

EDITORIAL

Need 150,000 Signatures on Oleo Petitions

Dairy interests of Michigan, the Farm Bureau, and the Grange are circulating petitions for the purpose of stopping the sale of yellow colored oleo in Michigan until the people can pass on the matter in November, 1950.

They need at least 150,000 signatures to those petitions. They've made a good start at the job. But many more signatures are needed. All petitions must be at Lansing not later than 60 days after adjournment of the legislature. That should be sometime in July. It would be better if the petitions were here in June.

Here's the situation: Oleo interests prodded retail grocers into initiating a legislative proposal to permit manufacture and sale in Michigan of oleo colored yellow. The legislature had a choice. It could enact the proposal as an ordinary statute which could be amended or repealed by legislature at any future time. Or if it passed the question to the people and the people adopted it, the law could be amended or repealed only by popular vote. The legislature chose to enact the proposal as a legislative act.

Dairy interests were opposed at all times to permitting manufacture of oleo colored to resemble butter. They are circulating petitions to place the Act before all the people at the November, 1950, election. If the voters reject the Act, that's the end of it. If they sustain the Act, it is still a statute and subject to the will of the legislature.

Blank petitions may be secured from the Michigan Farm Bureau membership department, Post Office Box 960, Lansing, Michigan.

Cool to Secretary Brannan's Farm Program

The farm program presented to Congress early in April by Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan is a startling proposal to change the attitude of government toward farm prices.

Under our present farm program farmers get in the sales price all their products will bring in the market place. Our program provides that most farm prices shall be not less than 90% of parity with the average of prices received by other industries for goods and services. Government calculates farm parity prices monthly. It employs price supports and crop controls if necessary to assure farmers parity prices in the market place.

Secretary Brannan's plan would drop much of the farm parity price program. It would permit most farm commodities — except wheat, cotton and tobacco — to fall to their lowest level in the market place. The government would establish prices for farm products that would be calculated to assure farmers a purchasing power equal to that of the 1939-48 period. Then government would pay farmers subsidies to make up the difference between the government price and what the commodity brought in the market place. It might be ten cents a dozen on eggs, and so on.

Under the Brannan plan farmers would have to manage their business according to government planning in order to be eligible for subsidies.

Already the Brannan plan has been termed a move to make good on campaign promises to consumers for a painless cost of living. The subsidy involved is to be identified with the farmer.

Seasoned observers at Washington and in the states are saying they think Secretary Brannan will have a tough time getting his farm program adopted. Farm spokesmen in Congress don't care for it. The American Farm Bureau stands by the present farm program.

Secretary Brannan's idea isn't new. In September of 1945, shortly after V-J day, officials high in the government at Washington proposed scrapping of price supports to farmers at 90% of parity. They urged that farm prices be allowed to strike bottom as soon as possible and that government use farm subsidies to make good its pledge of parity prices to farmers.

Farmers replied that it was proposed to treat no other group or industry that way. They said the proposal would fasten upon farmers a ruinous price level and an unwanted system of subsidies. It would be natural for the consuming public to resent such subsidies to farmers and to press for their repeal. The farmer could be left holding the bag.

We can't see that the picture has changed any.

The Farm Bureau needs you. . . The Farm Bureau is the voice of you need the Farm Bureau. . . organized agriculture.

KLINE SAYS NO CHOICE BUT TO OPPOSE BRANNAN

The program of farm income support proposed recently by Secretary of Agriculture Brannan "varies so far from the position of the American Farm Bureau that we have no choice but to oppose it," President Allan B. Kline of the AFBF told the National Editorial Ass'n at New York City April 23.

"Nothing has changed our conviction that the best thing in sight for agriculture is the Hope-Aiken Long Range Farm Act of 1948. It is designed to protect farm income from collapse and to avoid unnecessary regimentation, controls and interference with the farmers' right to work out their own programs individually and collectively."

Take Another Look. Consumers who think the Brannan program would assure cheap food and farmers who think it would assure continuation of wartime income levels "had better take another look before they buy the bill of goods offered by the Brannan proposal," Mr. Kline said.

"Nothing in our analysis so far changes the first impression that it is a political move. When farmers are promised high prices and consumers cheap food on the same commodities at the same time, there probably is a catch some-



ALLAN KLINE

where. In this case, the sleight-of-hand is government control. Tentative studies indicate that there were only two years (1947 and 1948) out of the last 39 when total cash farm income was as high as the income support standard proposed by Secretary Brannan.

"This means that the program promises to continue, by government administered prices, inflationary price relationships. "At the same time," Mr. Kline continued, "income support standard is substituted for the parity concept. While, if applied at the present time, this program sounds like a high priced program, it is well for farmers to apply it to conditions which have existed and see what its meaning might be. Had it been in effect over the past 28 years, the income support standard would have been below actual cash farm income in 19 of those years."

For example, in 1939, not a prosperous year, the standard called for a cash farm income of approximately 6.9 billion dollars. The actual cash farm income was 7.9 billion dollars. In 1939 it would have been necessary to increase farm prices by 31 percent to have had them equal parity as now figured. Farm prices 13 percent lower would have equaled the proposed income standard.

It would certainly be unwise for farmers to trade the program developed over a period of years for this precarious and untried income standard. Although it is high now, history indicates that it is apt to be a boomerang."

The Brannan program, in the form outlined by the Secretary, contains "only a hint of what might eventually be done to limit the right of the individual farmer to produce to the best of his ability. By encouraging uneconomic production with a system of economic, administered prices, the government might well end by distributing the right to farm and its rewards" Mr. Kline said.

MEMBERSHIP WAS 35,573 APRIL 30

Membership in the Michigan Farm Bureau as of April 30 was 35,573 families in 60 County Farm Bureaus. That represents a gain of 1402 from the total of 34,171 reported March 28. There should be another increase for May.

Saginaw county still leads with 1485, followed closely by Berrien 1440 and Allegan 1415. Others with more than 1,000 members are Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Huron, Sanilac, and VanBuren.

Mason & Oceana County Farm Bureau Groups at State Capitol



Mason and Oceana County Farm Bureau members shown above visited the Michigan Farm Bureau at Lansing and spent an afternoon at the legislature April 27. It was the tenth County Farm Bureau tour to Lansing during April and early May. The groups saw the various departments of the Michigan Farm Bureau and Farm Bureau Services in action and heard their work described. All visited the legislature.

INSURANCE CO. GROWING AT 25 TO 30 DAILY

The Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan reported some 4,300 automobile and truck policies in force at the end of April and new applications coming at the rate of 25 to 30 a day. The company started business March 7. Its business is limited to members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

The capital invested in the company has risen to about \$300,000, according to Nile Vermillion, general manager. The company is receiving in the neighborhood of \$1,000 a day with its applications for insurance.

Francis Bust of Charlotte has joined the insurance company as a district agent in charge of agent training. Mr. Bust has been Farm Bureau membership district representative for District 2 for the past four years, and before that served as roll call manager for the Eaton County Farm Bureau.

So far 31 agents have been announced for 23 counties. Others interested in the work are preparing for the examination by the Michigan dept. of insurance. Here are the agents by counties:

- Allegan—John Elzinga, Hamilton.
- Alpena—Clifton R. Jacobs, Alpena.
- Berrien—J. Burton Richards, Berrien Center R-1.
- Cass—Louis M. Walter, Edwardsburg.
- Genesee—George Gillespie, Gaines; Ralph Williams, Grand Blanc.
- Grafton—Byron Beebe, St. Louis R-1; George H. Saxton, Alma.
- Hillsdale—Erwin Lister, Hillsdale R-2; Heribut Nitzgard, Reading R-2.
- Huron—Bruce Crumbach, Bad Axe R-2; William Hartwood, Jr., Harbor Beach; Edward A. Oercher, Bayport R-1.
- Ionia—Clifton Cook, Lake Odessa.
- Iosco—Chester Roberts, Whittemore.
- Kalamazoo—John P. Rochelein, Leoniads.
- Kent—R. A. Whittenbach, Lowell.
- Lapeer—Marvel A. Whittaker, Metamora.
- Livingston—Roscoe Eager, Howell R-5; Donald Leary, 1562 Gregory road, Fowlerville.
- Macomb—John Rinke, Warren.
- Monroe—Wilbur J. Lohr, Ada R-1.
- Ottawa—Gerrit Elzina, Hudsonville R-3.
- Presque Isle—Byron Howell, Rogers City.
- Saginaw—Roy McFall, Box 269, Saginaw.
- Sanilac—George Marsh, Marlette; A. H. Landen, Marlette R-2.
- St. Clair—Wilbur C. Quick, Emmet.
- St. Joseph—Lynan Selter, Leoniads.
- Van Buren—A. W. Drjke, Paw Paw; Earl Davis, Paw Paw.

Dist. 3 Women Meet At Waldenwoods May 26

District No. 3 women will hold their semi-annual district meeting at Waldenwoods Thursday, May 26. The meeting will start at 10:30 a. m. promptly. Luncheon will be served by the camp at \$1.25. Livingston County women, under the direction of Mrs. Sherman Richards of Howell, are hostesses for the meeting.

A very interesting program includes: (1) a talk on the butter-oleo situation by Charles Stone of the American Dairy Association, (2) Pictures of the Sister Kenny work in St. Paul, and a talk about the Kenny Treatment Center at Pontiac, to be given by Mr. Earl Tinsman of the Michigan Chapter of the Kenny Foundation, (3) Dr. J. S. DeTar of Milan, who was recently awarded the honor of being the outstanding rural physician in the United States, will give a talk on the national health bill.

All Farm Bureau women in Macomb, Oakland, Livingston, Wayne, Washtenaw, and Monroe counties are invited to attend this meeting.

The Farm Bureau covers rural America.

Richards New C. O. D. For Berrien County

J. Burton Richards, Berrien Center fruit farmer and director of the Michigan Farm Bureau, has been named to succeed J. M. Artman as full-time secretary of the Berrien County Farm Bureau. Mr. Artman left for reasons of health.

Mr. Richards was formerly a part-time secretary for 6 years of the County Farm Bureau, giving up that position early in 1946. He was one of the first presidents of the Junior Farm Bureau, as well as president of the Berrien County Youth Fair Association for the past several years.

Mr. Richards is temporarily an agent for the new Farm Bureau Automobile Insurance Co. in conjunction with the secretary's job.

MFB DIRECTORS FOR GOING SLOW ON BRANNAN PLAN

The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors meeting at Lansing, April 27, warned Michigan farmers to go slow on the farm price plan proposed to Congress recently by Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan.

"When farmers are promised high prices and consumers are promised cheap food on the same commodities at the same time," said the Farm Bureau directors, "there probably is a catch somewhere. In this instance, it could be government control for agriculture."

"Secretary Brannan proposes to eliminate farm price supports in the market place at 60 to 90% of parity as provided in the long-range farm act of 1948. He would allow farm prices to seek their lowest level on the market. Farmers complying with the various requirements of the Brannan plan would be paid subsidies from the federal treasury. This is to make up the difference between what their products would bring on the market and the guaranteed income price level to be established by the plan. The Brannan proposal provides for government control and direction of agriculture to make the plan effective."

"This is in direct contrast with the provision of the long range farm act of 1948 which provides for 60 to 90% parity prices for agriculture in the market place, in accordance with supply and demand."

"The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau believes in action to avoid a disastrous deflation of American agriculture and business such as occurred in the 1930's. As we see it, the choice between the long-range farm act of 1948 and the proposal by Secretary Brannan is a choice between freedom for farmers with a moderate degree of price protection on the one hand, and a fixed government guarantee of farm income with regimentation of farm production and marketing on the other hand. We believe in a free agriculture."

"It is the opinion of the Farm Bureau that farmers should be allowed to do most of their own planning, to take advantage of market conditions as they see them, to shift production to commodities most in demand and best suited to their individual farming opportunities."

"Our price support programs should be designed to permit and encourage such shifts in operations. "The government support price should not be the price we expect to live on. It is valuable insurance. It is not, and should not be, the farmer's chief incentive."

Many visitors remark that they had no idea that there is so much of interest to be seen at the Farm Bureau at Lansing. The variety and size of the operations, together with the equipment to handle the job, is commented upon. It takes a good part of a day to visit the several departments and the Farm Bureau Services warehouse.

