

# Michigan Farm News

Vol. 31, No. 7

JULY 1, 1953

31st Year

Published Monthly

## Benson Asks Advice from Farm Organizations

### EDITORIAL

#### Our Recommendations Are Asked

Secretary Benson of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture has invited the memberships of the Farm Bureau, Grange and Farmers Union to discuss and make recommendations to him this fall concerning five major problems in the national farm program.

We shall hear considerable about this survey of farm opinion under the name of the National Farm Program Discussion Plan.

Mr. Benson's request emphasizes what Farm Bureau members have known for some time,—that 1953 is a year of decision.

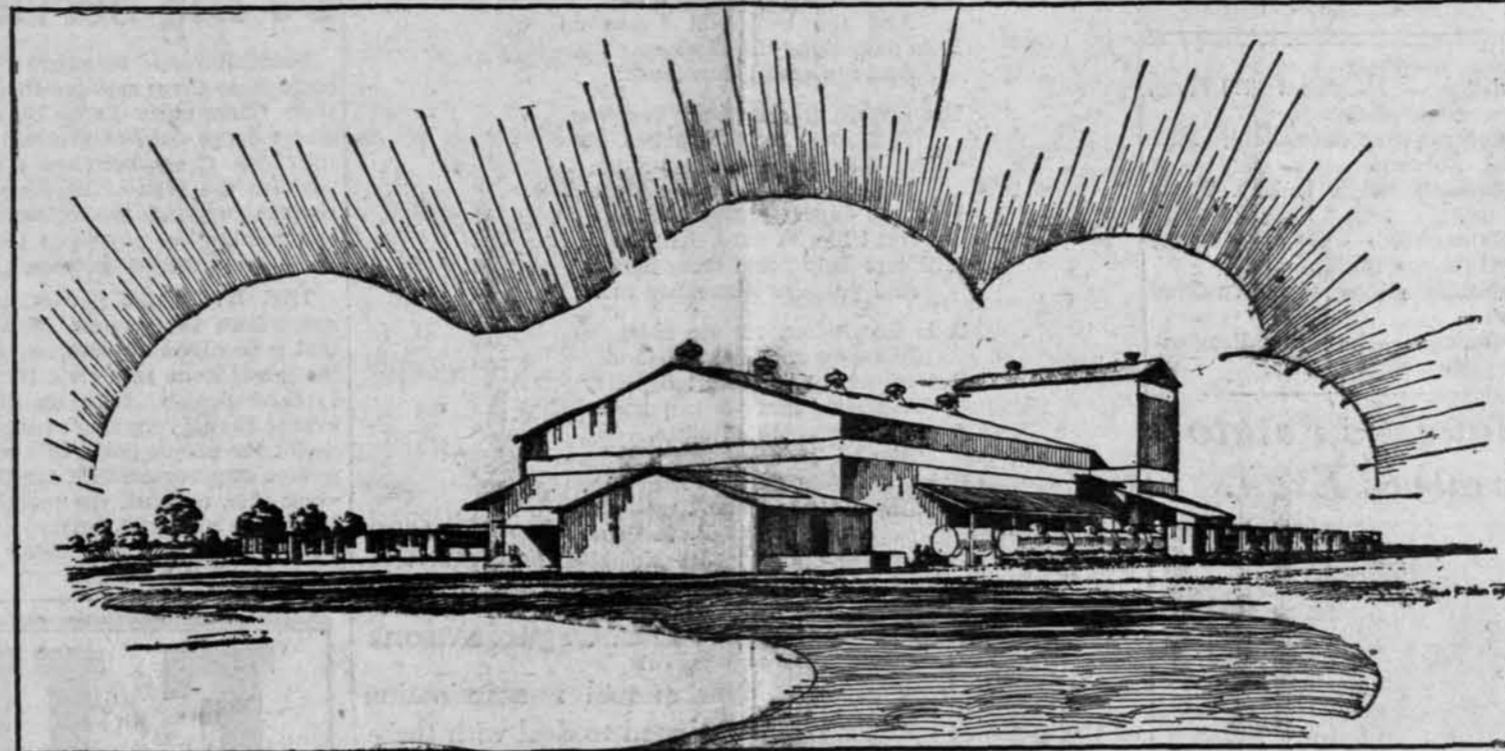
The writing of County Farm Bureau and State Farm Bureau resolutions becomes more important and significant than at ordinary times.

We are challenged to stimulate the greatest possible participation in the discussions and decisions on the resolutions we shall consider.

The recommendations we develop in the County Farm Bureau and state Farm Bureau resolutions in Michigan and 47 other states will be consolidated in the American Farm Bureau resolutions in December.

The Farm Bureau recommendations will be used by Secretary Benson and ourselves in advising Congress regarding any changes to be made in the price support and other features of the Agricultural Marketing Act.

### FB Services Fertilizer Plant at Kalamazoo



This drawing shows how the Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant, now under construction at Kalamazoo, will look when completed. It is designed to manufacture 40,000 tons of granulated, high analysis plant foods a year. It can be expanded to 60,000 tons capacity. The plant should be producing some fertilizer for the spring of 1954. The large building is the manufacturing plant, 151 by 288 feet. It will be highly mechanized with electrically powered equipment for the five manufacturing operations of unloading and storing dry and liquid raw materials, mixing and granulating, bulk storage for finished products, bagging, shipping by truck and railroad. Building in the foreground is for bag storage and for rail shipments. The office building at the left will also house the electrical controls room, repair shop, and cafeteria. The buildings will be steel framed on concrete foundations. Roof and siding will be sheets of galbestos.

### Farm Bureau Committees Meet in July

The annual series of district conferences for County Farm Bureau executive committees, membership, Community Farm Bureau and resolutions committees will be held July 7 to 24.

At these meetings the Farm Bureau program and CoFB committee problems will be discussed. These Michigan Farm Bureau staff members will meet with the committees: Executive committee, Keith Tanner; Community Farm Bureaus, Wesley Hawley; Resolutions, Dan Reed; Membership, Bill Eastman. Dates and places of meetings are:

- All Meetings at 8:15 p. m.**
- July 7—District 4, at Caledonia high school.
  - July 8—Dist. 7, Fremont Community Bldg.
  - July 9—Dist. 9, Buckley high school.
  - July 10—Dist. 10, Atlanta high school.
  - July 14—Dist. 2, Hillsdale high school.
  - July 15—Dist. 5, St. Johns high school.
  - July 21—Dist. 8, Midland Community Bldg.
  - July 22—Dist. 6, Marlette high school.
  - July 23—Dist. 3, Plymouth high school.
  - July 24—Dist. 1, Paw Paw high school.

### Crop Storing Often Pays

A Michigan State College agricultural economist says there's a good chance that farmers will profit this year by storing their corn, oats, wheat, barley and rye. L. L. Boger says that prices for these crops likely will be below support levels at harvest time.

### Farm Crops Field Day at MSC July 8

The Michigan State College Agricultural Experiment Station will have a Farm Crops Field Day Wednesday, July 8, at Michigan State College, East Lansing.

**FARMERS** can get a good look at farm crops research during the tours which will be conducted from 1:30 to 4 p. m. The tours start at the farm crops barn, on Mt. Hope road, a half mile east of Farm Lane and a half mile west of Hagadorn road—a mile south of the main campus.

Latest developments in wheat, oat and barley varieties in Michigan, surrounding states and Canada, will be shown. Varieties include Craig oats and Genesee and Seneca wheat. Specialists will discuss weed control experiments and present recommendations for control of the pests in oats, corn and forage crops.

Michigan has 12 million acres in crops and non-woods pastures.

### What May Be Added to Milk Is a Question

DAN E. REED  
Ass't Legislative Counsel

The Michigan Commission of Agriculture has scheduled a hearing on July 6 in the House of Representatives at the state capitol to consider pros and cons of the proposed regulation covering addition of vitamins and minerals to milk.

**THE PROPOSAL** has been under fire by nutritionists and medical authorities. It was considered at an earlier Commission meeting. Under the rules it must be considered at a succeeding meeting and given final approval before it can become effective. The order was drawn under authority of the amendments to the milk laws made by the 1952 session of the legislature. As proposed, it would permit the addition of certain vitamins, minerals and non-fat milk solids to whole or skim milk under regulations approved by the Director of Agriculture.

**SEVERAL** nutritionists say the inclusion of these fortifying agents would tend to "make milk a pharmaceutical instead of a food." Dr. Alice Smith of the Michigan Department of Health and Dr. Dena Cederquist, Michigan State College nutritionist, said there may be danger of harmful effects of an overly large intake of certain vitamins. They

say nutritionists might be placed in the position of having to warn against the use of too much milk.

Dr. Towsley of the University of Michigan medical staff has raised an objection to the inclusion of iodine. He feels that Michigan's campaign to encourage the use of iodized salt has effectively taken care of Michigan's natural iodine shortage. He fears that the inclusion of iodine in milk might lead to excessive intake.

County Farm Bureaus and Farm Bureau members have indicated their interest in this matter and have urged caution in the issuance of the proposed regulation.

**ONE OF** the large milk distributors in the Detroit area has been marketing a fortified milk including the vitamins and minerals under consideration. They say that inasmuch as no order has been issued they are not in violation.

The Department of Agriculture has received an attorney general's opinion stating that the order would be permissive and that until an order is issued the inclusion of these materials is not legal. The department is considering action to halt sale of the product.

### 37,000 Have Blue Cross

37,000 families have Blue Cross hospital-surgical-medical contracts through membership in the Michigan Farm Bureau.

### Home Accidents

831 people died last year from accidents in their homes or on home premises.

Fifth annual Sheep Field Day at MSC July 16.

### Invites Farmers To Discuss Issues

#### Says Rapidly Changing Conditions Making it Necessary to Reconsider the Entire National Farm Program

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson has invited the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, and the National Farmers Union to conduct a survey of their memberships to tell him what, they think should be done about five important phases of the national farm program.

The survey will be called the National Farm Program Discussion Plan.

"Rapidly changing conditions make it necessary for farmers to reappraise the entire field of public policy relating to their industry," said Mr. Benson in his invitation to Allan B. Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau.

"Many of the problem issues affecting farm families will be under critical review by the Congress during its 1954 session if not earlier.

"The United States Department of Agriculture has a responsibility in aiding Congress in developing legislation that will affect agriculture.

"The advice that we give will have greater substance and be more sound and secure if, during the period of our study and planning, we know the thinking of and secure ideas from the farm people of this nation.

"Since this is the major role of the general farm organizations and they have their experience in this field, we would appreciate your assistance in this activity.

"We request that between July 1 and December 1, 1953, you ask each local unit in your organization to discuss paramount agricultural issues of the day. We ask that you arrange to give us the consensus of the ideas and suggestions resulting from these discussions.

"The broad problems which we are suggesting for your consideration and discussion because of their present emergency are:

- 1—Farm Income Stability and Improvement
- 2—Production and Market Adjustments
- 3—Conservation and Improvement of Farm Resources
- 4—Capital Needs of Agriculture
- 5—Trade or Aid—foreign markets

"We are confident that participation of farm people in this program of discussion will result in sounder, more workable legislation and in a more generally acceptable program for agriculture than could otherwise be accomplished."

