

Farm Bureau Ideas Going Well in Legislature

EDITORIAL Going Both Ways at the Same Time

"You can't travel in opposite directions at the same time," said Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson to the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture at hearings in February.

He was saying that the nation cannot get anywhere by enacting a soil bank to reduce farm surpluses, and at the same time return to the surplus producing program of 90% of parity price supports for wheat, cotton, corn and other crops.

Nevertheless, the Senate expects to vote early in March on Senate Bill 3183 which does those things. The Senate Committee on Agriculture is controlled by Senators favoring rigid supports at 90% of parity. By a vote of 8 to 7 they wrote a return to 90% of parity into farm legislation recommended by President Eisenhower.

Senator Knowland of California expects a coalition of Republicans and Democrats to offer an amendment in the Senate to strike out the provisions of the bill restoring 90% parity. This would keep the flexible price support program in force.

Should the Senate committee's farm bill be adopted with 90% of parity supports, the next decision is up to the President since the House voted a return to 90% of parity last year.

Statements from the White House indicate that President Eisenhower does not approve the 90% of parity provisions written into the administration farm bill.

At Peoria, Illinois on February 27 some 11,000 members of the Farm Bureau exploded their displeasure over the Senate bill. President Otto Steffey described it as a measure that "will only dig us deeper into the hole."

At Washington the Farm Bureau is bringing before Congress the Farm Bureau recommendations for reducing farm surpluses and improving farm income. They include: (1) Expansion of markets (2) Continuation of flexible price supports (3) Require farmers to reduce acres in soil depleting crops to qualify for price supports (4) Soil fertility bank program with payments in kind to farmers from government owned surplus (5) Prohibit harvesting or grazing of land in soil bank (6) Stay with modern parity formula.

Michigan Farm Bureau Re-Elects Officers

The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau organized at its meeting at Lansing February 1 by re-electing President Ward G. Hodge and Vice-President Blaque Knirk. The board re-appointed J. F. Yaeger as executive secretary and treasurer and Clark L. Brody as executive vice-president in charge of public affairs. The new board elected at the 36th annual meeting of the MFB November 10-11 voted to elect its officers at the February meeting. We present:



WARD HODGE, President of Michigan Farm Bureau for 17 years.



BLAQUE KNIRK, Vice-President of Michigan Farm Bureau for 16 years.

Burt Wermuth Michigan Farmer for 37 years and of the Michigan State Grange Patron for the past 9 years. Mrs. Wermuth, his son and two daughters survive.

Services Calls \$165,000 in Patronage Stock



ROBERT KOENIGSHOF, (left) manager of Buchanan Co-ops, Inc., is receiving from Keith Tanner, manager of operations for Farm Bureau Services, Inc., a check for \$4,090. The check is deemed FBS patronage dividend stock issued in 1943 to distribute FBS savings for 1942 to patrons. Maynard Brownlee, manager of FBS farm supply division, enjoys the presentation.

Buchanan's patronage stock dividends from Farm Bureau Services since 1943 total \$39,360. This is patronage savings on Farm Bureau supplies purchased in 1943 on business done in 1942.

Launch "Three or More Clubs" For Member Goal of 70,000

Membership of the Michigan Farm Bureau on February 28 was 65,208 families. This is 93 per cent of the goal of 70,000 family memberships set for 1956. President Ward G. Hodge has invited 1,525 Community Farm Bureaus to make goal in March by getting three or more members each.

Services Calls \$165,000 in Patron Stock

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. of Lansing, has called for retirement \$165,000 of co-operative patronage dividend stock. This sum, which was issued in 1943 as Class AAA preferred, will be paid to the owners in cash.

These securities bear a due date of July 1, 1959, and were given to stockholder members and dealers based on their purchases of Farm Bureau supplies during the 1942 business year.

While their redemption at this time is three years ahead of schedule, it is in keeping with company policy of maintaining the ownership with current users of the services offered.

According to the by-laws of Farm Bureau Services, the margins or savings effected each year belong to the common stockholder patrons on a patronage basis. The patronage stock issued in this manner is scheduled for retirement on a fifteen year rotation plan.

