaiawassee County



Margaret Boyne  
Tuscola County



Les Dowd  
Van Buren County



Lavern Leach  
Washtenaw County



Richard Sharland  
Wayne County



Richard Siddall  
Wexford County

## Letter of Thanks

### Peach Crisis Lessened

In these days of criticism, back-biting, sit on your hands, do nothing attitudes, Farm Bureau members came through. A clingstone peach emergency developed in Oceana and Mason Counties caused by the Gerber Product Company not buying in volume this year.

Many clingstone peach growers in western Michigan, particularly

Oceana County, were going to lose all or part of their crop because of no market. Bob Lee, Northeast Regional Representative, said his Farm Bureau members would help, and they did!!!

All members in the Northeast region were contacted by mail. The member-to-member citrus chairmen in five counties volunteered to help organize the

program. They did a tremendous job.

Mrs. Edna Timm, Alpena County, organized 400 bushels of peaches into her area. John Sein, Alcona County; Roy Cross, Iosca County; Larry Karsten, Presque Isle County; and Jane McNitt, Otsego County, put together five truck loads of peaches.

The biggest thank you of all goes to the Farm Bureau members that bought the peaches. Market Development and the farmers would like to thank all the people who helped in the peach endeavor.

Dave Wolfe, Market Specialist  
Market Development Division

## Homefront

Viewing all of the many fall flowers in all their splendor was a grand treat for members of the Friendly Farmers when they met at the home of Maurice and Ellen John in Isabella County. They also watched the water wheel work and enjoyed the antics of a ground squirrel.

The Silver City community group did it again! They won first place for their display at the county fair. It was a beautiful well-organized display made possible by all members of the group assisting Malvena Bartek and Eloise Cook, who served as chairman and co-chairman.

A hearty "Welcome Back" to Group 13, Eaton County. After a year's absence this group resumed regular meetings with five families present.

Following the September meeting of the Klondyke community group in Alcona County a delicious lunch was served by the host and hostess. Leslie and Pearl Sweet were honored with a beautiful decorated cake in observance of their 57th Wedding Anniversary.



Put a little Sunshine  
in your life...

Through a unique marketing program, your state and county Farm Bureau are making more than just a little bit of sunshine available to you with the purchase of "Florida's Best"

GRAPEFRUIT      ORANGES      TANGELOS

POPCORN



PECANS

PEANUTS

HIDENSITY ORANGE CONCENTRATE

### "Florida's Best"

Stop by your county Farm Bureau office today and place your order for the finest quality, best-priced citrus your family will ever enjoy.



## You'll love New Orleans

Site of the AFBF National Convention

January 5-9, 1975

Sailing down the Mississippi in 1682, LaSalle claimed a vast area which included the present state of Louisiana, for France's Sun King, Louis XIV. Today, Louisiana's premier tourist attraction is the Vieux Carre, better known as the French Quarter of New Orleans.

In spite of its long-accepted name, the French Quarter's hundred blocks of Old World Buildings, with leafy patios and balconies of iron grillwork, are more Spanish than French in design. And gastronomes assert that New Orleans famous cuisine is not French but Creole - based on the spices of the delta, the bounty of the gulf, and the culinary arts of French, Indian, Spanish, and African cooks. And the music? Not French at all, but Dixieland jazz blaring every night from bristols on Bourbon Street, New Orleans, in its uniqueness, delights the eyes, ears, and taste buds of those fortunates who can sample its charms.

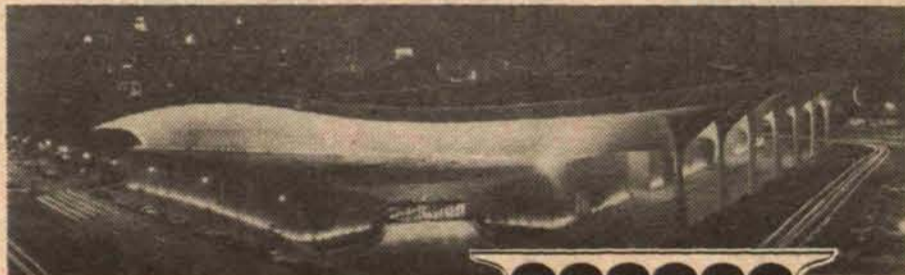
Like oaks draped with ghostly Spanish moss; bayous dark with cypress canopies; waters where shrimp, crawfish, alligator gars, and catfish hide; nooks where magnolias and azaleas, copper iris and swallowtail butterflies delight - such is the variety of Louisiana. Here the old stern-wheeler Delta Queen still takes passengers on excursion runs. Here Cajuns don folk dresses on special days, jazz was born, carriages clip-clop, and marching bands ring out for funerals.

No matter what facet of the city of New Orleans you choose to explore, you'll love her. And she'll love you right back. So plan now to join other Michigan Farm Bureau members in attending the AFBF National Convention, January 5-9, 1975.

Chartered flights will depart Detroit January 4 and 5 for a direct flight to New Orleans. All flights will return January 9. Cost of the round trip will be \$186.00 per person. This includes airfare from Detroit to New Orleans and return, bus from airport to hotel, bus from hotel to airport on day of return; baggage handling, tips to porters and a one-day sightseeing tour on Wednesday, January 8, which includes an afternoon cruise on the Mississippi River.

Not included in the above price are: hotel room in New Orleans, other New Orleans expenses such as meals, and items of a personal nature (room service and telephone charges). We'll be staying at the Braniff Place Hotel. Room rates will be \$18.50 to \$21.50 for single rooms and \$22.50 to \$27.50 for double and twin rooms.

Make your reservations now, before November 15, 1974.



**THE RIVERGATE**

The Port of New Orleans Exhibition Center

## and she'll love you right back.

Due to Civil Aeronautics Board regulations, these charter flights are available only to Michigan Farm Bureau members who have been a member for at least 6 months prior to departure of the trip and their immediate families - namely spouse, children and/or parents living under the same roof. Friends or other relatives are not eligible to participate unless they meet the membership requirements.

DRIVING? TAKING A BUS? If you plan to provide your own transportation to the AFBF convention, and desire hotel reservations with the Michigan group, these reservations are also due by November 15.

### RESERVATION REQUEST

Please enter my reservation for the 1975 AFBF National Convention trip. Enclosed is my check made out to Michigan Farm Bureau, in the amount of \$186.00 for each reservation.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY OF MEMBERSHIP \_\_\_\_\_

Mail reservation request with your check to: Kenneth Wiles, Manager, Member Relations, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904 before November 15, 1974.





# Your invitation to

## PATRONS OF FARM BUREAU DEALERS:

You're invited to a banquet-lunch at the Grand Rapids Civic Auditorium as part of the combined Farm Bureau Services and Farmers Petroleum Annual Meetings. A buffet supper will also be served free at Show Place '74. Lots of Great Entertainment too. . . The Plainsmen Singers, Jarkey The Funny Auctioneer, PRIZES, PRIZES, PRIZES.

### TWO BIG EVENTS



Starts 10 AM



# 1

## SHOW PLACE '74

Dec. 10th 3PM-10PM  
Dec. 11th 3PM-5PM

EXHIBITION HALL  
CIVIC AUDITORIUM

Learn about Product Supply



Starts 3 PM



# 2

FARM BUREAU SERVICES • FARMERS PETROLEUM  
ANNUAL MEETINGS DEC. 10th, 10am 'TIL 3pm

Black & Silver Room • Civic Auditorium

Find out what your companies are doing now and how you'll stand next year.

Come early with your Bus-o-rama group or Car-o-rama . . . win an early bird prize. Other prizes for groups of ten or more. You must be in auditorium before 10am to get your eligibility for the grand prize. . . a powerful snowmobile.