President Kline of the American Farm Bureau accepted Secretary Benson's invitation for the Farm Bureau. Mr. Kline said to Mr. Benson:

"It is fortunate that your request came just as the local Farm Bureaus throughout the country are about to launch their annual examination of the problems

(Continued on page 2)

### Ohio Farmers Want Farm Price Support

June 1 we published a summary of the radio talk given May 15 over WJR and Ohio radio stations by John Sims on "What Can We Do About Falling Farm Prices?" Mr. Sims is executive secretary of the Ohio Farm Bureau.

**COMMUNITY** Farm Bureau groups in Ohio heard the talk. They conducted a poll immediately upon the farm price support questions raised by Mr. Sims and others on the program.

Three out of four of those farmers in Ohio believe that there should be a government farm price support program. Ten percent of the farmers were undecided and 16% were opposed, said Mr. Sims in announcing the results of the poll.

91% said they should do all they can for themselves through cooperatives, research, advertising and orderly marketing before going to the government for help, according to the poll.

28% of Ohio Farm Bureau members taking part in the poll thought the government should support farm prices only at a level which would prevent price disaster.

32% favored variable price

supports of 75 to 90% of parity, with the Secretary of Agriculture having authority to make adjustments depending upon the need for production.

17% believed that government should continue to guarantee 90% of parity on basic commodities.

15% thought the government should guarantee 100% of parity on all basic farm commodities.

8% would extend the 100% of parity guarantee to cover perishable farm products.

**BENSON**, 56% of farmers in the Ohio County Farm Bureau's farm price poll said YES when asked if they think Secretary of Agriculture Benson is doing a good job. 31% were uncertain, and 13% disapproved his actions.

**FOREIGN TRADE**, 59% said YES on this question, "Do you favor increased foreign trade if it means increased imports of farm products as well as increased exports?" 21% said NO and 20% didn't vote.

### 58,839 FB Members

June 15 the membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau was 58,839 families.

## 300 Genesee FB Members Have Tornado "Debris Bee"

Photos Courtesy of Flint Journal



Genesee Farmers Take Truckloads of Debris from Wheat Field

When Michigan's worst tornado cut a 275-yard wide swath over an 18-mile path across Genesee county June 10, farmers responded in keeping with American rural traditions.

As the terrifying cloud left in its wake 115 persons dead and some 900 injured in the urban areas, it did not spare farms in the path. Farm Home Administration and other farm officials set a tentative figure of \$2,250,-

000 in rural damage.

**FARMERS** sprang to the rescue immediately, bringing food, clothing and equipment to their hurt neighbors.

Then there was that bigger, less spectacular job of helping one's neighbor clean up.

**UNDER** the leadership of the Genesee County Farm Bureau and R. C. Lott, county agricultural agent, one of the most unusual farmers bees was organized.

More than 300 members of the Genesee County Farm Bureau and other farmers responded to a call for a "debris bee" held June 18 and 19. They brought with them dozens of trucks, tractors and power saws. Officers and directors of the County Farm Bureau were foremen of crews. Mrs. Marvin Tiedeman, county secretary, assisted with the telephoning that was necessary.

**WORK** started on the Earl



Fences Left Standing were Torn and Laden with Junk

Johnson & Sons farm just east of the urban Beecher district, perhaps the hardest hit of the big farms in the county.

Dozens of trucks plowed through waist-high wheat while crews filled each truck as it inched along. Some of the debris picked out of the fields required several men to lift, and any of it could have put a combine out of commission. More than 100 truck loads of debris were re-

moved from this farm.

**ELSEWHERE** some men combed fields, others helped clear out barnyards where the barns had been levelled to the ground. Still more crews used power saws, axes and saws to cut up huge trees felled by the storm.

In the first day's work all of the Johnson farm was cleared as well as all of two other farms and part of another. On the second day, the workers split into



One Crew Uses Chain Saws and Axes to Clear Away Uprooted Trees

three crews and covered other sections of the county.

**FARMS** cleared included those of Earl Johnson & Sons, Roy Miller, Norris Taylor, Jim Lucas, Leslie Ames, Dr. J. T. Connell, Chris Miller, Robert Wolcott, Jack Keith, Clarence Hannagier, Max Selleck.

"The Farm Bureau took the lead, but all farmers pitched in," explained Mr. Lott. "A dozen of the worst hit farms in the county

were put back into commission.

"The clean-up saved the crops in a large number of fields where it would have been impossible to have harvested them without the clean-up.

"In addition to those who took part in the clean-up bee neighbors of dozens and dozens of smaller farms pitched in to help. Many of them are helping rebuild homes, repair machinery and are lending their equipment to replace that knocked out by the

storm.

"It was really an inspiring thing to watch those men—and women, too—leave their own jobs undone to help their neighbors," Mr. Lott commented.

Some farmers had thought as lost many fields of which could not be cultivated or harvested because of metal, wood, cement and other debris scattered thickly over them. Now they can take care of them.



Michigan Farm News

Established January 12, 1923

Entered as second class matter Jan. 12, 1923, at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published monthly, first day, by Michigan Farm Bureau at its publication office at 113 E. Lovett St., Charlotte, Michigan.

Editorial and general offices, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Post Office Box 360. Telephone Lansing 2-1271, Extension 3.

Send notices on Form 3578 and undeliverable copies returned under Form 3579 to Michigan Farm News editorial office, P. O. Box 360, Lansing, Michigan.

Einar Ungren Editor James Osborne Associate Editor

Subscription: 40 cents a year Limited to Farm Bureau Members. Vol. 31 July 1, 1953 No. 7



PURPOSE OF FARM BUREAU

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

Michigan Farm Bureau

OFFICERS

President—C. E. Huskirk, Paw Paw V-Pres.—W. G. Hodges, Snotter Exec. V-Pres.—C. L. Brody, Lansing Exec. Sec'y.—J. P. Yaeger, Lansing

DISTRICT DIRECTORS 1—Russell E. Hazel, Richland, R-1 2—Blague Knirk, Quincy, R-1 3—Edward Fritch, Howell, R-1 4—A. Shellenbarger, L. Odessa, R-1 5—Marten Gann, Charlotte, R-2 6—Ward G. Hodge, Snover, R-1 7—Harry Norris, Casnovia 8—Kenneth Johnson, Friesland, R-2 9—Ben A. DeKuitet, McBain, R-1 10—James Mielock, Whittemore

DIRECTORS AT LARGE Carl E. Huskirk, Paw Paw, R-2 Walter Wightman, Fennville, R-1 Gleason E. Halliwell, Gladwin, R-4

Representing WOMEN OF FARM BUREAU Mrs. H. Whittaker, Metamora, R-1 Representing JUNIOR FARM BUREAU Vern Thalmann, Berrien Center



Repayment

Many folks have done me favors That I never quite repaid And to them I stand a debtor— I have often felt dismayed At the need for some expression Of the gratitude that's due To a kindly benefactor. Has It not been so with you?

I have thought, and most sincerely, If the chance should ever rise I'll restore to him with interest Though it means some sacrifice; But the chance so seldom rises, And the best that I can do Is to pass along the kindness And my credit thus renew. Then again it sometimes happens That some word or act of mine Offers someone aid or comfort Somewhere down along the line. I do not expect repayment But I like to think that he Will just help some other fellow And perhaps remember me.

It is fine, when we are able, To repay each debt in kind But we need not think too paltry Any coin that we can find. Any kindness, big or little, That we do along our way Helps to balance, in the long run, Favors that we can't repay.

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

Community Farm Bureau Activities

MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:

Community Groups Total—1256. During the months of May and June, 19 new Community Farm Bureau groups were organized, bringing us to a total of 1256 Community Farm Bureaus to date. This still leaves us short of the goal set for this year of 1368 by 112 groups. Hillsdale is leading the state with a total of 8 new groups organized this year with Berrien and Huron second with 7 new groups organized. Huron still has the largest number of Community Farm Bureaus which is 57. The winners of the Gold and Silver Star Awards for the month

of April which had not previously been reported are as follows:

GOLD STAR AWARDS Jackson County—Pulaski Community Farm Bureau, Mrs. Emma Thompson, secretary. Manistee—Pleasanton, Mrs. Leonard Reed, secretary. Oakland—Clarkston, Mrs. Abraham Hensing. Washtenaw—South Salem, Mrs. George Schmeitan.

SILVER STAR AWARDS Genesee—Southwest Davison, Mrs. Leo Ulrich. The winners of the Gold and Silver Star Awards for the month of May are listed below:

GOLD STAR AWARDS Antrim—Ellsworth, Mrs. Ellen Stevens, secretary. Berrien—Niles, Mrs. Edna Sweeney, secretary. Livingston—Sand Hill, Mrs. Everett Toncray. Northwest Michigan—Williamsburg, Mrs. Joseph Rehkopf. SILVER STAR AWARDS Alpena—Leer, Mrs. Alma

Wong, secretary. Barry—Northeast Dowling, Mrs. Irene Babcock. Huron—West Brookfield, Mrs. Paul Roemer. Iosco—Burligh I, Mrs. Ernie Durnill. Kalamazoo—County Center, Mrs. Rupert Smith. Midland—Hope, Mrs. Eva Greanya. Montcalm—Montcalm, Progressive, Mrs. Reta Martin.

Manages Potato Growers Exch.



TOM BERGHOUSE is the new manager of the Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, cooperative potato marketing organization with headquarters at Cadillac. Mr. Berghouse's appointment was effective June 15.

He succeeded Harvey Houston, veteran employe and certified public accountant for the Exchange. Mr. Houston expects to return to his former work as public accountant.

Mr. Berghouse was manager of Falmouth Cooperative Company for 31 years. In that time the volume of business has grown to \$610,000 a year. Falmouth operates branches at Merritt and McBain.

Mr. Berghouse has been secretary and a member of the Exchange board of directors. He has been a member of the board of directors of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., since it was incorporated in 1928.

Benson Asks Advice from Farm Organizations

(Continued from page 1) confronting farmers, and their annual re-examination of the policies and programs designed to deal with these problems.

"I shall make certain that your request is called to the attention of our member State Farm Bureaus and urge them to request county and local leaders to cooperate in promoting discussion and getting the consensus of thinking of the more than 1,500,000 farm family members of the Farm Bureau on the five broad problems set forth in your letter.

"In addition to these issues, Farm Bureau members are almost certain to discuss and make recommendations with regard to problems such as:

- 1—How to create and maintain peace in the world. 2—How to develop and maintain a more stable general price level. 3—How to develop more sound labor-management policies. 4—How to protect and improve our "free choice" economic system. 5—How to deal with the threat of monopoly power, whether from industry, labor, agriculture or big government."

Preparations for the survey of Farm Bureau opinion

CLASSIFIED ADS

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 8 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 6 cents per word edition. These rates based on guarantee of 50,000 or more subscribers. They are members of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Advertisement for Classified Ads containing various categories: LIVESTOCK, FARM MACHINERY, POLLED SHORTHORNS, CORRIEDALE sheep, MILKING SHORTHORNS, CORRIEDALE SHEEP, TAMWORTH SWINE, WOMEN, HOME FOR CHILDREN, BINDER & BALER TWINE.

have begun in Michigan. County Farm Bureau resolutions committees will begin consideration of Secretary Benson's five problems and five questions from the American Farm Bureau after the series of membership district meetings in July.