Beginning March 5 commodity representatives of Farm Bureau Services will be meeting with the management and boards of directors of farmer co-operatives and dealer associations who are the holders of most of this dividend stock.

In addition to giving them their checks for the 1943 stock securities, they will discuss schedules for the retirement of FBS's patronage dividend securities issued for the succeeding years amounting to nearly \$3,000,000.

"Three or More Club" has been announced by President Hodge for Community Farm Bureaus who qualify in this membership effort through new memberships or renewal of old memberships between February 20 and March 31.

Secretaries of Community groups will report the names of the new members or renewals to President Hodge. Three or More Club certificates will be sent to qualifying groups. They will be recognized in the Michigan Farm News.

The memberships may be secured anywhere in the county, as well as in the area of the Community Farm Bureau group.

Michigan Farm Bureau has a good opportunity to be the first state Farm Bureau to make its American Farm Bureau goal in 1956. Nearly 6,000 new members have been added to our rolls so far this year.

The 1956 goal of 70,000 was set by County Farm Bureaus, in 1952 when the membership was 53,335.

This is how the County Farm Bureaus stand today in relation to their membership goals for 1956:

- Over 100% of Goal: Livingston 127, Cheboygan 123, Bay 113, Benzie 116, Tuscola 113, Alcona 112, St. Joseph 107, Branch 106, Van Buren 105, Washtenaw 104, Montmorency 103, Manistowick 103, Saginaw 102, Alpena 102, Berrien 102, Iosco 101, Ogemaw 100, Missaukee 100.
- 90 To 99%: Calhoun 98, Kalamazoo 97, Huron 97, Genesee 96, Lapeer 96, Sanilac 96, Monroe 95, N. W. Michigan 95, Arenac 94, Gladwin 93, Ingham 92, Presque Isle 91, Ottawa 91, Isabella 91, Mecosta 90.
- 80 To 89%: Barry 89, Jackson 88, Ionia 87, Macomb 86, Shiawassee 85, Hillsdale 85, Osceola 85, Lenawee 84, Charlevoix 84, Oakland 84, Gratiot 84, Allegan 83, Kent 82, Oceana 81, Eaton 80, Clinton 80.
- 70 To 79%: Emmet 79, Cass 79, St. Clair 78, Mason 77, Antrim 77, Muskegon 76, Montcalm 73, Midland 72, Kalkaska 70.
- 60 To 69%: Wayne 69, Clare 68, Newaygo 68, Wexford 63.
- 50 To 59%: Otsego 55%.

Humphrey of Minnesota and Congresswoman Martha Griffiths of Michigan have bills before Congress requiring that as a humane measure food animals be rendered insensible before slaughter.

Farm Bureau Putting Up 2 New Buildings

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., has under construction a \$165,000 warehouse and a \$180,000 seed processing plant at the Farm Bureau Center at 4000 North Grand River avenue at Lansing.

The new warehouse replaces a 200 x 240 ft., one story steel and concrete building that was destroyed by fire December 9. It is being built on foundations and floor of the old warehouse.

Adolph Ecklund, manager of construction for Farm Bureau Services, said the warehouse will include ample space for a modern retail store for farm supplies. It will have new arrangements for storing and handling merchandise that have come into use since the old warehouse was built in 1947.

Richard Schantz, manager of the Farm Bureau Services seed dept., said the operation will be highly mechanized to clean, process, store, and bag up to 10,000,000 pounds of field seeds a year.

Once at the plant, seeds will be handled mechanically in bulk and by air suction lift. This will eliminate the use of bags in the plant. Seed will be piped from one operation to another and finally to storage tanks. At shipping time, seed will be drawn from a storage tank, bagged, and moved out.

Migrant Labor Housing Bill Is Dead

DAN E. REED

After hearing testimony by growers, Farm Bureau representatives, and Dr. Fred S. Leeder of the Michigan Department of Health, the House Labor Committee of the Legislature voted not to report out a measure which would establish, by law, specific requirements for housing of seasonal agricultural workers. The bill is dead.

Testimony showed that rapid progress is being made by growers in improving migrant housing. Dr. Leeder reported that progress was amazing and that in his opinion, such legislation was "premature." Growers pointed out that competition for good help is bringing improvements in housing and working conditions.

