

Michigan Farm News

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36th Year

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Farm Bureau Backs MSU Research & Extension

EDITORIAL

Pays to Offer a Second Chance

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

Farm families have a vital interest in all constructive efforts to improve the crime and delinquency situation in the state and nation. No group of our citizens is more vulnerable to the ravages of crime than farm people.

Crime and delinquency are on the increase, and the danger to law-abiding citizens grows more serious every year. Daily press, radio and T-V announcements of violent crimes constitute ample evidence of this growing menace to life, limb, and property.

"Last year 2,159,080 major crimes were committed throughout the country—a new high," according to Will Turnblagh, executive director of the National Probation and Parole Association.

In Michigan, detention facilities are filled to capacity and expenses are mounting. For 1954-55-56 there was an increase of 2,567 felony convictions or 30% greater than for 1951-52-53. The number of individuals committed to prison by courts was 771 greater, showing an increase of 27%.

The continuation of this upward trend will necessitate additional detention facilities which cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000 per cell. The drain on our human and material resources is shown by the increasing number of adult inmates in Michigan detention institutions:

1953 — 8,987	1956 — 10,024
1945 — 9,591	1957 — 10,258
1955 — 9,686	

Last year our Legislature appropriated \$16,847,348 for use of the Michigan Corrections Commission. \$23,723,301 has been requested by the Commission this year. This amount includes finances for seven additional probation officers and 12 more parole officers.

The reduction of this great wastage of human values and stemming the increasing costs is of imperative importance. What is being done about it?

Experience is demonstrating that competent probation and parole supervision is an effective means of reducing the expense. At the same time it is restoring many men to a productive life in society, as well as lessening the financial burden on the taxpayer.

Since 1954 the State has supported the employment of 64 new probation and parole officers.

This addition to the staff has encouraged judges to increase the use of probation and has aided both judges and parole boards in their decisions.

In 1957 3,200 more law violators were under supervision outside of institutions than in 1953. If this group had been kept in prison, the cost to the state would have amounted to \$3,801,600 per year.

The cost of probation and parole for the 3,200 individuals was less than one-tenth of \$3,801,600!

With regard to probation, 2,700 more law violators were on probation in 1957 than in 1953. These 2,700 men, if sent to prison, would have cost the State \$2,000,000 per year. Under probation supervision the costs were about \$100 per man per year or about \$270,000 total.

The U. S. Department of Justice estimates that "it costs \$1,250 a year to keep a man in prison, but only about \$200 a year to keep the same man on parole or probation."

In 1957, there were 567 more men under parole supervision in Michigan than in 1953, with a marked reduction in the number of parole violators returned to prison.

In 1955, out of 5,000 paroled, 815 were returned to prison, and in 1957 out of 5,500 granted parole, 629 were returned, a decrease of 185 men.

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They Took Farm Bureau Recommendations to Congress

NINE MFB MEMBERS, Membership Award Winners, selected by lot from 30 County Farm Bureaus which made membership goal in 1957, were guests of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Washington for two days in March. They divided into four groups to visit with

Michigan members of Congress and make recommendations regarding national legislation. They attended sessions of the Senate and House, had lunch in the Senate and in the House dining rooms, a 2-hour tour of Washington, and an evening dinner with Membership

Award delegations from Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky and Wyoming. SENATOR POTTER met the Michigan group in his office. Seated, left to right—Mrs. John Walters, Coloma; Senator Potter, Mrs. Marjorie Kariker, MFB staff. Standing, left to right—John McDonald, Pick-

ford; Dan Reed, MFB; Leon Abbe, Hillman; Wayne Johnson, Hersey; Jerry Cordrey, MFB; Joe Penzien, Mt. Clemens; Arthur Forbush, Sr., Grand Blanc; Leo Brown, South Boardman; Mrs. Marie Wegner, Gladwin; Glenn Lassy, Monroe. (See related article on page 3).

Membership 70,307 March 27

President Has Bill Freezing Price Support

DAN E. REED
Associate Legislative Counsel

Congress has laid on the desk of President Eisenhower an election year measure to establish rigid price supports and rigid allotments.

Many Congressmen who voted for the bill are hoping the President will not sign it. Votes in both House and Senate indicate that a move to override a veto would fail.

The resolution provides that no price support and no acreage allotment (except for tobacco) shall be established below the 1957 level for one year. Called a "freeze," the measure actually would permit both price supports and allotments to be higher, but not lower, than the 1957 level.

The Senate passed the resolution 50 to 43. It would have been permanent legislation and would actually have provided for higher support prices than the 1957 figures. After passing the general "freeze" resolution, the Senate turned down a similar measure applying only to dairy products.

Michigan's Senators split on the general "freeze," Potter voting No and McNamara Yes. Both Potter and McNamara voted Yes on the dairy products freeze.

The House voted 210 to 172 to amend the Senate measure to limit the supports to the 1957 price level and specified only a 1-year freeze.

Michigan Congressmen supporting the Farm Bureau position included Reps. Hoffman, Johansen, Meador, Ford, Chamberlain, Broomfield, Griffin and Cederberg. The Senate agreed to the House version.

The American Farm Bureau board of directors at Chicago said: "The Farm Bureau is opposed to efforts to convert price supports into government price fixing and to thereby discourage and delay the adjustments that are needed to improve farm income."

"The current satisfactory supply, demand, and price situation for cattle and hogs provides impressive evidence that farmers stand to profit from less rather than more governmental intervention in agricultural production and prices."

MFB Asks Veto

Michigan Farm Bureau's board of directors wired President Eisenhower March 25, asking him to veto SJR-162 to freeze price supports at 1957 levels.

Michigan First to Make AFBF Goal

JERRY CORDREY
Coordinator of Organization for MFB

Membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau is 70,307 farm families as of March 27.

Michigan is the first state Farm Bureau to go over the American Farm Bureau Federation goal for 1958,—which was 70,000 for Michigan.

The state goal is 70,610 which should be reached soon.

March 1, President Ward Hodge proclaimed March 14 as Michigan Farm Bureau Goal Day. Between March 1 and the end of the day March 14, volunteer workers enrolled 997 members. Of that number 550 were enrolled March 14.

President Hodge and the board of directors express their appreciation to the workers who took part in this effort.

Thirty-eight counties and four membership regions have attained their membership goals for 1958. We believe that all counties and membership regions will make their goals in 1958. This is how the County Farm Bureaus stood after March 14:

Over Goal			Up to 25 for Goal		
County	Membership March 27	Over Goal	County	Membership March 27	Need for Goal
Alcona	416	14	Alcona	416	14
Antrim	385	13	Antrim	385	13
Baraga	43	21	Baraga	43	21
Bay	1,950	25	Bay	1,950	25
Charlevoix	342	10	Charlevoix	342	10
Delta	80	15	Delta	80	15
Inscoc	275	6	Inscoc	275	6
Mason	552	8	Mason	552	8
Mecosta	915	21	Mecosta	915	21
Muskegon	473	22	Muskegon	473	22
N. W. Michigan	1,146	12	N. W. Michigan	1,146	12
Oakland	1,105	4	Oakland	1,105	4
Otsego	92	13	Otsego	92	13
Saginaw	2,650	13	Saginaw	2,650	13
St. Clair	1,307	24	St. Clair	1,307	24
Wayne	580	23	Wayne	580	23
Need 26 to 50			Need 51 to 100		
County	Membership March 27	Need for Goal	County	Membership March 27	Need for Goal
Hillsdale	1,369	42	Allegan	1,898	71
Kent	1,598	42	Barry	1,122	56
Newaygo	619	47	Branch	1,770	69
Ottawa	1,604	45	Cass	750	66
			Clinton	1,332	68
			Eaton	1,283	61
			Gratiot	1,334	55
			Lenawee	1,552	91
			Menominee	89	54
			Montcalm	913	63

Tom Greiner, Outstanding Young Farmer

Tom Greiner, 30, of Hart, Oceana county, was named Michigan's Outstanding Young Farmer for 1957 by the Michigan Junior Chamber of Commerce at a state awards banquet at Adrian March 15.

Mr. Greiner was chosen from a field of 27 young farmers nominated by local Junior Chambers of Commerce. Judging for the title was based on progress in farming, conservation of soil and natural resources, and for outstanding contributions to the community. The award banquet was attended by all nominees and people prominent in Michigan agriculture.

April 14-16 Mr. Greiner will represent Michigan at Indianapolis where the national Junior Chamber of Commerce will select the nation's Outstanding Young Farmer for 1957 and second, third and fourth place winners.

In the Michigan contest George Clark, 30, of Pittsford, Hillsdale county, placed second; William J. Parker, 32, St. Johns, Clinton county, third; Wilfred A. Miller, 29, Sherwood, Branch county, fourth.

All of these young men are long-time members of the Michigan Farm Bureau and have been active in the work of the organization.

Mr. Greiner is a partner in a 500-acre farm operation. He has outstanding yields of corn, oats, wheat, asparagus and strawberries. There is a dairy herd of 50 cows, mostly Holsteins, and 110 head of cattle on the farm. Mr. Greiner has a fine record for community services, and for soil and water conservation. He is married and has two children.

Michigan Men Named To Nat'l Committees

President Harry J. Beernink of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives at Washington, D.C., announced in March that these Michigan Farm Bureau men had accepted committee appointments:

Edwin F. Steffen, general counsel, is chairman of the Transportation Committee for the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

L. A. Cheney is a member of the Committee of State Councils of Farmer Cooperatives. Mr. Cheney is assistant secretary of the Michigan Association of Farmer Cooperatives.

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Asks Legislature For Full Support

Board of Directors Urges Appropriations For MSU Include Definite Amounts For Agr'l Research & Extension

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

The board of directors of Michigan Farm Bureau on March 26 urged the Legislature to amend S-1335, the bill providing appropriations for tax supported universities and colleges, to:

1—Restore the amount of funds for the Agr'l Extension Service of Michigan State University to the level provided in the 1957-58 budget.

2—Expand the Agricultural Research Program through the MSU Experimental Station by at least 10% over the 1957-58 budget.

3—Specifically earmark those funds for those purposes so that farmers can know the intention of the Legislature in this regard.

"We realize," said the directors of the Farm Bureau, "that the State faces a deficit in the general fund for the coming year. Under the circumstances, we would support readjustment of the tax on intangible property to provide added revenue to help balance the budget."

The Farm Bureau's statement to the Legislature continued:

"Michigan Farm Bureau is greatly concerned about the competitive position of Michigan agriculture. With one of the best markets in the nation available, our farmers are in need of new marketing methods, new varieties, and other research to aid in regaining and retaining our share of the consumer market.

"At our state convention last November, 693 delegates representing 69,260 farm families in the Farm Bureau adopted a resolution regarding agricultural research which said:

"The future economic position of agriculture will depend to a large extent on research, especially in the marketing and utilization of farm products.