NW WOMEN'S CAMP PROMISES FINE PROGRAM

Reservations for the Michigan Farm Bureau Women's Camp, sponsored by the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau Women, to be held at Interlochen on June 14-15-16, should be made to Mrs. Willard Berry of Traverse City, Route 1. The cost of the camp is \$12, which includes everything except transportation to and from the camp.

The program, includes a talk on Heart Diseases by Dr. Bushong of Traverse City. There will be an explanation of the Kenny Polio Treatment Center at Pontiac and pictures showing the work of the Kenny Foundation. Senator Vandervoort of Fremont will address the camp. A group of international students from Michigan State college will be guests of the camp, and will tell about life in their nations. A talk on the United Nations is being planned.

Recreation will be under the direction of Miss Leona Algeo, county organization director of Clinton County. There will be a talk on Michigan's resources by Paul Barrett, and a talk on Indian lore by Mr. Calvin Purdy.

Every plan has been made to have the camp an enjoyable one. Plenty of time is being left for recreation and a chance for fellowship. One of the highlights of the camp will be some entertainment by Mrs. Lucia Nesom of the Department of Speech at Michigan State college.

Women who are planning to attend the camp should remember they should bring their own bedding including a pillow. Women who are driving and could take passengers should contact Mrs. Margorie Karker at the Michigan Farm Bureau at Lansing. Every effort will be made to find rides for women wishing to attend this camp.

Interlochen is located off US-31, fourteen miles south of Traverse City. It is one of the most famous spots in Michigan. It is urged by the Northwest Michigan women that you come and enjoy three most stimulating days.

WESLEY HAWLEY TO HEAD STATE ROLL CALL WORK

Wesley Hawley, membership representative for district 19, has been called into the state office to head the membership acquisition department.

Mr. Hawley has always lived on a fruit farm 8 miles south of Ludington. For the past 15 years he has worked for the Michigan Farm Bureau. He started with the Michigan Farm Bureau on January 3, 1934, as district membership representative and salesman for Farm Bureau Services.

Mr. Hawley has been instrumental in organizing 15 new County Farm Bureaus in Michigan. His new assignment will consist of working with the county and state personnel who are responsible for increasing the memberships.

Small Retailers Want Co-operative Buying

Rep. Wright Patman, chairman of the House Small Business committee in Congress, has reintroduced a resolution to amend the Clayton anti-trust act to permit small retailers to make co-operative purchases of merchandise for resale.

Brannan Farm Price Plan Stirs Nation

Opposition Grows to Proposal to Let Farm Prices Fall to Bottom for Consumers And to Pay Subsidies to Farmers

By GORDON H. ALLEN
American Farm Bureau Federation at Washington

Whatever its critics may say, few would deny that Congress these days is a beehive of unexpected and unpredictable happenings.

Agriculture Secretary Brannan contributed greatly to Capitol Hill excitement on April 7 when he unfolded his new plan for price supports for farm products. Now the "Brannan Bombshell", as it was labeled by one newspaper, is a hot topic in Washington.

Most farm folks, as well as consumers in the cities, know what Mr. Brannan proposes. In brief, he would have the government guarantee American farm incomes at an "adjusted" 1939-49 average, let food prices to consumers find their own levels, then have the government pay farmers the difference between what they get for their products and on income standard prices based on the 1939-49 average.

He would do this by discarding the parity price concept (backed by AFBF over the years), establishing a standard of support based on income rather than price and by limiting the benefits of price support to a prescribed number of units of commodities grown on each farm.

Roger Fleming, director of the American Farm Bureau Federation's Washington office, said:

"Before the Farm Bureau could seriously consider supporting the Brannan recommendations it would be necessary to submit these proposals to our entire membership, and through the democratic process by which our policies are developed on the county, state and national levels, get their decision with regard to our position.

"Such a process was followed in getting authority for us to support the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1948. Our present position is in support of the Agricultural Act of 1948, which we feel is sound and worthy of a fair trial."

64-Dollar Questions. Two days after Mr. Brannan made his proposal, the House agriculture committee called him in for further clarification. There were many questions on the committee's mind, chief of which seemed to be: What would such a plan cost the government?

The secretary said he didn't know, but he believed it would be less costly than the present price-support program. In contradiction, several leaders in Congress have estimated the proposal would cost from three billion to ten billion dollars a year.

The House group has continued to hold hearings and, as these sessions progress, it seems evident that a lot of controversy is likely over the Brannan plan.

Immediate Reaction. Reaction to Mr. Brannan's proposals was immediate—in the White House, the Senate, the House, the press, the radio—and that reaction seems to be picking up steam.

Mr. Truman gave his blessings to the plan, which immediately caused questioners to stress the political aspects of the whole deal. In the past agricultural legislation has historically been based upon bipartisan support in Congress.

In both branches of Congress there has been outspoken dissent, some of it so violent as to indicate a lusty and prolonged fight should the Brannan proposals ever reach the House and Senate floors. (Parenthetically it may be stated that House and Senate bills offering the Brannan legislation are in the offing—it is reported that such bills are being prepared now by Mr. Brannan's staff.)

Secretary Brannan is getting into the scrap with sleeves rolled high. He has made several radio appearances and has spoken informally to several groups. He appears to be determined to "sell" this plan to the country.

What the Editors say. The New York Times said: "It is plain common sense that there must be a 'catch' somewhere in any scheme which thus professes to make it possible for people to have their cake and eat it too."

Other metropolitan papers commented, one of them recalling a similarity between the Brannan plan and one suggested by Henry Wallace in 1934.

The Commercial Appeal of Memphis voiced its concern thusly: "The new farm program . . . is sure to cause considerable apprehension amongst those who resist further trends toward socialization or collectivism."

The St. Paul Pioneer Press concluded a lengthy questioning editor-

ial with this thought: "An undeniable fact, however, is that the plan would make these farms (dairy, livestock and poultry) substantially dependent on getting continuing appropriations for payment from the federal treasury. And for Midwest agriculture, that's where the main rub comes in on this new farm plan."

The Chicago Daily News put the heading "Pie in the Sky" over one of its editorials about the Brannan Plan. The lead of that editorial said: "The biggest rabbit yet pulled from the capacious hat of the Truman administration emerged as a grandiose scheme to reconcile the irreconcilable—to guarantee high prices to farmers and low prices to consumers. Even an amateur student of economic magic might suspect that there is a hooker in such a lovely arrangement."

The Des Moines Register: said "It is fair to say that this proposal would go much farther toward a 'managed agriculture' than anything we have seen to date, in depression or war. No wonder Secretary Brannan says he must have power to control acreage and marketings—of livestock as well as crops—in order to make this plan work!"

"The Register believes, as it has said many times, that farmers have a right to minimum income guarantees in time of serious depression. But it does not believe those guarantees should be more than a 'stop loss' minimum."

"The Brannan program goes so far, it seems to us, that it would prevent the normal, healthy adjustments in agriculture which the individual decisions of producers make possible. It would also tend to freeze the present population in agriculture, rather than to expedite the movement off farms which our advancing industrial society makes imperative."

The Dallas Morning News was worried about the consumer when it editorialized: "You will Pay it, But Won't See it."

The Kansas City Star waited several days before writing its editorial reaction to the Brannan plan, then said: "The administration's new farm program as submitted to Congress by Secretary Brannan probably will be written into law only to the extent that farmers are willing to be controlled by the government. If farmers are ready—and as yet there has been no test of opinion—to trade almost complete regimentation for a guaranteed market price for the crops they are allowed to produce, then they should favor the program."

The Denver Post, published in the secretary's home town, said his (Continued on page two)

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

Legislature Going Into Final Weeks

Help for County Road Systems Fades as Gas Tax Increase is Blocked in the Senate; Appropriation Bills Big Problem

By STANLEY M. POWELL

One of the most hectic sessions of the Michigan legislature in my memory is drawing to a close. In accordance with an adjournment resolution adopted by the lawmakers, the time is now past for committee consideration of any bills except those dealing with taxes or appropriations. From now on until May 20, the date set for completion of the main part of the session, consideration will be given to legislation already reported from committees and pending on the calendars of the House and Senate.

There seems little probability that any new tax measures will be imposed unless it be the so-called Higgins Bill, S-183, which would provide a special 3% title transfer tax on used cars. This passed the Senate but is making rather slow progress in the House. It is said that if the legislature should pass it, it would encounter a veto by the Governor.

Highway Bills—It rather looks as though the program of highway reform and refinancing which had been advocated by the Michigan Good Roads Federation is going to fall by the wayside. The taxation committee of the Senate has blocked consideration of the measure to increase the gas and readjust weight tax license fees.

Farm Lands in Towns. Both the House and Senate approved a measure which permits disconnection of purely farm land from cities and villages in certain specified cases. This is, of course, advantageous from the standpoint of the owner of such property because it relieves him from the payment of municipal taxes for services which are frequently not available on that land.

Appropriations. Among the big problems to be settled during the final two weeks of the session are the appropriations for state departments, institutions and programs for the coming year. Farm folks, of course, have an especial interest in what may be provided for the Michigan Department of Agriculture and the Michigan State college.

Veterinary Facilities. It is expected that appropriations for capital improvements or any new activities will be about the last to be considered. As yet the bill to finance new veterinary facilities at M.S.C., S-204, is still in the House committee on finance and appropriations.

Dairy Farmers. Two bills intended to insure farmers against loss in case a buyer of milk or cream went bankrupt failed to pass. H-388, which would have required more frequent payment for dairy products and thus would have kept down losses which dairy farmers might encounter, died in the House committee on agriculture.

Tax on Wines. The House has approved S-102 setting up a new classification and tax system for wines. This measure was supported by the Michigan Grape Growers

Dist. 2 Women Meet at Homer May 12

District No. 2 women will hold their semi-annual district meeting at the Methodist church in Homer on Thursday, May 12, with the Calhoun ladies as hostesses. The main speakers of the program will be Stanley Powell of the Legislative Department of the Michigan Farm Bureau, and Charles Stone of the American Dairy Association.

Community Farm Bureau Activities

By MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

STAR AWARDS Gold Star—Western Allegan Community Farm Bureau, Allegan county, Mrs. Alice Sill, Sec'y. Silver Star—Cornell Community Farm Bureau, Wexford county, Mrs. Nora Horton, Sec'y.

CONGRATULATIONS

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members: In February a record was established at 811 Community Farm Bureau groups. During March 34 new groups and 4 reorganized groups were reported to make a total of 849 and a new record.

DISTRICT 1 Berrien County—South Eau Claire, Mrs. Elizabeth Fields, sec'y. DISTRICT 2 Calhoun—West Leroy, Mrs. Harold Goff, sec'y.

DISTRICT 3 Livingston—Howell Center, Mrs. Bernadette Witt, sec'y; Un-Handy, Mrs. Maxine Judd. DISTRICT 4 Monroe—Raisinville Center, Wayne Chambers, sec'y.

DISTRICT 5 Washtenaw—Dexter, Mrs. Rha Arnold, sec'y. DISTRICT 6 Barry—East Castleton, Mrs. Floyd Thomas, sec'y.

DISTRICT 7 Lapeer—Lapeer twp., Mrs. Leslie Conant, sec'y; Moffatt Corners, Mrs. Nell Sohn; S.E. Imby, Mrs. Lorraine Hillman. DISTRICT 8 Sanilac—Flynn, Mrs. Olgie Kerr, sec'y; Marion, Mrs. Clair Decker; Wheatland, Mrs. Phil Leiblinger.

DISTRICT 9 Tuscola—Watertown, Mrs. Wilfred Leik, sec'y. DISTRICT 10 Oceana—Elbridge, (reorganized) Mrs. Nell Weirich, sec'y.

DISTRICT 11 Saginaw—Bucara Vista Booster, Adolph Bender, sec'y. Bay—Augus, Hiram Preaser, sec'y. DISTRICT 12 Missaukee—Rice, DeLutter, sec'y; Summerville, Mrs. Bonnie Dordland.

DISTRICT 13 Cheboygan—Cedarwood, (reorganized) Mrs. Edward Smith, sec'y. Iosco—Lower Hemlock, Mrs. Mary Lorenz, sec'y; Plainfield, Mrs. Malcho; Reno No. 2, Mrs. Fred Lutter; West Reno, Mrs. Dorothy Mielock; Wilbur, Mrs. Burt Harris.

HERE AND THERE The theme of the 1949 program of Farm Bureau Women is better international relations. Following this theme, the Clinton County Farm Bureau Women sponsored a county-wide meeting with four foreign students from Michigan State college as guests.