The Farm Bureau pointed to resolutions on seasonal labor housing adopted at the 1954 and 1955 MFB annual meetings, and called attention to the hardships this legislation could work on small, family farm operations.

Senate Approves Several Farm Bills

Legislation Would Clarify Milk Dispenser Law; New Drainage Code Enacted; House Bans San Juan Rabbits

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel for Michigan Farm Bureau

The Michigan legislature is now in the final weeks of the 1956 session. With April 6 established as the date for adjournment, tremendous pressure is developing in the legislative chambers, committee rooms, and corridors.

February 29 was the final date for reporting from committee in the house of origin, all bills except tax and appropriation measures. This deadline brought automatic death to scores of bills. On the whole, this was probably a blessing, as the state and its citizens will undoubtedly be better off that the majority of this batch of bills expired rather than found their way into the state's statute books.

February 29, the Legislative Committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau studied quite a list of pending measures regarding which the state organization did not have a definite position. They reached various conclusions which were reported to the Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors on March 1, for consideration and action to establish the Farm Bureau position regarding these measures.

As is always the case, the legislators have left decision on budget bills and the controversial state aid for schools formula until the closing days of the session.

Milk Dispenser. A number of bills supported by the Michigan Farm Bureau have been making substantial and encouraging progress. S. 1111, amending the law which we promoted two years ago, to legalize use of bulk milk dispensers in Michigan, has received approval in the Senate. It was passed in the form recommended by the Farm Bureau.

S. 1111 eliminates the requirement that the dispenser must be located in the room where the milk is served. This was a very awkward provision for eating establishments having multiple dining rooms.

The bill also left out the so-called "72 hour provision," which required that the milk must be used within that period of time after being pasteurized. There is no such limit on bottled milk, which frequently is not as well refrigerated as is the dispenser milk.

In accordance with our recommendation, the language specifying an 8 ounce serving from dispensers, was retained. The bill, as introduced, had proposed dropping this provision.

State Fair. Another of the bills approved by the Senate, with Farm Bureau support, was S. 1070, which would eliminate the present dual control of the Michigan State Fair and its property. This measure has been quite controversial in recent years, but has now received the unanimous support of the Senators.

Damage Code. One of the first major measures enacted during the current session was H. 3, the new drainage code. This places all of the drainage laws of the state in one unified statute and eliminates the conflicts and confusion which have grown up in this field during the past several years. The Michigan Farm Bureau has been actively promoting this drainage recodification for the past two or three years.

Flashers. Another bill which has been approved by both the House and Senate and which was supported by the Farm Bureau was H. 33. This adds to the vehicles that are permitted to have sirens and flashers, the privately owned cars of volunteer and paid firemen. They would be entitled to use this emergency equipment only when going to fires.

Rabbits. The House has approved and sent to the Senate, H. 97, which would ban the importation and release of San Juan rabbits which have proved very destructive wherever they have established themselves.

Seed Grain. The House also passed H. 103, which would require coloring of seed grain which had been treated with toxic materials. These last two measures were among those requested by the MFB delegates at the last state convention.

Intoxication. The Senate has approved S. 1007, which would allow a chemical test of intoxication when the person involved consented.

Veterinary. The Senate also approved S. 1015, to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine.

Trucks. Senate passed and sent to the House, S. 1069, which will allow the continuance of the present 55 ft. length limit for motor vehicle combinations.

Insurance. The House has approved H. 1, which would provide a new insurance code to replace the present miscellaneous statutes in this field.

Delinquency. The House has approved H. 10, H. 11, and H. 12, a series of three bills to deal more effectively with the sex deviate problem. The House also approved H. 34, which would stiffen the penalties for those selling obscene literature.

Hunting. The House has adopted H. 53, which would permit hunting black squirrels, except in Cheboygan, Clare, and Isabella Counties.

Another bill approved by the Representatives was H. 89, which would control roadside hunting.

Schools. The Representatives adopted H. 39, which provides for the qualifications and examination of school bus drivers.

Taxation. The House also passed H. 68, which would permit Boards of Supervisors to employ independent appraisers and H. 77, which would permit Boards of Supervisors to hire assistance to survey assessments and to aid in equalization.