"If only a small portion of the money spent on futile efforts to solve farm problems through acreage and production controls had been devoted to research for new uses and new markets, we believe agriculture would be in a much stronger position today. Research benefits consumers as well as producers."

"Farm Bureau members are discussing expanded agricultural research program in 1,665 community group meetings in March. Ten to one approval is being reported for the program.

"Senate Bill 1335 as introduced, not only fails to provide for additional research, but actually gives no assurance of any definite amount to be devoted to this purpose and to the needed work of the Co-operative Agricultural Extension Service.

"We view with extreme apprehension the prospect of a lump sum appropriation to Michigan State University.

"We fear that research and extension would suffer severely under such a situation. Michigan farmers must depend on the Legislature to protect the future of their investment in their industry, which is paying a heavy and disproportionate property tax load."

In the Legislature, Michigan's lawmakers will wind up the main part of their current session on April 11.

March 26 was the final date for reporting from committee all bills except those being considered by the taxation and appropriations committees.

The final days of the session will be devoted to debating measures already reported and trying to reach agreement between the two branches of the Legislature.

Money is a major problem. After months of study, the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the House Committee on Ways and Means have drafted the budget bills providing proposed appropriations for the various state departments and institutions. Nearly all represent sizeable cuts.

The legislative policy represented in the appropriations is

not only to reduce the amounts but to provide for lump sum grants to various programs. For instance, all of the state's mental institutions are grouped together and given one allotment. The same is true for the prisons.

Farmers are concerned about the way in which the appropriation for Michigan State University was prepared. It proposed just one lump sum. There was no special item for the Experimental Station or for the Agricultural Extension Service.

The board of directors of Michigan Farm Bureau, in session at Lansing March 25-26, regarded this as a very serious situation and took action as stated in this article.

The Farm Bureau directors gave much time to consideration of state and national issues. Its legislative committee had spent two full days before the Board

(Continued on Page 5)

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Community Farm Bureaus

CLARE L. MCGHAN
 Coordinator of Community Farm Bureaus for MFB
 Community Service activities in a Community Farm Bureau group can make the difference between having a group that is rather uninteresting or one that is active and doing things that make people want to be a part of it. We realize that our Community Farm Bureau program was designed primarily around the discussion materials which should never be left out. The Community Farm Bureaus also should be making the community a

**LET'S TALK IT OVER
 HELP GET BETTER
 UNDERSTANDING OF
 FARM BUREAU
 POLICIES**

a better place in which to live.
 We have been asked, "What does a Community Farm Bureau do?"
 Last year we went through the minutes of the top community groups in the state and picked from their minutes some of the following activities:
 Contributed combs, soap and washcloths, writing paper, etc., to general hospital;
 Promoted city-farm sportsman relations;
 Members studied Michigan Blue Print for Progress;
 Booth at county fair;
 Clean-up bee at town hall;
 Rural-urban banquet;
 Family night;
 Tours;
 Help on community drives for worthy causes;
 Joint meetings with other groups;
 Help at county fair;
 Cleaned up local cemetery;
 Placing of rat poison;
 Floats at homecoming parade

and other affairs;
 Sent representative to Farm Bureau annual meeting;
 Made aprons and pot holders for a home (School for the Blind);
 Leadership for Brownies group;
 Surprise party on members' anniversaries;
 Square dance team;
 Made and hung new curtains at town hall;
 Party for 4-H, FFA, and FHA clubs;
 Contributed to Keith Tanner Memorial Fund;
 Sent CARE packages;
 Members of group attend township meeting;
 Money - raising projects for county fair;
 Food booth at local auction sale;
 Blood bank;
 Organized a new Farm Bureau group.
 As you can see, these activities have great variety. It's not so

much what the group is doing but that they are doing something. Why not have your group think in terms of doing some community service project this year? We are sure that you will get a great deal of enjoyment out of it and find that your Community Farm Bureau means much more to you.

Farm Bureau In Upper Peninsula

WESLEY S. HAWLEY
 Coordinator for UP
 March 5 Mackinac-Luce County Farm Bureau was organized with 51 members. This makes five county organizations in the Upper Peninsula and 68 in the state.
 The board of directors is Fred Pershinski, Ken Leville, Julius Stelter, Carl Leonhardt, and Harry Merrick, all of Engadine, and Ronald Clark of Gould City. Mr. Clark was elected president.
 We expect to organize Houghton and Marquette-Alger County Farm Bureaus in late April. That will make 70 plus. We plan four more in the Upper Peninsula.
 The UP was represented at the March 13 Legislative Seminar at Lansing for the Central Membership District. We sent Kenneth Corey, Menominee county; William Edwards, Mackinac-Luce; Robert Wilson, Chippewa; Vilho Matson, Marquette; Glenn Krahn, Alger; and Hugo Kivi and Wesley Hawley from Delta county.
 All enjoyed meeting several of the Farm Bureau staff. We visited the Farm Bureau Center of offices, seed plant and warehouses before the Seminar. Afterwards we visited the capitol where the Legislature was in session.
 These Upper Peninsula legislators were among those who met with the Seminar group for luncheon: Senator William Miron of Escanaba; Representatives Einar Erlandsen, Escanaba; James Goulette, Iron Mountain; Clayton Morrison, Pickford; D. J. Masoglia, Laurium.

HIRAM and MARTHA
 BY R. S. CLARK



Marthy's Birthday Club

The social life on Hicks Street isn't just the lively sort. Working hours are rather lengthy and relaxing hours are short. Chores consume the farmer's leisure when the snow is on the ground. While his wife's cold weather housework keeps her in a ceaseless round.

Some exceptions I could mention, such as Church and Ladies Aid. And a nice Farm Bureau potluck is occasionally assayed. Then there's Grange in many sections, and in some the P.T.A. But of strictly women's doings—you don't see 'em every day.
 So, to make life more worth living and enhance our rural sticks There's a Birthday Club in progress on the Street that's known as Hicks.
 There's a Birthday Club in action as of lo these many years And it fills a well-known corner in the cosmos, it appears.
 Once a month the Club assembles, (ladies only; men are out.) At the home of one or other of the members hereabout. Bearing gifts in fancy wrappings for those ladies of the set Who have passed another birthday since most recently they met.
 There with gay and fulsome laughter they converse and shed their cares
 While partaking of refreshments that the hostess team prepares. And I really mean refreshments; it's a banquet nothing less. That the genial Club disposes of to swell their happiness.
 Then, replete with food and laughter, to the parlour they repair For the gifts and gab and giggling that comprise the whole affair. Right merrily they pass the hours, till someone starts to yawn Then off they go for home,—and one more Birthday Club is gone.
 I would not wish it otherwise. This Club, I have no doubt Fills out a spot in rural life that needs a filling out. The sink is full of dishes but the heart is light and gay And I am strong for birthday clubs. I think they're here to stay.

R. S. Clark, MF News Poet Dies at 67

We at the Michigan Farm Bureau announce with profound sorrow the death of Rodger Sherman Clark on March 17 at the age of 67. Mr. Clark passed away at North Fort Myers, Florida.

For nearly 28 years Mr. Clark was the author of the Hiram and Martha poems. They have appeared in every edition of the Michigan Farm News since Sept. 1, 1930. His poem, "Marthy's Birthday Club," was written March 8. R. S. Clark's outlook on life was expressed in an appreciation to his readers, Sept. 1, 1956: "We have lots of friends to love. . . No folks are really strangers who seek the worthy things of life."
 His ability to picture with humor so many familiar situations in farm life and family living endeared him to our readers.



R. S. CLARK

The Michigan Farm News observed the 26th anniversary of Hiram and Martha September 1, 1956. Mr. Clark said:
 "I was born on a farm near Lacey, Barry county. I worked on the farm until I was grown, following the team as one of the last generation of walking farmers, and obtained a love of farms and farmers that is still strong within me after many years of engineering work.
 "I have always liked rhyming. . . all the characters in Hiram and Martha are imaginary. . . yet from long association they seem very real and familiar to me. I know Hiram almost as well as Martha does, and his reaction or comment upon any given situation needs no thought on my part."
 "At 21 I was apprenticed to a carpenter, hence "handy man, Ed Barnes," in the Hiram and Martha poems. Iva (Mrs. Clark) is a great gardener (hence Martha's posies), and so was my Grandmother Clark (hence Aunt Polly). Neighbors Clem and Cynthia Hicks are relatives on Martha's side, and so on. . . I have greatly enjoyed knowing Hiram and Martha."

R. S. Clark was a civil engineer.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

The over-all expense of keeping these 185 individuals in detention institutions would have been \$220,000 per year.

Not only does competent supervision outside of penal institutions effect great savings, but conserving the productive power of probationers in our economy is a major consideration.

Because of competition of prison industries with private enterprises, the opportunity for employment of men in custody is severely limited. This not only involves a great loss of human energy, but makes the problem of discipline and reclamation more difficult.

The studies of the Michigan Crime and Delinquency Council show that one group of 18,000 probationers had total earnings of \$8,989,718.73 for the fiscal year July, 1956 to June, 1957. The per capita cost of supervision of this group was reported to be \$49.67 for the year. This same group made restitution payments of more than \$197,000. Had they been sentenced to prison they would have cost the State about \$1,200 per individual annually.

(Continued on Page 6)



WORKING TOGETHER TO BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER

Repairmen Jim Bouse and Jerry Jackson are one of many Michigan Bell repairmen teams. Together, they keep telephone service humming. When wires start to show their age, they string new ones. When equipment begins to wear, they replace it.

Their work takes Jim and Jerry into the homes and farms throughout the entire Benton Harbor-St. Joseph area. Every day, these two craftsmen see how important the telephone is to people—where they work, where they live, where they meet with family and friends for fun.

People like Jim Bouse and Jerry Jackson keep telephone service dependable. Working together to bring people together, these two young men prove: "It's people who make telephone service good."

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Telephone repairmen Jim Bouse (left) and Jerry Jackson have a lot in common besides their work. Each is a Navy veteran, married, 24 years old, and a resident of St. Joseph, Michigan.

For six years in the early 1920's he was in highway and bridge engineering in southwest Michigan for the State Highway Dept. In 1926 he moved to Jackson to work for Consumers Power Company for 31 years in structural design of steam power plants.
 Mr. Clark is survived by Mrs. Clark, their son Richard, and daughter, Miss Mary Clark.

Farmers Petroleum Is Going Strong
 Earl Huntley, manager of Michigan Farm Bureau's petroleum company, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, Inc., said recently, "Our total sales are over 13% ahead of last year."
 Crude oil production is getting to be big business for Farmers Petroleum Cooperative. The company owns or has an interest in over 300 wells in three states, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. Production exceeds 3,000 barrels per day.

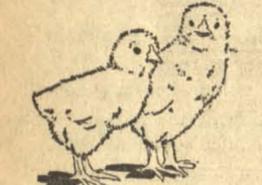
MICHIGAN FARM NEWS April 1, 1958

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HI-EFFICIENCY 20% CHICK STARTER Crumbles has been formulated with your profits in mind. It is loaded with ingredients that will develop your chicks into healthy, high-producing, moneymaking birds.