Prior to the county-wide meeting Fred Grobe had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Wade Olin of St. Johns. They were very much impressed with his observations of America.

Members of the North Holland Community Farm Bureau in Ottawa County opened their March meeting to the public and held a panel discussion on the school problems, reports Secretary Mrs. Ed Koops. The meeting was so good that it made front page news in Holland. Over 175 were in attendance. It was the first program that the North Holland Farm Bureau had had that included rural and urban people.

Dumping Rubbish. H-67, which Continued on page 4.



Thought for Mother's Day

There is no height, there is no depth To limit it, or quite define The height and depth of Mother's love, Your Mother, I mean, and mine. No length, no breadth, no weight, no price, No realm that the mind explores Can tell her love and how great it is, My Mother, I mean, and yours.

R. S. Clark 315 North Grinnell Street Jackson, Michigan

of Mason County is sponsoring a dumping grounds near Crystal Lake so that the highways may be kept clean. The grounds will be free to anyone in the county. This public facility was announced to the public in the local newspaper recently reports Mrs. Theodore Brandt, secretary.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE MONTH Last month the meeting that was highlighted was chosen because of its theme for a "better informed membership" as one of the responsibilities of a good Community Farm Bureau.

The banquet was over, and doing the dishes. Mr. Ben Converse, 73-year-old gentleman who lived most of his life in that area, talked about their community as it was years ago. This subject was of personal interest to both the urban and rural people present.

What is your group doing towards public relations? The following groups had unusually fine meetings during March and deserve Honorable Mention: Alpena, Cathro, Mrs. Clifton Jacobs, sec'y; Alpena, Leer, Mrs. Melvin Wong; Barry, N. E. Dowling, Mrs. Harriet Proffrock; Eaton, East Chester, Mrs. Anton White; Ingham, Vantown, Pauline Oesterle; Kalamazoo, Pickeral Lake, Mrs. Francis Woodhams; Oakland, F.B.I., Mrs. Howard Changer.

Farm Equipment Service at Hastings

Jesse Snyder is the farm machinery serviceman with Farm Bureau Services branch at Hastings. His experience includes eight years with Allis-Chalmers and five years with International Harvester.

Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 5 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 4 cents per word per edition.

FARM MACHINERY STEWART Shearing Machines for Sheep. Animal clippers for cows, horses, mules, dogs. Repair parts, sharpening service on all types of cutters and combs. Michigan Co-op Plant 500 N. Meachanic Street, Jackson, Michigan. (4-11-34b)

ELECTRIC FENCE CONTROLLER BEFORE YOU BUY any Fence Controller, investigate the "Velo" with the famous mercury tube chop-with the female mercury tube chop. If you are not entirely satisfied, Guaranteed. Write or call direct. Van Zale Electric Company, Bay City, Michigan. (4-11-44p)

FOR SALE YOUR TREASURE SEWING MACHINE modernized for \$17.75. See advertisement page 3. Wolverine Merchandise Company, 1018 Myrtle Street, N.W., Grand Rapids 4, Michigan. (5-11-20p)

WRITE FOR INSTRUCTIONS to measure for Venetian blinds or window shades. Specially priced to you. Write for your window, curtains, shades, 2108 East Michigan Ave., Lansing, Michigan. (5-11-25p)

FREE NEW BOOK! You'll be amazed at the smart dresses, curtains, toys, children's clothing, you can make from cotton bags. Get your Free copy of "Smart Sewing With Cotton Bags" Now! A real treasure book! For your copy, write today to: National Cotton Council, Box 76, Memphis, Tennessee. (2-5-8-11-50b)

SWEET POTATO PLANTS BOOKING ORDERS NOW for April, May and June delivery. Pay when received. Prices: L.o.b. Porto Rico sweet potato plants 40c per hundred, \$3.00 per 1,000. Pepper, tomato, egg plant 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000. Over 1,000 write for prices. Greenfield Plant Co., Greenfield, Tennessee. (4-11-45p)

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PORKMAKER 35% PROVES VALUE OF VITAMIN CONTENT

By ROBERT H. ADDY Farm Bureau Services Feed Dept.

The newspapers of Michigan have been publishing a very timely article from Michigan State college which describes the saving of runt pigs by the injection of a large dose of Vitamin B and by raising the protein content of their feed. The results have been excellent. A treatment to save runt pigs may be available soon.

This experience calls to mind how farm co-operatives in the Farm Bureau Milling Company came to attach such importance to Vitamin B content when they brought out a hog concentrate some years ago to use in building pig and sow feeds of high protein content. At that time the University of Illinois was building and testing facilities with Porkmaker 35% and \$500 worth of Porkmaker 35% and \$500 of his own grains. His feed bill was \$1,700. He charged \$600 for labor. Total expense \$2,300.

He butchered one hog, sold one to a neighbor as a brood sow, kept

40 to 125 lbs. The researchers found their answer quite largely in the B complex vitamins and especially in the animal protein factor which is one of the Vitamin B complexes.

The Farm Bureau Milling Company built Porkmaker 35% protein on that research work. As the best sources of animal protein factor Porkmaker contains: fish solubles, fish meal, milk products, meat scraps, fermentation solubles, dehydrated alfalfa meal and 300 lbs. distillers solubles per ton. It includes BY-21 a fermentation soluble especially rich in B2 (riboflavin), and trace mineral salt.

The co-operatives wanted to enable feeders to make any ration from 22% protein for pigs to 75 lbs. down to 11% protein for fattening, using Porkmaker 35% as the base.

How they get along with Porkmaker is shown by a hog raiser at Clio who started 56 weaning pigs on a ration in the spring of 1948. He spent \$1,100 on pig meal fortified with Porkmaker 35% and \$500 of his own grains. His feed bill was \$1,700. He charged \$600 for labor. Total expense \$2,300.

14 for breeding stock. He sold 40 to packers and got \$2,300 or an average of \$57.50. Figuring the 16 others at the same rate, he had an additional value of \$920, or a total return of \$3,220. Deducting \$2,300 for feed and labor costs, the net return was \$920.

A farmer at Saginaw fed a litter of 9 pigs farrowed Aug. 27, 1948 a 50-50 ration of corn and oats plus Porkmaker 25% to make a 15% ration. Four pigs were sold to neighbors. They took their choice of the best. The remaining five were sold to the packing house at 18 days and an average of 261 pounds.

Brannan Farm Price Plan Stirs Nation

(Continued from page one) plan "looks like a two-headed call to us." Then the editor went on to say... "The Brannan program is offered as the fair deal's answer to the old poster of how to protect the farmer and at the same time protect the politician from the housewife's fury against the high cost of eating. This country, we are sure, will take a long, hard look before it buys anything with such dubious possibilities as the Brannan plan."

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IT'S NEWS TO YOU!—A lot of the items you read in your newspaper come in by telephone, or the paper's staff obtains them by telephone. Teletypewriter machines operating over telephone lines send news all over the country from the press associations. Even many of the pictures appearing in newspapers are transmitted over telephone lines by wirephoto.

NEIGHBORLY SHARING LETS YOU REACH THE VET IN A HURRY—When you have an emergency, such as a horse suddenly taken sick, you want to reach the veterinary in a hurry. It means a lot to be able to put a telephone call through right away. Courteous sharing of rural lines makes everyone's service good. Spacing out calls... giving up the line when others have emergency calls to make... always being careful to hang up the receiver after each call... are neighborly ways of sharing the line.

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CO. AGR'L AGENT LISTS CAUTIONS FOR INSECTICIDES

D. A. Caul of Paw Paw, county agr'l agent for Van Buren county, has given commercial fruit growers and other farmers these cautions for safety in the use of various insecticides:

1. Unknown substances should not be used, nor should substances be used that are under trade names without complete information as to composition and proportions.
2. Follow the directions of the manufacturer in handling, mixing and applying.
3. Always spray or dust downwind.
4. Wear approved respirators which protect the entire face when there is danger of inhaling fumes.
5. Gloves, long-sleeved shirts, and clothing to cover the entire body are recommended.
6. Wash hands and other exposed parts of the body with soap and water after using poisonous chemicals.
7. Store poisonous chemicals in strong leak-proof containers. Be certain children or livestock cannot reach them.
8. Thoroughly wash or strip fruit and vegetables to which poisonous chemicals of a stable nature have been applied.

This is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of these Debentures for sale, or as a solicitation of offers to buy any such Debentures. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

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Summer Safety CHECK LIST



If you haven't yet tended to thorough spring house cleaning, there's no better time to start than today. Listed below are a few important things which deserve your immediate attention. Why not cut out this list and pin it up on the wall, as a handy reminder? You can check off each item as you tend to it. But don't delay getting started. Remember, the critical spark could arrive anytime—next week, tomorrow—even today!

1. Clean up trash and rubbish in barn, outbuildings, attic and basement. Burn in an incinerator.
2. Check wiring in all buildings. Repair or replace worn or frayed electric wires and cords.
3. Examine furnace for checks and cracks. Be sure any chimney which will be used during dry weather is free from soot.
4. Check fire extinguishers to make sure they are properly located and in good working condition.
5. Be sure ladders, water buckets, and hose are easily accessible.
6. Tools and equipment are easier to find if stored in an orderly manner. Have a place for everything—keep everything in its place.

We will be glad to supply you with further information on how you can eliminate the hazards which result in disastrous farm fires. Or you can ask your local State Mutual agent. Be sure he also tells you about State Mutual's farm fire insurance—a policy that gives you all the coverage you need without unnecessary frills or extras. It actually gives you "protection made to order".

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E. R. DINGMAN, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

"State Mutual insures Every Fifth Farm in Michigan—Ask Your Neighbors!"

Visitors from Central America

By Mrs. Edith Wagar
Brlar Hill Farm, Monroe, Mich.
One day last week our family was most pleasantly surprised when friends dropped in on us from Salvador, Central America, where they have been living for several years.

One would think that here was a couple that actually lived the life of Riley, for when there's any manual labor to be done, there's all kinds of help waiting for the job. He represents some large American firm, and no doubt, is above the majority in manner of living there. The lady said she gets a maid who is a cook, scrub woman and maid of all work for \$9.00 a month, and he said farm laborers received 60c a day, and many waiting for a job.

There are many drawbacks that would mean a lot to us who are accustomed to conveniences and comfort. They are about 3,500 miles nearer the equator than we are, yet they burn wood in their cook stove, for other fuel is unobtainable. They make no effort to get it, for the price would be so great no one could use it.

The thought ran through my mind that so long as they had peon labor who knew nothing better, there would be no great efforts to bring about progressive living. How long do you suppose our American people would be satisfied without electricity, good water and such necessities? Our motto has been, "What the higher-ups have, we want to share."

They said flour was 34c a pound and other staple groceries that had to be imported were as high in comparison. American made clothing and dry goods of good quality and style are almost prohibitive on account of the duty and the inability of the natives to buy.

Having lived their early years in the United States, there are many things they have missed. It may surprise you when you hear that the lady mentioned the dime stores first. She said she would drop into them often while on their 3-months' vacation to pick up beads and jewelry and toilet articles and other things that she knew would please the hearts of those at home. She said they would cherish a Kresge pin as we would a diamond.

When we asked them about the summer heat, they explained they lived outdoors most of the time and they had a covered patio that surrounded their house and they moved around in that so as to keep on the shady side.

I recently heard through a food store representative who had visited Brazil last winter that he would never again complain of high food prices after he had paid \$1.10 for a common can of Campbell's tomato soup.

I fear the American people will never fully realize what great opportunities we have here that we can find in no other country of the world. There's so much unrest on all sides.

Just last week I got a letter

from a woman in Detroit. She mentioned the demand for cheaper food because there are so many thousands out of work. I wondered why she didn't finish the story and tell of the thousands who were out on strike and the many more thousands who are contemplating a strike and on top of that, the thousands now on welfare. A local gas man told of several \$80-per-week men who had asked him for credit until next payday for the gas it took to go on their job. Now all this doesn't make sense to me. There's something radically wrong with the system of bookkeeping of the average citizen.

While the country has and is having drives for funds for research to prevent and cure the physical ailments of our populace, I suggest one more drive for research towards the prevention and cure of the leaks in the average pocketbook. We would all be shocked and ashamed if the truth was brought out in the open as to how thoughtlessly we spend our money. I feel certain there'd be many changes in the welfare and old age pension lists if people knew how to make the best use of their income through their earning years.