## WELCOME. SEE YOU IN GRAND RAPIDS.

### *The FARM BUREAU PEOPLE*

Where Your Farm Comes First

# Farm Bureau

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC  
FARMERS PETROLEUM

# don't get SNOWED

## CO-OP HAS 3 WAYS TO GO



### CO-OP<sup>®</sup> STEEL RADIAL

"Positional-Fixed" steel belting combined with flexible radial sidewalls absorb road shock, and put more snow gripping tread on the road. It's safer and stronger than ordinary tires.

### CO-OP<sup>®</sup> COUNTRY SQUIRE 120

This 2 plus 2 belted construction of tough Dynacor<sup>®</sup> cord reduces tread squirm and promotes greater directional stability.

### CO-OP<sup>®</sup> REDI-GRIP

Four-ply polyester under the tread assures you more "traction action" all winter long.

**SEE YOUR FARMERS  
PETROLEUM DEALER  
NOW BEFORE YOU  
GET SNOWED IN!**

**Farmers  
Bureau**  
FARMERS PETROLEUM

# Michigan Marketing Outlook

## SOYBEANS

November Chicago soybean futures, after reaching a high October 4 of \$9.50 per bushel, dropped sharply following President Ford's temporary cancellation of the Russian grain shipments. By the closing bell one week later, on October 11, the price had dropped to \$8.88 per bushel or a 62c per bushel decrease.

By mid-October soybean prices had failed to recover. As a result of Presidential action, exporters must now obtain approval on sales exceeding 50,000 tons of any one grain to any one country on any one day. In addition, similar approval is required of 100,000 tons cumulative sales during the week of one grain to any country.

October 1, 1974, USDA soybean production estimate shrank 54,000,000 bushels from the September 1, 1974 estimate and was set at 1,262,000,000 bushels. The USDA has also issued new supply demand projections for soybeans. Total '74-75 supply is now set at 1,434,000,000 bushels, while disappearance is set at about 1,374,000,000. Carry-over August 31, 1974, is projected at approximately 60 million bushels. This carry-over would compare to 172 million bushels for 1974, 60 million for 1973, and 72 million for 1972. It is important to note that the October 1, USDA production

estimate did not take into account early October frost damage which may have further lowered total production prospects. A private forecast released following the October frost damage indicated soybean production would be 1,241,000,000 bushels or 21,000,000 bushels under the October 1, USDA estimate. Even if the private forecast proves accurate, this still would make the 1974 U.S. soybean crop the third largest on record.

What does all the news mean in terms of soybean prices? Trade sources generally feel soybean prices will recover. Feedstuffs magazine points out that corn and total feed grain carry-over will plunge to the lowest level since 1948, and soybean stocks will again be reduced to minimum pipeline levels. Conticommodity Services adds that "Even if the U.S. does not sell to the USSR, that country could buy from other exporting countries. This would, in turn, force other importing countries to the U.S. for more grain... global supply-demand conditions for food and feed grains appear to be tightening, and this may well prove to be the dominant factor influencing prices for U.S. grains and oilseeds (soybeans) in the months just ahead." While some market analysts believe the recent U.S. grain export restrictions were internationally politically

motivated and won't be repeated, other observers are not so sure the U.S. government will keep away from direct export controls. These more pessimistic analysts are advising farmers to move soys in the \$9 per bushel price range, basis Chicago cash. We can only conclude that recent governmental actions indicate that the marketing of soybeans has become as unpredictable as the weather!

Farmers storing soybeans should follow closely all national and international developments, particularly, what is said at the World Food Conference to be held this November in Rome, Italy.

Again this year Michigan Soybean Producers will sponsor a special soybean meeting during the MFB Annual Meeting. The Soybean Commodity Meeting will feature two speakers; one speaking on soy marketing prospects, and another reporting on the new John Deere Soybean Harvester. The meeting will be held in the Continental Room of the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 11, starting at 10:00 a.m.

Dan Hall - Michigan Soybean Producers

## APPLES

### HARD SAUCE

Apples are selling for at least \$7.00/hundred 2½" and up. Some

sauce packers have increased their pack requirements in Michigan this year. The frozen apple slice market continues to move slowly with prices at a depressed level.

Juice packers have reduced their prices from the \$3.00 level to \$2.75.

The MACMA Processing Apple Growers Committee feels that although sauce apple prices are not quite at our recommended levels, that they are approximately \$1.50 per hundred higher than they would have been without strenuous efforts on our part.

Tom Butler, MACMA

## DAIRY

The Class I price in September was 3 cents lower than during the previous month, but is 7 cents higher than September 1973. The increase in Class I of a mere 7 cents since last year is insignificant because of inflation.

It would seem reasonable to expect Class I utilization to edge upward and for the price of Class I to also strengthen. The big question is what the outlook is for the next 6 months. It is difficult to predict the next month and nearly impossible to predict for longer.

One factor is reasonably safe to predict, and that is that we will continue to experience inflation. The dairyman who does not have to buy feed will be in much better

economic shape than a dairyman who must purchase large quantities of feed.

Ron Nelson, Dairy Specialist  
Market Development Division

## LIVESTOCK

Butcher hog prices have risen to the \$38.00-\$44.00 level. Butcher cattle prices continue to be up and down, based on weekly runs. Expect butcher cattle prices to not show any significant strength until after the first of the year. Short run price increases could occur—time to sell.

Butcher hog prices will continue to work higher through the last of the quarter and into 1975, based on numbers.

Feed costs and other farm related costs continue to be major factors in limiting livestock production increases.

Feeder pig prices are strengthening, based on the Futures and cash prices. Feeder pigs will rise to the mid-20's within the next thirty days.

Demand for yearling feeder cattle continue to exceed the demand for calves. Yearling steers will be costing in the low to mid-30's during the next thirty days, and the steer calves will be costing in the high 20's to low 30's.

Bill Byrum, Livestock Specialist  
Market Development Division

## Annual Meeting Commodity Program Planned for December 11

Field Crops Session - 8:30 to 10:00 a.m. in Ball Room

First on the program will be Bill Anderson, who will discuss the possibilities for Export Controls and Strategic Reserves of U.S. Grain. Mr. Anderson is an Assistant Legislative Director of the Washington, D.C. Farm Bureau Office.

A second speaker on the program will be John Sours, who will speak concerning the "Seed Situation -- Problems and Outlook". Mr. Sours is the Seed Specialist for Farm Bureau Services.

The final speaker for the Field Crops Session will be a representative from Farm Bureau Services, who will discuss the topic "The Fertilizer and Chemical Supply Outlook".

Fruit and Vegetable Session - 8:30 to 10:00 a.m. in Continental Room

Beginning at 8:30 a.m. Don Rawlins, Manager of Marketing, horticultural crops, AAMA will discuss "What is the future for the Fruit and Vegetable industry in 1975? -- in 1980?" Following Rawlins will be Tom Butler, Manager of Apple Marketing Division of MACMA with an evaluation of the 1974 apple marketing season. How will accreditation help in the future?"

Dairy Session - 10:00 to 11:30 a.m. in Ball Room

AFBF's Bill Anderson will moderate a panel of experts, who will discuss the current dairy situation and the outlook for improvement or change. Panel members will include:

1. American Dairy Association, Duane Ziegler
2. Market Administrator, Order #40, C.T. McCleery
3. Michigan State University, Agricultural Economist, Glynn McBride
4. Michigan Milk Producer's Association, Lowell Allen

Soybean Session - 10:00 to 11:30 a.m. in Continental Room

For the third consecutive year a special soybean meeting will be held during the MFB Annual Meeting. This year, two subjects will be covered. First, Mr. Donn Kunz, Manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange Grain Division of Farm Bureau Services, will give a market situation report and marketing projections for soybeans. Following Mr. Kunz will be a presentation by John Deere Company on their recently introduced soybean harvesting equipment. George Graves will represent John Deere.