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THESE GROWING MASHES will provide daily feeding with proper protein, energy balance, thus satisfying energy requirements more quickly. These mashers have been formulated to enable you to HURDLE HIGH FEED COSTS while you increase production. They are the pay-off for the care you have given your chicks.

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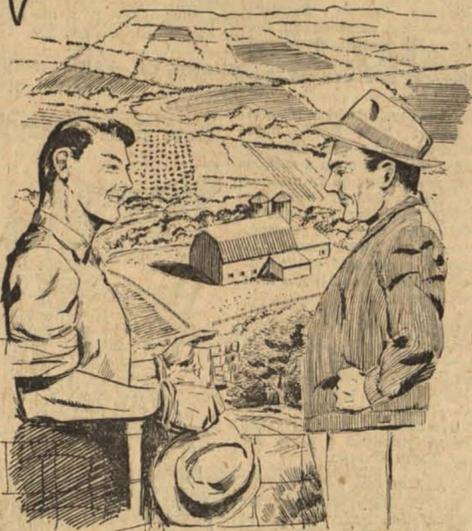
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Like I said, Charlie,
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is a bargain in money

Yes, it cost me plenty to learn
the difference between
interest costs and interest rates



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UNIQUE PCA WAY OF FIGURING INTEREST**

Mr. Farmer, do you understand exactly how your interest is figured? You probably have a percentage figure in mind... an interest rate that you say you pay. But rates can be misleading. It's the total interest cost that counts. For instance, PCA's costs are lower for two important reasons:

- (1) You are charged interest only for the money you use and the time that you use it.
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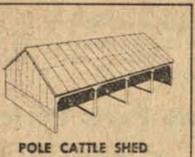
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**you should know that
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a 26x60 foot
cattle shed
will cost you \$1360.00**



Your local Farm Bureau dealer will be pleased to explain the above statement in detail. Briefly, the materials for a 26 x 60 cattle shed with 8-ft. eaves, and 6 skirting boards high, open one side, with galvanized roof and sides will amount to \$1,360. To give your animals the housing they need you can't be without a building of this type. If you'd prefer aluminum roofing and siding instead of galvanized the cost will run slightly higher.

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I am interested in more information on pole-type buildings. Please supply the name of your dealer near me.

Name

Street Address RFD.....

P. O., Michigan.

I intend to build a during 1958. What plans and information can you supply?

**38 Roll Call Mgrs.
Over Goal So Far**

This Group was 12 to 25th to Go Over

GENESSEE 12 Corwin CLAXTON	HURON 14 Mrs. Ernest ENGELHARDT	HURON 14 Earl KUNTZE
INGHAM 15 Mrs. Frank PERLEBERG	IONIA 16 Mrs. Morris BENEDICT	LAPEER 21 Mrs. Horace DAVIS
MACOMB 23 Ellsworth ZUEHLK	ST. JOSEPH 24 Clem BOTHAMLEY	WEXFORD 25 Clarence FREEMAN

March 1 we published photographs of the Top Hat Club,—Roll Call managers of the first 10 County Farm Bureaus to make goal in the 1958 membership campaign: 1—Benzie; 2—Manistee; 3—Montmorency; 4—Missaukee; 5—Gladwin; 6—Sanilac; 7—Clare; 8—Van Buren; 9—Tuscola; 10—Alpena.

April 1 we present another group of managers whose counties were in the first 25 to make goal. Other Roll Call managers to make goal, and for whom we do not have photographs, are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11—Cheboygan, Richard McNutt, Roll Call manager. | 31—Isabella, Mrs. Walter Chaffin. |
| 13—Midland, Francis Oliver. | 32—Chippewa, Mrs. Edwin McDonald. |
| 17—Osceola, Wayne Johnson. | 33—Mackinac-Luce, Organization Committee. |
| 18—Washtenaw, Ellis Pratt. | 34—Jackson, G. E. Williams. |
| 19—Presque Isle, Mrs. Herbert Paull. | 35—Ogemaw, Don Winslow. |
| 20—Kalamazoo, Dale Webster. | 36—Arenac, Mrs. George Tulloch. |
| 22—Livingston, Frank Farmer. | 37—Calhoun, Mrs. Glen Hombaker. |
| 26—Oceana, Jerome Wieber. | 38—Berrien, Clarence Stover. |
| 27—Kalamazoo, Dale Webster. | |
| 28—Emmet, Lyman Stanley. | |
| 29—Monroe, Glenn Lassey. | |
| 30—Shiawassee, Merl Byington. | |

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TO ATTEND OUR
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bring in your complete
Universal MILKER UNITS

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| Farm Bureau Services, Inc. | Lansing |
| Farm Bureau Services, Inc. | Saginaw |

**Congressmen
Talk With
MFB Members**

Michigan members of Congress got farm opinion in discussions with nine County Farm Bureau leaders who were guests of the American Farm Bureau at Washington in early March. The nine were Membership Award winners and represented 30 County Farm Bureaus that exceeded their membership goals in 1957.

"Would farmers support a self-help dairy marketing program which includes a tax to finance it?"

The delegation didn't think so. It thought that farmers wouldn't care for a tax on production. If the tax failed to cover the cost, allotments on production and the number of cows per farm could follow.

"Would farmers increase their dairy herds and production if price supports go lower?"

The delegation thought some farmers would and others wouldn't. Some farmers would buy herds for the better cows as they are doing now.

Do farmers support the reciprocal trade agreements with other nations? Yes, said the Farm Bureau

group from Michigan. In 1957 four-fifths of \$4.7 billion of farm products sold abroad were sold through the reciprocal trade agreements.

The Farm Bureau group urged that the McClelland Committee in Congress make a full investigation of unloading charges ex-

acted from farmers at some terminal markets by so-called unions. Such charges are made for services neither needed nor wanted. (See picture of group on Page 1.)



**You Can Depend on Concrete Roads
for Reliable, All-Weather Service**

When you come upon mushy or potholed roads in the spring "break-up" season it will pay you to remember that the nearest concrete pavement is open and ready to take you safely to your destination.

Spring thaws bring no ruts, bumps or potholes to concrete pavements — no "closed," "detour" or "limited load" signs. Durable concrete is the dependable, all-weather pavement.

Wet or dry, day or night, year in and year out, concrete is the safest pavement known to engineering science.

Costly? Not concrete! Concrete pavement actually costs less to build than other pavements designed for the same traffic. Also, concrete lasts years longer and costs far less to maintain. The result: concrete pavements give true, low-annual-cost service. Remember, for convenience and safety you can depend on all-year, all-weather concrete pavements.

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A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work
SPRING THAWS CAN'T BREAK UP CONCRETE ROADS

WHEN YOU HAVE A TOUGH ELECTRIC FENCE PROBLEM
DARE
MINUTE-BARB
ELECTRIC FENCE WIRE
80 or 160 rods. Revolutionary new lightweight barbed wire, wound on spools.
BARBED EVERY 4 INCHES
Very easy to handle! Wonderful visibility. Stays flexible. Heavy top and down for the skin-to-skin shock.
DARE MINUTE-BARB
Distributed by
Farm Bureau Services, Inc.



**What's Your Record?
His Is 1,601,000 Miles Without an Accident!**

Harold E. West, shown with his wife, Helen, and 18-year old son, Raymond, is Michigan's 1957 Driver of the Year. In his 27 years as a truck driver for the Geo. F. Alger Company, Detroit, he has driven over 1,600,000 miles without an accident. That's an average of nearly 5,000 miles a month!

Like the 11 other truck drivers listed here who were finalists with him in the annual competition (and the drivers of the thousands of trucks which keep Michigan's homes and factories and shops and farms supplied with the things they need), West makes a professional career of safe driving.

Congratulations, Harold West! Keep up the good work — and may your example be an inspiration to Michigan's vast motoring public! Yes, trucks deliver the goods — and safely!

CHAMPION DRIVER RUNNERS-UP

	Non-Accident Miles
John Van Brooklin, Gladstone	1,000,000
John Mallore, Port Huron	1,550,000
Meredith Coates, Detroit	1,075,000
Bud T. Tompkins, Pontiac	935,282
Eddie C. Martin, Pontiac	810,092
Lawrence Durham, Detroit	1,500,000
Donald Wigent, Detroit	475,000
Chester Searing, Jackson	800,000
Albert Peterson, Detroit	1,325,000
Patrick W. Halloran, Flint	1,131,760
Dale Buss, Detroit	1,006,000

Michigan Trucking Association
Fort Shelby Hotel • Detroit



TRUCKS ARE YOUR FRIENDS—SERVING YOU NIGHT AND DAY!

Activities of Women of Michigan Farm Bureau

District 1

Mrs. Alma Foster, Chairman
Niles R-3

Berrien County Women's Committee met at the Youth Memorial Building March 18 for potluck dinner. 25 members present from 12 groups. Mrs. William Anderson, chairman.

Mrs. Robert Knuth reported the cost of building cupboards in kitchen. We voted to have them built, and buy two large coffee urns.

Mrs. Robert Burandt gave a report on the Nurses Training project. We are interested in sponsoring a girl's training at Mercy Hospital giving her a scholarship for the three-year course.

Plans were made to attend District meeting April 8 at Centerville. We gave \$5 toward the weather forecasting project at WHFB and \$25 to help build the Farm Bureau float for the Blossom Parade May 6. Marge Karner will speak at our April 17 meeting.

Cass County Women's Committee met with Mrs. Harry Swartz March 11 with 15 members present representing 7 groups. Plans were made to attend the Spring District meeting. Mrs. Caroline Neff gave an interesting report on safety. Mrs. Harry Shannon will entertain April 1.

St. Joseph County Women's Committee met March 3 to sew

for Plainville Hospital at Centerville. Many articles were made under the supervision of Mrs. L. V. Warner who has charge of linens at hospital. She explained her work at the hospital.

Mrs. Harley Swartz and Mrs. Webb Ellsworth of Three Rivers were hostesses for the luncheon. Our organization will be hostesses for the District meeting at Centerville April 8. The meeting proper will be held in Grange Hall with luncheon served in Community Building.

All state projects were accepted. Mrs. Kenneth Persons, legislative chairman, visited the legislative seminar on February 6 at Lansing. At the luncheon each county representative sat with his own representative and senator who gave two - minute speeches. Mention was made of the discussion on Bible reading in the schools. That is considered unconstitutional because of the separation of church and state.

The Kalamazoo County Women's Committee on March 3 had two conducted tours of our Federal Civil Defense Unit in Battle Creek. 42 persons participated. Our guide was Harold Speights who gave us a very good insight of the work of our federal unit. We were instructed in home preparedness, emergency feeding and lodging, rescue, communications, medical aid and radiological detection. This information is necessary for our protection and also our livestock if we are to survive.