Speaking of welfare, my ire rises every time I think of the Brannan plan of a farm bill. Instead of allowing the farmer to have a price for his labor and investment comparable to that of industry and labor, we are offered part price and part dole. That is simply insult added to injury. It would never be termed a consumer's subsidy, and that's what it is, no more, or no less. Here's one place I wish the farmer would individually and collectively speak his mind. The war is over (we hope), and we don't want to be put under the thumb of any governmental agency during peace times.

If there are duplications and waste in the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, as former President Hoover claims, I hope they will be found and corrected. For myself, I feel we have too many separate agencies that might well be combined into one head. We cannot growl about the government employees and the separate bureaus unless we are willing to have our own department go through the wringer with the rest. In fact, I'd prefer the clean-up start right there and then demand the rest follow suit.

Senator Elmer Porter of Blissfield asked me if I knew how much of our farm tax was for the support of our local school. I felt I should know and began to analyze the last tax receipt. I found that 74.41% went for school purposes and that did not include any special building program. The balance of 25.59% was for county tax. There was no state tax, of course, and no township tax. In fact, most townships receive more money through the diversion of the sales tax of the last two years than they know what to do with, a policy that seems foolhardy in more ways than one.

Now as to this large slice going towards schools, I have this much to say, the person who has been thrifty enough to save for a home and business ought not to be penalized to this extent to educate all of the children of the district. I denounce the attitude of some

Loading Michigan Beans for Europe



This photograph taken at Philadelphia shows the loading of pea beans from Michigan for transport to Europe for relief purposes. Michigan farmers gave grains, beans and other foodstuffs to the value of \$325,000 this spring to the national Christian Rural Overseas Program conducted by church groups for food relief in Europe and Asia.

Truman Picks Carson For Fed. Trade Board

John Carson, director of the Washington office of the Co-oper-

H. W. Dunne, W. N. McMillen, H. J. Stafseth and their assistants in the sections of agricultural chemistry, animal pathology, animal husbandry, and bacteriology.

McMillen, animal husbandryman, says too many farmers put weanling pigs on a diet of corn alone at two to three months of age or even earlier. Those feeding supplement often feed too little. At this age, their tests show, balanced ration of about 20 percent protein is needed to keep pigs gaining fast. "In every case, the pigs brought in for this experiment were getting very little pasture," McMillen said. "It shows the necessity for green, worm-free pasture for weanling pigs."

ative League of the USA, has been appointed by President Truman as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The FTC is charged with preserving a free market, and with protecting the public against monopoly, fraud or exploitation. It reports directly to Congress. Mr. Carson has represented the Co-operative League at Washington since 1941. Before that he was consumers counsel for the National Bituminous Coal Commission. From 1924 to 1936 he was secretary to Senator James Couzens of Michigan. From 1918 to 1924 he was Washington correspondent for St. Louis and Baltimore newspapers. The Michigan Farm News has published a number of Mr. Carson's articles.

Farm Bureau women work for programs that make for better rural health facilities.

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Protein Feeds, Vitamin B Saves Runty Pigs

Runty pigs shouldn't happen, but if they do a "shot" of B-vitamins and high protein feed will start most of them on the way to complete recovery.

Findings announced by researchers at Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station may result in saving millions of dollars annually for swine raisers. Countless runty pigs die or are destroyed each year before reaching butchering age.

The B-vitamins needed by the pigs are the same five put into enriched bread—thiamine, riboflavin, pantothenic acid, nicotinic acid and pyridoxine.

In the study of runty pigs from Michigan farms the scientists found much of the necrotic enteritis (commonly called "necro") is

of the educational people of the state. I believe in education for all, but I feel in Michigan at least, there should be some way planned for all to help with the bill. There's far too many going through life without owning any taxable property no matter what their income may be. There's many a school patron whose salary is well up in the 4 figure bracket who makes no direct tax contribution towards the support of the school that has educated his family. Yet, he votes for officers and now can vote on the millage to be raised for school purposes.

How long the taxpayers will stand for this representation without taxation is a problem we have facing us.

of the chronic nutritional type.

When nutritional enteritis develops the pigs get inflamed intestines and cannot absorb enough nutrients from their food to make normal growth. This usually results when pigs—or their sow mothers—do not get enough B-vitamins and protein in their feed.

Eighty runty pigs from 11 different southern Michigan farms were brought to Michigan State College for the tests over a period of more than a year. They weighed an average of 17 to 40 pounds each and were from 60 to 90 days old. In most cases the weights were about half normal for pigs of that age.

All had nutritional enteritis. The investigators injected synthetic B-vitamins into their abdominal cavities. Eleven that were sick beyond recovery died early in the tests, but 86 percent showed complete recovery.

A balanced ration of 19 to 23 percent protein, fortified with synthetic B-vitamins, was fed and in 30 to 40 days every animal that lived showed complete recovery. They had also gained approximately a pound a day. Less than a half ounce of the synthetic B-vitamin was used on each animal throughout the entire 30 to 40 day trials. Material cost, researchers say, should not exceed one dollar per animal when the synthetic B-vitamins are readily available for distribution by manufacturers.

The experiment was conducted by R. W. Luecke, Frank Thorp, Jr.,

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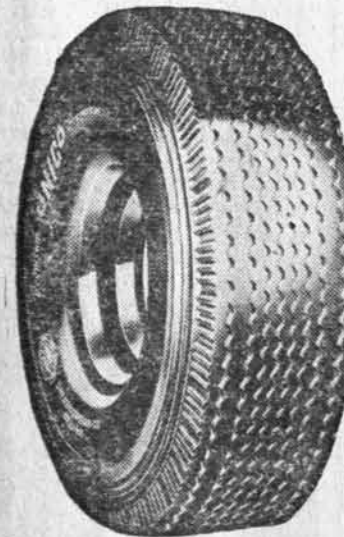
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CO-OP TRACTOR LOOKS GOOD AT KALAMAZOO

A Co-op E-3 tractor pulling two 14-inch plows gave an impressive performance at Kalamazoo State Teachers College experimental farm April 14. Oliver, Allis-Chalmers, Deere, Ford, Massey-Harris and Co-op were invited to give an exhibition of (1) contour plowing, (2) plowing and fitting for oats. The field had been in corn.

There were four acres for contour plowing. All tractors took part, one following another. Each tractor company then undertook to plow and fit a four acre plot for oats, each doing the job as it saw fit.

Co-op plowed and cult-packed its plot, and followed that with three draggings with a spring tooth drag. Co-op was the first to finish. Farmers said it was an excellent job.

Farm Bureau Services of Kalamazoo furnished the equipment. Phil Sleeman FBS farm equipment service man at Kalamazoo did the plowing. Lyle Rosekrans, FBS farm equipment field man from Lansing did the fitting. Quite a large crowd of farmers, Future Farmers of America, 4-H club boys and veterans in farm training saw the show.

COWDEN OF AFBF AT MICH. STATE

Tom K. Cowden, for the past six years chief economist for the American Farm Bureau Federation at Chicago, resigned May 1 to become head of the department of agricultural economics at Michigan State college.

Dr. Cowden came to the Farm Bureau from the department of farm economics at Purdue university. He received his academic training at Ohio State university, Pennsylvania State college and Cornell university.

Legislature Going Into Final Weeks

(Continued from page 2)

considerably increases the penalties for scattering garbage and junk along highways, was approved by both the House and Senate and signed by the Governor. This measure had the enthusiastic and earnest backing of the women of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Seal of Quality. This bill, H-192, has apparently become the victim of the interparty bitterness which prevailed in the House of Representatives a week ago. The bill proposed to set up a system of special labeling and identification for dependably graded and packaged farm products which would meet some rather high and constant standards. It was intended to improve the market for superior farm products and to enable consumers to buy with confidence of satisfaction products bearing this seal of quality. The bill was an administration measure

and had been approved by the House committee on agriculture and referred to the House committee on ways and means because it carried an appropriation of \$40,000 for getting the program in operation.

When the Democrats were trying to pry various of their pet bills out of committees, they included this measure in their efforts. Never in all the history of Michigan has a bill been taken away from a House committee. An effort to discharge a committee from further consideration of a bill is regarded as an insult by that committee, and it is hardly conceivable that after such a motion had been made the committee would be in a mood to report it voluntarily. Apparently the most that can be expected along this line now would be for setting up a legislative study committee to explore this problem and prepare recommendations for the next legislative session.

Deer Problem. Whether or not we are going to get any legislation to help control too plentiful deer which destroy fruit trees and farm products hasn't been settled yet. The House passed H-149 which would have given the State Conservation Commission discretionary power over the deer herd in 10 counties where they have become a serious nuisance. This measure had many other provisions which the Senate committee didn't approve so they sidetracked that bill and passed S-99, which would have given the Conservation Commission authority to establish special seasons for taking deer in 8 counties. The House committee didn't like that bill because it didn't include various provisions which the House had written into H-149. What sort of a compromise, if any, will result isn't known yet.

Stored Farm Products. The House approved H-393 which would exempt from the general property tax Michigan farm products stored in public warehouses when they are definitely moving in the channels of interstate commerce. Forty-one states in the Union, including all of the states adjoining Michigan or in this general area, grant such tax exemption for those products stored in public warehouses. As a result of this competition, the storage of fruits and other farm products in Michigan has been very much handicapped in that the adjoining states were able to offer exemption privileges not available here. This bill is thus far tied up in the Senate committee on taxation which has shown no disposition to consider it. As this is a tax bill it could be taken up by the Senate at any time. The measure has been endorsed by the board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Happiness

The happiness of life is made up of minute fractions—the little soon forgotten charities of a kiss or smile, a kind look, a heartfelt compliment, and the countless infinitesimals of pleasurable and genial feeling.—Coleridge.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Pressure for Gov't To Take Us Over

Brody Finds Strong Forces at Washington Want Gov't to Take Control of Farming And Other Business Operations

By CLARK L. BRODY
Executive Secretary, Michigan Farm Bureau

April 10 to 12 I attended the Economic Action Conference at Washington. This was called by the Co-operative League of the U. S. A., of which Murray Lincoln of the Ohio Farm Bureau is president, and Jerry Voorhis, former congressman from California is secretary-manager. The conference was attended by representatives of farm, labor, and co-operative organizations. Several representatives of government at Washington participated in the conference.

I attended a hearing of the Ways and Means committee of the House in Congress the forenoon of April 11. There Sec'y of Agriculture Brannan described his new farm program.

These meetings dealt with matters of fundamental importance to farmers and to business. The outcome of proposals made at the Economic Conference and by Sec'y Brannan, as determined by Congress, may decide the environment in which we and succeeding generations are to live.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan, representatives of the federal government, and speakers from labor and consumer organizations, and some farm co-operatives had a marked leaning for federal government participation and control for solving present day problems. These advocates of government bureaucracy would leave little responsibility for the individual citizen or local government.

The note of constructive conservatism was sounded by American Farm Bureau President Allan Kline, John Sims, executive vice-president of the Ohio Farm Bureau, and John Davis, secretary of the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives.

The suggestion for more and more government control is being aggravated by some monopolistic abuses which deprive people of essential goods and services. Addresses regarding the growth and evils of monopoly were made by Senators Mahoney of Wyoming and Aiken of Vermont, and by Congressman Wright Patman of Texas. Their statements were substantiated by representatives from the Federal Trade Commission, members of the President's cabinet from the Departments of Labor, Interior and Agriculture, and the Rural Electrification Administration.

The power monopolies, railroads and railroad brotherhoods are vigorously opposing the opening of the St. Lawrence Waterway. Other interests are fighting the building of dams by the Missouri Valley Authority, and other projects are

being hindered by entrenched financial interests. Yet there is a distressing shortage of power in many sections of the country. It is keeping new and much needed industries from getting a start and penalizing existing manufacturers and consumers. Rural electric lines and telephone extensions were reported as being greatly retarded in several states.

It was stated that the hold of monopolies on our economy was absorbing or wiping out small competitive business enterprises and preventing them from rendering much needed service in our expanding economy and social development, that the services and participation of government must develop and keep pace with the evolution of our national life.

That further regulatory federal agencies may be desirable is not in itself necessary alarming. The important consideration is the motive or philosophy upon which the federal activity is based. The character of the approach to the problem and the type of ultimate objective is the major consideration. Many of the participants in the Economic Action Conference were all-out for government functioning in economic affairs. They would have the federal government not only build dams and waterways but build and operate steel and power plants, electric lines. Some

would constantly throw more and more control to organized labor.