Livestock Session - 10:00 to 11:30 a.m. in West Vandenberg Room

W. E. "Ned" Tyler, Chief-Standardization Branch, Livestock Division, U.S.D.A. will be on hand to discuss the "U.S. Beef Grades - Old and New"

Farm Labor Session - 8:30 to 10:00 a.m. in Kent State Room

In an attempt to provide more delegates the opportunity to attend several different commodity meetings and the labor session, the labor program will be given 8:30 to 10:00 a.m. and a repeat program from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. on Wednesday, December 11.

In addition to discussions relative to minimum wage, labor camp housing, and workmen's compensation, Mr. Allen Harvie, Deputy Director Occupational Safety, will discuss the application of MIOSHA to agriculture. Mr. Harvie helped write the MIOSHA law and is well qualified to discuss the requirements of MIOSHA which becomes effective January 1, 1975.

Natural Resources Conference - 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. in Civic Auditorium

The Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act will be the topic for discussion at the Natural Resources Conference.

Mr. Dennis Hall, Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program

Section, Department of Natural Resources, will outline the provisions of the Act and the procedures to be followed by landowners desiring to make application under the Act. The Conference program will provide ample opportunity for questions

and answers. Informational materials will also be available.

Mr. Hall recently joined the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Land Use as Administrator of the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program. He previously served as

the Administrative Assistant to Senator Harry DeMaso, a leading supporter of the Act. Mr. Hall was instrumental in the development of the legislation and will be able to provide a great deal of information to farmers interested in provisions of the Act.

## Supply



## Report

By Greg Sheffield, Marketing Manager FBS

Fertilizer Prospects for supplies remain tight. There's no change in sight and domestic supplies are just not going to become more available. However, some brokers across the United States have fertilizers at unusually high prices, akin to world prices, rather than domestic prices. The '74-75 fertilizer season will be finely balanced. Keep in contact with your Farm Bureau Fertilizer dealer so you can be sure you get your share of his allocation through spring. Most supplies of nitrogen, phosphates and anhydrous ammonia are expected to remain short, at least until 1976.

Chemical prices have not firmed up and, in fact, increases are expected. Again negotiations are being made for next spring with chemical company representatives talking about short supplies continuing. Fortunately, Farm Bureau Services has a strong position with the manufacturers and through its buying co-op in Alliance, Ohio, Universal Co-operatives.

Baler Twine. Planning into 1975, co-operative buying has assured Farm Bureau Services' farmer patrons of enough baler twine to meet their needs, but price increases are expected. Eighteen regional co-operatives, including Farm Bureau Services, anticipated the twine problem and worked together in their buying to stop an otherwise disastrous shortage. The twine shortage is not local; there's tremendous worldwide demand for twine. One

cause is the low African sisal crop. It formerly brought so little income to producers that they could not pay adequate wages to their harvesters. The labor left the fields, which became overgrown, so it will be some time before Africa is back in production. Twine is now largely produced in Mexico.

Petroleum Products. Farmers Petroleum Co-op supplies of liquid fuels are good at this time. Also, initial orders of snow tires have been shipped to dealers. So now is the right time to go to your Farmers Petroleum dealer and get snow tires. There's been a supply problem in getting some radial traction tires, but your order should be entered as supplies are expected. Generally, the passenger tire supply is adequate. Farm tires and tubes are still in critical supply with no relief in sight. We do have anti-freeze, and initial orders were completed in the month of October. Regular allocated supplies only are to be available in November and December. Open houses will be held at totally new supply and service facilities at Breckenridge and Jonesville starting October 31.

Feed. Livestock poultry feeders are confronted with a serious cost-price squeeze which looks like it could last into the 1975 harvest. Feed prices are high and most of the farm input costs are caught up in an inflationary spiral. Farm Bureau Services will be offering a three-month feed contracting program starting January 1, 1975. The sign-up period for farmers will

be during the month of November. For the next year, farmers should be reviewing detailed feeding programs with their local Farm Bureau dealers in order to achieve the advantages of least cost formulation. Livestock and poultry feeders are cautioned to examine closely their protein and energy requirements and to maintain a properly balanced ration if full production is to be achieved.

The hold-up on feed grain exports should have some near term affect on feed prices. But, soybean meal usually gains in price after the harvest into the first part of winter.

Hardware. Building supplies are adequate. With the housing slowdown there's been more lumber around. Commodity prices for lumber have started to reflect increased government encouragement toward building, however, and this could lead to price volatility.

Steel remains on allocation. The demand is strong in spite of escalating prices. The supply of most items continues on the short side resulting in longer lead times for ordering and delivery. Farm Bureau Services has been successful in building higher inventories on many critical items. Bins, waterers, and feeders are taking from 60 to 100 days from date of orders. Drying equipment for next year's harvest should be ordered this winter. There are no lawn mowers and tillers in stock now at warehouses, so order these now for next year.

# Election Notes

Farm Bureau members will have an opportunity to exercise one of their most basic citizenship responsibilities on general election day — November 5. Based on the percentage of eligible voters who cast ballots in rural precincts, farm people have a very good citizenship record. However, the image of farm people can be raised even higher if they turn out in maximum numbers to cast their vote on November 5.

In this important election year there are few actions Farm Bureau members can take which would be more appropriate than to carefully study the ballot proposals and candidates and use the information to cast an informed vote on November 5. In addition to the names of candidates seeking local, state and national elective offices, the November ballot will contain four statewide proposals of interest to all Farm Bureau members. Information on these ballot proposals is included with this issue of the Michigan Farm News.

## Duties of — Governor

The governor, as the chief executive officer of the state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, has the responsibility to see that the laws are faithfully executed. He supervises the principal departments of the executive branch and appoints members to state boards and commissions. He submits an annual state budget to the Legislature recommending sufficient revenues to meet the proposed expenditures. All bills passed by the Legislature must be submitted to the governor for his approval or veto. The governor may call a special election to fill a vacancy in the Legislature or in the U.S. House of Representatives and to fill a vacancy in the U.S. Senate by appointment. On November 5 voters will elect a governor for a four-year term.

## Secretary of State

The Secretary of State is the chief administrative official of the Department of State. Among his major duties are titling motor vehicles, issuing motor vehicle license plates and drivers licenses. He maintains and directs operations of more than 250 branch offices located in 83 county seats and other population centers where motor vehicles may be registered and titled and where other services are available to the public. The Secretary of State supervises all elections held in Michigan. If there is a vacancy in the office of the governor and if the lieutenant governor is incapable of performing the duties of the office for that of the state, the Secretary of State acts as governor until the vacancy or disability ceases. A Secretary of State will be elected by voters on November 5 for a four-year term of office.

# VOTE NOV. 5

# For Governor for Sec. of State



**SANDER LEVIN** is the Democrat candidate for Governor. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago, Columbia University and Harvard Law School. A State Senator from 1965 to 1970, he served as Senate Minority leader from 1967 to 1970 and as state Democratic chairman from 1967 to 1968. He also served three terms on the Oakland County Board of Supervisors. He was Oakland County Democratic Chairman from 1962 to 1966 and State Democratic Chairman from 1967 to 1968. In 1970 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Mr. Levin is a former member of the National Advisory Commission on Education of Handicapped Youth, currently serves as counsel to the Michigan Association for Children with Learning Disabilities, and is co-chairman of the Orchestra Hall Family. He presently is an attorney with a Detroit law firm.