Van Buren County Women's Committee met at the home of Mrs. Socha March 11 with 17 groups and 4 guests present. State Trooper Sparr explained the seven major causes of traffic fatalities: 1—speeding; 2—failure to regard stop signs; 3—driving on the wrong side of the road; 4—failure to grant right of way; 5—improper passing; 6—driving while under the influence of alcohol; 7—improper turns.

Mrs. Westcott reported on the St. Mary's Camp. We gave \$10 to the Red Cross. At our next meeting Mr. and Mrs. Don Pierce will tell of their trip to the United Nations.

District 2

Mrs. Albert Schmiege, Chairman
Chesaning R-2

Arenac County Women's Committee enjoyed a delicious dinner at the home of Mrs. Fred Vallad. Next they will entertain their husbands at a party at the Claytown Town Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Fish will show slides of their

trip through Alaska.

Bay County Women's Committee had a noon luncheon with 17 groups present. We voted to order the booklet on "Farm Safety Review" for our safety chairman and to accept the State Projects.

Clare County Women's Committee discussed the remarkable attendance record of the Eastwood Community Farm Bureau group. Clare county now is in fourth place percentage-wise in attendance. Mrs. Bryan Miller, legislative chairman, and Mrs. Louise Doepfer, safety chairman, made good reports.

Mrs. Milette had an outstanding demonstration on paint. We learned a great deal about Farm Bureau Paint and its qualities. The bake sale will be held as planned at the Household Appliance Store. Mrs. Walter Krompetz reported on the spring council meeting that was held at Midland in February.

Gladwin County. We are making plans for the District 8 meeting. We are the hostess county. Mrs. Verna Shearer gave a report on legislation. Everyone was glad to hear that the school bus law favored by Farm Bureau has been enacted.

Graiot County Women's Committee met for luncheon and business meeting. Mrs. Marion Johnson presiding. Final arrangements were made for the Rural-Urban couples night and Bean Smorgasbord March 12. Mrs. Mulholland reported that a number of bean recipes had been received and will be made into booklets for sale.

Mrs. Lavina Smith, citizenship chairman, announced two con-

Graiot Women's Committee Stars with

Bean Smorgasbord for 500 At Rural-Urban Dinner

Let's Serve More of Michigan beans... and become acquainted with old and new recipes for bean dishes.

So said the Graiot County Farm Bureau Women's Committee in presenting a "Bean Smorgasbord" to 500 at the Farm Bureau's Rural-Urban couples dinner at Ithaca March 12.

Farm Bureau couples invited couples from Graiot county towns. Farm Bureau people came from Clare, Isabella, Midland, and Saginaw counties.

The dinner was potluck from the farms. Baked ham, scalloped potatoes, home baked navy beans and lima beans, salads with beans, etc.

The Bean Smorgasbord started the dinner with an appetizer, zesty Rio Grande bean dip. There was navy bean-date-nut brown bread and main dishes with beans. The Smorgasbord desserts included navy bean-raisin cookies, navy bean chiffon cake, bean pies, including bean-pie pie (like pumpkin); bean flavored doughnuts, and good!

Graiot Women's Committee distributed an 8-page mimeographed cook book for bean dishes, which includes: 2 appetizers with beans; 4 bean soups and chowders; 12 main dishes of beans or lima beans; 7 bean salads; 1 hot bean sandwich; 2 breads with navy beans, dates and nuts; 9 recipes for cakes, pies, cookies, doughnuts with beans.

For copy of this book send 25 cents to cover cost of printing and mailing to Farm Bureau Women's Committee, Graiot County Farm Bureau, 128 North Pine River Street, Ithaca.

The cook book says: "Beans are the oldest and cheapest of the wholesome, nutritious foods of man."

"They are rich in those vitamins which make it a valuable addition to the human diet. A savory plate of beans is one of the most popular dishes in international cookery."

Michigan ranks first in the nation for the production of beans. In 1956 Michigan farmers harvested 517,000 acres of beans for a production of 5,389,000 100-lb. bags with a value of

about \$30,000,000.

"Graiot county ranks fifth with a production of 525,000 hundredweight from 36,700 acres."

Miss Kay Havens of Perrinton was crowned Graiot County's Bean Queen in a colorful ceremony for seven charming young ladies who were nominated for the honor. All wore lovely formal.

Miss Havens will represent Graiot county in September in the contest to select a Bean Queen for Michigan.

Members of her court March 12: Miss Jackie Mills of Alma; Miss Barbara Ann Pendell of Middleton; Miss Judy Moore of Bannister; Miss Barbara Fleming of Alma; Miss Joyce Cole of Breckenridge; Miss Delores Root of Ithaca.

T. C. Peterson of the American Farm Bureau said: "After 25 years we are coming back to solving our production and price problems through our own decisions. We have tried legislation in all Congresses, and through both parties, with no real solution."

Women's Council of Saginaw county. We voted to join for one year.

Mrs. Albert Schmiege gave a report on district council meeting held in Midland. We voted to carry on the State Projects.

Mrs. Holly Hubbell gave the U.N. report. Mrs. Ed. Little reported on bills in Legislature.

Mrs. Manley Dorr invited the ladies to help stuff envelopes with Easter Seals at the Health Center.

District 8 will have its district meeting at the Masonic Hall in Gladwin April 9. Reservations are to be sent to Mrs. Ward Klein by April 5.

District 8

Mrs. George Christenberry, Chairman
Jackson R-8

I would like to take this opportunity to tell the ladies in District 2 why I missed having any news in the state paper for February. My husband and I (and many of our Michigan friends) spent five weeks in Florida. It was a little chilly but it never got to 10 degrees below zero.

Branch County Women's Committee discussed the program for

tests sponsored by the State and the National Farm Bureau Citizenship Committees.

The subject for the State Essay is "What Freedom Means to Me" in 1200 words or less.

The National Essay is "How I Helped Elect Fighters for Freedom" in 500 words or less.

Mrs. George Vanderveer and Mrs. Robert Fleming, Sr. were appointed to have charge of the program and coffee hour when Graiot county has the District meeting in October.

Isabella County Women's Committee heard Mr. Ray Martin, County Civil Defense Chairman. He explained what "fall out" is, and how well Isabella county is prepared if a disaster should come. The committee knows who has a tractor, a bulldozer, chainsaw, and so on. Michigan Home and Training School is equipped to care for 3,000 people in case of disaster.

Midland County Women had a Civil Defense program presented by Mrs. Kay Wareham and Mrs. Mary Swan. The newest method of tornado alerting within the county was described and the role of the Red Cross plays in the event of disaster was explained. Plans were made for another citizenship meeting to be held at the Sanford Elementary School. We asked for an increase in the Legislature's appropriation for agricultural research.

Saginaw County. We have two new groups, Fruitful Valley and Fertile Valley. Mrs. Harold Butzin was appointed citizenship chairman. A Civil Defense Director will be appointed.

Mrs. Harold Frahm gave a report of the newly organized

Camp at St. Mary's Lake March 4 and 5. Mrs. Sanford reported on the District Council meeting at Homer. We accepted all State projects. The Homer Demonstration Clubs invited one member from each Farm Bureau Group to attend Government Day at the courthouse March 13.

Calhoun County Women's Committee meeting for March was held at camp at St. Mary's Lake. Fifteen groups were represented. All enjoyed camp and the speakers. In February our speaker was Mr. Ray Purcell, county clerk. He gave a very instructive talk on the duties of his office.

Hillsdale County. In February we voted to accept all the State projects. We gave \$200 to the County 4-H extension office for remodeling the 4-H building at the Fair Grounds. Mrs. Dorothy Bilder, home demonstration agent, showed a film on "Safety in the Home."

Jackson County. Mrs. Leo Forner gave a very interesting report on the camp at St. Mary's Lake. She also told of the tour through the mental hospital at Fort Custer and their need for supplies.

Floyd Poole, county clerk, spoke on the duties of his office, emphasizing the steps in naturalization. Since 1922 a person does not become a citizen by marriage. Jackson county granted 24 citizenship papers last year. There is a \$10 fee. The final step is the "Oath of Allegiance."

Lenawee County. At our March meeting Mrs. Hulbert from the County Cancer Society, showed two films on cancer and answered questions from the group. Mrs. Loar gave a report on camp. She gave a very interesting report concerning legislation facing Michigan. She spoke the part Farm Bureau is taking on several bills before the Legislature.

District 9

Mrs. Oliver Tompkins, Chairman
Traverse City R-1

The first day of spring should be a good time to catch up on the last of the winter meetings.

Benzie County Women's Committee had a potluck dinner at Mrs. John Tezak's (and what a meal! I know because I was there). They had an exciting and interesting business meeting. Mrs. Anna Rockwell presiding, \$91.05 was turned over to the polio fund.

They planned a Victory dinner, talked about a Rural-Urban dinner and a possible smorgasbord project to tie in with Benzie County's centennial.

Using the theme "Let's find

out"—Mrs. Thompkins enumerated some of farm women's perplexities.

Kalkaska County Women's Committee heard Ward Cooper talk about "Commodity Problems." They also had a St. Patrick's Day party at which maple syrup, pancakes and sausage were served. All Farm Bureau families were invited.

Missaukee County Women's Committee has accepted all the recommended state projects and are ready with their delegates for the April 23 meeting at Benzonia.

May I quote from Mrs. Hottenga's letter: "The F.F.A. boys came in and did a very efficient job of carrying through a motion and an amendment to an amendment. They showed how the chairman in order to make a motion must leave his station. Another of the skills shown was to rise to a point of order and appeal the decision. All this took about 15 minutes."

Northwest Michigan Women's Committee met at Grant town hall and also accepted all state projects. Mr. Knaggs, child consultant of social welfare, spoke to us. There was a brief review of the AFBF Convention. Mrs. Hoolihan promoted a party for Junior Farm Bureau.

Wexford County minutes sent by Mrs. Zella Freeman relate that they had Harry Wilcox of the Veterans of Foreign Wars speak on the history of our flag and its proper use.

Joyce Jacobs reviewed the District Advisory Council meeting. Plans were made to attend the District meeting. Reservations for luncheon go to Mrs. Elinor Nichols, Beulah, R-1, before April 16.

District 11

Mrs. Ken Corey, Chairman
Stephenson R-1

Chippewa County. Officers for Chippewa Farm Bureau Women's Committee are: Mrs. Elliott Hancock, Chairman; Mrs. Ray Postma, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Edwin McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer.

We meet every first Wednesday of the month except July and August, and have a fine program for this year.

A movie Uterine Cytology was shown in March by the American Cancer Society. Chippewa women will be making a continued study with a clinic as soon as the Upper Peninsula Laboratory can make services available.

Menominee County. Menominee County Women's Committee

met March 20th at the home of Mrs. Joe Strohl with seven groups present.

Part of Mock Bake Sale proceeds were collected. Others please report soon. Mrs. Bruce Crandall reported favorably on her efforts to obtain a place and speaker for a cancer education meeting in May. This will be open to public.