Farm Trucks. The House Committee on Roads and Bridges has reported favorably, H. 255, which would permit a farmer or members of his family to use a vehicle equipped with farm commercial license plates for passenger car purposes. This was recommended by the Farm Bureau delegates at the state convention last November.

All of the measures in the above list were supported by the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Among the bills opposed by the Michigan Farm Bureau, and which are now dead for the current session are:

Oleo. H. 73 and H. 142, which would have liberalized rather drastically, Michigan's laws relative to packaging, merchandising, and serving oleo in public eating places.

Farm Bureau In Upper Peninsula

WESLEY S. HAWLEY
Coordinator, U.P.

Delta and Menominee counties are really in the Farm Bureau act. Legislative committees are appointed and in action. They have held meetings with their minutemen and have set up telephone grids for legislative action. The Delta legislative committee and their minutemen met the evening of February 17 in Rapid River and organized for action. They discussed the Farm legislation situation in Washington and Lansing and wrote many cards on the most important matters. The committee in Delta county is composed of the following couples: Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Bender, Jr., of Escanaba, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wick of Cornell

and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sundin of Isabella. Mr. Bender is the committee chairman and Mr. Sundin is the committee secretary. Their telephone grid is ready for action.

The Menominee legislative committee is ready for action. Mr. Bertil Gidlof of Stephenson heads the committee composed of the following couples: Mr. and Mrs. Bertil Gidlof, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Duca of Daggett and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donaldson, Jr., of Daggett. At their meeting with the minutemen the evening of February 18, they discussed the latest farm legislative developments and wrote several cards to legislators in Washington and Lansing. They also completed their telephone grid.

The community groups are holding their regular monthly meetings. I have attended a few of these meetings and find them most interesting. Our group, the Boney Falls Community Farm Bureau held its February meeting at our home in Escanaba.

The chairman, Mrs. Muriel Schire, conducted a very good meeting and Clayton Ford the discussion leader did a superb job. He divided us into three groups for discussion, giving us each an assignment. Everyone participated and good discussion was enjoyed. After the meeting and the lunch we all enjoyed an old fashioned Valentine party. The exchange of Valentines brought back old times and we all had a most enjoyable evening.

Directors Talk to Washington

The Michigan Farm Bureau board of directors called upon the Interstate Commerce Commission in early February to suspend a general increase of 7% in railroad freight rates, effective February 25.

Clark L. Brody, executive vice-president of the Farm Bureau, said its membership of 65,000 farm families would consider the increase serious in face of declining farm income.

The board of directors said it would add to production costs and reduce marketing income. They estimated that it would add \$1 per ton to the cost of 600,000 tons of fertilizer used by Michigan farmers. They estimated the additional transportation cost on grain marketed would be 2 cents per bushel. This would add \$1,000,000 of rail transportation costs Michigan farmers would pay.

The rate increase would step up the cost of all supplies arriving by rail. It would be felt in many marketings.

SUGAR BEETS. The Farm Bureau directors in another statement informed Congress that the present carry-over of 400,000 tons of sugar and opening the door to more imports of sugar is troubling Michigan sugar beet growers.

Congress was asked to amend pending sugar legislation to give domestic producers of sugar more of the domestic market as sugar consumption increases.

C. L. Brody said that U.S. consumption of sugar rose to 8,383,000 tons in 1955. He said that the first 188,000 tons above that the Farm Bureau is asking for 3,350,000 tons be allotted to the domestic market, and that thereafter 55% of the U.S. sugar market be assigned to the domestic sugar producers quota of the market.

PRICE SUPPORTS. Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Benson, was urged to resist without compromise pressures for government support of hogs and cattle.

"Michigan is an important state in the production of hogs and in finishing feeder cattle. We oppose government stimulation of excess production through price supports and subsidies on livestock. Government supports would increase production of pork for 1956 and result in more market declines next fall. There are signs that the decline in hog prices may be ending and that demand will improve market levels."

SOIL BANK. The Farm Bureau urged Congress to adopt a soil bank plan designed to reduce production of crops in surplus. It favors the use of surpluses now in storage to pay farmers for participating in the soil bank. They would be paid in negotiable certificates valid for the purchase of government stocks of farm commodities at favorable prices. Or the certificates could be sold for cash.