**WILLIAM MILLIKEN** is currently serving as Governor. A native of Traverse City, Governor Milliken is a graduate of Yale University and has received honorary Doctors of Law degrees from five state educational institutions. He is a veteran of World War II during which he was awarded the Purple Heart. He was the 1971-72 Chairman of the Republican Governors' Association. In 1972 and 1973 he was elected chairman of the Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission. He currently is chairman of the Midwestern Governors' Conference.

He was elected Lt. Governor in 1964 and re-elected in 1966, after having served four years in the State Senate. He became Governor in 1969 following the resignation of Governor Romney. Governor Milliken was then elected to a four-year term in November of 1970.



**RICHARD AUSTIN** is a native of Alabama. He is a graduate of Detroit Institute of Technology and has received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the Detroit College of Business. A Certified Public Accountant, he has helped organize several businesses, philanthropic foundations and civic organizations. He has served as an officer and director of many organizations, including treasurer of the Southeastern Michigan Council of Governments, President of Booker T. Washington Business Association and Vice President of the United Foundation of Metropolitan Detroit.

In 1966, Mr. Austin was elected Wayne County Auditor. A Democrat, Mr. Austin held the Auditor post until his election in 1970 as Secretary of State.



**MRS. N. LORRAINE BEEBE** is the Republican candidate for Secretary of State. A native of Kalamazoo, she has a masters degree in Clinical Psychology. She has taught psychology at Henry Ford Community College; served as a member of the Parole and Review Board, Office of Youth Services, State of Michigan in 1971-72; and from 1972-74 was the Executive Director of Michigan Consumers Council.

Mrs. Beebe served as a member of the State Senate from 1967-1971 and was the first woman to serve as Assistant Senate Majority Leader. She was the third woman ever to be elected to the State Senate. She served as Chairperson of the Health, Social Services and Retirement Committee; Vice-Chairperson of the Highways Committee; and member of the Labor Committee.

# For State board of Education



**JAMES O'NEIL** is a Republican candidate for re-election to the State Board of Education. He is currently serving as Vice-President of the Board to which he was first elected in 1962. He was re-elected in 1966 to an eight year term. In 1969 and 1970 he served as Treasurer of the Board.

Mr. O'Neil holds degrees from Indiana University and the University of Detroit. He is a combat veteran of World War II. He has 25 years of business experience and was instrumental in organizing Schoolcraft College.

## Attorney General

The Attorney General is the chief law enforcement officer of the State. By virtue of his office the Attorney General is a member of numerous state boards and commissions including the State Administrative Board. He is legal counsel for the Legislature and each officer, department, board and commission of state government. The Attorney General may intervene in any lawsuit, criminal or civil, which the interests of the people of the state require.

Voters on November 5 will elect an attorney general to a four-year term.



**BARBARA ROBERTS** is a Democrat candidate to the State Board of Education. She is a graduate of Michigan State University. She has served as speech therapist to Lansing School District, consultant for Lansing Teachers Public Affairs Council and OEO.

Mrs. Roberts has been active in the Urban League, Women's Commission on Education Task Force and Model Cities Social Task Force. She conducts a bi-weekly public service television show on educational issues. She is currently serving as Executive Director of the Lansing Schools Education Association.

## Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial power in the state. It is responsible for general supervision and control over all lower courts. Justices of the Supreme Court consider many issues involving Constitutional questions and review rulings from the Court of Appeals. Decisions of the Supreme Court often affect the daily lives of every citizen. Supreme Court justices are elected from a non-partisan ballot as required by law. Two Supreme Court justices will be elected for eight-year terms on November 5.



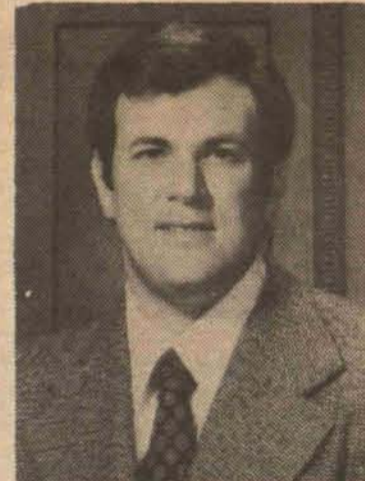
**FLORENCE SALTZMAN** is a graduate of Syracuse University. She is a Republican candidate for the State Board of Education. She has been active in numerous Republican activities including Republican Women's Clubs, delegate to the State Convention and precinct worker.

Mrs. Saltzman has been active in the Birmingham Board of Education, Michigan Association of School Boards, PTA, American Association of University Women and League of Women Voters.

## State Board of Education

The Department of Education is headed by the State Board of Education. Leadership and general supervision over all public education, including adult education and instructional programs in the state institutions, except institutions of higher education granting baccalaureate degrees, is vested in the State Board of Education.

Voters will elect two members for eight-year terms on the State Board of Education in the November 5 election.



**ROGER TILLES**, Democrat, is a candidate for State Board of Education. A native of New York he is a graduate of Amherst College and University of Michigan Law School. Following graduation he served as Director of School Law and legislation in the Department of Education. He also served as counsel for the Teacher Tenure Commission and legislative consultant to the Middle Cities Education Association.

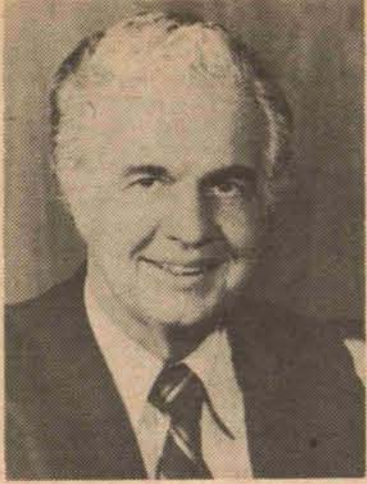
Mr. Tilles is currently practicing law and teaches school law at various Michigan universities.

## MSU Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees has general supervision of Michigan State University as well as control and director of all expenditures from the university's funds. The Board of Trustees also elects the president of the university.

The agricultural community considers it essential that at least one of the eight members serving on the Board of Trustees be a farmer. On November 5 the voters will elect two members to the MSU Board of Trustees for eight-year terms.

# For Attn. General



**FRANK KELLEY**, Democrat, is currently serving as Michigan's Attorney General. Born in Detroit, he received his law degree from the University of Detroit Law School in 1951. After practicing corporation law in Detroit until 1954, he moved to Alpena where he served as City Attorney and County Supervisor. He also taught law and economics at the local college.

Mr. Kelley was appointed as Attorney General in January, 1962 and was elected to a full term in November of that year. He was re-elected Attorney General in 1964, 1966 and 1970. He is Chairman of the Michigan Municipal Finance Commission; member of Probate Judges Retirement and State Employees' Retirement Boards, and the State Administrative Board. He was the first Michigan Attorney General to be elected President of the National Association of Attorneys General.



**MYRON WAHLS** is a native of Chicago and graduate of Northwestern University Law School. Prior to joining a Detroit law firm of which he is currently a member, Mr. Wahls was City Editor of the Michigan Chronicle. He was appointed by Governor Milliken in 1969 to the Michigan Employment Security Commission Appeal Board, reappointed in 1970 and named Chairman in 1973.

Mr. Wahls is former Chairman, Civil Liberties Committee of the State Bar of Michigan; and former President of the Wolverine Bar Association. He is a member of the Grievance Committee on Disputes Between Lawyers, State Bar of Michigan; and Board-member, Fund for Equal Justice. He is the Republican candidate for Attorney General.