We visited the Midcounty Convalescent Home. May meeting date Wednesday 21 at the home of Mrs. Elmer Veaser.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
4
April 1, 1958

Sew it in a Day!



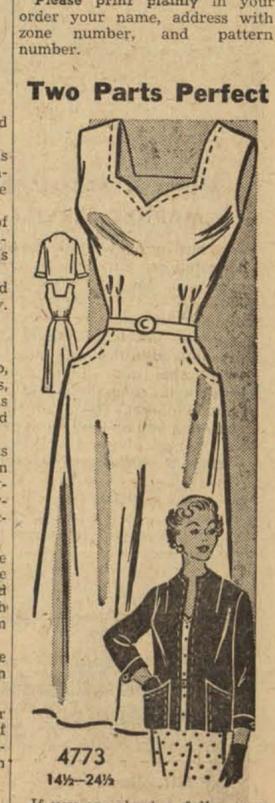
It takes less than one day to sew this pretty summer dress from our new printed pattern. No fitting problems—just button shoulders, cinch the waist with a belt. Its soft, feminine silhouette is beautifully becoming to every figure.

Printed pattern 9104: Misses sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 5 1/4 yards of 35 inch fabric.

Send 35 cents in coins for this pattern. Add 5 cents for each pattern for first class mailing. Send to Michigan Farm News, Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 42 Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N. Y.

Please print plainly in your order your name, address with zone number, and pattern number.

Two Parts Perfect



If you are shorter, fuller—sew this slenderizing version of fashion's favorite jacket dress. Printed pattern is proportioned to fit you at shoulders, waist, hips—no alteration problems.

Printed pattern 4773: Half sizes 14 1/2, 16 1/2, 18 1/2, 20 1/2, 22 1/2, 24 1/2. Size 16 1/2 dress, 3 3/4 yards 35 inch fabric; jacket 2 1/2 yards.

Send 35 cents in coins for this pattern. Add 5 cents for each pattern for first class mailing. Send to Michigan Farm News, Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 42 Old Chelsea Station, New York, 11, N. Y.

Please print plainly in your order your name, address with zone number, and pattern number.

Cool and Cute



Bunny and scattered poses are such an adorable trim for this set! Make this sundress for daughter, ruffle-edged panties to match. Dress opens up for easy ironing.

Pattern 7035: Children's sizes 2, 4, 6, included. Pattern transfer, cutting charts, directions.

Send 35 cents in coins for this pattern—add 5 cents for each pattern for first class mailing. Send to Michigan Farm News, 263 Needlecraft Dept., P. O. Box 162, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N. Y.

Please print plainly in your order your name, address, zone number, and pattern number.

FARM BUREAU Garden Seeds

Your Farm Bureau seed dealer can make 187 leading varieties of Farm Bureau vegetable and flower seeds available to you in attractive lithographed packets. Many are also available in bulk.

VEGETABLES

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| Asparagus | Lettuce |
| Beans, Str. | Muskmelon |
| Beans, Lima | Watermelon |
| Beets | Onions |
| Broccoli | Paranip |
| Cabbage | Peas |
| Carrots | Peppers |
| Cauliflower | Pumpkin |
| Celery | Radish |
| Corn | Salsify |
| Cucumber | Spinach |
| Egg Plant | Squash |
| Endive | Tomatoes |
| Kale | Turnips |
| Kohl | Rutabaga |

FLOWERS

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Ageratum | Fox Glove |
| Alyssum | Gaudea |
| Aster | Hollyhock |
| Baby's Breath | Larkspur |
| Bachelor Button | Margolite |
| Balsam | Morning Glory |
| Brachycome | Nasturtium |
| Calendula | Petunia |
| Candy Tuft | Phlox |
| Canterbury Bell | Pinks |
| Carnation | Poppies |
| Castor Bean | Portulaca |
| Chrysanthemum | Snapdragon |
| Cockscomb | Stock |
| Columbine | Straw Flower |
| Cosmos | Sweet Peas |
| Dahlia | Sweet William |
| Daisy | Verbena |
| Delphinium | Zinnia |
| Four O'Clock | |

See Your Farm Bureau Seed Dealer

Free Catalog

Farm Bureau Garden Seeds

FLOWERS

VEGETABLES

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Garden Seed Dept. 3 P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich. Please send free catalog.

Name _____

Street No. & RFD _____

Post Office _____



LADIES, HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE YOUR MAN LOOKED LIKE THIS WHEN HE WAS GARDENING?

THIS FELLOW looks pretty contented and relaxed, doesn't he? Well, there's no reason why your "pride and joy" shouldn't be the same this spring. Gardening is one of the most popular hobbies. Make the most of it with dependable seeds... Farm Bureau Seeds. It won't be long before it's time to plant a gar-

den again so start planning now. Choose the best location, watch the soil condition. Prepare the soil properly and sow the seeds properly. Follow the cultural instructions on the back of the packets. Your Farm Bureau dealer can supply you with 165 kinds of vegetable and flower seeds. See him right away!

"WE KNOW THEY'LL GROW"

There are over 150 Farm Bureau dealers and cooperatives handling Farm Bureau seeds, for the nearest dealer drop us a card.

GARDEN SEED DEPARTMENT

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Michigan



The Home Flower Garden

Gardening in the Shade

H. L. R. CHAPMAN
Garden Clubs Lecturer

The home gardener is often faced with the problem of what to plant in the shady portion of his garden.

He should not be dismayed, for there are many plants which will grow in shade.

Even the most unpromising part of the garden can be converted into a thing of beauty.

Never consider the garden site as hopeless, for plants have a wonderful way of adapting themselves.

The shaded areas should be studied during spring and through the summer to determine the density of the shade so that suitable plants may be used.

If the shade is very dense, the home gardener can often carefully prune the branches of offending trees to let in more light.

Soil is an important factor in plant growth. It should be tested to determine whether it contains acid or lime, or whether it is neutral.

Many plants which grow well in shade prefer a slightly acid soil.

The soil should be well prepared before the plants are planted. Dig the full depth of the spade, and remove tree or shrub roots which may be matting the soil.

If the soil is of poor quality it can be improved by adding old farm yard fertilizer or good compost matter. Bone meal is valuable and will supply the plants with food for a long period of time.

If the plants selected require an acid soil, and the soil tests neutral or alkaline, it can be changed to the plants' liking by adding acid peat moss and leaf mold. Thoroughly mix into the soil.

It will be necessary to maintain the acidity in the soil. There

are no better agents for this purpose than to top dress the soil occasionally with decomposed oak leaves or pine needles.

Medium shade. Many of our native plants will thrive in the shaded parts of the home garden provided the soil never becomes too dry.

Heading the list are the Lady's Slippers.

These beautiful and glamorous things never fail to provide a special thrill when their fat buds burst exposing the "Queen of the Woods."

Another valuable group of natives are the ferns—those lovely things which bring the coolness and tranquility of the woods to our gardens.

Especially valuable members of this group are the Royal fern, Interrupted fern, Ostrich fern, and Cinnamon fern. All of these ferns may grow three feet tall.

Smaller, but very good looking, is the native Maidenhair fern, which has somewhat spreading fronds about a foot tall. It should be planted in front of the taller species.

The only needle-leaf evergreen that appears happy in deep shade is the hemlock. This plant can

be used where height is required in the planting.

In places where the shade is less severe, the tree form Japanese yew may be used for the same purpose.

The dwarf, spreading form of Japanese yew is useful for planting in locations where height is not required.

Japanese holly will succeed where the shade is not too heavy.

A few shrubs will flower in medium shade.

These include the sweet shrub, Cornelian cherry, honeysuckles, flowering raspberry, St. Johns wort, shrubby dogwoods, and Weigela.

Of the low growing plants lilies-of-the-valley, violets in blue, white, and yellow, narrow-leaved plantain-lilies, and tuberous begonias may be grown successfully.

Whenever native plants are required for planting in the home garden, they should be obtained from a recognized grower of such plants, and not removed from our woods, fields and streams.

I shall be happy to furnish the addresses of such growers upon application.

List of plants suitable for planting in the shaded part of the garden. Common name, approximate height, and soil pH in that order.

Bloodroot, 7 inches, pH 5.
Trillium, 7 inches, pH 5.
Bugle-weed, 6 inches, pH 6.
Blue phlox, 7-10 inches, pH 6.
Lily-of-the-valley, 7 inches, pH 5.
Checkered fritillaria, 9 inches, pH 5.
Dogs-tooth violet, 6 inches, pH 5.5.
Plantain-lilies, 18 inches, pH 6.
Black snakeroot, 4-6 feet, pH 5.5.
Monkshood, 4-5 ft., pH 5.5.
Cinnamon fern, 2-4 ft., pH 5.
Interrupted fern, 1-3 ft., pH 5.
Royal fern, 2-5 ft., pH 5.
Maidenhair fern, 10 inches, pH 6.
Hemlock, tree, pH 5.
Japanese Yew, tree & low forms, pH 5.
Periwinkle, 5 inches, pH 5.5.
Ladyslipper, 1-3 ft., pH 4.5 to 5.
English ivy (needs protection), 5 inches, pH 6.

The pH scale runs from 0 for the strongest acidity, to about 14 for the strongest alkalinity. The neutral point is pH 7.0. The pH range of most soils is from 3.5 to 8.5.



MR. CHAPMAN

Livestock Exchange Has A Fine Year

"1957 was one of our best years," Ike Walton, general manager of the Michigan Livestock Exchange, told 700 delegates to the 36th annual meeting at Lansing, March 15. They represented 40,000 farmer members.

Mr. Walton said the Exchange cooperative sales (and buying) services had this volume in 1957:

Cattle	130,429
Calves	26,943
Hogs	249,888
Sheep	127,920
Dollar Volume	\$35,932,974

The Michigan Livestock Exchange operates at the Detroit stockyards. It has auction sales at Battle Creek and St. Louis. It has a feeder yard at Adrian, feeder replacement service at Detroit, Battle Creek, St. Louis and Portland. Lamb pools at St. Louis, Portland, West Branch and Sault Ste. Marie.

President Arthur Ingold of Blissfield said the Exchange is developing plans for greater service to members in all phases of the livestock business.

Mr. Walton reported that the Exchange is working on these programs:

- 1—Expand feeder service. Im-

prove feeder pig selling. Conduct native feeder sales.

2—Increase volume. Own and operate more markets. Modern marketing to fit changing conditions.

3—Improve product. Expand lamb and hog grading.

4—Keep members informed. Work with others. Train personnel for service.

Robert Farley of Adrian, Allen Rush of Lake Orion were re-elected and Earl Vanderbeek of Alma was elected to the board of directors for three years.

The Michigan Livestock Exchange has grown to be a giant in the marketing of livestock from its modest beginning at Detroit in 1922.

Farm Bureau Backs Research, Education

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting preparing a report and recommendations.