The carrying out of the policies they are promoting would it seems to me place us under the yoke of a different form of monopoly—that of organized labor or of government bureaucracy, either of which could be worse than the present handicaps of capitalistic monopoly. Not only is such a policy being advocated for industry but high government authorities are attempting to still further fasten the farmer under strong controls of the federal government. This is indicated by Secretary Brannan's new farm policy.

I was fortunate in hearing Secretary Brannan discuss his new agricultural proposal both at the hearing before the Ways and Means Committee and his presentation of the matter on the program of the Economic Action Conference. I also heard a stirring address by Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota on this and other policies at the National Press Club. Later I discussed the matter with AFBF President Allan Kline, National Council Secretary John Davis, AFBF Washington Representative Roger Fleming, and others.

While the intricacies of the new program are not yet clear and the bill embodying them has not yet been drafted, the principle objections and dangers would seem to include the following, according to the AFBF:

1. Repeal, in effect, of the philosophy of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and the Agricultural Act of 1948.

2. Junking the parity price concept, which has been the basis for agriculture unity for the last 15-20 years.

3. Discarding the "fair market price" concept, and substituting a plan of "consumer subsidies" (misnamed "farm production payments").

4. Government administered farm prices and farm income, with complete government control of all land and livestock production.

5. Danger of destroying bipartisan support for farm policy, and the substitution of purely partisan consideration.

It is estimated that the proposed program would cost from \$3,000,000,000 to \$16,000,000,000 annually. The Secretary's proposal not only involves economic considerations but also raises the question of what philosophy of government should prevail in this country, according to Roger Fleming of the AFBF Washington office.

In brief, the plan is based on the farmers qualifying for the plan receiving 100% of parity for the nine products of most concern to the consumer. This parity price would be the average agricultural price level for the first ten years of the preceding twelve years. The average so established then would be further adjusted to keep the farmer's buying power in the purchase of supplies and other needs on a fairly high level. The farm products would then be sold on the market for whatever they would bring, without any price floors. For example, if the average price the producer was to receive for hogs was \$19.00 per cwt. and the market only netted him \$14.00 per cwt., the government by direct subsidy would reimburse the farmer for the difference of \$5.00.

The new proposal, so the government planners say, would permit the consumer to purchase his needs at the lowest possible level. It is inevitable that they would be turning around and taxing him to provide the funds to make this advantage possible.

The new plan is predicated on

FB WOMEN OFFER TOUR TO UNITED NATIONS IN JUNE

The Advisory Council of the Michigan Women are sponsoring a trip to Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, and Lake Success, N. Y., June 25 to July 1. At Lake Success they will visit the United Nations headquarters.

The trip was originally planned for women only, but several men have expressed a desire to attend, so the trip is being opened up to men also. Following is the itinerary:

June 25, Saturday—Lv. DETROIT (B & O) 5:45 p. m. Coach and Pullman sleeping car service available.

June 26, Sunday—Ar. WASHINGTON 8:40 a. m. Motor transfer to Annapolis Hotel. Double rooms with bath, 2 persons each, provided. All meals served at the hotel. The morning will be free for rest and to provide opportunity to attend Church services. Afternoon: Motor trip to Arlington National Cemetery, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon.

June 27, Monday—Morning: Visit the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Smithsonian Institute, Mellon Art Gallery, and the American Farm Bureau offices. Afternoon: Free for personal activities and for visit to the Capitol to see Congress in session.

June 28, Tuesday—Lv. WASHINGTON (B & O) 4:15 a. m.

Ar. PHILADELPHIA—11:25 a. m. Motor transfer to the Park-Sheraton Hotel, where rooms with bath, 2 persons each, will be provided. No meals will be provided in New York. The balance of the evening free.

June 29, Wednesday—Leave by motor about eleven o'clock for visit to the United Nations headquarters at Lake Success. The afternoon will be spent on the grounds, visiting the buildings and seeing the intricate translating devices. Admission to a general session or a committee meeting will be arranged. Return to New York late in the afternoon.

June 30, Thursday—The morning will be free for rest or for shopping in the world-famous department stores,

an entirely different basic principle. Instead of providing a floor for agricultural prices as in the Aiken-Hope Agricultural measure of 1948 it aims to provide the farmer with a guaranteed income. If the government guarantees a certain income for the farmer would it not then be asked to provide a guaranteed income for every other class of people? It will be seen that the complications and impracticabilities are endless.

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Agricultural Limestone MEAL
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Detroit 17, Michigan

and in the afternoon there will be a delightful 3-hour yacht cruise around Manhattan. Reserve seats at Music Hall Theatre—"Showplace of the Nation"—will be furnished in the evening. After the theatre motor coaches will transfer the party to the Grand Central Terminal.

Lv. NEW YORK (NYC) 11:30 p. m. Coach and sleeping car service available.

July 1, Friday—Ar. DETROIT (NYC Depot) 1:25 p. m.

The cost of the trip will be \$97.41. This includes hotel, transportation, and meals except (1) meal while in New York City, (2) meals on the train coming home, (3) tips, (4) baggage transfers.

For further information regarding the trip and reservations, please contact Mrs. Marjorie Karler, Michigan Farm Bureau, P. O. Box 960, Lansing, Mich.

Clinton Anderson Not For Brannan Plan

Senator Clinton B. Anderson of New Mexico, the Secretary of Agriculture when the Hope-Aiken long range farm program was enacted by Congress, made this comment in the Senate regarding the farm program proposed by Secretary Brannan:

"It may satisfy the situation for the present to say that the schedule of support prices in the Hope-Aiken bill represents the highest support prices ever given the American farmer in time of peace. Before we abandon that program, we had better bear that fact in mind."

PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL
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FARM BUREAU MILLING CO. INC.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Let's Face It...
Are Your Season's Spray & Dust Supplies Adequate?

"An ounce of prevention kills thousands of pests". All of which means that he who waits till a cure is needed, has lost the battle. Plan an adequate spray & dust program and have the materials on hand. Labor is the big cost in pest and disease control. It is poor economy to use anything less than the most reliable materials you can buy.

Your Local Farm Bureau Dealer Has the Following Quality Materials:

ASTRINGENT ARSENATE OF LEAD
GENITOX S-50... 50% Wettable DDT
GENETHRON... 15% Wettable Parathion
SPRAY COP... Fruit & Vegetable Copper Spray
MICRO DRITOMIC SULFUR
FARM BUREAU ORCHARD DUSTS... Complete Line
SPRAY ACCESSORIES... Zinc Sulfate, Spray Lime and many other items that you need.

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HERE'S "Double-Power" SPRAY PROTECTION

Against **WORMS**
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SPRAY POWDER
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The combination of Genitox and Genithion in the spray tank gives fruit growers today's most effective weapon against worms, mites and aphids.

Both of these organic insecticides are produced by General Chemical and have a background of intensive laboratory and field research. Into them have been built the qualities which have established General Chemical spray products in a foremost position throughout the country for a half century. To the commercial grower these qualities have meant dependable, unexcelled performance in the spray tank and on the trees.

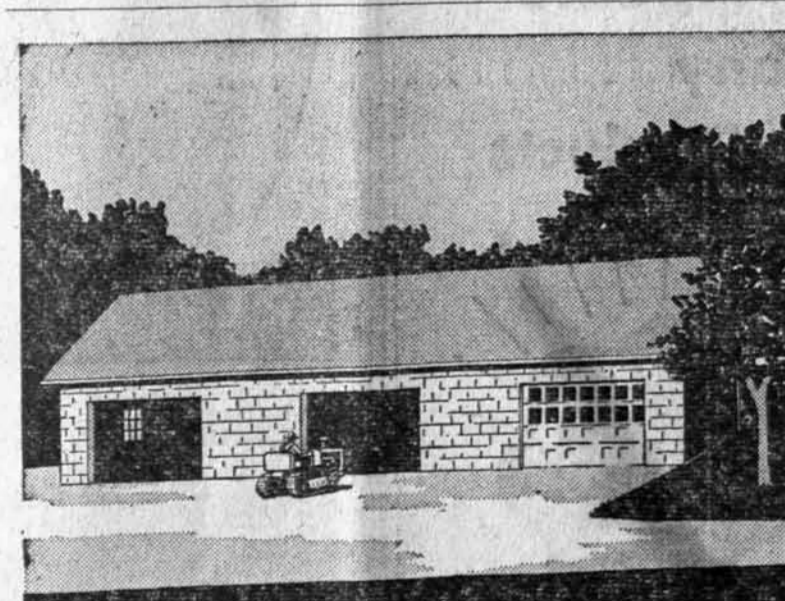
- Mix completely in hard or soft water without excessive foaming.
- Stay suspended in the agitated spray mixture.
- Give high deposit on fruit and foliage... uniform, closely-knit spray covers.
- Minimum run-off of the insecticides in the spray drip because these materials are processed to make the ultra fine particles "stay-put" where they hit.
- Result! Unexcelled "kill" of insects for which DDT and PARATHION are recommended.

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Distributed by **FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.**
Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-ops

ORCHARD BRAND
SPRAYS & DUSTS

THE HOSPITAL BILL CAME TO... \$862.90
BLUE CROSS COVERED IT ALL—AND PAID \$190.00 TO THE SURGEON BESIDES!

Miss (daughter of a Blue Cross Hospital and Surgical Plan Subscriber)—was admitted to a participating hospital. Charges included 60 days in a ward room, operating room, anesthesia, laboratory, drugs—total: \$862.90. Blue Cross Hospital Plan covered the bill in full. In addition the Blue Cross Surgical Plan paid \$190 for surgical services.



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SAVE YOUR costly machinery from rust and rot. Protect it from the weather with a modern concrete implement shed that will pay for itself by reducing repair bills and adding years of life to equipment.

Concrete gives you most for your building dollar because the first cost is low, it has long life and there's little or no maintenance expense. That means **low annual cost.**

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A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete... through scientific research and engineering field work

"When Daughter had to have that operation..."

Michigan State Farm Bureau Members—Here's How You Can Protect Your Entire Family Against Today's High Cost of Hospital Care

FIGURES show that one person in every ten will have to go to a hospital sometime this year. But you can be protected against sickness costs with Blue Cross. No other health-care plans offer so much for so little!

BLUE CROSS HOSPITAL PLAN PAYS up to 120 days of hospital care in ward or semi-private accommodations in any one of the 172 participating hospitals in Michigan. No cash limit on benefits covered.

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO YOUR HOSPITAL ON THE DAY YOU REQUIRE SERVICE

GROUP NO. 4026 MEMBER NO. 36 CONTRACT NUMBER 1840869 EFFECTIVE DATE 2/1/46

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR SERVICE CODE

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL SERVICE
Michigan Hospital Service is a non-profit organization which provides hospital care to members of the Michigan Hospital Plan. It is a member of the Michigan Hospital Service Association.

MICHIGAN MEDICAL SERVICE
Michigan Medical Service is a non-profit organization which provides medical services to members of the Michigan Medical Plan. It is a member of the Michigan Medical Service Association.

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Michigan Hospital Service Michigan Medical Service
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PROTECTION THAT'S PRICELESS

OFFICES IN 20 MICHIGAN CITIES
ALPENA • ANN ARBOR • BATTLE CREEK • BAY CITY
BENTON HARBOR • DETROIT • FLINT
GRAND RAPIDS • HILLSDALE • HOLLAND
JACKSON • KALAMAZOO • LANSING • MARQUETTE
MT. PLEASANT • MUSKEGON • PONTIAC
PORT HURON • SAGINAW • TRAVERSE CITY

The Hospitals' and Doctors' Own Health Plan for the Public Welfare

FARM BUREAU AND BLUE CROSS RECORDINGS

Members of the Farm Bureau and Blue Cross officials have completed a series of radio transcriptions which will be available for broadcast over Michigan radio stations. The radio programs take the

form of panel discussions and none of them follows a written script. They are:

1—Historical background of Blue Cross and the co-operation enjoyed between Blue Cross and the Farm Bureau. Mrs. Marjorie Karker, director of women's activities of the Farm Bureau, Keith Tanner, director of the Farm Bureau field service, Austin L. Pino, Blue Cross rural enrollment manager, and Harold Vaughn, Blue Cross rural enrollment representative, are the participants.

2—Co-operation between Blue Cross and the Farm Bureau on a state, county and group basis, discussed by Mrs. Karker, Mr. Tanner, Mr. Vaughn, and Mr. Pino.