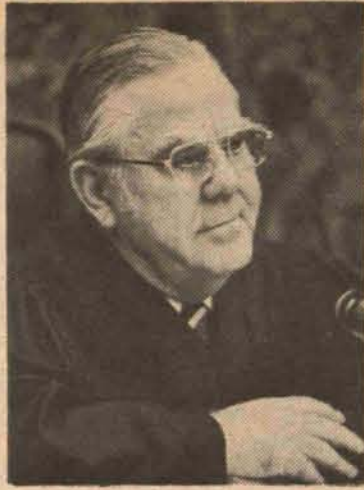
# For Supreme Court



**JOHN FITZGERALD** is a native of Grand Ledge and graduate of the University of Michigan Law School. He served in the U.S. Army Infantry during World War II.

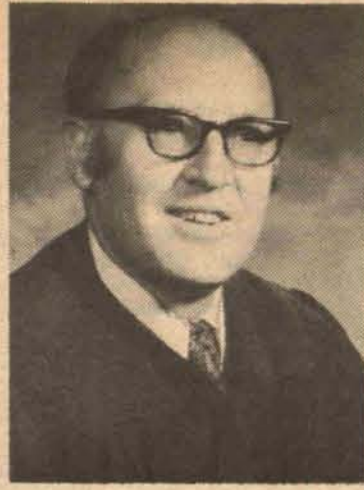
From 1955-1958 he served as legal counsel for the Michigan State Senate Judiciary Committee. In 1958 he was elected to the State Senate and was re-elected in 1960 and 1962. He then practiced law in Grand Ledge until his election in 1964 to the 3rd District of the Court of Appeals. In 1965, 1966 and 1971 he was elected Chief Judge Pro Tem.

In 1973 Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court.



**THOMAS M. KAVANAGH** is currently serving as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a native of Carson City and graduate from the University of Detroit School of Law. He practiced law for 23 years in Detroit and Carson City where he began his public service career as City Attorney.

Justice Kavanagh is a member of the State Bar of Michigan, American Bar Association and American Law Institute. He is Chairman of the National Advisory Council of the Center for Administration of Justice. In 1954 and again in 1956 he was elected Attorney General of Michigan. He was elected to the Supreme Court in 1968 and re-elected in 1966.



**ALLAN MILLER** is currently serving as a member of the 23rd Circuit Court. His circuit includes Iosco, Alcona and Oscoda counties. He was first elected to the Circuit Court in 1959 and was re-elected in 1967 and 1972.

Born in Tawas City, Judge Miller earned his law degree from the University of Michigan. He also is a graduate of the National Trial Judges College. Upon graduation from U of M he practiced law for 12 years. He has practiced before all state and federal courts in addition to the Tax Court, Board of Immigration Appeals, Securities and Exchange Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission and appellate courts. He is a member of the State Bar of Michigan, American Bar Association and numerous other law organizations.



**BLAIR MOODY, Jr.** is a graduate of the University of Michigan Law School and a native of Detroit. Following graduation he served in the Air Force during the Korean War. He practiced as a trial lawyer for 13 years concentrating in the field of negligence, workmen's compensation and transportation law. In 1964, he was elected to the Wayne County Circuit Court, where he currently serves as Judge.

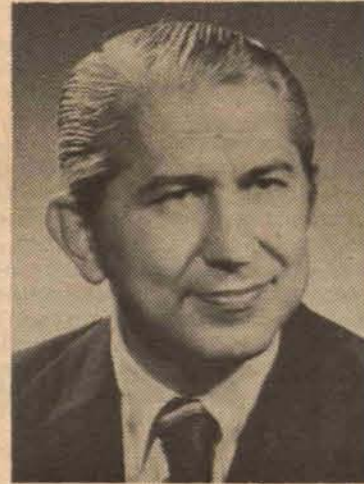
Judge Moody has served as a visiting judge with Detroit Records Court and the Michigan State Court of Appeals. He is treasurer of the Executive Committee of the Michigan Judges Association, lecturer on criminal justice and member of the American Judicature Society.

# For MSU Board of Trustees



**JOHN BRUFF** is a native of Saginaw and graduate of the University of Michigan Law School. He is a Democrat candidate for MSU Board of Trustees. He has been Chairman of the Macomb County Democratic Committee for 12 of the past 14 years, a post which he currently holds. In 1965-66 he served as counsel to the State Senate labor Subcommittee and was Legal Officer in the U.S. Air Force from 1953-55.

Mr. Bruff is a member of the Macomb County MSU Alumni Association, Macomb County Bar Association and American Civil Liberties Union. He is currently practicing law and serves as District Representative of 12th District Congressman James G. O'Hara.



**RAYMOND KROLIKOWSKI** is a candidate for MSU Board of Trustees. He is a lifelong member of the Democrat party. He is a Director of the Polish-American Chamber of Commerce and the American - Polish Action Council. From 1968-72 he served as a member of the New Detroit Board of Trustees. He was a Democratic delegate to the 1961-62 Constitutional Convention in Michigan.



**FRANK MERRIMAN** is the only farmer candidate for the MSU Board of Trustees. A Republican, he operates a successful 360 acre dairy farm in Sanilac County. He has served as President of Sanilac County Farm Bureau, President of his Michigan Milk Producers local, President of Select Sires, President of Michigan Agricultural Conference and delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1972. He has received the Farm Bureau Distinguished Service Award and was named Dairyman of the Year in 1972.

Mr. Merriman was elected to the MSU Board of Trustees in 1960 and re-elected in 1966. He is currently serving as Chairman of the Board and is recognized for his leadership in strengthening agricultural programs at MSU.



**KEN THOMPSON** is a Republican incumbent member on the MSU Board of Trustees. He was first elected to the Board in 1966. He is a graduate of MSU. He has served as a trustee and Vice Chairman of the MSU Development Fund, Director of MSU Engineering Alumni Association and Advisory Board member to the MSU Highway Traffic Safety Center.

Mr. Thompson has a long record of community service accomplishments in such activities as the Michigan Safety Conference, United Foundation, Salvation Army and Governor's Special Commission on Traffic Safety. He recently retired as area General Manager for Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

# Proposals on the Ballot

Michigan voters have an opportunity on November 5 to make serious decisions that will in each case have a long lasting effect on Michigan's economy for years to come. In most cases the proposals will set policies to be followed. The proposals are as follows:

**PROPOSAL A: LIMITING USE OF MOTOR FUEL TAX FUNDS**  
Vote Yes on Proposal A. Your

county and local roads have a lot at stake.

**PROPOSAL B: VIETNAM VETERANS BONUS BONDS**

Farm Bureau does not have a position on this issue.

**PROPOSAL C: REMOVAL OF SALES TAX ON FOOD AND PRESCRIPTION DRUGS**

Farm Bureau does not have a position except to provide information to the voters as to far reaching effects of the revenue loss.

**PROPOSAL D: STATE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS BONDS**

Your Farm Bureau Board of Directors believes that this ap-

proach is the best solution that has been developed and urges A YES VOTE ON PROPOSAL D.

For detailed information on the four ballot proposals, read Robert E. Smith's "Capitol Report" on page four of the October 1974 Michigan Farm News.

## VOTE

## NOV. 5

## On Foreign Trade

# Where Should We Stand?

Sometimes the farmer forgets that he is a consumer too. If he can get more for his dollar by buying imported goods his income will provide a better living for his family. About half of all the products we import are things which we do not produce at all or produce only in small quantities.

Without trade we could not drink coffee, tea or cocoa. We would have few spices to flavor our food. We would have difficulty producing the automobile or TV set without chrome, cobalt, tungsten, tin, nickel, manganese and bauxite.