The Farm Bureau directors, representing a membership of

65,000 farm families, said that a soil bank plan should contain these provisions:

- 1—Put an acreage of soil depleting crop land in the soil bank as a condition for price supports.
- 2—Allow farmers to voluntarily underplant acreage allotments in return for certificates valid for purchase of government stocks.
- 3—Encourage farmers to place other lands in soil bank for at least three years in return for negotiable certificates for surplus stocks or other payments.
- 4—Prohibit harvesting or grazing of any soil bank land.

SOCIAL SECURITY. The Michigan Farm Bureau re-emphasized to Congress its opposition to the compulsory coverage of self-employed farm operators in the social security program. It urged that the present law be amended to provide a reasonable time in which a farmer could make his individual decision whether or not as a self-employed farmer he participates in the program.

Come Rain, Hail or Snow!



UNICO ROOFING

Can Take It!

ASPHALT ROOFING — In 45, 55, 65 lb. Rolls

Order from
YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER

Change to This All-Season Oil!

UNICO 10W-30 motor oil flows as readily as 10W grade oil at low temperatures for quick starting.

IT PROVIDES the full protection of a 20 or 30 grade oil as the engine reaches normal high operating temperatures.

Unico 10W-30 high detergent oil is a new, all-purpose, all-season motor oil. It is the best protection against the major causes of engine wear and fouling conditions.

READY FOR YOU in quart, and 5 gallon cans, and drums. See your local Farmers Petroleum Co-op Distributor, or County Distribution Agent.

All Volunteers

Britton Community Farm Bureau of Lenawee county offers this expression of appreciation:

"All Community Farm Bureau workers, such as Blue Cross secretaries, Roll Call workers, group secretaries, legislative minutemen, discussion leaders and others are volunteer workers and receive no wages for their work."

MFB Favors Production Credit Merger

The Michigan Farm Bureau favors the proposed merger of the Production Credit Corporation with the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, the MFB board of directors told the American Farm Bureau February 1.

The proposed merger is another step in carrying out the intent of the Farm Credit Act of 1953. This is to bring farmer borrowers into ownership of the Production-Credit system. The merger is an economy step being carried out by the Farm Credit Administration. A bill to effect the change will soon be before Congress.

- The purpose of the merger is:
1. To increase the efficiency of operation of farm credit institutions,
 2. To facilitate the retirement of government capital invested in such institutions,
 3. To further develop self-supporting cooperative lending institutions,
 4. To continue borrowing and discount services to other financial institutions making loans to farmers and ranchers.

Executive Officers

The board of directors of the Michigan Farm Bureau at its meeting February 1 reappointed Jack Yaeger as executive secretary, treasurer and general manager for 1956. Clark L. Brody was reappointed as executive vice-president in charge of public affairs. We present:



JACK YAEGER, Executive Secretary and Treasurer, and General Manager of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Mr. Yaeger was first employed by Farm Bureau as director of organization in 1935. He became assistant secretary and in later years the manager of Farm Bureau Services. In Sept., 1952 he became executive secretary - treasurer - general manager of all companies by appointment of the MFB board of directors in a reorganization of executive responsibilities.



CLARK L. BRODY, Executive Vice-President in charge of Public Affairs of the Michigan Farm Bureau. Mr. Brody came to the Farm Bureau in March, 1921 as its executive secretary-treasurer and general manager, first of the Michigan Farm Bureau and later for all companies as the organization expanded into new fields. In September, 1952 by appointment of the MFB board of directors he became executive vice-president in charge of public affairs, including legislation.

Sap Bucket Sale

Buy galvanized sap buckets and covers for lasting investment. In stock for immediate delivery. Get all the good sap in 1956. One rain pays for the covers!

ALSO, all sizes of plain and lithograph metal cans, in square and oblong styles. Sap bags, spouts, tree tappers, filters, hydrometers, thermometers, glass containers, labels in colors, cartons for shipping.