3—Procedures of Blue Cross enrollment among Farm Bureau groups, discussed by Mrs. DeWayne Kyser, Isabella County Blue Cross secretary, of Shepherd; Mrs. Easter Leinberger, Bay County Blue Cross secretary, of Bay City; Mrs. Belle S. Newell, Branch County Blue Cross secretary, of Coldwater; and Clifton Jacobs, Alpena County Blue Cross secretary, of Alpena.

4—Farm Bureau Discussion Group considers Blue Cross. Attended by Mrs. Kyser, Mrs. Leinberger, Mrs. Newell and Mr. Jacobs.

5—Blue Cross hospital, surgical and medical services, by Mrs. James Wire, Berrien County Blue Cross secretary, of Berrien Springs; Mrs. Carl Bacon, Kalamazoo County Blue Cross secretary, of Kalamazoo; Herman Howelsen, Washtenaw County Blue Cross secretary, of Clinton; and Mr. Vaughn.

6—Blue Cross benefits discussed by Mrs. Wire, Mrs. Bacon, Mr. Howelsen and Mr. Vaughn.

ELECTRIFY your SEWING MACHINE



ONLY \$1675 COMPLETE WITH GIFT NEW LIGHT ILLUSTRATED

YOU GET ALL THIS! Powerful Universal A.C. DC motor, mounted that holds to any desired speed, steel pulley, rubber belt, extension cord with plug and double socket, mounting bracket, simple instruction sheet. All parts brand new.

ADD MICHIGAN SALES TAX 5% CENTS. RETURNABLE IN TEN DAYS FOR CASH REFUND. WOLVERINE MERCHANDISE CO. 1018 Myrtle St., N.W. Grand Rapids 4, Michigan

Berrien Juniors Plant 62 Acres of Oats in 2 Days



Photo, Courtesy of Benton Harbor News-Palladium

Henry A. Zech of Berrien Springs, member of Berrien County Farm Bureau, has given the Junior Farm Bureau of the county the use of 62 acres of land for the 1949 oat project to raise money for the Michigan Jr. FB education fund. The Juniors agreed with

Mr. Zech that they would contribute going land rent for the acreage to the Rural Youth Memorial building project in Berrien county. The Juniors came with 10 tractors to plow and fit two fields involved in one day. A few days

later they planted oats. Mrs. Henry Prillwitz, chairman of the Farm Bureau women's group in the county, Miss Devery Prillwitz and Miss Lois Zech served meals to the Junior workmen. Dale Foster of Niles R-3 is chairman of the oat project for Berrien Juniors.

MICH. ELEV. EXCH. NAMES J. R. BLISS AS MANAGER

James R. Bliss has been promoted to general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, according to an announcement by President Waldo E. Phillips.

Mr. Bliss succeeds Stanley Wellman, manager for the past five years and a veteran employee of the Exchange. Mr. Wellman was obliged to take a leave of absence the first of the year to benefit his health. He has returned from Arizona much improved but decided that he should retire from the strain that goes with marketing of grains.

In his letter to member elevators of the Exchange, President Phillips said: "Stanley has been with the Michigan Elevator Exchange over 20 years and has served us capably as manager for the past five years. He drove hard and conscientiously at his work and merits the well earned respect with which he is regarded."

"It is a privilege to express at this time the appreciation of the board of directors for his many years of loyal service, and to wish him continued improvement in health and years comfortable living to come."

"James R. Bliss has been acting manager for the past several months and has been appointed general manager. Mr. Bliss has been with the company for the past nine years and is well known to all of you. He has already demonstrated marked ability as acting manager and enjoys the confidence of all who know him."

The Michigan Elevator Exchange is the co-operative sales agency for 97 farmers elevators in Michigan. They are the stockholders. It has become one of the largest marketers of grain and beans in the state. It operates a large warehouse and electric eye picking plant at Port Huron. The Exchange was established as a department of the Farm Bureau in 1921 and incorporated separately in 1923. Both Mr. Wellman and Mr. Bliss were on the sales staff of Farm Bureau Services for a number of years.

Don Williams Heads Dow Chemical Sales

Donald Williams, manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau wool pool for several years in the 1920's, is now director of sales for the Dow Chemical Company at Midland. Mr. Williams joined the Dow organization in its sales department shortly after leaving the Farm Bureau. He has advanced steadily. In the reorganization which followed the tragic death of Mr. Dow last month, Mr. Williams' superior was named president and Mr. Williams was promoted.

WHAT IS SOUND FARM PRICE SUPPORT?

"The Brannan approach would scuttle the long-range Aiken farm program before that program has even been tried. The Aiken law is the first real effort to relate price supports to supply."

"Beginning in 1950, Government supports will range from 90% down to 60% of parity, depending upon supply. These flexible support provisions have been under constant attack from groups seeking to peg supports for certain commodities at 90 or even 100% of parity."

"Farm income has a direct relation to the health of the remainder of the economy, and no one can wish for a return of the days of non-protection of farm prices. Agricultural price supports are accepted as a necessary compensation for the fact that the farmer, alone of all producers, cannot reduce his production when prices fall."

"The question is not whether there should be price supports, but whether farmers should be singled out for a guaranteed income. The theory behind the Aiken law is to provide a variable floor against depression. If this is to be jettisoned in favor of a rigid system to subsidize farm incomes, how long will it be before other economic groups also demand an income subsidy?"

Editorial comment in the Washington (D. C.) Post.

If I Were To Be Roll Call Manager

If I were to be the roll call manager for Farm Bureau memberships for 1949-50 in my county, I would want to know it now or very soon. One of the most important projects in the Farm Bureau is membership.

The reason is that without members there couldn't be a Farm Bureau. Therefore, each year the counties, with assistance from the Michigan Farm Bureau, conduct a roll call for the purpose of renewing memberships and for securing new members.

Why do I feel so strongly about knowing about the roll call manager responsibility now? I could better prepare myself for my part. I could arrange my time and plans better. I could begin selecting my key helpers and the workers. I could have better trained workers—those who are out on the firing line.

"So many times one hears workers say, 'I met some problems and didn't know how to answer.' or 'I could do a better job if I knew more about Farm Bureau.'"

Because of such problems and questions and the desire to do a good job, you can see why I should want to know it soon if I were to be a roll call manager for 1949-50. If I were to be a roll call manager, it would help if the county roll call (membership) committee met soon and worked out the 1949-50 roll call plan and had the board approve it, including the budget.

Thus, I would not be rushed. I could have more time for selection and training of my helpers and workers, and feel sure that the goal would be reached. If I were to be the 1949-50 roll call manager, I am sure I would want to know it now.

Alfalfa

The life of alfalfa stands can be lengthened and the quality of the second cutting improved through a top dressing of 0-12-12 or 0-14-7 made after the first cutting is removed.

DIAGRAM MAY SAVE LOT OF NEEDLESS WORK

A good job for 1949 is to eliminate many of the needless steps and back-straining jobs around the barns.

Michigan State college farm management specialists say that it isn't hard to do. You start by making a simple rough sketch of your working area. Mark in feed bins and such places. Then draw lines to show the route you travel in doing your chores.

It's surprising how many steps can be eliminated by moving some of the equipment in the barn. Some farmers have been able to save miles of unnecessary walking each year. Grinding feed and feeding it to beef or dairy cattle are good chores to analyze. Why not try it and see how many steps you can save in 1949?

Community Farm Bureaus provide social and recreational functions.

WASHTENAW FB HAS RADIO TIME ON WPAG

WPAG, Ann Arbor radio station, presents an hour program at 7 o'clock each morning except Sunday for farmers of southeastern Michigan. The program is edited by Howard Heath of Milan, a farm boy, who saw possibilities in a radio program for the rural people of that area.

His program included a complete weather forecast to assist farmers in planning work, the Detroit livestock, poultry, eggs, and grain markets, market trends, and information of value to Michigan's Flying Farmers. Announcements are made of meetings of interest to rural people.

An almost daily feature is the report of some farm organization meeting, tour, extension activity, or other rural gatherings. Some are by transcription, others are broadcasts on the spot with members of the group participating.

Every Thursday the Washtenaw County Farm Bureau has time on the program. County leaders and community groups present the story of the Farm Bureau. It has proved to be effective public relations and for presenting Farm Bureau information. Washtenaw County Farm Bureau is grateful to WPAG and to Mr. Heath for the opportunity to bring to the general public the philosophy of the Farm Bureau, and to bring its members information on current activities and problems of interest to their organization.

POULTRY PAYS WELL FOR GOOD PASTURE

Plenty of poultry pasture is advocated by J. M. Moore, extension poultryman at Michigan State College, as a help in producing well-grown pullets for less feed cost.

Mr. Moore estimates that the poultry feed bill can be cut as much as 15 percent by the use of good pasture this summer. Dried grass has little value so the brooder house or summer shelter should be moved two or three times during the range season.

Cleanliness of the grass range is important. A range where no chickens have been pastured for two years is described as "clean" and is generally free from parasites and disease germs.

The type of grass should be such

that it is green and succulent during July, August, September. Often mowing the poultry range once or twice during these months will result in new growth starting.

Alfalfa and brome pasture is one of the good poultry pastures. Since brome grass comes early in the season it forms a matted sod that provides juicy forage and keeps young chickens off the soil. Alfalfa is good in the dry summer months when many grasses are not available.

Importance of pastures for poultry and livestock will be featured at the Grass Day programs which the Michigan State College Cooperative Extension Service will sponsor during June. The events will be held in various sections of the state. Extension workers and county agricultural agents will be on hand at the day-long events to describe the latest methods of growing and utilizing grass and legumes.

LIGHTNING LOSS CAN BE REDUCED

Spring thunderstorms can be very helpful in making crops grow. But agricultural engineers at Michigan State college point out that lightning is the greatest cause of farm fire loss in Michigan.

Each year lightning destroys about 20 million dollars worth of farm property in the nation and \$350,000 worth of property in Michigan.

MSC engineers say that a small amount of money invested in lightning protection is meager compared to the value of the buildings protected. An approved system of lightning rods, kept in good condition, is the best defense against loss.

They urge that farmers check

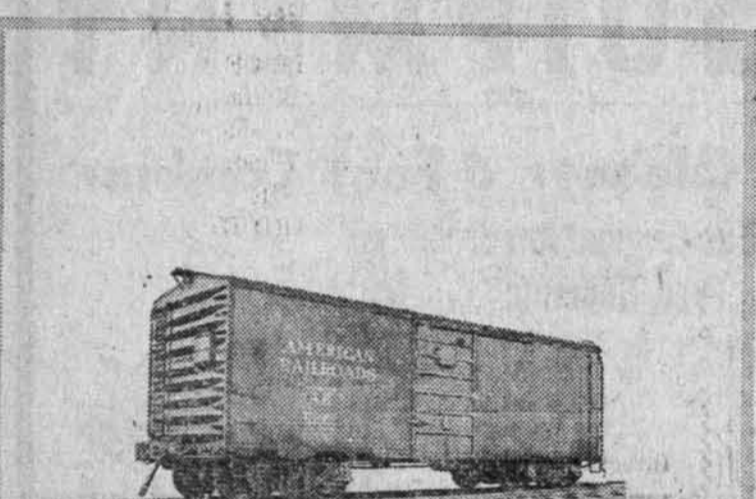
their lightning protection to make sure it is adequate before another thunderstorm comes.

Renew your membership in the Farm Bureau today.



Feed them BLUE RIBBON fortified CONDENSED BUTTERMILK FEEDS PLAIN CONDENSED BUTTERMILK Breeders "E" Condensed Buttermilk HERDSMAN BRAND DRIED BUTTERMILK Dried Skimmilk "KRACO" DRIED WHEY Sold by Feed Dealers - Write for Farmer's Circular LANSING DRY MILK CO. State Agent 415 Hollister Bldg., Lansing, Mich.

INSURE Your CROPS Against HAIL Losses
MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO.
414 MUTUAL BLDG. LANSING 1, MICHIGAN
Organized in 1911 Over \$1,000,000.00 Insurance in Force
F. M. HECTOR, Sec. & Treas. R. L. DONOVAN, Pres.



The most popular car in America!

Yes, that's it—the familiar freight car, which brings you most of the things you eat, wear, and use.