These questions will be resolved into recommendations at County Farm Bureau annual meetings early in the fall, at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in November and the American Farm Bureau annual meeting in December.

Blue Cross Secretaries Do Big Service

Farm Bureau members who carry Blue Cross services through their Community Farm Bureaus owe a large debt of gratitude to the Blue Cross secretaries who perform the task of keeping the records, making the collections, and sending in payments to the Michigan Hospital Service.

THE AVERAGE person little appreciates the amount of work that is involved in this task. And the job is done as a civic service by these people. It is significant to note that a very small percentage of the people doing this work receive any recompense for their work. So, at least, the members owe them a vote of thanks. Some mistaken ideas often get around on this matter of re-

compense. Some members assume that the Blue Cross secretaries get free Blue Cross contracts for their work. Nothing is farther from the truth. They pay the same rates as other subscribers. The service is a Farm Bureau matter and not a Blue Cross matter, and no concessions are made to these folks by Blue Cross for their efforts.

IT IS unfair of members to ask their Blue Cross Secretaries to chase them down for payments, or to carry them and tide them over on late payments. All of these irregularities work extra hardships on the folks who are doing a job for the good of others.

Payments in cash also are a hazard for the secretaries. It is dangerous for them to have so much cash around and to have to be responsible for it over a period of time. You can help by paying with check or money order that can be redeemed if stolen or lost.

Let's be careful to give these secretaries a pat on the back, and

Cups for Best Seed at Fair

Continuing a custom started last year, the Michigan Elevator Exchange will award trophy cups to the six sweepstakes winners in the certified field seed competition at the Michigan State Fair.

"We hope the trophies will encourage greater participation in the certified seed show at the State Fair and will serve to emphasize to farmers generally the importance of good seed in a good farming program," said James R. Bliss, general manager of the Exchange, grain and bean marketing agency for 135 local cooperative elevators.

Cups will be awarded in the following classes: wheat, corn, oats, barley, soybeans, and field beans.

a kind word of encouragement for the fine work they are doing!

INSURE YOUR CROPS AGAINST HAIL

Every year hail takes a tremendous toll in Michigan field crops. You cannot avoid field damage, but you can avoid financial loss. We have been providing Michigan farmers with sound, inexpensive hail insurance on farm and garden crops for the past forty-two years. Ours is a mutual company, owned and operated by farmers, for farmers. Our policy gives "blanket coverage"—you do not have to insure each crop separately. Protect your crops with Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance. Then, whenever it comes, wherever it strikes, hail cannot cause you financial loss.

Ask your Local Agent or Write for Details Agents Wanted in Certain Areas

Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance Co.

208 North Capitol Ave. 414 Mutual Bldg. Lansing Over \$17,000,000 Insurance in Force. Surplus to Policyholders Over \$598,000.

Advertisement for Fremont Mutual Fire and Windstorm Insurance, featuring the slogan 'For You can rely on FREMONT MUTUAL' and 'Michigan folks have... for 77 years'.

Advertisement for Michigan Bell Telephone Company, featuring the slogan 'A little care prevents gasoline accidents' and 'More and more value at low cost'.

Advertisement for State Mutual Cyclone Insurance Co., featuring the slogan 'FULL PROTECTION WHEN CYCLONES HIT!' and 'Each policy written to fit your individual windstorm loss needs.'

Advertisement for Unico Tire Sale, featuring the slogan 'UNICO TIRE SALE A FREE TUBE WITH EACH TIRE STARTS JULY 15' and 'SALE PERIOD JULY 15 TO AUGUST 15'.



# Expect Wheat Marketing Quota Vote in July

## Duggan Resigns Farm Credit Post

I. W. Duggan, governor of the Farm Credit Administration since 1944, has resigned to accept a position as vice-president of the Trust Company of Georgia. The Farm Credit Administration system is made of Federal land banks, national farm loan associations, production credit

associations, production credit corporations, banks for cooperatives, Federal intermediate credit banks, and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. During Mr. Duggan's term as governor of the Farm Credit Administration the 12 land banks became completely farmer owned and 281 of the 499 production credit associations also became farmer owned. The Government owns only a minor part of the capital stock of the other production credit associations.

## Government Wants To Cut Production

Will wheat growing farmers vote Yes or No by July 24 in a national referendum on the acceptance of marketing quotas to reduce the wheat crop for 1954?

We have a bumper crop for 1953. It is 1,132,000,000 bushels, according to the final estimate by the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture.

With the big carry-over, we have in sight the greatest supply of wheat in our history.

The Secretary of Agriculture is required by the Agr'l Marketing Act to proclaim not later than July 1 a national marketing quota for wheat whenever the total supply exceeds the "normal supply" by more than 20%.

Normal supply in terms of the price support provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act means the estimated domestic production (715 million bushels), plus exports (300 million bushels), plus a carry-over allowance (152 million bushels). These add up to 1,167 million bushels. This is the "normal supply" when looking forward to the 1954 wheat crop.

A national wheat marketing quota and acreage allotments are required by law when the supply exceeds the normal supply by 20%, or 1,400 million bushels in 1953.

In June the 1953 crop of 1,132 million bushels and the carry-over of 560 million bushels totaled 1,692 million bushels, or 145% of the normal supply.

The law requires that in a vote on a national wheat marketing quota, the Secretary of Agriculture shall complete these steps on or before the dates given below:

- July 1—Proclaim marketing quota and call for referendum vote by the growers.
- July 15—Announce acreage allotments for the 1954 crop of wheat.
- July 24—Referendum election for all growers of wheat.

ALL wheat growers are eligible to vote for quotas. If a two-thirds majority of those voting are favorable to quotas, then marketing quotas are effective for all farmers who plant more than 15 acres of wheat, or produce more than 200 bushels. The Hope amendment now be-

fore Congress would raise the exemption from a marketing quota from 15 to 25 acres.

YOUR individual marketing quota will be as much wheat as you can grow on your acreage allotment.

If marketing quotas are adopted, price support at 90% of parity, or about \$2.20 a bushel, will be available only to those who stay within their acreage allotment.

IF you plant more than your acreage allotment, then you cannot qualify any of it for the guaranteed support price. In addition, you must pay a penalty to sell or even use the wheat grown on the extra acreage. This probably will be half the basic loan about \$1.10 a bushel. A bill is being readied for Congress to make sure that a penalty of 15 cents a bushel from the 1948 Agr'l Marketing Act does not apply.

No wheat may be sold from the allotted acreage until the penalty is paid on wheat grown on extra acres.

IF LESS than two-thirds of the growers who vote approve the marketing quotas, they will not become effective for anyone.

However, the growers will still be subject to acreage allotments, which do not require approval from farmers.

BY LAW, a rejection of marketing quotas would require the Secretary of Agriculture to lower the support price to 50% of parity—or about \$1.20 to \$1.25 a bushel for those who stay within their allotted acreage.

Those who plant extra acres have no price support for any part of their crop. They must accept the market price for all they sell, but they can market or use the full crop without additional penalty.

ALLOTMENTS. The national allotment is to be divided among the states. The state allotments will be divided among the counties according to their share of the wheat acreage in the last ten years.

The county wheat allotment is apportioned among farms on the basis of (1) tillable acres (2) crop rotation practices, including acreage planted to wheat (3) type of soil (4) type of land. All farmers who wish to grow wheat in 1954 are entitled to an allotment. Not more than 3% of the county allotment shall be apportioned to farms on which wheat has not been planted during any one of the last three years.

### Farm Records

Farm records are tools for better management, reminds Everett M. Elwood, Michigan State College farm economist. They are both financial and production tools.

## Crop Testing Widespread In Michigan

Research and extension workers in farm crops at Michigan State College are combining forces to provide Michigan farmers with one of the most complete crop variety testing programs in the nation.

TESTS of varieties of 12 different crops are being run at 51 locations, in addition to East Lansing plantings. There are many additional observation plots, reports Kenyon T. Payne, M.S.C. farm crops head. Small grain tests in wheat, oats and winter and spring barley and corn are going on. Forage experiments include alfalfa, red clover and birdsfoot trefoil as well as sudangrass, sweet clover, ladino clover and bromegrass tests at the college farm. Potato, sugar beet, pea bean, colored bean and soybean varieties are being tested in their appropriate areas, Payne reports.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

## 3 FARMS FOR SALE

Three of the best farms in Branch county. Three sets of buildings, well fenced and in high state of production. Stocked with Registered Hereford Cattle and Hampshire hogs. We have established market for registered stock. Will sell all together or separately with or without stock. Phone, write or see L. D. Steffey and Son, Coldwater, R-4, Michigan. Phone 433-R.

## Farmers Petroleum Co-op Dividends

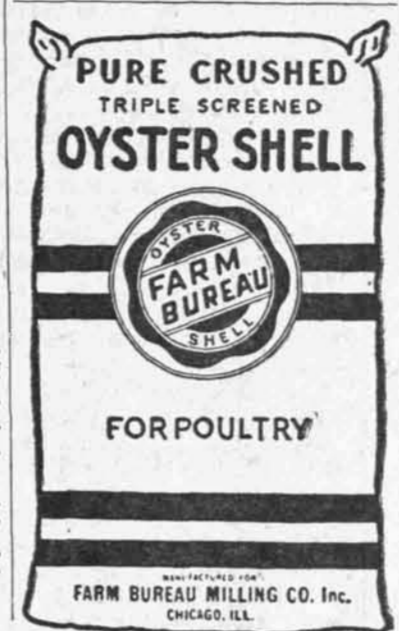
Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc., board of directors on June 24 declared a 5% dividend on the Class A common stock, for the year ending August 31. It is payable September 1.

The directors ordered the balance of earnings on stockholders' business for year ending August 31 to be distributed to them on a patronage basis, probably in November.

## Banks Offer MSC Scholarships

Michigan banks again are offering \$100 scholarships to boys and girls who want to take a short course in agriculture or home economics at Michigan State College this fall.

This is the fourth year the bankers have donated money for the eight-weeks' course. This year they are offering 234 scholarships for the term which starts October 26.



if this happens...



## STATE MUTUAL PAYS!

All power-driven machinery used on the farm (except trucks) is covered. Only limitations are value of machine and amount of insurance carried. That's "protection made to order!"

## Special Notice

WINDSTORM insurance can now be made a part of your State Mutual policy. It's no longer necessary to buy a separate policy to protect your buildings from windstorm damage. If you so desire, State Mutual gives you this protection along with your fire protection in a "one-policy" package. HAIL damage to your buildings will also be covered by State Mutual's new "one-policy" package. This protection goes right along with the windstorm coverage mentioned above.

Remember, your State Mutual Policy is non-assessable — a feature which makes it completely acceptable as collateral at banks or other loaning agencies. And there are no membership fees for new members.