### STUFF FOR STUFF

Sooner or later most of us learn that "if you do nothing but buy and buy, bye and bye, you don't buy." We must have some service or commodity to give in exchange.

Sometimes there are those who discourage buying abroad because "we shouldn't let our dollars get out of this country." They forget that the dollar is acceptable only because it will buy goods in this country. When we spend a dollar on imports we create a demand for a dollar's worth of exports.

International trade is an exchange of stuff for stuff. Of course, credit may be used to postpone the payment. There are four principal ways whereby buyers pay for foreign purchases.

- 1) the sale and shipment of goods, both raw and manufactured;
- 2) the sale of services such as ocean transportation and spending by travelers;
- 3) the sale of stock, bond and real property;
- 4) the shipment of gold

When the United States was young, people of Europe invested their money here to develop our resources and build America.

As a debtor nation we paid our debts largely with raw materials, which Europe as a creditor nation, readily accepted in return for the money lent us. It was necessary for many years for us to have a net export balance to pay the interest and principal on European investment. Hence, we got used to calling it a "favorable" balance when we export more than we import.

The tide was turned way back during World War I. Europe was desperately in need of our goods and services. We not only paid our debts in full, but Europe became heavily indebted to us. The shoe was on the other foot. But we failed to recognize it. When Europe tried to send us goods to pay the debts we increased our trade barriers to protect special interest groups from foreign competition. This made it impossible for them to pay their debts.

Perhaps the balance of exports over imports has been favorable to certain producers in this country, and temporarily favorable to consumers in other countries. But it also has meant that we have depleted our resources faster than usual, our taxes have been higher, and inflation has been stimulated.

### BARRIERS TO TRADE

Even though it has been demonstrated in our own country that it pays to specialize in our production and trade with others, there are many obstacles to applying this when we buy from abroad.

The first and the most important obstacle to imports is fear—fear both here and in foreign countries, but in each case working against an increase in imports to the United States.

Many farmers and others fear that a lowering of trade barriers would mean lowering our standards of living to the level of those with whom we trade. The fear is not easy to brush aside.

For most products this fear is not well grounded. The United States itself has demonstrated the fallacy of this kind of reasoning. In the past century we have had very high wage rates in some industrial areas, while in other areas some extremely low income. Yet other farmers and workers did not find that their level of living was lowered by trading with those in low income areas. Actually the evidence indicates that this trade has been mutually beneficial.

We export rice in competition with Asia only because we use the tractor and other machines where they use manpower. Australian wool is competitive but the main reason for the decline in sheep production in the US has been the greater opportunity to make money in cattle, milk and other enterprises.

### TYPES OF BARRIERS

When people mention trade barriers they usually are referring to a tariff. Tariffs are taxes or import duties on goods brought into a country. They are the most widely used of barriers but are not the most drastic. They do not completely prohibit imports unless the duty is very high.

In administering the tariffs, custom officials must make arbitrary decisions on classifications and rate applications. For example, does a lace collar on a piece of cotton goods justify classifying the garment as lace goods or as cotton goods?

Quotas are even more restrictive than tariffs. They limit imports to specific quantities. Import license requirements by a government have much the same effect as a quota.

Money exchange rates between countries may be manipulated to regulate trade. When the United States devalued the dollar it stimulated her exports because her goods became cheaper in terms of foreign money or goods.

We often must tell citizens of friendly countries that we cannot accept their offer to haul our goods in their ships because we are obligated to use our own vessels regardless of the service or cost. The labor cost for a ship operated by the United States is several times that of one operated by most other countries.

A tariff does not guarantee a high price. In the congressional log-rolling process, farmers are sometimes led to believe they are getting a bargain when they accept a high tariff on exports in exchange for other tariffs that raise prices on things they buy.

Farmers must recognize that they do not have an equal interest in trade restrictions. The market for some farm products, navy beans for example, depend heavily on exports and the ability of foreign nations to buy them. On the other hand, producers of some commodities are concerned with competition of foreign products. All farmers, however, should be interested because they are consumers and also because the general prosperity of this country depends a great deal on a foreign market.

### FARM BUREAU POLICY

Farm Bureau policy, adopted by the voting delegates at the 1974 American Farm Bureau Federation annual meeting in January, expresses the concern of members in regards to international trade:

"The economic health of any nation depends on its ability to trade with its neighbors. Mutually advantageous trade also furthers understanding and respect among nations and serves as a pathway to peace. We recommend more effort toward increasing international trade on a strictly commercial basis.

"American agriculture has an important stake in a high level of mutually advantageous world trade.

"Exports represent a significant part of the total market for our agricultural production. The production from about one acre in four is exported. Imports of items used in farm production are also important to farmers as they may help to reduce farmers' costs. In the interest of our national economy as well as the American farmer, agricultural exports must be expanded.

"Much has been achieved in expanding export markets for soybeans, wheat, feed grains, and certain other commodities. We encourage constructive efforts to further expand agricultural exports.

"We support programs designed to open foreign markets to American agricultural products. Special emphasis should be given to the reduction of nontariff barriers which often restrict trade and which may negate the effect of negotiated tariff reductions.

"We encourage action at both domestic and international levels to ensure farmers the right to offer their produce for sale on world markets. We oppose any proposal to limit or control exports of U.S. agricultural commodities.

"Legislated import quotas are unacceptable solutions to import problems. Their enactment depends on whether enough political influence can be generated to pass a law, and they invite retaliation. American agriculture, more than any other segment of our economy, would be seriously injured by legislation imposing import restrictions or individual industrial and agricultural products.

"Agricultural import problems can be handled best through determinations of injury and remedies by the Tariff Commission rather than through special legislation.

"Although we support the retention of Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, we urge that domestic agricultural programs minimize the necessity for trade restrictions under this authority.

"Imported agricultural commodities must meet sanitary and quality standards applied to domestic products. Enforcement of such regulations should be applied vigorously.

"Regulations requiring proper labeling of imported agricultural products as to country of origin should be enforced.

"The level of dairy imports affects the well-being of the dairy industry. We believe legislative action should require that these levels be set on a milk equivalent basis.

"Countervailing duties should be imposed on imports from countries subsidizing their exports of agricultural products to the United States. Such countervailing duties should be used to maintain the competitive position of domestic farmers.

"We urge the Congress to enact legislation, or take such other action as may be necessary and feasible, to prohibit dock strikes in this country."

### CONCLUSIONS

The fundamental reason for maintaining and expanding U.S. foreign trade is to increase the economic strength and the welfare of the country. A nation's wealth is increased if it trades the goods it produces to the greatest advantage (or at the least disadvantage) for foreign goods which it needs but does not produce at all, or for goods which are produced more efficiently abroad.