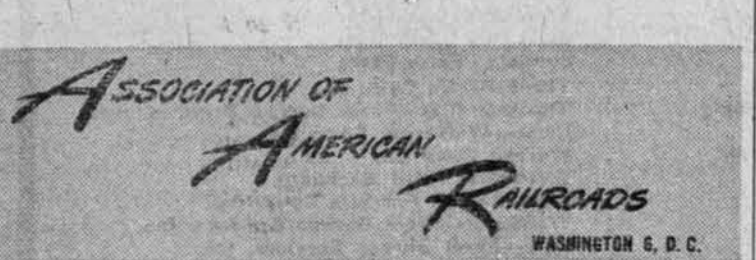
It does its vital job for you so thriftily that it carries freight for charges which average only about 1 1/2 cents for moving a ton a mile—taking all kinds of freight over all distances.

When the war ended, these charges were no higher—and in many cases were lower—than when war began back in 1939. But prices and wages kept climbing until freight rates had to go up.

Railroad rates, though, went up later than other prices. By the time of the first small increase in freight rates, in the middle of 1946, the average level of other prices had already gone up more than 40 per cent above 1939.

And freight rates have gone up less than the average percentage increase of other prices—in fact, only about half as much.

So railroad freight charges now represent an even smaller fraction of the prices you pay for the things you buy than they did before the war. Today, the railroad freight car is not only the most essential car in America—it is also the car that provides the world's thrickest transportation.



Listen to THE RAILROAD HOUR Every Monday evening over the ABC Network, 8-9:30 Eastern, Mountain, and Pacific Time; 7-7:30 Central Time.

TO OWN and TO USE...

Part-ownership in a farm co-operative organization should be a source of pride to every farmer. But we MUST use it and find greater uses for it if it is to serve adequately!

SIMPLE MATHEMATICS
If we divide our patronage between our co-operative business and competitors we subtract from the volume and earnings of our own business and add to that of competitors. Such mis-placed volume multiplies the ability of the anti-co-operative forces to defeat our program. In reverse, any patronage we can put through our own established facilities multiplies our usefulness, adds to our ability to serve and subtracts from the headaches of co-operative management.

MORE WEAR—LESS RUST
"Better to wear out than to rust out." Co-operative machinery is not exempt from this often quoted rule. Buying that bushel of seed corn from a neighbor is not criminal. But every bushel so purchased is using your neighbors' purchasing machinery while allowing your own to get rusty.

The rule applies whether the commodity be seed, feed, machinery, fertilizer or whatever our own organization is able to supply.

BEFORE making any purchase, three questions could well be asked:
1. Does my organization have it?
2. Can my organization use this extra volume?
3. Will I be co-operating if I buy elsewhere?

The answers to these questions should guide us in making the right decision. Remember, it takes more than a manager and board of directors to make a farm co-operative. Let's pull together!



FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Seed Department 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing 4, Michigan



FEEDS and FEEDINGS

UNITED WE ARE STRONG — DIVIDED WE ARE WRONG!
CHICKS IT'S CHICK TIME!

Here a chick—there a chick. Lot's of 'em. Here's a tip! DON'T CROWD THEM—NOW OR LATER. 1/2 to 1 square foot per chick now—and 4 square feet per hen. Why? Cannibalism (includes toe and feather picking, body picking—prolapsus of oviduct called blow-outs) is mainly caused by crowding. Crowding establishes the habits we call cannibalism.

What to Do to Help Prevent Cannibalism...

1. For hens: A—4 square feet per bird in laying house. B—8 to 10 inches roosting space. C—3 inches of hopper feeding space. D—One good, roomy, dark nest for each 4 to 6 hens or a community nest.
2. Keep birds (all ages) busy. How?—green feed in small quantities often. Pieces of red cloth scattered about helps. Condensed buttermilk on boards—moist mash at noon, grain in the litter.
3. Don't feed all corn as scratch. It makes a hard fat in abdomen and helps cause cloaca to protrude. Keep oyster shell or Limeroll present. Keep mash before birds at all times.
4. Constipation often causes prolapsus. To help, use 1 lb. epsom salt per 100 birds once a month for flush if troubled with constipation in the flock.
5. Feeding whole oats sometimes helpful.
6. Anti-pick devices or debeaking.

PASTURE TIME SUMMER FEEDING

Good pasture for hogs and cows needs application of fertilizer. Cheapest milk or gains made on pasture. Make grain more palatable by adding our Bureau Las; heavy molasses concentrate, 30% protein - 25% molasses and trace minerals.

GRASS SILAGE
Save a crop in bad drying season. Get cane Molasses (from our dealers at from 2 1/4 to 3 cents per pound in 50 gallon drums—drums included) to make grass silage keep more palatable.

MERMASH MILKMAKER PORKMAKER
Get Mermash, either mash or pellets, for chicks. There's nothing better. Milkmaker 34% is the most complete dairy concentrate on the market. Get Porkmaker 35% to build a good pig feed. 22% protein for 40 to 75 lbs. pigs.

BUY OPEN FORMULA - MERMASHES - MILKMAKERS - PORKMAKER AT YOUR LOCAL FARM BUREAU FEED DEALER
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. Feed Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

What Does Secretary Brannan Suggest?

Background Material for Discussion this Month by Our Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

By NORMAN K. WAGGONER, Research and Education

Less than a year ago, Congress passed a measure to support farm prices. This might be compared to a program of minimum wages for labor. This, however, has drawn much comment from business, industry, and especially from the housewives. Some have felt that to support farm prices would eventually get production out of line. Others have felt that this program would cost too much. It has been pointed out that the commodity Credit Corporation has pledged nearly 2 1/4 billion dollars already this year. Others feel that it would penalize the consumer by using taxpayers' money to keep prices high. Others feel that it might result in huge stock piles of farm produce. For example, the Commodity Credit Corporation, at present, has loans on 20 million hundredweight of potatoes, 103 million pounds of wool, and 284 million bushels of wheat, plus sizeable investments in other farm produce.

Secretary Brannan has said: "I want to make it clear that I believe production payments should be used to encourage increased consumption as well as to support farm income." For example, in some of our larger cities, milk consumption per person was much higher in 1947 than in 1949. Since 1947, the average person has been using less and less milk. Through production payments, they can keep the market price within the reach of more people and maintain returns to the farmers at a level which will bring forth the necessary production. The same principles should apply to other commodities.

Secretary Brannan looks on the present farm price program and sees little help in it for the more than 1/2 of the farmers who produce very little for market. To support the price of a commodity means very little unless the farmer has some produce to market. The same is the case with minimum wages which mean little to the man who is out of work. The Secretary feels that some provision should be made for farm income, and so his plan is designed to take this into account.

Let's take a look at the provisions of Secretary Brannan's recommendations as compared with the present farm price program:

Provisions of Present Price Program

1. The most recent 10 years will be used as the period on which to figure parity prices, instead of 1909 to 1914.
2. Farm prices will be supported from 60 to 90% of parity depending upon the supply, this to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. As the supply increases the support prices decrease, but not below 60%.
3. The support price to be lowered not more than 5% in any one year.
4. There is no provision for production control, but rather to operate on the principle that as prices increase or decrease farm production will be voluntarily adjusted accordingly.
5. Farm prices to be supported, in some cases, by the farmer taking a government loan at the support level or, in some cases, through direct purchase by the government.
6. This Price Support Program to become effective January 1, 1950.

Secretary Brannan Suggests

1. The average annual purchasing power for farm marketings, 1929-1948, would be used as the base. For example, the cash receipts per year for this ten-year period averages 18 1/2 billion dollars. This figure would be considered the base figure. The income support would be figured by multiplying this by average prices paid by farmers which, on March 15, was 1.44 times as much as the same costs during the period 1929-48. By multiplying the 18 1/2 billion dollars average cash income for the base period times the 1.44, which represents the prices paid by farmers, the present-day farm income would be supported at 26 1/2 billion dollars.
2. The 1929-48 period would be used for the base period for the year 1950. Thereafter, the base period would be the first ten years out of the last twelve years, hence a two-year lag.
3. That commodity loan and purchase agreements would be applied to those commodities which can be stored, such as corn, wheat, and beans. For those perishable commodities, such as fruits and vegetables, the farmer would be paid in cash the difference between the support price and the average selling price in the open market.
4. Marketing quotas would have to be enforced on all those commodities being supported.
5. Subsidy payments would be made to keep the market price of milk within reach of more people and maintain returns to farmers at a level which will bring the necessary production.
6. To be eligible for support prices, the producer would be required to:
 - (a) Accept marketing agreements.
 - (b) Carry out reasonable soil conservation practices.
7. This Program if passed by Congress would take the place of

the present long-range price program.

How would the prices compare in these two plans?

Crop	Brannan 90% Plan	Parity
Wheat	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.95
Hogs	19.00	16.10
Potatoes	1.59	1.62
Whole Milk	4.22	3.55
Apples	2.61	2.12

Under the Secretary's proposal, if the price of eggs was guaranteed at 45c and they fell to 35c in the market, then the farmer would be paid the difference between the market price and the support price out of the general fund of the Treasury. In this way, the price of farm commodities would seek their own level in the market place. Obviously, this program would have to be tied to marketing quotas. No farmer could qualify for income support under this plan for produce marketed in excess of the equivalent of 18,000 bushels of corn. This might be interpreted to be equal to 547 hogs, 6,228 hundred pounds of whole milk, or 10,000 bushels of apples. A farmer could divide his allotment of 18,000 units among several commodities if he chose.

This program would also require that the farmer carry on certain soil conservation practices.

This is a big program which the administration is suggesting and very likely the farm price program will be the major decision of this Congress. It is a major decision because it concerns everybody in America with no exception.

It does seem entirely fitting that farmers, everywhere understand both the present farm price program and the one being suggested to take its place and be in a position to express themselves intelligently on it. It is for that reason that it seems advisable that every farmer in this state take advantage of this opportunity to discuss this with his neighbors in his local Community Farm Bureau during the month of May.

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Shelby Farm Bureau Sponsors Safety Project

The Shelby Community Farm Bureau voted at its last meeting to assist a safety program by sponsoring the placing of fluorescent tape on the bicycles of students of the community. The committee in charge consists of George Fleming and Claus Johnson.

Holton Comm. F. B. Sponsors Benefit Dance

The Holton Community Farm Bureau recently sponsored a dance at the Holton Townhall for the benefit of the Muskegon crippled children's fund.

Woodland

Lynn Osgood is farm equipment service man for Farm Bureau Services branch at Woodland.

Community Farm Bureaus make possible a better informed membership.

FARM BUREAUS FOR EDUCATION PROPOSALS

The Citizens' Committee on Education, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, has made some far-reaching recommendations to the legislature concerning education in rural Michigan. During the month of March, the Farm Bureau members discussed these recommendations in Community Farm Bureau Meetings. 80% of those specifically expressing themselves either for or against the Committee's recommendations looked with favor on the committee report.

One of the major recommendations was that area studies be conducted to determine the educational needs and the present facilities in any community in Michigan. 89% of the Farm Bureau people discussing the recommendation looked favorably upon it.

The Committee also recommended that a ceiling be placed on the number of students per teacher. 74% of the Farm Bureau people endorsed this recommendation.

The Committee also recommended that local Boards of Education provide two years of school beyond the present high school. This recommendation won support from 61% of the Farm Bureau people. At least 75% of the Community

Farm Bureaus in the following counties recorded their conclusions on the subject: Allegan, Antrim, Eaton, Huron, Mecosta, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Presque Isle, Livingston, and Wayne.

To Raise Money For Rail Crossing Signal

The Hartford Townline Farm Bureau, which has been working for nearly three years to obtain a warning signal for railway crossings near Hartford has authorized the raising of funds locally to help finance the project.

Ward Plants, Milton Weed and Don Dishrow were named as a committee to solicit contributions with a goal of \$300. The Townline unit started the fund with a gift of \$10.

Dairyland Picnic to Have Guernsey Show

Dairyland Co-operative Creamery Co. at Carson City has set August 25 as the date for its annual picnic, an event that draws up to 6,000 farmers. This year there will be a campaign event, a mid-Michigan guernsey cattle show. It is sponsored by the Michigan and Montcalm Guernsey Breeders' Ass'n. The customary livestock show for dairy cattle and swine will be continued.

Farm Bureau members are working for equal educational opportunities.

Directors of Newly Organized Iosco F. B.