## State Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY

702 Church Street, Detroit 3, Michigan  
E. R. DINGMAN, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

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

## Control Fungous Diseases on Sour Cherries and Grapes with

## ORCHARD BRAND "340" SPRAYCOP® 34% Metallic Copper Fungicide



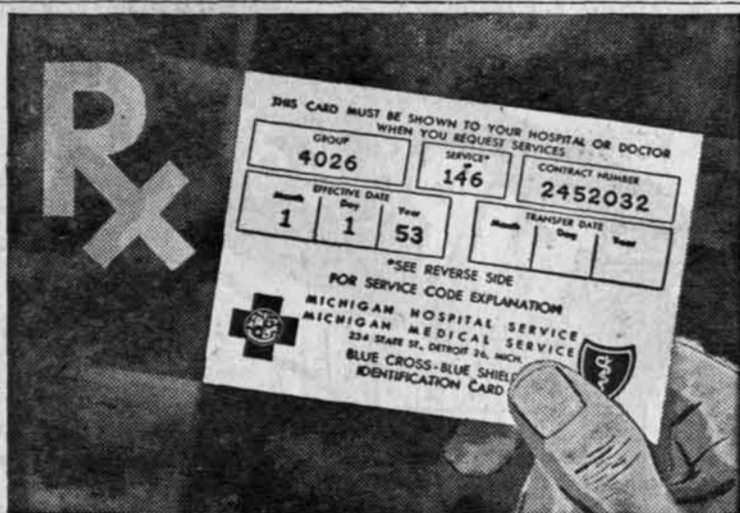
- Neutral or "fixed" copper with built-in spreader-adhesive
- Controls leaf spots of cherries
- Controls black rot of grapes
- More effective than home-made copper mixtures
- Easy to use



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Available Throughout Michigan See Your Orchard Brand Dealer Today

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION  
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION  
40 Reclor Street, New York 6, N. Y.  
800 Hawks Ave., River Rouge 18, Mich.  
511 East Patterson St., Kalamazoo 13, Mich.



Over 200 Michigan hospitals, over 4,800 Michigan doctors honor this membership card

Here's the

## most powerful prescription

that Michigan doctors and hospitals can offer for ... PROTECTION OF YOUR FAMILY AGAINST HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL BILLS

THE CHANCES ARE 1 IN 3 THAT YOUR FAMILY FACES HOSPITAL BILLS THIS YEAR!

YOU NEVER KNOW when sickness or accident will strike you or someone in your family!

Unexpected hospital and medical bills may embarrass you financially for months... and even years ahead.

But you can avoid financial embarrassment, and gain peace of mind by protecting yourself and your family with BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD Health-Care Plans, sponsored by Michigan hospitals and doctors.

These non-profit protection plans have provided benefits of \$92 million dollars in the last 14 years. They are enjoyed by nearly 3 million members in Michigan—folks like you—who know that the chances are 1 in 3 that their families will face hospital bills in the year ahead.

### What Blue Cross - Blue Shield Do:

BLUE CROSS COMPREHENSIVE GROUP HOSPITAL PLAN covers a broad range of benefits (up to 120 days of care) in any one of over

200 Michigan Blue Cross participating hospitals.

BLUE SHIELD MEDICAL-SURGICAL PLAN provides liberal amounts for stated surgical procedures. It pays toward your doctor's hospital visits in non-surgical cases.

### How to get and keep

Blue Cross - Blue Shield Protection: If your firm employs 5 or more people it may be eligible for the Group Enrollment Plan. Agricultural workers can join through Farm Bureau Discussion Groups or Grange Groups.

### Protection without Problems

There's no red tape with Blue Cross - Blue Shield. Simply show your Blue Cross - Blue Shield membership card to your doctor and hospital admitting clerk. Blue Cross - Blue Shield pay the hospital and doctor directly.

### Protection that's priceless!

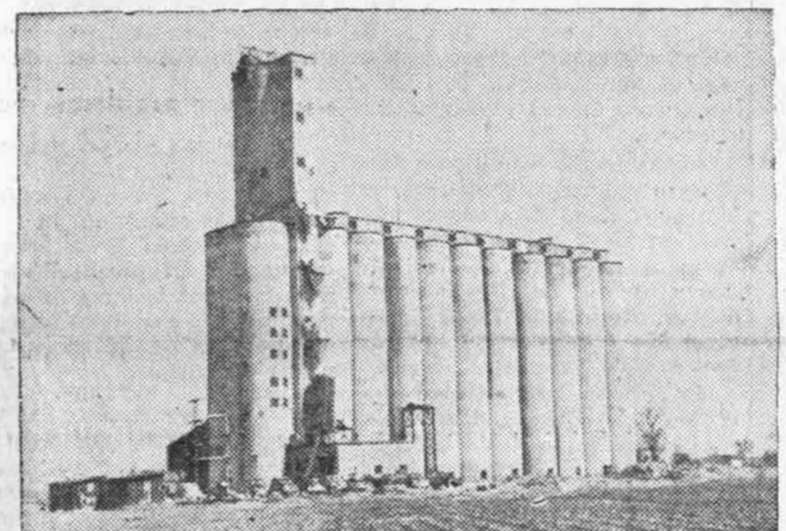
Blue Cross - Blue Shield are the hospitals' and doctors' own non-profit health-care plans for the welfare of the public.

### BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD

Michigan Hospital Service—Michigan Medical Service  
234 State Street, Detroit 26, Michigan

Blue Cross - Blue Shield pay more for more hospital and medical services... for more people!

## ONLY GRAIN TERMINAL IN MICHIGAN OWNED BY FARMERS



Michigan Elevator Exchange Terminal Elevator at Ottawa Lake Its capacity is 800,000 bushels.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange with its new terminal elevator and its 135 member elevators makes up an efficient, fast-moving MODERN MARKET FOR TODAY'S MODERN FARMER.

Owned by more than 50,000 farmers, this cooperative marketing system is geared to keep pace with the modern combines, corn pickers, tractors and trucks used by today's modern farmers.

As owners, farmers who market their grain through their local cooperative elevator and the Michigan Elevator Exchange do a more efficient job of selling because they share in the marketing earnings their grain brings as it passes through the marketing system from the combine to the terminal market.

YOU RECEIVE MORE FOR YOUR GRAIN IN THE LONG RUN WHEN YOU MARKET COOPERATIVELY

## MICHIGAN ELEVATOR EXCHANGE

Market Your Grain at the Cooperative Elevator Nearest You

- |                                     |   |  |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Albion Elevator Co.                 | Dutton-Caledonia Farmers Elevator Co.     | Kent City Farm Bureau Elevator Co.     | Ray, Ind.—Tri-State Co-op Ass'n       |
| Allegan Farmers Co-op Ass'n         | Eagle Co-op Elevator                      | Kinde-Farmers Co-op Grain Co.          | Reading Co-op Commerce Co.            |
| Bad Axe—Farmers Elev. & Produce Co. | Eau Claire Fruit Exchange                 | Lake Odessa Co-op Ass'n                | Reese Farmers Elevator Co.            |
| Bangor Fruit Growers Exch.          | Elkton Co-op Farm Produce Co.             | Lansing—Farm Bureau Services           | Richmond—Farmers Elevator Co.         |
| Barryton Co-op Ass'n                | Falmouth Cooperative Co.                  | Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.             | Riga—Blissfield Co-op Co.             |
| Battle Creek Farm Bureau            | Fowler Farmers Co-op Elev. Co.            | Lawrence Co-operative, Inc.            | Rockford Co-op Elev. Co.              |
| Bauer-Hudsonville Farmers Co-op     | Fowlerville Co-op Co.                     | Leila Co-op Inc.                       | Ruth Farmers Elevator, Inc.           |
| Bay City—Farm Bureau Services       | Fremont Co-op Produce Co.                 | Litchfield Dairy Ass'n                 | Saginaw—Farm Bureau Services          |
| Beulah—Bonnie Company               | Grand Blanc Co-op Elev.                   | Ludington Fruit Exchange               | Sandusky—Sanilac Co-op Inc.           |
| Blissfield Co-op Company            | Grand Ledge Produce Co.                   | Marcellus—Four County Co-op            | St. Johns Co-op Co.                   |
| Breckenridge Farmers Elev.          | Grand Rapids—Farm Bureau Services         | Marquette Farmers Co-op Elev.          | St. Louis Co-op Co.                   |
| Bronson Cooperative Co.             | Grass Lake Elevator Co.                   | Marshall—Farmers Elevator Co.          | St. Michaels—Mason County Co-op Inc.  |
| Buchanan Cooperative Co.            | Greenville Co-op Ass'n                    | McBain—Falmouth Co-operative Co.       | Snowdrift Co-op Elevator Co.          |
| Burr Oak Cooperative Co.            | Hamilton Farm Bureau Co-op Inc.           | Memphis Co-operative Co.               | Stanwood Marketing Ass'n              |
| Byron Center Co-op Co.              | Harlem—Holland Co-op Ass'n                | Merritt—Falmouth Co-op Co.             | Sterling—Farm Bureau Services         |
| Cadillac—Mich. Potato Growers Exch. | Hart—Farm Bureau Services                 | Middleton Farmers Elev. Co.            | Sturgis Grain Co.                     |
| Caledonia Farmers Elev. Co.         | Hartford Co-op Elevator Co.               | Montague—White Lake Market Ass'n       | Three Oaks Co-op Inc.                 |
| Caro Farmers Co-op Elev. Co.        | Hastings—Farm Bureau Services             | Montgomery—Tri-State Coop. Ass'n       | Three Rivers Co-op, Inc.              |
| Cass City—Farm Produce Co.          | Hemlock Co-op Elev. Co.                   | Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator            | Trufant Farm Bureau                   |
| Cassopolis—Cass Co-ops Inc.         | Highland Producers Ass'n                  | Nashville Co-op Elev. Ass'n            | Union City—Coldwater Co-operative Co. |
| Centerville—Three Rivers Co-op Inc. | Hillsdale County Co-op Ass'n              | New Haven Farmers Elevator             | Unionville—Milling Co.                |
| Charlevoix Co-op Co.                | Holland Co-op Ass'n                       | Ogden—Blissfield Co-op Co.             | Utica Farm Bureau                     |
| Charlotte—Eaton Farm Bureau Co-op   | Howell Co-operative Co.                   | Ottawa Lake Co-op Elevator             | Vriesland—Hudsonville Farmers Elev.   |
| Cheaning Farmers Co-op Inc.         | Hudsonville—Farmers Co-op Elev. Co.       | Oxford Co-op Elevator                  | Warren Co-operative Co.               |
| Coldwater Cooperative Co.           | Ida Farmers Co-op Co.                     | Parma—Farmers Co-op of Parma           | Watertown—Sanilac Co-op, Inc.         |
| Coleman—Farm Bureau Elevator Co.    | Imlay City—Lapeer County Co-op Inc.       | Peck—Sanilac Co-op, Inc.               | West Branch Farmers Co-op, Inc.       |
| Collings—Unionville Milling Co.     | Jackson—Michigan Elevator Exchange        | Petoskey—Mich. Potato Growers Exchange | Wheeler—Farmers Elevator Co.          |
| Constantine Co-op Inc.              | Jamestown—Hudsonville Farmers Co-op Elev. | Pigeon Co-op Elevator Co.              | Williamston—Producers Elevator Co.    |
| Coopersville Co-op Elevator Co.     | Jasper—Blissfield Co-op Co.               | Pincinnong—Farm Bureau Services        | Woodland—Farm Bureau Services         |
| Deerfield Co-op Ass'n               | Jones Co-op Ass'n                         | Portland Co-operative Co.              | Yale—Farm Bureau Services             |
| Delton Farm Bureau Elevator         | Kalamazoo—Farm Bureau Services            |  | Ypsilanti Farm Bureau Ass'n           |
| Dexter Cooperative Co.              |   |  | Zeland Farmers Co-op Inc.             |
| Dowagiac Farmers Co-op              |   |  |                                       |

Farmer Owned

Cooperative

Farmer Controlled



# Hunters and Farmers Have New Proposals

Representatives of farm and sportsmen's organizations met in Lansing June 12 to review recommendations made at recent conferences in Ingham, Kent and Oakland counties. They were attended by representatives of Grange, Farm Bureau and sportsmen's organizations from 23 counties in southern Michigan.