The committee informed the board on the status of 68 bills regarding which the Michigan Farm Bureau's position had been previously established by the delegates at annual conventions or by Board action.

Twenty-six legislative proposals the Michigan Farm Bureau opposed are dead. Seven favored by Farm Bureau have passed both branches of the Legislature. The remainder are pending.

The Legislative Committee presented recommendations regarding 47 bills not fully covered by former Farm Bureau policy. The Board went over those measures

and decided whether to favor or oppose each of them.

Seal of Quality. The Farm Bureau lost a major part of its legislative program when the Senate Committee on Agriculture allowed H. 283, the Seal of Quality bill, to die on the deadline date for reporting House bills.

Committee Chairman Lloyd A. Stephens, of Scottville, and Senators Garland P. Lane, of Flint, and William E. Miron, of Escanaba, stood staunchly for reporting the bill to the floor of the Senate.

The other three members of the committee refused to give it an affirmative vote: Senators Arthur A. Dehmel, Unionville, Charles R. Feenstra, Grand Rapids, and Charles T. Prescott. This bill passed the House by a vote of 88 to 11.

Among the 88 Representatives who supported this bill were 41 Republicans, indicating that they saw no reason not to vote for a bill which had been endorsed by Governor Williams. Major farm organizations and commodity groups were united in asking for the passage of the Seal of Quality bill.

Bees. The Senate Committee on Agriculture killed H. 374, which provided that a keeper of 50 or more hives of bees would be classified as a farmer for statutory purposes.

Livestock. The Senate Agriculture Committee reported favorably H. 388, which simplifies and makes more understandable and workable Michigan's laws relative to bovine T. B. and Bang's disease testing and control, and H. 474, to facilitate sale of feeder pigs through markets.

Christmas Trees. This committee reported favorably H. 158, which reduces from 6 to 2 the number of Christmas trees which may be legally transported without a bill of sale or other evidence of ownership.

Hog Cholera. Both the Senate and House have passed S. 1056, to restrict use of live virus in controlling hog cholera.

Drunk Driving. The House killed in committee S. 1029, which had passed the Senate. It would have legalized chemical tests for drunk driving.

Two bills provided for combining some of Michigan's numerous state agencies dealing with health passed one house but not the other.

Two of the many bills opposed by the Farm Bureau which have been defeated are H. 231, which would have legalized hunting quail in the 20 counties in the three southernmost tiers, and S. 1276, which would have permitted sale of flavored skimmed milk.

In our next issue we will be able to give you a report of what the Legislature did, and didn't, do of particular interest to Farm Bureau folks.



MFB Members At Washington

REP. VICTOR A. KNOX of Sault Ste. Marie visited with four Michigan County Farm Bureau leaders at Washington in March. They were guests of the American Farm Bureau as

membership award winners. Left to right: Leon Abbe, Hillman; Reo Brown, South Boardman; Representative Victor Knox, John McDonald of Pickford.

mittees are at work.

2—47 new Community Groups have been started.

3—Blue Cross annual re-opening ended March 17.

4—County Resolutions committees had a two day Resolutions Round-up meeting at Michigan State University in March to get first hand information on issues.

5—President Hodge has appointed the state Resolutions Committee for the MFB's 39th annual meeting in November, 1958. The names will be published in the News.

Right Now In Farm Bureau

JERRY CORDREY

The Farm Bureau membership campaign is completed and we can be proud of ourselves for a job well done. This is what's going on in Farm Bureau now:

6—State Community Committees have finished their spring meetings.

7—State Study Committee will complete a series of district meetings early this month. They have been discussing long-range programming and financing of the organization with county leaders.

8—A drive to expand the Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Direct Distribution program is under way in 33 counties. It will last until April 15.

9—Women's District Council meetings to plan district meetings have just finished. District meetings are starting.

10—Membership Committees will start work in April.

Traffic Deaths Are Down in Rural Areas

We have reduced traffic deaths for two years in a row, primarily in rural areas. Let's increase our efforts because as we improve the job becomes more difficult.

Remember the stake you have in safety. A majority of the fatalities occur on rural roads . . . and that is where YOU live.

Despite the hike in travel and automobile registration the 1957 death toll dropped to an all-time low of 5.9 per million miles. Down 3%. Still 38,500 people died. All costs due to traffic accidents were \$5,300,000,000, up 6% over 1956. — Roger Foerch, Michigan Farm Bureau Safety Coordinator.

Hodge Names 1958 Resolutions Committee

President Ward Hodge has appointed the Resolutions Committee for the 39th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau at Michigan State University in early November. The committee:

From Membership Districts:

- 1—Harlan Wicks, Dowagiac, R-4.
- 2—Carl Heisler, Albion, R-2.
- 3—William Scramlin, 3614 Jossman Road, Holly.
- 4—Mrs. Leon Danning, Delton, R-3.
- 5—Robert Oesterle, Webberville, R-1.
- 7—Emery Kinney, Jr., Ludington, R-1.
- 8—Warren White, Clare, R-3.
- 9—Albert Turnipseed, Kalkaska, R-1.
- 10—Carl Robotham, Bellaire, R-2.
- 11—William Saarinen, Watton.

At Large:

- Robert E. Smith, Fowlerville, R-1, Chairman.
 - Dale Dunckel, Williamston, R-3.
 - Allen Rush, Lake Orion, R-2.
- Women of the Michigan Farm Bureau will nominate 3 members of the committee, and Young People of the Farm Bureau will nominate 1. The committee starts work in August.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS
April 1, 1958

36TH ANNUAL REPORT 1957

Michigan Livestock Exchange

increasing Michigan's farm income through better service to livestock producers

We are proud to present this report on the operations of your association for the year 1957. It is a report of the continued growth and expansion in the services of the Michigan Livestock Exchange. We pledge our best efforts to improve livestock marketing in the years ahead, and solicit your full cooperation. Through your united efforts and cooperation you can help bring more dollars to Michigan livestock producers.

YOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. J. INGOLD, President.....Blissfield	ARCHIE COWAN.....North Street
ALLEN RUSH, Vice President.....Lake Orion	JACOB SEIBT.....Clare
GERALD BRIAN, Secretary.....Ada	ARCHY MABERY.....North Branch
W. J. CLARKE.....Eaton Rapids	LEO LEITER.....Belding
R. H. WALTON, Gen. Mgr.....Dearborn	ROBERT FARLEY.....Albion

TOPS IN TERMINAL MARKET SERVICE

The Michigan Livestock Exchange operates on the Detroit terminal market in the heart of Michigan's industrial area where consumer's demand for meat products is the greatest. Much of the livestock slaughtered in this area must come from other mid-western markets. This creates competition and makes a good market. The personnel representing you on the Detroit market is a group of hard working, experienced men who know livestock values, and are constantly striving to do a better job of livestock marketing. Close cooperation with your market men can mean more returns from your livestock.



Detroit Stockyards

FEEDER PROCUREMENT SERVICE

The small as well as the large feeder has the advantage of volume buying of feeder cattle and lambs directly from the range. In addition to the feeder yards at Adrian, feeder replacements are available at Detroit, Battle Creek, St. Louis and Portland. Order buying in the western range areas with direct shipment to the Michigan feedlot is becoming increasingly popular with our patrons.

FEED LOT SERVICE

Michigan Livestock Exchange personnel are your employees, working full time to help you do a better job of production and marketing. On the spot feedlot counseling can help you with your feeding and marketing problems. A postcard, or a phone call will bring these experienced livestock men to your feedlot.



Adrian Feeder Yards

Jim McCrum, Exchange Cattle Salesman, advises Feed Lot Operator.



Mort Nelson—Radio "Voice" of the Exchange

INFORMATION SERVICE

Weekly market letters, radio and newspaper releases, livestock meetings and personal contacts provide means of furnishing dependable trade and market information to Michigan farmers. Daily market reports are broadcast over radio station WPAG, Ann Arbor, while fifteen different stations carry a weekly summary of the activities on the Detroit Market plus the closing quotations. Between seven and eight thousand market letters are mailed weekly from Detroit, Battle Creek and St. Louis.



"Will He Be Champ?"

SERVICE TO YOUTH GROUPS

A leader in promoting programs designed to encourage farm youth along sound lines in livestock production and marketing, the Exchange cooperates with various 4-H and F.F.A. shows, sales and tours, aids in the procurement of high quality livestock for feeding projects, and supports junior fat stock sales.

DEPENDABLE AUCTION SERVICE

Through their association, Michigan farmers own and operate their own livestock auction markets at Battle Creek, and St. Louis. Good facilities combined with good management and adequate buying power has made these the leading markets in Michigan.

LAMB IMPROVEMENT SERVICE

Working with local sheep producers, and agricultural extension personnel, The Michigan Livestock Exchange has helped develop a program designed to produce more top quality lambs. By grading lambs and selling them in grade lots, sheep producers have learned



John Harrington grading a consignment of lambs

when their lambs are ready for market, along with the management practices required to produce lambs that will bring top prices. The Exchange lamb marketing program includes auction selling of lambs at Detroit, grading and sale in grade lots at Battle Creek, and lamb pools at St. Louis, Portland, West Branch and Sault Ste. Marie.

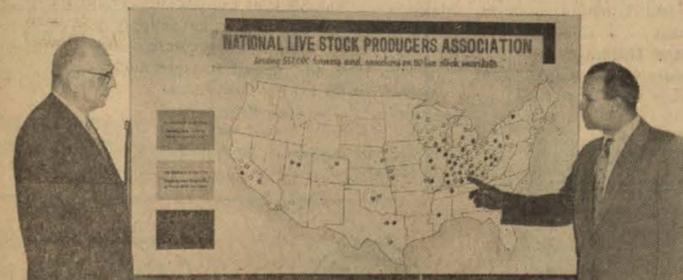
HOG GRADING SERVICE

Recognizing the need for selling hogs on a merit basis, The Michigan Livestock Exchange has taken leadership by initiating hog grading at both its Battle Creek and St. Louis markets. Through this program producers of meat type hogs receive a price incentive, and are encouraged to produce better pork products.



Ken Lord, Mich. Livestock Exchange hog grader, discusses merits of hogs with Ed Miller, hog specialist of Mich. State University.

P. O. WILSON, Gen. Mgr. and JACK SAMPIER of the National Livestock Producers Assn., point out locations of member agencies



COOPERATION ON NATIONAL SCALE

Twenty-one Producers Livestock marketing agencies, including The Michigan Livestock Exchange, are members of The National Livestock Producers Association, the largest organization of its kind in the world. Over half a million farmers and ranchers are served by these agencies. Michigan Livestock Exchange patrons know they are not working alone when perplexing economic problems arise.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 2)

Contrasted with probationers and parolees, who largely pay their own way, is an actual example taken from the files of a Michigan County Welfare Bureau:

This man was committed to prison in 1952 and is serving a 10 to 15 year sentence. His wife and four children have received in excess of \$7,000 since July, 1952. The current welfare grant is \$215 per month.