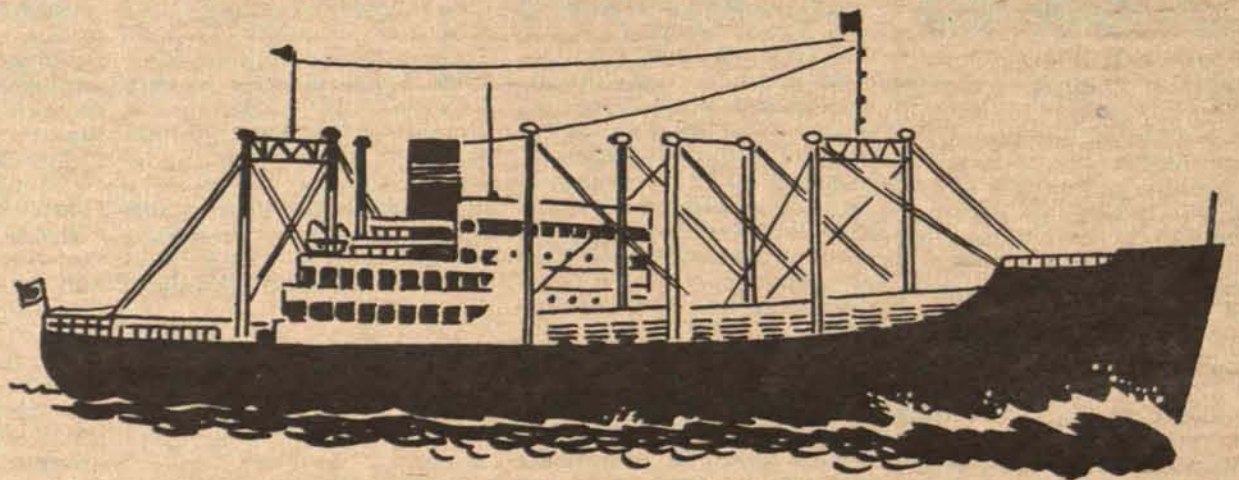
Our American history has emphatically demonstrated that it pays to specialize and trade. The artificial boundary lines between nations should have no real bearing on this economic principle.

We do not lose dollars when we buy foreign goods. The only reason the dollar is acceptable abroad is because it can eventually be used to buy goods in the United States.

Foreign countries cannot buy our exports without American dollars. In the final analysis, the only way in which they can earn dollars is by selling goods and services to the United States. For all practical purposes, every dollar spent on imports returns to the United States in payment for exports produced by American workers.

VALUE OF MICHIGAN FARM PRODUCTS SOLD ABROAD  
Fiscal Year 1972-73 (Million Dollars)

COMMODITY	FISCAL YEAR
VALUE	1971-72
Wheat & Flour	\$13.3
Feedgrains	18.6
Soybeans	13.2
Soybean Oil	2.1
Protein Meal	3.7
Fruits & Preparations	4.6
Vegetables & Preparations	24.3
Dairy Products	6.3
Meat	2.2
Poultry	.8
Hides & Skins	4.5
Lard & Tallow	2.6
Other	10.4
TOTAL	\$182.0
	\$106.6



# DISCUSSION

# TOPIC

by KEN WILES

Manager Member Relations

# On to Annual



Young Farmer Mike Borton [standing] makes statement during the District Five discussion meet held October 2. Borton and Gary C. Haynes [far left] were named winners of the meet. They will be competing against other District winners at the MFB Annual Meeting in Grand Rapids December 11.

## Dairy Forum

"Managing the Feed Supply Situation" will be the theme of a dairyman's emergency feed conference at Kellogg Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing, on November 19. The conference, which is sponsored by the MSU Departments of Dairy Science and Agricultural Economics, will begin with a 9:30 a.m. registration.

Topics pertinent to dairy farmers include prospects for milk prices in the future, feed grain supplies and projected prices, and "Can I make a profit in 1975? What are the consequences if I sell out?"

Scheduled speakers for the conference are Glen Lake, president of Michigan Milk Producers Association; George Dyke, Sherrill Nott, Roy Black, all of the Department of Agricultural Economics, MSU; Don Hillman, Bill Thomas, Tal Huber, and Herb Bucholtz, of the MSU Department of Dairy Science.

Previous registration is required for the conference. Those planning to attend may mail their reservations to: Dairyman's Conference, Kellogg Center, East Lansing 48823, or call (517) 355-4590.

## Co-op Meeting

The new Lansing Hilton Inn (next door to Farm Bureau Center) will be the site of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives annual meeting and state co-op clinic on December 3. Registration will begin at 9:30 a.m.

According to MAFC Council chairman, Ron Stebbins, several outstanding speakers are scheduled to appear on the program. "New Horizons for Michigan Cooperatives" will be the topic of Ronald Knutson, administrator of Farmer Cooperative Service in Washington. Senator Charles O. Zollar, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, will discuss "Financing Michigan Government" and Burgee Amdahl, president of the St. Paul Bank for Cooperatives, will speak on "Need for Good Margins in Cooperatives."



## OFFICE CALLS



**QUESTION:** Why is my Blue Cross and Blue Shield identification card so important?

**ANSWER:** Because all of those numbers and letters on your identification card tell your hospital, your physician and Blue Cross and Blue Shield all about your coverage. Not only does the card identify you as a Blue Cross and Blue Shield subscriber but, the contract number shown on it is a means to identify you to our computer so you won't be mixed up with someone by the same name. The service code number shows exactly the hospital, surgical and medical benefits you are entitled to and how many people are covered by your contract. Always show your Blue Cross and Blue Shield identification card to your hospital and doctor.

## Discussion Topic Report Sheet

The Discussion Topic and Report Sheet for the discussion topic on the opposite page is furnished for use of community group members who may wish to review it prior to their group meetings. If used by a Community Group, in lieu of report sheet furnished the Discussion Leader, please forward answers with minutes to Information & Public Relations Division, Michigan Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan 48904 on or before December 1, 1974.

COMMUNITY FARM BUREAU  
Discussion Exercise & Report Sheet  
November, 1974

Community Farm Bureau \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
Indicate the number of people taking part in this discussion

### TOPIC: FOREIGN TRADE

1. Which policy do you think is best for our country in the long run—"Protection" or "Modified Free Trade?"  
Protection \_\_\_\_\_ Modified Free Trade \_\_\_\_\_ Undecided \_\_\_\_\_
2. Pretend your group is a committee preparing Farm Bureau policy on foreign trade. List some of the points you feel should be included in the policy.

### 3. Conclusions:

# FARM BUREAU MARKET PLACE

SPECIAL RATE TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS: One free 25 word ad per month per membership, additional words, 10 cents each. Figures such as 12 or \$12.50 count as one word NON-MEMBER advertisers: 15 cents per word one edition, two or more editions, 10 cents per word. Copy deadline: 13th of Month. Mail classified ads to: Michigan Farm News, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mi. 48904 Publisher reserves right to reject any advertising copy submitted.

### FARM EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE — "Flying L" horse & stock trailers, gooseneck & flatbeds in stock, 1 1/2 mi. west of Paló, Thomas Read, Fenwick, Mich. 48834. Phone 517-637-4772. (10-1f-25p)

FOR SALE — New Idea 314 corn sheller to fit 2 row pull-type picker. Phone (517) 465-1402. C.A. Moore, 6410 N. Wise Rd., R. 1, Coleman 48618. (11-1f-25p)

FOR SALE — G-25 Cherry Rivet Gun. (Hand type) 1/4" & 5/32" pulling heads, rivet selector gauge and instructions. 410 assorted cherry rivets. \$25 postpaid. Complete kit. Don J. Gridley, Box 746, Mackinaw City, Mich. 49701. (11-1f-25p10b)

FOR SALE — Wood Splitter. Like new. 16 h.p. engine \$1500.00. Green Acres Turf Farm, 1663 W. Holt Rd., Mason, Mich. 48854 517-676-2362. (11-1f-22p)

### REAL ESTATE

ACTIVE SENIORS want yearly or six month home or apt. Southern California, near coast or Hawaii. Rental preferred. Reasonable. Kalom, Rt. 1, South Haven 49090. (10-4f-25p)

240 ACRES, on buff overlooking Flint River, some flats, some woods, 3 homes, one Lodge on Genesee County line and Saginaw County line. GOSEN REALTY (517) 777-8111. (11-1f-25p)