The sessions resulted from resolutions adopted by both Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State Grange at the 1952 annual meetings.

**SUGGESTIONS** made at these conferences indicated that much could be done by both farm and sportsmen's organizations to help reduce friction between members of these two groups. While some recommendations involved possi-

ble legislation, many suggestions can be put into effect by the organizations themselves.

Plans approved at the June 12 meeting included arrangements for a series of posters to be made available to landowners through local conservation clubs. These signs would carry such messages as:

1. "Ask the farmer first—you cannot hunt on private lands without permission of the owner."

2. "Ripe crop, please do not enter."

3. "Danger! Do not shoot within 200 yards of this building."

4. "Farm Boundary" with an arrow pointing in the direction of the owner's home.

Under this statement "In interest of better farmer - sportsman relations" will appear the names of the Michigan United Conservation Clubs, Michigan Farm Bureau and Michigan State Grange.

Further announcement of these signs and how they may be obtained will be made prior to the opening of the small-game season.

A series of radio and television presentations is also planned.

These programs, it is expected, will emphasize good manners on the farm and in the field. It has been suggested that many hunters coming from urban areas do not recognize farm crops. Television programs to show typical soy bean fields, clover seed fields and other crops and possible damage to these crops are proposed.

Representatives agreed to make two recommendations to their organizations:

1. That we work toward a uniform provision covering Sunday hunting. It was felt that all Michigan counties in the pheasant belt should either be open for hunting on Sunday or closed on Sunday, but that the present checkerboard pattern of regulation is impractical. Each closed county increases the pressure on adjoining open counties.

2. The present later opening date for pheasant hunting season has given some relief from damage to farm crops. This legislation was secured through farm organization efforts in 1952. Sportsmen agreed to support this principle.

Present at the meeting on June 12 were William J. Brake, master, Michigan State Grange, Charles Roberts, Kent City, chairman of the Farmer-Sportsmen Relations Committee of Michigan United Conservation Clubs, Frank Burch, executive secretary, Detroit Sportsmen's Congress, Jim McKenna, sports writer, Grand Rapids Press and Dan E. Reed, Michigan Farm Bureau.

# Michigan 4th at Midwest Conference



Michigan Farm Bureau had 32 people, the fourth largest delegation among 750 persons attending the Midwest Farm Bureau Conference which was held in Lincoln, Nebraska during the first week of June. The late crop season cut the attendance somewhat.

**LEADERS** from the twelve states were given an opportunity to compare programs, and to think together regarding farm problems.

Discussions centered around the questions as to how to get more effective participation on the part of people at the home

level. The people were also concerned that the Farm Bureau shall truly represent the viewpoints of the farmers through a sound "grass roots" program.

The general attitude was that the long-time interests of the nation rather than mere self-inter-

est must be served if our programs are to be sound.

**DISCUSSION** workshops were held in areas of policy development, legislative action, membership acquisition, commodity relations, the women's program, and the rural youth program.

# Don't Put it Off... Put it On!



Legume pasture can be your cheapest and most nutritious source of food, provide profits and at the same time build soil fertility.

The carrying capacity of legume pasture can be increased to one dairy cow or better per acre when pasture is well limed and treated with Farm Bureau 0-20-20 fertilizer.

Farm Bureau 0-20-20 is your cheapest source of available plant units and can be applied whenever convenient—summer, fall or spring, however, between cuttings of alfalfa hay is the ideal time to apply.

## Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

FERTILIZER DEPARTMENT

221 N. Cedar St.

Lansing 4, Michigan

# "Value in Use"

You have read the phrase above. Very likely you know what it means. In case some Farm Bureau members (new ones) do not know why we use this phrase, we will explain.

All feed companies (and they make good feeds, most of them) are business enterprises devoted to making profits. And they do! Hundreds of feed mills around the country have been paid for by the farmers who used the rations made by these mills.

# Farm Bureau Feeds Maintain Top Production

The Farm Bureau founders, many years ago, set up a Feed Department. That department was to make feeds that would represent the best value for the farmers that owned the department. Thus the phrase "Value-In-Use" came into being, "Value-In-Use" on the farm—for more profitable production—better health—utter honesty—as shown by the 'open formulas.'

The feeds had to be good. They are good. They deserve the support of every farmer—but especially you, who make up the Farm Bureau in Michigan.

Do results justify your use of Farm Bureau feeds? Farm Bureau dairy feeds have helped the finest herds in Michigan make outstanding records of profit. Farm Bureau Mermashes for years and years have maintained egg production that has been exceedingly profitable.

# A Broiler Man Compares Feeds

A broilerman (a big producer) was urged to run a test on 350 birds on a competitive feed (one of the best) against F. B. Hi Energy Broilermash. He did and here's the results:

These 350 birds on competitor's mash got it in the crumbles form at \$5.80 per 100 lbs. Our Broilermash 20% was fed in the meal form at \$4.50 per 100 lbs. Crumbles usually puts on a more rapid growth by 8% or more.

FARM BUREAU BROILERMASH (Meal)	COMPETITOR'S BROILERMASH (Crumbles)
Mortality .....	5
Average weight .....	1.680 lbs.
Lbs. feed used .....	1250 lbs.
Average feed per bird .....	3.602 lbs.
Lbs. feed per lb. gain .....	2.144 lbs.
Feed cost per bird .....	20.89 cents
Profit per bird .....	5.73 cents per bird over competitor's feed.

"Nuf Said" Ask for Farm Bureau Feeds

# Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Feed Department

221 N. Cedar Street

Lansing, Michigan

# El. Exch. Group Offers 10 Scholarships

Young men with farm backgrounds who are interested in seeking careers in agricultural industry will be offered an attractive incentive to enter the elevator and farm supply business as a result of the formation of the Michigan Cooperative Elevator Scholarship Fund.

The Michigan Elevator Exchange and a large group of local cooperative elevators have established the scholarship fund in cooperation with the Department of Short Courses, Michigan State College.

**IT IS** expected that the Michigan Cooperative Elevator Scholarship Fund will provide at least ten \$300 scholarships annually to encourage interested and qualified students to enroll in the Elevator and Farm Supply Training Course offered by Michigan State College.

The training course, under the direction of Alvin E. Oliver, consists of two 3-month terms of class room study on the MSC campus followed by three terms (9 months) of practical on-the-job placement training in country elevators and completed by a final one-term period back in the classrooms on campus.

**LOCAL** cooperative elevator managers will be encouraged to seek out interested young men in their communities and encourage them to make application for enrollment in the course and, where financial assistance is required, to apply for a scholarship from the Michigan Cooperative Elevator Scholarship Fund.

"Good management is in large part the key to a successful cooperative elevator operation," according to James R. Bliss, general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange. "We look upon this scholarship fund as the start of a long-range program to provide a continuous source of capable, experienced, well-trained young men who in future years can successfully assume managerial responsibilities in our cooperative elevators."

# Bell Request Recalls Rural Improvements

Michigan Bell Telephone Company has asked for a general rate increase throughout its territory which would boost charges for rural residence service less than one cent a day.

In its application with the Public Service Commission at Lansing, the company also asked that rural business service rates be raised about two cents a day.

The company asked for no increase in long distance rates.

**HANS P. ANDREASEN**, farm telephone manager for Michigan Bell, termed the proposed rate increase "essential if we are to continue to maintain a high-quality service."

Pointing up the company's progress in expanding and improving rural telephone service, Andreason said that more than \$20,000,000 had been invested in this phase of its operations by Michigan Bell from 1946 through 1952.

"**AS A RESULT** of that large expenditure," he said, "we have added more than 97,000 rural telephones, reduced the number of lines with more than eight stations from 44 per cent to 7 per cent, reduced the number of rings heard by many rural users, converted 12,000 'crank-type' magneto instruments to dial or 'lift-the-receiver' type operation, inaugurated extended-area service in about 200 exchanges, and are now serving about 76 telephones per 100 rural homes and businesses as compared with approximately 60 in 1946."

"One of the most significant improvements in rural telephone service," Andreason continued, "has been the introduction of extended-area service which eliminates artificial barriers between adjacent communities and provides rural users with toll-free access to their trading centers."

Andreason cited an increase of 91 per cent in the overall cost of living since 1940 in contrast with an increase of only 27 per cent in revenues from Michigan Bell rate increases.

"**ONE** large element of our costs is our wage bill. General

wage increases, alone, have amounted to \$1.50 for every \$1 of rate increases in the same period.

"As a result of this lag in the price of our service behind the increased costs of providing it, our earnings are about a third of the rate of earnings of outside industry during a period when business activity has been at an all-time high."

# FB Services Board Orders Dividends

Farm Bureau Services board of directors on June 24 declared a 2% dividend payable on outstanding AAA preferred stock for the year ending August 31, 1953. This is stock issued as patronage dividends in other years.

Directors ordered balance of earnings for the year ending August 31 on shareholder-patrons business to be paid to them as a patronage dividend. It will be paid in Class B preferred stock.

# DHIA RECORDS

Cows in Dairy Herd Improvement Ass'n in Michigan averaged 3,000 more pounds of milk during 1952 than the average Michigan cow. They averaged 9,509 lbs. milk and 374 lbs. butterfat.

# Fertilizers Aid Alfalfa In Summer

Start your August-September build-up of alfalfa fields now, as soon as your first cutting is harvested, advises Edward D. Longnecker, extension soil scientist at Michigan State College.

**ONE** principal cause of unsatisfactory alfalfa yields in Michigan is lack of readily-available plant food in the soil. The 1950 agricultural census showed the average Michigan alfalfa acre yielded only a ton and a half of hay. Yields of twice and three times that amount are not uncommon—where plant food is available.

This necessary plant food can be added to the soil any time during the growing season, but there is no better time than shortly after the first cutting. This provides for the important August-September buildup.

This fertilizer application right after first cutting should increase next-year's yields more than nutrients put on in late summer, fall or early spring.

Do not try to place fertilizer in the soil on established stands, Mr. Longnecker said. Discs of the drill will injure plant crowns. He advises broadcasting the fertilizer over the surface.

On heavy clay soils, use 0-20-10 analysis fertilizer. For light or sandy loams, 0-20-20, and 0-10-20 or 0-10-30 are better adapted to light sands. Plan on at least 200 pounds per acre per year.

Earnings of vegetable growers may decline from 1952. Demand is good but supplies and frozen food stocks are high.