Annual cost of institutionalization for this man	\$1,188.45
Annual grant to family from welfare	2,560.00
Total Cost per year	\$3,768.45

It will be observed from this case that the cost of operating our prisons is but a part of the total expense. The cost of apprehension, court costs, and in many cases, heavy welfare expenses for the families of the men in custody, as well as the cost of detention bring the total burden on the taxpayer to a high figure.

Nationally, the FBI estimates the cost of crime at \$20 billion annually, an average of \$119 per person, or \$467 for each family.

Michigan is fortunate in being one of eight states selected by the National Probation and Parole Association to participate in a citizens' action program financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation.

This program is being guided by consultants of the National Probation and Parole Association, a Michigan United Fund Agency. It operates through a citizens' committee known as the Michigan Crime and Delinquency Council, composed of the following members:

Byron J. Nichols, Chrysler Motors, Detroit, Chairman.

Dr. Chas. L. Anspach, Central Michigan College of Education, Mt. Pleasant.
 Alfred B. Connable, Monroe Calculating Machine Co., Kalamazoo.
 Clark L. Brody, Michigan Farm Bureau, Lansing.
 Rt. Rev. Richard S. Emerich, Michigan Diocese of Episcopal Church, Detroit.
 Charles Fellrath, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn.
 Fedele F. Fauri, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
 Dan F. Gerber, Gerber Products Co., Fremont.
 Jack Green, Michigan Petroleum Industries, Lansing.
 Walter F. Gries, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, Ishpeming.
 Frank Isbey, Detroit Fruit Auction Company, Detroit.
 Lester M. Kirk, Standard Accident Insurance Company, Detroit.
 John B. Martin, Jr., Attorney, Grand Rapids.
 Carl M. Saunders, Jackson Citizen Patriot, Jackson.
 August Scholle, Michigan CIO Council, Detroit.
 Willis O. Thomas, Resident National Probation and Parole Consultant, Lansing.

The Council has selected Saginaw as the county for initiating a demonstration of top-grade probation. The county project is being supervised locally by a man specially trained and experienced in probation work. Six probation officers are responsible to him. All have college or university training for probation and parole service in subjects pertaining to human behavior, and some have advanced degrees.

In order to increase the effectiveness and frequency of contact and follow-up, the number of cases for which one officer is responsible is limited to fifty. In some Michigan counties the probation load for one officer has run as high as ninety individuals.

The project staff in Saginaw works closely with Circuit Judges James E. O'Neill, and Eugene Snow Huff. Hiram Nicholson, district supervisor of probation for the Bay City District, has been deeply involved in efforts to make this project effective.

The program is receiving excellent support from both Judges, the board of supervisors, local law enforcement officers, State Department of Corrections, the press, and community and county welfare agencies. The Saginaw project is financed in part by the McGregor Fund. This fine co-operation constitutes strong assurance of a successful outcome.

A recent report of the project supervisor indicates that the program is getting well started. We are looking forward with confidence that the results will be good.

This article is no plea for leniency for unpromising and undeserving convicted offenders. Probation and parole cannot be used for indiscriminately turning dangerous criminals loose on society after en-

forcement officers have risked their lives to bring them to trial.

However, competently directed probation assists the judges in deciding who are the best prospects for probation, and in distinguishing them from those who should be confined. Likewise, effective follow-up parole service assists state parole boards in deciding who can be released from confinement for rehabilitation with safety to law-abiding people.

May I express the hope that Michigan Farm Bureau member families and the public generally will interest themselves in the program of the Michigan Crime and Delinquency Council. Perhaps a good starting point would be to study the probation and parole activities in your own counties as a project of your County Farm Bureaus, possibly by the Farm Bureau Women.

House Would End Trade in Onion Futures

DAN E. REED

The House in Congress has passed and sent to the Senate H.R. 376, to eliminate the trading in onion futures on commodity exchanges. An amendment to include Irish potatoes under the ban was declared out of order.

Onion futures trading began in 1942. After 15 years' experience growers in all major producing areas have asked an end to the operation. The following statement by Michigan Farm Bureau was inserted in the Record during the debate:

"We understand H.R. 376 to prohibit future trading in onions on commodity exchanges will be debated on the House floor March 13. Trading in future contracts on onions has operated against the best interest of producers and consumers. The comparatively small amount of production and the perishability of the product make possible price manipulations which do not reflect supply and demand. Michigan Farm Bureau supports this bill in line with resolution adopted last November. Also request your support for amendment which will be offered to also eliminate potatoes future trading."

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

6 April 1, 1958



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Unico B-550 Multi-Purpose Grease does every lube job on the farm better. And B-550 won't melt out—won't wash out—won't stiffen in brittle cold. Unico B-550 is the grease for you—the only grease you need.

IN HANDY TUBE LUBE CYLINDERS TOO
 Unico B-550 in foil-wrapped disposable cartridges. They're great!

Sold by Farmers Petroleum Co-op Distributors



NO MITE IN SIGHT

long after you spray with

ORCHARD BRAND
GENITE EM-923
 AMAZING "SURE-SHOT" MITICIDE

No Guesswork—Proved! GENITE EM-923 is far superior to any other method of dealing with early mite problems. Thousands of growers from coast to coast swear by it and will accept no substitutes! That kind of loyalty has to be earned and GENITE EM-923 has done this—on apples, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes.

Powerful! GENITE EM-923 gives control far into the summer. You get effective, long-lasting control of European red mite and clover (brown almond or bryobia) mite. You need fewer mid-summer sprays . . . reduce residue

problems of late season sprays. GENITE is virtually non-toxic to bees and other useful insects—doesn't upset nature's balance.

Prove It to Yourself! You'll never know what a tremendous difference GENITE EM-923 can make until you try it. Plan ahead for bigger orchard profits. Make this year's crop the one on which you start with GENITE EM-923, the "Sure-Shot" miticide. Recommended use is from pre-pink to full bloom. See your friendly Orchard Brand dealer right away, to make sure you have an ample supply.



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- * CLINTON —Central and South (early planting)
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Because of the heavy demand anticipated for Certified Oat seed this spring, purchase your seed NOW from local elevator or seed dealer.

MICHIGAN CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
 EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

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

*... recommended specifically for Michigan growing conditions.

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from April 7 to May 3

Carload purchases enable us to provide you with the steel items you want, at prices you'll have trouble matching ANYWHERE. Check the list below. There are many other items that we don't have room to list here.

FENCING SUPPLIES

Regular \$18.95 Never-Sag Wood Gate 12-foot size	each	\$17.95
Regular \$20.45 Steel Drive Gate, No. 3703-B, 12-foot size	each	19.45
Reg. \$1.05 Pressure Treated Posts, 3½-inch top, 7-ft.	each	.95
Regular \$1.05 Studded "T" Steel Posts, 6½-ft.	each	1.00
Regular \$27.20 Field Fence, 1047-12-11	roll	25.85
Regular \$27.93 Hog Fence, 832-6-11	roll	26.50
Regular \$13.75 Poultry Fence, 2048-6-14½	roll	13.05
Reg. 57c Electric Fence Posts, 4½-ft. size, 1-inch with plate		.52

STOCK EQUIPMENT

Regular \$3.69 Hog Trough, 2-ft.	each	3.29
Regular \$26.44 Stock Tank, 2x6	each	23.79
Regular \$20.30 Model M-1 Fence Controller	each	17.25
Regular \$29.50 Model B-1 Fence Controller	each	24.99

MISCELLANEOUS

Regular \$2.35 Roll Roofing, 45 lb., Mica Surfaced	roll	2.25
Regular \$3.85 Liquid Asphalt Roof Coating, 5-gal. pail	pail	3.65
Reg. \$3.40 gal. No. 402 Bright Red Barn Paint, 5-gal. pail	gallon	2.98
Reg. \$5.60 No. 412 Extra Bright Red Barn Paint, case lot	gallon	4.89
Reg. \$10.25 No. 701 Grey Zinc Metal Paint	gallon	8.75

QUALITY FOREIGN MADE BARB

4 pt. barb, 12½ gauge. Made of long-lasting, heavily zinc-galvanized steel. Full size, sharp, pointed barbs wrapped around both wires . . . interlocked . . . for hogs and cattle.

Reg. \$9.30
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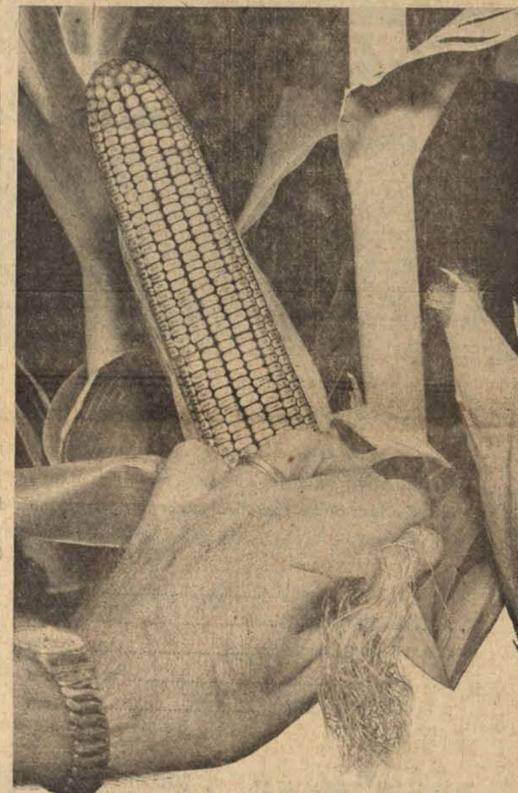
UNICO "MOTTO" BARBED WIRE

This barbed wire is truly the greatest wire improvement in 30 years. "Motto" is a high-tensile, 4 pt. barb that will give you long rust-free service. Save money . . . buy "Motto" . . . without sacrificing quality.

Reg. \$7.95
\$765 per roll

These prices will be in effect at most Farm Bureau Steel Dealers in Michigan, from April 7 to May 3.

STEEL DEPARTMENT — FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.



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MICHIGAN CERTIFIED HYBRID SEED CORN

because . . . the certified variety recommended for your area will produce DRY CORN when suggested practices are followed. This eliminates the cost of artificial drying and losses due to damage by heat—thus increasing your profits while decreasing production costs.

Recommended hybrids for 1958 planting

NORTHERN MICHIGAN	MICHIGAN 160 MICHIGAN 250
NORTH CENTRAL MICHIGAN	MICHIGAN 250 MICHIGAN 300 MICHIGAN 350
CENTRAL AND SOUTH MICHIGAN	MICHIGAN 420 MICHIGAN 400 MICHIGAN 475 MICHIGAN 480 MICHIGAN 570

MICHIGAN CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
 EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

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

*... recommended specifically for Michigan growing conditions.

Are Taxes Driving Business Out of Michigan?

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for April

Background Material for Program in April by Our 1655 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research

The question of whether or not businesses are leaving Michigan because of taxes erupted as a vigorous controversy in the press in 1956 and 1957.