### FARM EQUIPMENT

CORRIEDALE SHEEP — Purebred. Breeding stock for sale. Papers optional - also Suffolk - Purebred. Waldo E. Dieterle, 7285 Textile Rd., Saline, Mich. 48176. Phone (313) 429-7874. (8-1f-22p)

REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORD BULLS. Excellent young herd bull prospects, from dams weighing up to 1500 lbs. Call Bellvoix Ranch, Daniel Berg, 616-547-2026, Charlevoix, Mich. (3-1f-24p)

REGISTERED SUFFOLK RAMS — Good selection of yearlings and lambs out of Warrick and MSU breeding. Charles Buxton, 3840 Fletcher Rd., Chelsea, Mich. 48118. Phone (313) 475-8790. (9-3f-25p)

MILKING SHORTHORNS — Young Bulls, yearlings and calves for sale. Write or visit Stanley M. Powell and Family, Ingleside Farm, RR2, Box 238, Ionia, Mich. 48846. (8-1f-25p)

FOR SALE — Twenty large polled Charolais-Cross Cows, with papers, to calve in April, under \$400, each. Willard McGrew, Paw Paw Phone (616) 657-4068 (11-2f-22p)

RABBITS. Silver Satan Siamese, Seal and Blue Points, some with blue eyes. Phone (616) 637-1673. Ken Kemp, South Haven, Mich. (11-2f-19p)

FOR SALE — 50 Holstein Heifers due base months. Vaccinated. No horns. 25 open Holstein Heifers 750 lbs. 2 Service Bulls. Ed Tanis, Jenison, Mich. Phone (616) 699-9226 (11-3f-25p)

FOR SALE — Reg. Duroc March Boars also Chester Whites or Landrace \$100 each while they last. George Carpenter, 6545 Cogswell Rd. Romulus, Mich. (313) 721-0240 (11-2f-24p)

### LIVESTOCK

HEREFORD BULLS — pure bred herd sires. Ready for service. Also, registered heifers and calves. Egypt Valley Hereford Farm, 6611 Knapp St., Ada, Michigan. Phone OR 6-1090. (Kent County) (11-1f-25p)

FOR SALE — Red and White Holsteins, one 3 yr. old fresh Aug. 15. One 2 yr. old due in Nov. One bull calf born Aug. 15. Phone 313-387-3262. (10-2f-25p)

FOR SALE — 75 Holstein cows and springing heifers. Also 8 year old Palomino mare and two colts - one sorrel - one all white. Lyle LeCronier, Freeland, Mich. 48623, Phone 517-835-2333. (11-1f-25p)

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORN bulls for sale. 15 months old. Registered. Robert Arnold, Central Lake 49622. Phone Eastport 616-599-2204. (10-2f-18p)

FOR SALE — Two Grade Herds from AI breeding of 30 cows each. Sold as herds. George Robb, Fowlerville, Mich. 517-223-9462. (11-1f-20b)

FOR SALE — Reg. Holstein Bulls 14 months to 8 months old, by high proven sires, from dams with records up to 27,000 lbs. milk. Tested and ready to move. Also, reg. Holstein springing heifers, one granddaughter of 20,000 lb. cow. George Robb, Fowlerville, Mich. 517-223-9462. (11-1f-25p18b)

RABBITS — Pedigreed New Zealand whites with top production. "Rabbits are our only business." Dettmers Bunny Patch, Box 109, Garfield Road, Rt. 1, Carson City, Mich. 48811. Phone 517-584-3765. (11-1f-25p)

FOR SALE — 15 large, well marked Holstein heifers, due starting in February. Also smaller heifers available. Wayne R. Adam, Snover, Phone (313) 672-9681 (11-1f-22p)

### MISCELLANEOUS

AKC POODLE — Light Apricot male. Good watchdog, good with children. Shots, licensed, housebroken. 1 1/2 years old. To good home. \$40 or best offer. (517) 642-8782, Hemlock. (11-1f-25p)

FOR SALE — German Shepherd puppies. Beautiful selection. AKC Reg. Krupp's Novelty Shop, Corner M-13 and old M-21. Lennox, Mich. (11-4f-19p)

DYNAMITE and Blasting supplies. Dale Travis, Yale, Mich. 48097. Phone 313-387-2914. (11-1f-11p)

FAVORITE CANNING RECIPES! Zucchini pickles, Jar Sauerkraut, Catchup, Green-tomato dillpickles, Ripe tomato Relish \$1.00, Hamilton's, Box 233, New Ulm, Minn. 56073 (11-1f-20p)

FOR SALE — 2 1959 Edsels; Station wagon, good condition, 65,000 miles \$375; 4-door sedan restored, both V-8, automatic. Bernal Tolan, R 1 Hillsdale, Mich. Phone 517-287-5183. (11-4f-25p)

SAUSAGE MAKERS, GREAT RECIPES! Bologna, frankfurters, Head cheese, Summer, Blood and Pork Sausage. \$1.00 Hamilton's, Box 233, New Ulm, Minn. 56073. (11-1f-20p)

HOMEMADE CHEESE! HARD, SOFT & COTTAGE! Make it yourself! Easy, delicious! Complete instructions! Recipes \$1.00 Hamilton's, Box 233, New Ulm, Minn. 56073 (11-1f-20p)

COLDWATER DILLPICKLES! Can in minutes! No hot brine. Delicious, Crisp. Factory secrets! Recipe \$1.00 Hamilton's, Box 233, New Ulm, Minn. 56073. (11-1f-20p)

FOR SALE — A.B. Dick Mimeograph \$35. A. Yuhasz, 5937 Carney Rd., Yale. 48097 Phone (313) 387-2589 (11-1f-16p)

### MISCELLANEOUS

WATCH REPAIR any make cleaned, repaired, internal parts, crystals, crowns, included. 3 day shop service, wrist watches \$8.00, pocket \$18.00. No electric. Elgin train craftsman. Mail order repair since 1953. Free mailer. Hub's Service, 3855 Hopps Road, Elgin Illinois 60120. (6-10f-39p)

FORESTRY SERVICES — Appraisals, plans, consultations, investigations relating to timber, shade and Christmas tree problems. Fire and theft losses, marketing. George Blair, Reg. Forester No. 3, 720 S. Durand, Jackson, Mich. Tel. (517) 782-9544. (5-1f-25p)

KODACOLOR FILM DEVELOPED. 12 exp. Roll \$1.50. Cavalier Color, 1265 S. 11th, Niles Mich. (3-12f-12p)

WANTED — Old automobiles, light trucks, motorcycles, any make or condition. Preferably previous to 1930. Harry Farris, 5563 Michael, Bay City, Mich. 48706 Phone: (517) 684-4904. (4-1f-22p)

HARLEY ROCK PICKERS. Picks 1 to 16" diameter, dirt free. Rock Windrowers; 10 and 20 feet. Earl Reinelt, 4465 Reinelt Rd., Deckerville, Mich. Phone: 313-376-4791. (4-10f-20p)

COINS FOR SALE — Indianhead and Lincoln cents 1883-1949. 33 different \$2.99. Bargain catalog 25c. Edel's Carlyle, Illinois 62231. (9-3f-19p)

WE SELL, ERECT, SERVICE: Smith Silos; Silomatic unloaders and feeding equipment; Schuler bunk feeding boxes; Kasten boxes, blowers and gears. Norman Laursen, Laursens, Inc., West Branch, Michigan 48661 Tel. 517-345-1400. (6-12f-30p)

EXCELLENCE in landscape, livestock, farm, nature photography. Color murals through 40" by 60". Business and post card dealer. Jon Hansen, Posen, Mich. 49776 Phone (517) 379-2389. (11-1f-15p)

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