# Struck Eastern Michigan June 8th

- More Than 300 Houses Destroyed
- More Than Three Million Dollars Property Loss
- Nearly 700 Persons Homeless



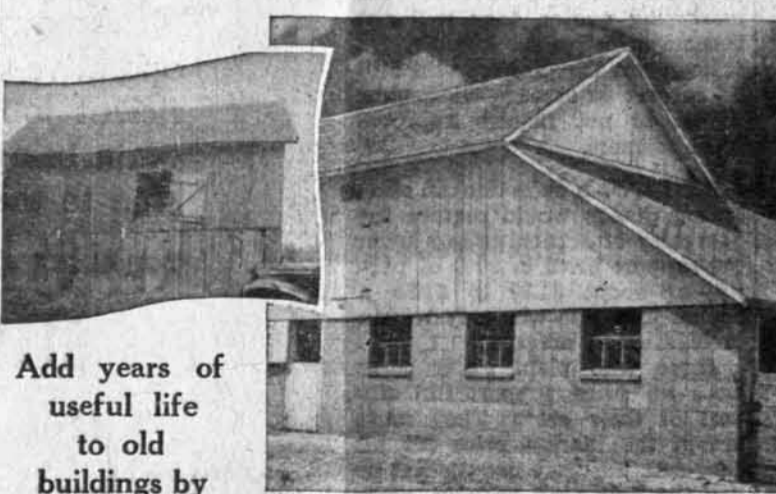
# Check Your Windstorm Policy to see if you have adequate coverage

BE SAFE, and insure with us; the oldest and largest company of its kind in Michigan, and the second largest of its kind in the World.

**MICHIGAN MUTUAL WINDSTORM INSURANCE CO.** HASTINGS MICHIGAN

**"FIP" says:**

IF YOU WANT TO FIND OUT THE VALUE OF MONEY ... JUST TRY BORROWING SOME!



# remodeling with CONCRETE

Raymond Johnston of Geneseo, Ill., gave his 80-year-old barn a new lease on life by remodeling with concrete. As the photos show, he straightened the barn, cut the original walls off at the hay-mow floor line and replaced them with sturdy concrete masonry on a concrete foundation.

Whether remodeling or building new, concrete offers outstanding durability and economy. It defies storms, decay, rats, termites and fire.

It saves feed and labor. It's moderate in first cost, needs less upkeep, lasts a lifetime. Result: low annual cost.

Mail coupon for helpful free booklets on subjects such as:

- Farm Remodeling • Farm Houses
- Dairy Farm Improvements
- Poultry Houses • Hog Houses
- Septic Tanks • Making Concrete
- Building with Concrete Masonry

Distr. only in U.S. & Canada

... PASTE COUPON ON BACK OF POSTCARD AND MAIL TODAY ...

**PORTLAND CEMENT ASS'N**  
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.

Please send me free literature, distributed only in U. S. and Canada, on (list subject):

Take care of your hard-earned dollars by setting them aside in a FIP Savings Plan. You'll be surprised at the way they add up in this protected plan for your future security. Talk to your Farm Bureau Insurance Agent about FIP. There's no obligation.

**FARM BUREAU Life INSURANCE**

507 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE • LANSING, MICHIGAN



# Final Report on 1953 Session of Legislature

## Quite Successful From MFB View

STANLEY M. POWELL  
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

The 1953 session of the Michigan legislature is now largely history. Final sessions are scheduled for July 2 and 3 but it is questionable whether or not a quorum of the Senators and Representatives will return to Lansing on these days.

Major decisions of the session were pretty well completed on June 4 and 5, when the lawmakers returned to Lansing after an absence of two weeks and worked out the final details of the nearly a score of appropriation bills which, taken together, comprise a general fund budget of \$338,697,126 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1953.

Action on these appropriations had been deferred from May 22, the date originally set for winding up the main part of the session. The legislators had insisted they wanted to know what the Governor would do about the new tax bill before they agreed on budget items.

AS you know, Governor Williams neither signed nor vetoed the new "Adjusted Receipts" tax. He allowed it to become a law without taking definite action one way or the other. However, he did make a radio speech in which he explained why he re-

Michigan Farm Bureau took regarding it during the time that it was under consideration in the Legislature.

HOWEVER, at least one leading weekly newspaper, through various editorials and news articles, has charged that the Michigan Farm Bureau was "asleep at the switch" while this tax was rushed through the legislature and then later sought to take credit for it. Neither of those criticisms is justifiable.

The Michigan Farm Bureau had no part in drafting this measure prior to its introduction in the Michigan Senate on May 12 by the Senate committee on taxation. However, immediately upon its introduction, Farm Bureau staff members secured copies of this bill before it was available in printed form and began a thorough study of it.

THE LEGISLATIVE committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau was summoned to Lansing the following day to make the decision as to just what the position of the state organization should be regarding the bill. The legislative counsel of the MFB acted on their specific instructions when he presented detailed testimony in opposition to the bill at the hearing held by the Senate committee on taxation the next day, May 14. The points which he raised greatly disturbed Senator Higgins, chairman of that committee. The Senator invited the Michigan Farm Bureau to participate in sessions at which the bill was substantially re-

drafted. Mr. Powell and Edwin F. Steffen, general counsel, represented the Michigan Farm Bureau in these deliberations.

On the day following the public hearing, Executive Vice-President C. L. Brody sent a letter to each Senator and Representative outlining the position of the Michigan Farm Bureau relative to the new tax proposal and enclosing a complete copy of Mr. Powell's testimony on this subject.

IN HIS letter, Mr. Brody reported that the legislative committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau felt that the new proposal would be an unfair and inequitable tax and would be most burdensome and oppressive to taxpayers because it would require separate accounting and records not normally maintained in the conduct of business.

During consideration of the bill in the Senate amendments were adopted which met many of our objections. We so reported to our members through material published in the June Michigan Farm News and also other releases sent to County Farm Bureau bulletins and material mailed to Minutemen and other local Farm Bureau leaders.

IN NONE of this publicity was there any statement indicating that we felt that this was a good bill. We only pointed out that our objections had been effective in straightening out many of the points which we had called to the attention of the legislature.

How the new Adjusted Receipts tax will affect farmers and their organizations remains to be seen. It will depend considerably on rules and regulations now being formulated by the Michigan Department of Revenue, which will administer it.

FARM Bureau officials and staff members are keeping in contact with those who are preparing these rules and regulations and will strive to protect the interests of their members in these important developments. Department of Revenue officials have promised to counsel with MFB spokesmen regarding these rules and regulations as soon as the first draft has been formulated.

In our legislative report in the June 1, 1953 issue of the Michigan Farm News we compared in considerable detail the position taken by the delegates at the MFB convention last November with what the legislature has actually done on these subjects.

There wasn't room to cover all the points. Here are some further developments of interest in this connection which we had to leave out of our article a month ago.

TRAFFIC LAWS. The Farm Bureau delegates pointed out that because of the large number of tourists who visit Michigan, it is important that our traffic laws be uniform with those of the majority of other states. Because of this situation it was recommended that on-coming vehicles as well as those approaching from the rear should be compelled to stop before passing any school bus which might be standing to load or unload passengers. Such a bill, S-1108, was approved by the Senate but was later bottled up in the House committee on public safety.

ROADSIDE MARKETS. The Farm Bureau delegates had called attention to the traffic hazards frequently created by lack of adequate parking space around many roadside markets. They had advocated that adequate safety regulations should be enacted to prevent establishment of markets on the right-of-way except where no hazard would be created. H-371, dealing with this subject, was defeated in the House.

BOUNTIES. The Michigan Farm Bureau has consistently favored state bounties to help control and eradicate predatory animals. During the current session H-87 was proposed which would have forbidden use of any of the funds of the Michigan Department of Conservation for payment of bounties for such predators. We appeared and offered testimony in opposition to this measure and it was killed in the House committee on conservation.

WELLS & TRUCKS. The Farm Bureau directors opposed S-1127, a bill for licensing and regulating water well construction and S-1137 barring trucks from certain highways on Saturday and Sunday. These bills both died in committee.

INSURANCE. The MFB directors favored S-1156, liberalizing restrictions of insurance companies so as to permit investment in real estate loans which are guaranteed as to principal by the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

POLITICS. Four-year terms

for state officers and state senators were opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau. Senate Joint Resolution N embodying such provisions was defeated in the Senate.

The Farm Bureau also opposed this year's version of a proposal to provide for an enlarged state Board of Education which would select a commissioner of education to take the place of the present superintendent of public instruction. SJR J providing this change died in committee.

FLOUR. The Farm Bureau opposed H-54 which would have required enrichment of flour and this bill died in committee.

SUMMARY. Developments reported in the summary presented in our June and July legislative articles indicate that the session was fairly successful from the Farm Bureau standpoint. Probably, as is so often true, the greatest accomplishments were with regard to measures which were defeated rather than with reference to those actually enacted.

BUDGET. It looks as though, for the first time in several years, the work of the legislature will result in a balanced budget. It is predicted that present and newly enacted taxes will bring in somewhere between \$340,500,000 and \$358,000,000. Thus we can expect between \$2,000,000 and \$20,000,000 during the coming fiscal year to apply toward the reduction of the state's general fund deficit. The state's general fund was in the red over \$65,000,000 on July 1, 1952.

It will be several weeks before the state officials will know just how much deeper the state sank into debt during the year which ended June 30, 1953.

FUTURE. It is true all through life that even more important than where we are is which way we are going. If it turns out that during the state's new fiscal year receipts substantially exceed expenses, we will feel that we are on the road back toward solvency.

As soon as the state's General Fund deficit has been retired some tax should be repealed or reduced. It is impossible to prevent waste and extravagance in state government when a surplus

begins to accumulate in the treasury.

TAX DOLLARS. Regardless of what method is employed in collecting state tax dollars, they all eventually come from the pockets of the average citizens to whom tax burdens are passed along and reflected in the cost of living.

What is true regarding our state and local taxes is much more significant on the federal level because last year, of the total tax collections in Michigan, \$5.46% went to the federal government, 8.20% to the state and 6.34% to local units.

Of the amount collected by the state, between 2/3 and 3/4 is distributed to local units and school districts, so actually the state's share of the total cost of government is relatively inconsequential. Government, as a whole, is getting so complicated and expensive that each of us cannot afford to fail to keep close watch on legislative developments at our State and National capitols.

### Tom Hahn Chairman Of MFB Resolutions

Appointment of Tom Hahn of Mecosta county as chairman of the 1953 MFB resolutions committee has been announced by President Carl Buskirk.

Mr. Hahn represents District 7 on the Committee and has been President of Mecosta County Farm Bureau for four years. He operates a 350-acre dairy and general farm.

Mr. Hahn graduated from Big Rapids High School in 1935 and from Ferris Institute in 1938. He taught school for two years and then served three years in the navy. He is married and has four children.

Mr. Hahn recently was one of the nine Farm Bureau leaders selected to represent Michigan at a series of conferences in Washington, D. C.

The 1953 Resolutions Committee is composed of one representative from each of the ten districts, the three members of the Legislative Committee of the MFB Board of Directors and this year, for the first time, three representatives of Michigan Farm Bureau Women. The committee will probably meet in August.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

### Hog Market

The summer hog market looks good. Slaughter probably will continue to run 10 to 15 per cent behind last year. In addition, there was one-third less pork in

cold storage in March than a year ago, Michigan State College farm economists point out.

Half of the accidents in homes are falls. Keep steps clear. Careful about climbing.