It really began before that time. The spark that touched it off lay in yearly demands by Governor Williams for heavier taxes on Michigan business and industry.

State finances have faced crisis after crisis. The majority of state-collected funds have been returned to local governments in grants and aid programs. So, the question always has been—"Where will the state get its money?" New sources of revenue must be found. Everyone was saying "Don't slap me—slap the other fellow!"

At the heart of this controversy are two conflicting tax doctrines. One assumes that taxes should be shared by those who benefit from public services, somewhat in proportion to the benefits received.

The other doctrine assumes that the larger share of taxes should be borne by those who earn the most money—"ability to pay." It has always been a question as to where a truly "equitable tax" may lie between these two points of tax theory.

The Governor argues the question from the "ability to pay" theory. He feels that Michigan business and industry should bear a larger share of the load. In 1957 he called for a corporation profits tax of 6%.

Business Says Taxes Higher in Michigan

Businessmen and industrialists, on the other hand, argue that Michigan has already taxed its business operations beyond the levels found in other states. They contend that since 1948 taxes on business and industry in Michigan have increased 1200%. We have added corporation privilege taxes and business activities taxes in addition to local tax increases to the burdens of business firms.

Does This Battle Concern Farmers?

Without doubt it does.

1. Industries are needed in Michigan to help provide off-the-farm employment. Farm costs and debt often need sources of added income which cannot be met by earnings of the farm itself. Part-time work in other jobs helps.
2. Full employment and incomes for industrial workers are necessary to provide purchasing customers for farm products.
3. High taxes and wages add to the prices of goods, equipment

and services used by the farmer in his operations. Evidence shows that "costs" bulk large in the "cost-price squeeze" on farm incomes.

So—the outcome of this controversy does have a bearing on the farmer in a number of ways. In any controversy, opponents may choose the "facts" or statistics that seem to prove their points. For this reason, we often find "facts" presented to be directly opposing each other. The real truth in such cases may lie somewhere beyond the arguments given. Everyone grinds his axe to suit his side.

Is Michigan Losing Industries?

Governor Williams says, "No." He labels the public statements of Michigan industrialists as "vicious propaganda." "There is no evidence that the state as a whole has suffered, or will suffer, any loss of industry," the Governor says.

He states that "Michigan's business climate is good. In 1956, thirty-one out-of-state companies announced their intention to build in Michigan as against nine which moved out. More than 200 companies expanded their operations in the state; 100,000 new

jobs were created in the last two years.

"Michigan ranked first in the nation in the dollar volume of new money invested in manufacturing. Business does not pour money down a rathole."

Business leaders say, "Yes." They claim that industries are moving out of the state and jobs are falling off. They cite records of the Michigan Unemployment Security Commission to show that Michigan jobs dropped off from 1953 to 1958 by 208,000. This happened, they say, while Michigan had a 3.6% increase in population. They point to it as an omen for Michigan.

They point to statistics from the U. S. Department of Labor to show that employment increased in every state but Michigan, Rhode Island and Washington, D.C. between 1950 and 1956.

They cite records of the Michigan Unemployment Security Commission for 1956 to show a decline in jobs amounting to 63,000 from January 1955 to July 1956.

They state that it would be impossible to say how many firms have decided not to come to Michigan because of unfavorable business conditions, and list industries that have moved away.

Michigan Manufacturers Association quotes an article from the Detroit Free Press of September 20, 1956, in which the United Auto Workers union reported job losses due to industries that moved away.

Hudson Motor Company — 20,000 jobs lost.
Packard Motor Company — 8,000 jobs lost.
Murray Corporation — 9,000 jobs lost.
Standard Steel Spring — 1,250 jobs lost.

Federal Mogul—338 jobs lost.
Federal Truck Co.—500 to 600 jobs lost.
Bohn Aluminum Co.—300 jobs lost.

After citing a number of other industries that have moved out of the state, Michigan Manufacturers Ass'n says that the Governor's claim to new plants for Michigan has no foundation. Many of them are still on "the drawing boards." They may never come. Others are merely plant expansions.

Both agree that industry has increased its dollar investment in Michigan. But industrialists say, "We have had to do it—to cut labor costs."

Governor Points to Other States

Governor Williams holds that "big business" and industry in Michigan are not taxed unfavorably. He says that 32 other states have corporation taxes on profits. Twenty-five states use a flat rate of 3% to 8%. Seven states use a graduated scale from 1% to 5% to a high of 7%.

He points out (Message of Feb. 7, 1956) that "a corporation profits tax would yield extra revenue of \$28 million for each 1% of such a levy." (Thus a 6% rate would tax business and industry \$168 million a year, if production and sales held up.)

Governor Williams also cites the point that a corporation profits tax could be taken as a deduction on Federal income tax. He says that this would cut the amount paid to taxes at the Federal level. The Federal tax "would not be more than half of the taxes paid to the state."

The Governor holds that we should increase taxes on industry and larger businesses rather than increase user and consumer taxes. "The workers of Michigan," he says, "are carrying the financial load of Michigan on their backs."

Industries Reply

Michigan industries cite the Governor's own estimates of taxes on business to show the increasing tax load planned for Michigan industry. In his message of January 29, 1957, the Governor cited the tax collections from business that he hopes to get. The rate of increase is significant.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES TAX	
1953-54	\$23,400,000 (Actual)
1954-55	\$30,900,000 (Actual)
1955-56	\$45,100,000 (Actual)
1956-57	\$59,400,000 (Actual)
1957-58	\$70,000,000 (Est.)
1957-58	\$75,500,000 (Est.)

CORPORATION FRANCHISE TAX	
1954-55	\$40,500,000 (Actual)
1955-56	\$45,100,000 (Actual)
1956-57	\$49,500,000 (Est.)
1957-58	\$52,500,000 (Est.)

BUSINESS USE TAXES	
1954-55	\$15,700,000 (Actual)
1955-56	\$15,500,000 (Actual)
1956-57	\$19,500,000 (Est.)
1957-58	\$21,000,000 (Est.)

A 6% corporation profits tax added to these, they say, and the tax climate begins to get pretty hot for Michigan industry. (The Governor suggests that some of the above taxes could be reduced, especially as they affect smaller business organizations.)

Spokesmen for Michigan industries warn that taxes, the threat of increased taxes and pressing labor demands play prominent parts in decisions to locate industrial operations.

Industries decide on locations in terms of a number of factors, including taxes, political attitudes toward industry, wages and other labor costs, labor relations, available utilities and transportation, raw materials, and markets.

Industries will go where they can make a profit—the aim with which they started business in the first place. If business conditions are poor in one place, industry begins to look for better locations.

Industries Must Be Able To Compete

"We must compete with industries in other states," says the Michigan Manufacturers Association. "If all the factors in a state put operating costs beyond the level of competition and we lose contracts, everybody suffers. Production must be cut back, jobs and state revenues are lost."

"Under these conditions, pastures begin to look greener in other areas. The problem gets rougher as the going gets tougher. Nobody likes to move. It is costly, and we have our roots in the ground here.

"We have to remember that

states like New York that have a corporation profits tax, don't levy taxes on personal property as we do here in Michigan. You cannot compare one state with another simply by looking at one of the items in their tax programs."

Wages and Fringe Benefits

Other pressures for increasing taxation on industry come from continual pressures to increase the levels of unemployment compensation and workman's compensation benefits. These would increase industrial costs, say the industrial leaders.

Governor Williams says that Michigan is low among states on these programs. (Message of July 17, 1956). Michigan manufacturers deny this. No study comparing figures for states seems to be available.

Considering pay levels, says the industrialist, Michigan is just about at the top in pay rates. The U. S. Department of Labor figures show Michigan as having the largest average weekly paycheck for industrial workers and the second highest average hourly wage rate in the nation.

"An industry needs productive teamwork," says Mr. J. C. McCurry, manager of the Michigan Manufacturers Association. "If labor leaders simply insist on keeping the labor-management pot boiling, the business climate is uncomfortable."

"Demands that call not only for higher wages and fringe benefits, but also plant policies that insist on slowdowns in production, quickie walkouts, and hassles over every minor grievance all cost the plant money."

"If we are to pay increasing wages, taxes, and benefits we will have to increase production or such things are made impossible, and the business climate is unfavorable."

Governor Williams argues that increased unemployment compensation payments for workers with longer terms of allowed payment would keep purchases coming the way of business—and thus help to avoid setbacks in the economy. He insists that industry is well able to absorb the total tax program which he has recommended.

Summary

There you have the elements of the controversy. And it is an important matter to everyone. Michigan has a financial problem. The argument concerns who shall pay the way for programs that have been emerging under state direction and at state expense.

If pressures get too great and Michigan industries should "pick up and leave," it would be a serious matter. Merchants would lose trade, workers would lose jobs, farmers would lose markets, the state and the local communities would lose tax revenues. It all boils down to an old formula. Everybody would like to have state aid and state services, but nobody likes to pay taxes.

Questions

1. What steps should Michigan take to try to bring about a balanced budget in the coming year?
 2. How could Michigan set its tax program so as to encourage industry to expand and choose our state for its operations?
 3. Where should the heavier tax load fall?
- (a) On those who get the benefits of public services—somehow in proportion to the services received?
- (b) On those who get higher incomes—in proportion to the size of their incomes?
- (c) A somewhat adjusted pro-

gram involving both of the tax policies cited in (a) and (b)?

(d) Taxes on business and industry?

Co. Resolutions Group at State Round-Up

Michigan farmers have lost ground in sharing the American agricultural market, Tom Cowden, Dean of Agriculture at Michigan State, told 60 members of County Farm Bureau resolutions committees at the annual resolutions roundup held at East Lansing last week. In 1930 Michigan had 2.7% of the market. This share has now shrunk to 2.2%. "If we had only maintained our share it would have meant millions to Michigan farmers," said Dean Cowden.

The two-day roundup provides County Farm Bureau resolutions committees with an opportunity to secure facts on which to base the reports they will make to members at county annual meetings in October. Several members of the 1958 MFB resolutions committee also attended.

Robert E. Smith, chairman of the 1958 committee, charged the conference with the development of "sound policies to guide your organization."

Other speakers in the workshop-type roundup included Paul Quintus, foreign agricultural service, U. S. D. A.; Paul Wildeen, deputy budget director of the state of Michigan; Donald Leu, deputy superintendent, department of public instruction; Daniel Kruger, labor and industrial relations center, M. S. U. Rep. George Van Peursem, speaker of the House of Representatives, spoke on the cost of Post Office

Michigan's services. The group devoted their sessions to a study of federal and state taxes and marketing under Arthur Mauch and Robert Kramer, of the department of agricultural economics at M. S. U.

Effective methods of carrying out the responsibility of the resolutions committees were discussed by Bill Eastman, Stanley M. Powell and Dan E. Reed, of Michigan Farm Bureau.

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April 1, 1958

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