Newly named directors of the recently organized Iosco County Farm Bureau are shown above. Front row from left to right: Harold Black Whittemore; Mrs. A. T. Vary, Whittemore; William Herman Drenberg, Hale; Howard Rempert, executive director, East Tawas; Chester Roberts, president, Whittemore; and Wesley Hawley, field representative of Michigan Farm Bureau. Mrs. William Herriman, not shown, was elected secretary-treasurer.

Clinton Jrs. Sponsor Tractor Field Day

A county-wide tractor field day will be held at the Maurice Gove farm west of St. Johns, May 14. The event is co-sponsored by the Clinton County Junior Farm Bureau, and the community groups of the

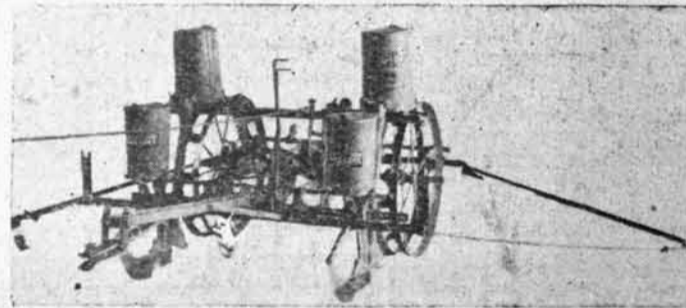
county. The committee of 10, with Maurice Gove as chairman and William Parker, vice-chairman, are getting the schedule of events for the day set up. All farmers interested in entering the tractor plowing contest or any of the other attractions, are asked to contact the County Farm Bureau office.

FOR QUALITY, PRICE & SERVICE

BUY FARM BUREAU CO-OP

DEPENDABLE FARM EQUIPMENT

Black Hawk Corn Planter



The tractor farmer who requires a drill planter will find the model 135T planter amazingly easy to use. It is very accurate and will insure an even, full stand of corn. It has a universal tractor hitch and equipped with power lift. This Black Hawk planter will last for years and years. It can't be beat. We have a complete line of 2 & 4 row planters.

- No. 135T Planter.....\$15490 F.O.B. Factory
- Fertilizer Attachment.....\$4165 F.O.B. Factory

Black Hawk All Purpose Garden Tractor

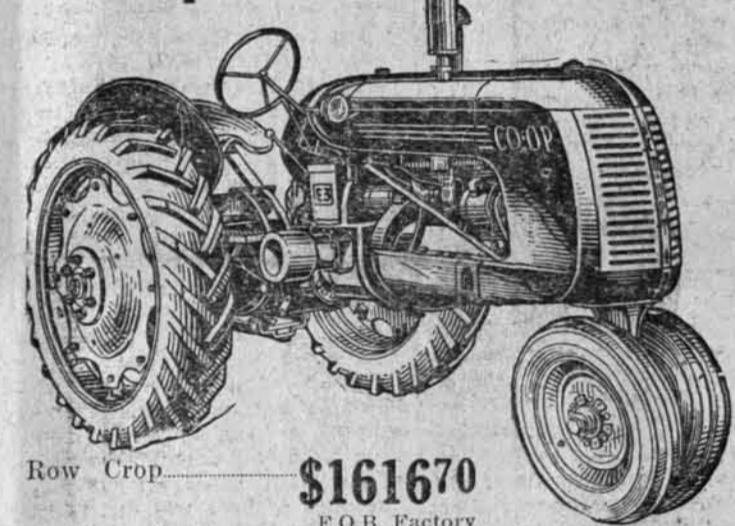
- IT PLOWS
- IT CULTIVATES
- IT HARROWS
- IT MOWS

A bigger, more powerful tractor for tougher farm jobs. Super-powered by a Briggs & Stratton, air-cooled engine. Weight centered directly over the wheels. Big, tough, ground gripping tires give maximum traction. Finger-tip control of operating speed without taking hand from grip. Affords easier operation, accurate steering. Costs only 50c for 8 hours of operation. Fitted with proper attachments it does every farm job. . . faster and with little effort.

CO-OP GARDEN TRACTOR Model C.....\$25880 F.O.B. Factory

Attachments available at added costs.

GET TOP PERFORMANCE WITH A Co-op E-3 Tractor



This tractor with its surprising power, ease of handling and smoothness of operation will add pleasure to your work in the field. It's tops in performance and economy. You get more horse power for your money than with any other tractor. Look at these features: Live-power take-off, live-line hydraulic system, independent differential brakes, and variable speed governor. Stands high on Nebraska rating. It's a modern, better tractor for the new power farming age.

Attachments available at added costs.

THE NEW CO-OP CULTIVATOR



Clean design with high clearance makes the NEW Co-op 2 row cultivator a pleasure to handle. Width is easily adjusted for 24 to 42-inch rows. Front gangs feature 11 forged sweeps. Two spring teeth are mounted behind each wheel to remove tracks. Has hydraulic lift and depth control adjustment. Can be mounted or dismounted in less than 5 minutes.

1032 Cultivator.....\$19850 F.O.B. Factory

HART FB CO-OP BECOMES FBS BRANCH STORE

The Hart Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc., is operating as branch store for Farm Bureau Services, Inc. effective April 1, 1949. A resolution to dissolve the Hart Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc. as a local association was adopted at the regular annual meeting of stockholders held March 22, 1949.

Hart had previously been a branch store prior to April 1, 1942. At this time, the management of Farm Bureau Services felt that the patrons of the area should take it over as a local co-op. When it became a local co-operative organization, Farm Bureau Services accepted management responsibilities on a contract basis.

The Hart store becomes the 13th retail branch store and elevator for Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Cass Farm Bureaus Raise Money For Bldg.

The Community Farm Bureaus of Cass county contributed greatly to the success of a donated auction that raised better than \$1,000 for the Cass County Center Building fund. Cass county businessmen donated many useful items to the sale.

Use Farm Bureau Feeds.

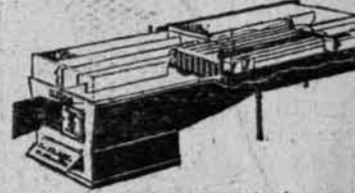
Fremont Co-op Returns \$7,689 To Patrons

Stockholders of the Fremont Co-operative Produce Company were told by Manager Sybert Heind that the company transacted a gross business of \$475,000 during 1948, with net earnings of \$7,689.33. This volume represents a 20% increase over the previous year.

During the past year, the co-operative marketed nearly \$80,000 worth of eggs for farmers in the area; \$55,880 of wheat; and did a business of \$339,210 in machinery, feed, seed, and coal. The earnings are to be paid back to the 700 members in the form of common stock.

Snakes and fish have ears which have no outside openings. They "hear" mostly through vibrations in the ground or water.

King Evaporators



Place your order NOW to insure delivery of a KING maple syrup evaporator for the 1950 season. With copper or English tin pans. All sizes. Write SUGAR BUSH SUPPLIES CO., Lansing, Mich. Located on M-43 (West Saginaw Road) just west of Waverly golf course, Lansing.

Gleaner 6 Foot Combine



The Original Auger Type Combine!

Direct feed from auger to cylinder affords a uniform forced feed at all times. The 18 inch auger will last the life of combine. Over 10 feet of separating length. Rasp type cylinder. Removable cylinder housing bottom. Has the beater behind the cylinder. Separating riddle made of Jackson chain with hardwood slats, operating over false bottom. Independent V-type air cooled engine. The only full jeweled combine; every bearing is a ball or roller. Handles all crops efficiently. Easily adjusted for all conditions. Built for years of service. Ask any one of the 40,000 satisfied owners.

Model 49-S.....\$167500 F.O.B. Factory

CO-OP POWER TAKE-OFF MOWER



Tough, all-welded construction makes the new Co-op model E-15A (power lift) or E-15B (lever lift) a trouble proof mower that eliminates breakdown headaches. Three point suspension frame gives each machine free flexibility on all ground conditions. Rubber tired caster wheels provide full-radius turning. All moving parts are on ball or roller bearings. Adjustable safety hitch will fit any standard tractor. Designed especially for power take-off operation. The New Co-op Mower will wade through any mowing job with its forged-steel 7 foot cutter bar.

E-15A.....\$27865 F.O.B. Factory

E-15B.....\$26305 F.O.B. Factory

SEE YOUR NEAREST FARM BUREAU FARM EQUIPMENT DEALER LISTED BELOW:

- Adrian—Charles Ruesink Farm Supply
- Allagan Farmers Co-op Ass'n
- Ann Arbor—Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store
- Azalia—Yeck Sales and Service
- Bad Axe—Nugent Farm Sales & Service
- Bancroft—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Batavia—Branch County Farm Bureau Oil Co.
- Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n
- Bay City—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Breckenridge Oil Company
- Brooklyn—G. Raynor Boyce
- Buchanan Co-ops, Inc.
- Caro Farmers Elevator Company
- Carson City—Dairyland Co-op Creamery Co.
- Cassopolis—Cass County Co-op, Inc.
- Cathro—Morris Bros. Farm Bureau Store
- Cedar Springs—Harry D. Shaw & Co.
- Charlevoix Co-op Co.
- Charlottesville—Eaton Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc.
- Cheyboygan Co-operative Company
- Chesaning Farmers Elevator
- Clare—Farmers' Independent Produce Co.
- Clinton—Robert Allen
- Coopersville Co-op Co.
- Deckerville—Messman Implement Company
- Dexter Co-op Co.
- Dorr—Salem Co-op Co.
- *Dowagiac Farmers Co-op Ass'n
- Elkton—Farm Bureau Equipment Sales and Service
- Elsie—Miller Hardware Co.
- Emmett—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Ewart Co-op Co.
- Falmouth Co-operative Co.
- *Fowlerville Co-op Co.
- Fremont Co-op Produce Co.
- Gaines—Marvin Tjedeman
- Gladwin Farmers' Supply Store
- Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator Co.
- Grand Rapids—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Greenville Co-operative Ass'n, Inc.
- Hamilton Farm Bureau
- Hanover—Farmer Folk's Supply
- *Hart—Farm Bureau Co-op, Inc.
- Hartford Co-op Elevator Co.
- Hastings—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Hemlock Co-operative Creamery
- Hillsdale Co-op Company
- Holland Co-op Co.
- Holly—Frank Gromak
- Howell Co-operative Company
- Hubbardston Hardware
- Imlay City—Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.
- Ionia—Ferris Farm Service
- Kalamazoo—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Laingsburg—Hunter Hardware
- Lansing—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.
- *Ludington Fruit Exchange
- Marcellus—Four County Co-ops, Inc.
- *Marlette—Amil Olsen
- Marshall—Marengo Farm Bureau Store
- Martin Farmers Co-op Co.
- McCords—Kleinheksel's Feed Store
- Millington Farm Bureau, Millington
- Maline Co-op Milling Co.
- *Montague—White Lake Mktg. Ass'n, Inc.
- Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator
- Munith—H & F Implement and Supply
- Nashville Farmers Supply Company
- Niles Farmers, Inc.
- Onekama—Schimke's Farm Service
- Ottawa Lake Farm Implement and Supply
- *Petoskey—Bachelor Implement Sales
- *Pinconning—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Pittsford Farm Bureau
- Plainfield Farm Bureau Supply
- Port Huron—H. L. Kimball
- Portland—Alfred Ferris
- Quincy Co-op Co.
- Reed City—F. S. Voelker
- Richmond—St. Clair-Macomb Cons. Co-op
- Rockford Co-op Company
- Rockwood—Smith Sales and Service
- Romeo—Posey Bros.
- Rosebush Elevator Company
- Ruth Farmers Elevator
- Saginaw—Farmers Bureau Services, Inc.
- *Sandusky—Sanilac Co-operative, Inc.
- *Sandusky—Watertown Branch
- Sandusky—Peck Branch
- Sault Ste. Marie—Chippewa County Co-op
- Scotts Farm Bureau Supply
- Standish—Miscision Bros.
- Stanwood Marketing Ass'n
- St. Johns Co-op Company
- *St. Louis Co-op Creamery
- Sunfield Farm Store
- Three Rivers Co-op Co.
- Traverse City—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Utica—Wolverine Co-op Co.
- Warren Co-op Co.
- Watervliet Fruit Exchange
- *West Branch Farmers Co-op, Inc.
- Woodland—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Yale—Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Ypsilanti Farm Bureau
- Zealand—Bussis Brothers
- *Electrical, Barn Equipment and Misc. only

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.

FARM EQUIPMENT DEPT. 221 N. CEDAR STREET LANSING, MICHIGAN