For Control of Codling Moth  
Oriental Fruit Moth on Peaches  
Grape Berry Moth  
ORCHARD BRAND  
**GENITOX\* S-50**  
50% DDT Spray Powder

The "Standout" Among DDT Sprays



- In the Sprayer
- 1 MIXES COMPLETELY in hard or soft water
  - 2 STAYS SUSPENDED in agitated spray mixture
  - 3 DEVELOPS "FINE FLOC" important for best spray coverage
- In the Field
- 1 HIGH DEPOSIT on foliage and fruit
  - 2 MINIMUM RUN-OFF in spray drip
  - 3 UNEXCELLED "KILL" of insects for which it is recommended



Available Throughout Michigan  
See Your Orchard Brand Dealer Today

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION  
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION  
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.  
800 Hawks Ave., River Rouge 18, Mich.  
511 East Patterson St., Kalamazoo 13, Mich.

## Get Ready For... July & August Seedings

Mid-July and August seedings of alfalfa and brome grass, or June clover, or Ladino clover will do well and provide good pasture or hay crop the next season.

Provide good firm seed bed. Lime for alfalfa if needed. Alfalfa and clovers should be inoculated for good results.

### We Recommend These Varieties

ALFALFA—Farm Bureau winter hardy Certified Ranger for long rotations. For slopes subject to erosion. For permanent pastures. Farm Bureau winter hardy Grimm, Variegated or Common for short rotations.

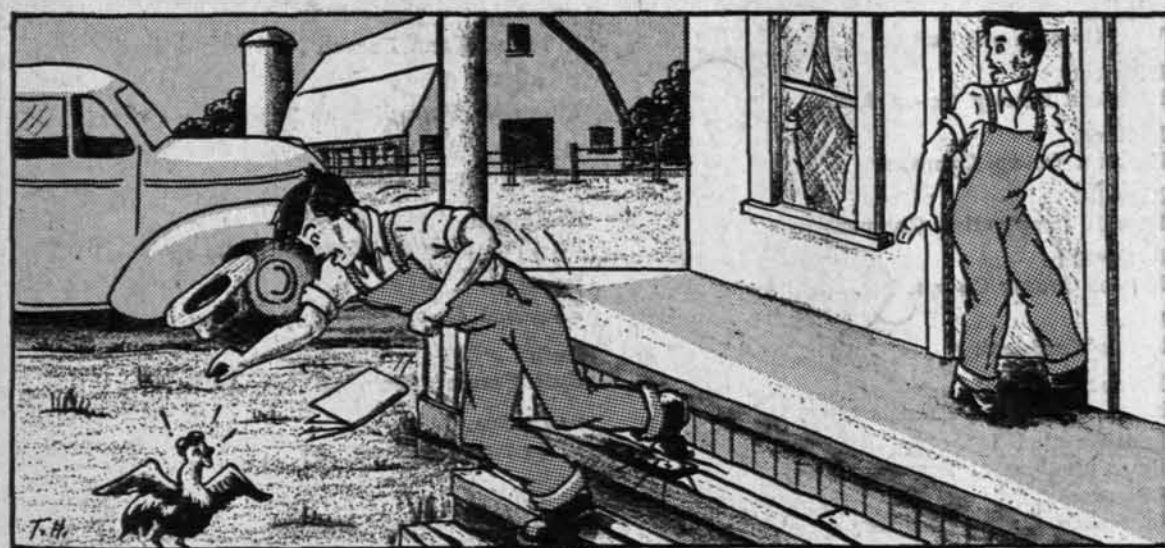
BROME—Farm Bureau's Canadian No. 1 Brome for winter hardiness and vigor.

JUNE CLOVER—Farm Bureau Brand Michigan grown seed.

LADINO—Farm Bureau's certified Ladino clover.

Available at All Farm Bureau Seed Dealers  
Farm Bureau Services Seed Dep't, Lansing, Mich.

## A Farm Accident Can Bankrupt You



A small slip can mean a big bill for you if you're not protected—but the best protection costs little.

Suppose a visitor to your farm is hurt . . . or a car runs into a piece of your equipment on the highway . . . or your livestock gets loose. You need farm liability protection against damages for the injuries or property losses for which you are legally liable. Farm liability insurance through the Farm Bureau is low in cost. But it can cost you a great deal to be without it.

Your Farm Bureau Insurance Agent will be glad to explain how easily you can protect yourself.

### FARM BUREAU INSURANCE

507 South Grand Ave.

Lansing 4, Michigan

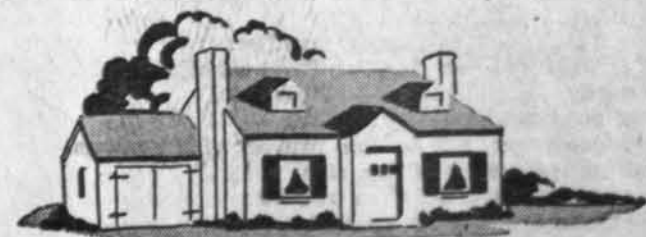
**BRIGHTEN and PROTECT**  
your Farm Home and Buildings...



with **UNICO PAINTS!**  
JULY SPECIALS

For Do It Yourself Painters!

- No. 1  
\* 5 gallons No. 201 Formula T (choice of color) Paint  
1—4-in. W B 3 Paint Brush  
All for \$27.75
- No. 2  
\* 5 gallons No. 251 Formula A White House Paint  
1—4-in. W B 3 Paint Brush  
1—quart Porch and Floor Enamel  
1—quart Polmerick Linseed Oil  
All for \$27.75
- \* Five gallons will repaint the exterior of an average 5-room house.



### If You Prefer "Hire It Sprayed"

Among the recommended spray painters using Farm Bureau paints we find the following listed:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Jual Dean          | Brown City, Michigan                      |
| Alfred Bach        | Sebewaing, Michigan                       |
| Otto Houghtaling   | Caro, Michigan                            |
| Lloyd Waren        | Mayville, Michigan                        |
| Ken Cumper         | Cass City, Michigan                       |
| Fred Johnson       | Saginaw, Michigan                         |
| "Red" Metcalf      | Hemlock, Michigan                         |
| Reed Bros.         | Elsie, Michigan                           |
| Harry & Dick Davis | Sandusky, Michigan                        |
| Ernest Paine       | Pontiac, Michigan                         |
| Ed McDonald        | 9028 Longacre Street<br>Detroit, Michigan |
| Russell Skelton    | Kalamazoo, Michigan                       |
| Dick Newell        | Rockford, Michigan                        |

There are many others in the state whose names and addresses we do not have on record. Call your Farm Bureau dealer for information on those in your area.

## Make Your House "Glow" with Unico

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Paint Department

221 North Cedar - Lansing, Michigan



# Trends, Taxes and Township Governments

## Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for July

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

DONALD D. KINSEY  
Director of Research and Education

Township governments in 1956? Some say, "Yes" and some say "No"!

There are two sides to this question. On one side stand Michigan citizens who say that good, democratic, American government requires the preservation of township home rule. On the other are Michigan citizens who say that a sound, economical, efficient American government requires abolishing township systems for larger units.

A few years ago there was no question of this kind. Township government was accepted as a natural institution. Why has this conflict developed? Why the trend to establish larger and more centralized government units? Two main developments have played a part in this trend.

First, our population has changed. As population increased, people have concentrated in urban areas. A larger percent of these people rent their homes, as compared to rural folks. The "renters" have less actual stake in local government—or so they seem to think. City folks are more content to turn problems over to larger government systems. It is almost impossible to have segments of a city ruling themselves independently of the city as a whole.

Concentrating large numbers of people affects their theory of government. And Michigan has had many areas of high concentration developing in the last fifty years. So more people think of "efficient governments" in terms of large units.

Second, it is a historical fact that local townships abandoned the responsibility for taxing their people to support their own operations. To the degree that this is done, the power of the people to maintain and control their local government may begin to fail.

Michigan is now financing more of the costs of local government through state-collected taxes than any other state in the nation. And along with the power to tax may go increasing powers to govern!

**FACT NO. 1**—The 1266 townships of Michigan received 77% of all their tax monies in state-aid in 1951.

The tax records show that 785 townships levied NO taxes for general township purposes in 1951. Thirty-six more levied only from 5% to 50% of their funds locally. They became "dependent"—financially dependent. You may have trouble maintaining independence in government under a system that makes you financially dependent.

The result has undermined township governments and local interest in them. Look at township and school meetings! Are the people there? Almost everybody used to go. But few decisions are now left to be made. Most problems regarding welfare, school finance, roads, etc.,

have gone to the county or state. **FACT NO. 2**—Some townships, counties and cities are more dependent than others. Why? Because local tax levies as well as state-aid payments are far from equalized. Counties of similar wealth show differences as great as 100% in the amounts of state-aid received. Some counties get over seven times as much from the state as they collect locally. Others collect as much locally as they get from the state.

Is there any wonder that some are demanding an improved state equalization formula? Some have difficulty meeting county needs within the 15 mill tax limit, while others bask in the state's financial sun.

Cities are the same. One city receives 90% of its total returns in funds from the state. Thirty-

two others get only 10% to 20% of their funds this way. And it has no relation to local wealth or ability to pay.

**GROWING VIEWPOINTS.** To those interested in keeping township government, it is well to be familiar with the viewpoints that are developing against it. The following statements are not necessarily the viewpoints of the writer nor of Farm Bureau. The critics say that:

1. Townships, being small and limited in tax resources, cannot become vigorous units of government. Because of this handicap local taxpayers are burdened with assessments for which they get small returns in services.

2. Having many townships makes it necessary to have numerous offices, salaries and increased overhead expense. There are few services being performed by the townships that could not be done better and more economically by a single county office.

3. The state has to keep rec-

ords on and deal with 1266 townships and 4800 school districts. It would be far less expensive to deal with 83 counties directly.

4. Townships do not represent trade or community areas. They are not bound together by the common problems of their inhabitants.

5. Township tax assessors often burden farmers with unfair taxes because they know farm property values. Being less familiar, at times, with values on village property they tend to under-value it.

**THE LANE BILL (S-1081)** is an example of this sort of thing. Although it died in committee this time, it will reappear. Strong organizations are behind this movement.

The Lane Bill proposes to create the office of county tax assessor. It would function as part of the county treasurer's office. The powers of township supervisors to fix tax assessments would be abolished. The bill would force the change upon the

governments of every county. It would establish county boards of review to deal with problems of assessment, equalization, and to hear protests on assessments. Township boards of review would be abolished. The bill does not affect city governments.

Deputy assessors would be appointed by the county treasurer. They would have to take examinations on tax laws and real estate valuation. Township supervisors might be appointed, but would have to pass the examinations.

**REDUCED STATE-AID** to townships has been recommended. In the Michigan State-Aid Survey for 1953, the Committee of the Council for State Governments recommends that states "foster the enlargement and consolidation of local governments."

Some Michigan citizens have recommended, for example, that some of our more thinly populated counties be merged together into single counties.

Townships would be blended into county units.

The State-Aid Survey makes the point that cities and villages bear 95% of the costs of local government. Yet they receive only 80% of the state-aid. The Survey proposes that townships be given only 5% and cities and villages 95% of the funds. Cities and villages provide, they say, extra services such as police and fire protection, street paving, lighting, etc.

**IS SUCH** a division fair? Cities and villages contain 4,434,000 of our population. Townships contain 2,275,000 people. So the cities and villages with 65% of the population would get 95% of the funds.

City folks often argue that most of the sales tax is paid in the cities and villages. They seem to forget that the rural people do their shopping in cities and villages—and pay their sales tax there.

The Survey holds that townships do not need the money.

That they serve few people. That they have large bank balances from past state-aid payments. That they perform only limited services, such as tax-collections, elections, vital records, township libraries, and cemeteries.

There is the situation. You cannot close your eyes to the fact that township governments are facing a powerful challenge!

### Questions

1. Give your views—one way or another—on the Lane Bill (S-1081) which would create the office of county assessor to replace the township assessor.

2. Give your views—one way or another—on the ability of townships to keep self-government without financing local operations from local taxes.

3. What is your view on the statement of the State-Aid Survey Committee that townships are collecting more than their fair share of state-aid monies?

## Gas Price Boost Has Silver Lining in FPC

The price increase in gasoline and fuel oils throughout the mid-west states is a cloud that has a probable silver lining for stockholder-patrons of Farmers Petroleum Co-operative, Inc. The earnings on member business is returned to them in patronage dividends. They may get some or all of the price increase back that way.

FPC has increased gasoline 1 to 1.3c a gallon and fuel oil 8/10 of a cent a gallon in line with the general price increase. It was charged to higher costs for crude oil. FPC produces about one-fourth of its requirements of crude oil and buys the rest on the market.

**BAY COUNTY**  
Bay County Farm Bureau has a model set of by-laws for stating responsibilities of officers, directors and committees. Mrs. Russell Madison is secretary, Main & Henry Streets, Bay City.

# REMEMBER THIS— that Cockshutt Co-op Tractors and Farm Machinery

Give You

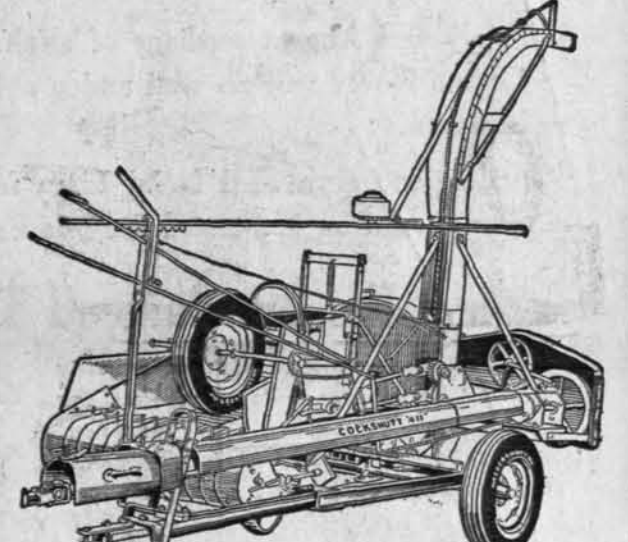
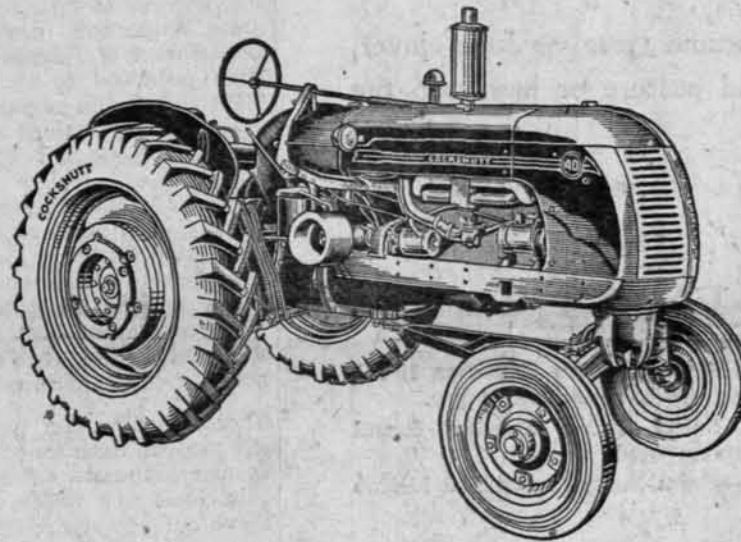
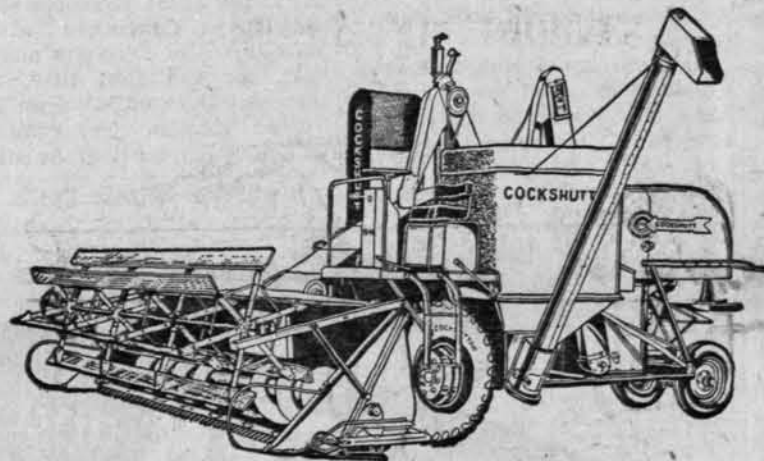
# EXTRA

POWER  
PERFORMANCE  
ECONOMY

COCKSHUTT S.P. COMBINE

CO-OP E-4 TRACTOR

FORAGE HARVESTER



SELF-PROPELLED COMBINES  
2 New Series—6 New Models

TRACTORS  
4 Power Series—26 Models

FORAGE HARVESTER  
Check It's Many Features

The equipment shown on this page represents but a very, very small part of the complete line which today includes more than 200 of the most modern farm implements and machines you can buy!

## STOP IN...LOOK 'EM OVER!

On Display at the Following Farm Bureau Equipment Dealers:

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Adrian<br>Beecher Road Farm Supply              | Deckerville<br>Messman Implement Company            | Herron<br>Wolf Creek Farm Bureau          | Pittsford<br>Pittsford Farm Bureau           |
| Allegan<br>Allegan Farmers Co-op Ass'n          | Dorr<br>Salem Co-op Company                         | Hillsdale<br>Hillsdale County Co-op Ass'n | Plainfield<br>Plainfield Farm Bureau Supply  |
| Ann Arbor<br>Washtenaw Farm Bureau Store        | Dundee<br>Five Point Sales & Service                | Holland<br>Holland Co-op Company          | Quincy<br>Quincy Co-op Company               |
| Bad Axe<br>Nugent Farm Sales & Service          | Elkton<br>Farm Equipment Sales & Service            | Howell<br>Howell Cooperative Company      | Richmond<br>St. Clair-Macomb Consumers Co-op |
| Battle Creek<br>Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n  | Emmett<br>Farm Equipment Branch                     | Imlay City<br>Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.  | Rockford<br>Rockford Co-op Company           |
| Bellaire<br>Gerald Biehl & Son                  | Ewart<br>Ewart Co-op Company                        | Ionia<br>Mark Westbrook                   | Ruth<br>Ruth Farmers Elevator                |
| Blissfield<br>Opersal Implement Sales           | Falmouth<br>Falmouth Co-operative Company           | Kalamazoo<br>Farm Equipment Branch        | Sault Ste. Marie<br>Chippewa County Co-op    |
| Breckenridge<br>Breckenridge Oil Company        | Fremont<br>Fremont Co-op Produce Co.                | Lansing<br>Farm Equipment Branch          | Saginaw<br>Farm Equipment Branch             |
| Brooklyn<br>G. Raynor Boyce & Son               | Gaines<br>Marion Tiedeman                           | Lawrence<br>Lawrence Co-op Company        | Scotts<br>Scotts Farm Bureau Supply          |
| Buchanan<br>Buchanan Co-ops, Inc.               | Gladwin<br>Farmers Supply Store                     | Lapeer<br>Lapeer County Co-ops, Inc.      | Stanwood<br>Stanwood Marketing Ass'n         |
| Cassopolis<br>Cass Co. Co-op, Inc.              | Grand Blanc<br>Grand Blanc Cooperative Elevator Co. | Marlette<br>Lamie Refrigeration & Heating | Sunfield<br>Sunfield Farm Store              |
| Chesaning<br>Chesaning Farmers Elevator Company | Hamilton<br>Hamilton Farm Bureau                    | Marshall<br>Marengo Farm Bureau Store     | Utica<br>Wolverine Co-op Company             |
| Clare<br>Dull Farm Service                      | Hanover<br>Farmer Folks Supply                      | McCords<br>Kleinheksel's Feed Store       | Warren<br>Warren Co-op Company               |
| Clinton<br>Robert Allen                         | Hart<br>Farm Bureau Services, Inc.                  | Moline<br>Moline Co-op Milling Company    | Watervliet<br>Watervliet Fruit Exchange      |
| Coldwater<br>Coldwater Co-operative Co.         | Hastings<br>Farm Equipment Branch                   | Mt. Pleasant<br>Farm Equipment Branch     |  |
| Coopersville<br>Coopersville Co-op Company      | Hemlock<br>Hemlock Cooperative Creamery             | Onkama<br>Schimkes' Farm Service          |  |

For Information As To The Availability Of A Cockshutt Dealer Franchise In Your Territory, Write:

## Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

221 N. Cedar Street

Farm Equipment Division

Lansing 4, Michigan

## BARGAINS IN USED FARM EQUIPMENT

### TRACTORS

- 1 Farmall H Tractor with Cultivator
- 2 John Deere B Tractors with Cultivators
- 2 Farmall A Tractors with Cultivators
- 1 Allis-Chalmers C Tractor with Cultivator
- 1 Farmall A Tractor
- 1 John Deere B 1937
- 1 Allis Chalmers with Cultivator 1948
- 1 S. C. Case with Cultivator
- 1 Minneapolis-Moline 1943

### COMBINES

- 1 Gleaner 6 ft. with Eng. 1950 Combine
- 1 Gleaner 6 ft. with Eng. 1950 Combine
- 1 Wood Bros. Combine 6 ft.
- 1 International Combine 6 ft.
- 2 Model "C" Gleaner Combines 6 ft. with motor (Demonstrators)

### PLOWS

- 1 Oliver 2-14" on rubber with coulters
- 1 Ward 2-14" less tires
- 1 Case 2-14" on tires less coulters
- 1 Allis-Chalmers 2-14" on Steel with jointers
- 1 Minneapolis-Moline 2-14" on steel
- 1 John Deere 2-14" on steel
- 1 John Deere 3-14" on rubber with coulters
- 1 John Deere 3-14" on steel
- 1 John Deere 2-14" on rubber
- 1 John Deere 2-14" on rubber
- 1 Ford Disc Plow
- 1 P & O 2-14"
- 1 John Deere 2-14"
- 1 112 B 2-14" on rubber Co-op
- 1 112 B 3-14" on rubber Co-op
- 1 112 B 2-14" on rubber less coulters Co-op
- 1 24 A 2-14" on rubber Co-op
- 1 24 A 3-16" on rubber Co-op

THIS EQUIPMENT MAY BE SEEN AT:  
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Farm Equipment Branch

Franklin St. Mt. Pleasant, Mich.