Sugar Bush Supply Co.
Michigan Distributor for George H. Soule Co.
P.O. Box 1107, Lansing, for catalog & prices.
Warehouse, M-43 at 4109 W. Saginaw, Lansing, Mich.
(Just west of Lansing & Waverly golf course)

use ENOUGH POTASH



To get the most from the crop producing power of your soil.

Have you had your soil tested? The fertility level of your soil is your most valuable asset. Unless you conserve or maintain it by returning enough Potash . . . poor yields, poor crops and poor profits are sure to follow. To protect this all-important crop producing power of your soil, make sure you supply enough Potash in your fertilizer. Your local agricultural adviser will help determine correct amounts for your soil. And remember, a low Potash level means a low income level. Make sure you insist on enough Potash.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOKLET

It explains the necessity for potash in the profitable production of all crops. For your free copy write to address below.

KO Symbol for yield . . . quality . . . profit

AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE, INC.
Dept. H-53, 1102 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

MEMBER COMPANIES: American Potash & Chemical Corporation • Duval Sulphur & Potash Company • Potash Company of America • Southwest Potash Corporation • United States Potash Company

Eating More Eggs

People are eating more eggs than ever before. In fact, Americans ate an average of 417 eggs per person in 1955. That's one and one-half dozen more per individual than two years ago in 1953.

Live Each Day

We can easily manage if we will only take, each day, the burden appointed for it. But the load will be too heavy for us if we carry yesterday's burden over again today, and then add the burden of the tomorrow to the weight before we are required to bear it—John Newton

Dairyland Co-op Expanding Sales

Dairyland Cooperative Creamery Company of Carson City, Montcalm county, sold 11,954,281 packages of dairy products in 1955.

Secretary-Manager Fred Walker told the 30th annual meeting January 27 that there was a 34% increase in sales of packaged products over 1954. There was also a 16 cents per hundred average increase in the amount returned to members at the time milk was shipped. Mr. Walker credited the sales increase to aggressive merchandising, and the price boost to increased consumption of dairy products.

The members approved continuation of the 2 cents set-aside on milk and one-half cent per pound on butterfat for another 12 months for American Dairy ass'n advertising and merchandising. They approved legalizing sale of

fluid milk in gallon jugs. Mr. Walker was honored for 30 years of service to Dairyland.



Farm Bureau Feeds and You

MOST OF YOU use Farm Bureau feeds—Mermashes, Hi-NRG rations, Turkey Feeds, Milkmaker, Cattle Supplement 48% (for dairy or beef) and our unequalled array of stillbestrol Steer Feeds.

FARO-ETTES and Creep-ettes for little pigs are widely used. Porkmaker 35%, the safe, sound, satisfying concentrate for brood sows and growing pigs rings the bell. Pork 125 for fattening hogs is winning applause from the smart hog man.

Results Prove Their Value

We can quote results that Farm Bureau members have achieved from Farm Bureau feeds. For example: 92% production of eggs (and 92% hatchability at the same time), and 35,000 broilers at one time showing more net profit on Farm Bureau Hi-NRG:

Dairy herds averaging over 500 lbs. of fat three years in a row. Steers gaining 2½ to 3 lbs. per day on Cattle Supplement 48% with Stilbestrol and only one pound required per steer per day.

HOGS MARKETED with only 400 lbs. of feed for 100 lbs. of pork. Larger litters, sturdier pigs, more profit.

TURKEYS TESTED until better progress on Farm Bureau Turkey Feeds was proved, then put completely on our feed.

We are talking about your feeds—Farm Bureau feeds. They are open formula, priced according to value. Help us do you a better job. You can do it.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. FEED DEPT.

Purpose of Farm Bureau

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

This sentence is taken from the statement of purpose when the Michigan Farm Bureau was organized at Michigan State College, February 4, 1919.

- Buy Farm Bureau feed.
- Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.



PURE CRUSHED TRIPLE SCREENED OYSTER SHELL

FOR POULTRY

MANUFACTURED BY FARM BUREAU MILLING CO., INC., CHICAGO, ILL.



You Can Lick Mites Fast with GENITE EM-923!

AMAZING "ONE-SHOT" MITICIDE For Early Season Mite Control

Here's what you've been looking for—an early season mite spray so efficient it gives control far into summer with a single application...one that's effective on apples, peaches, pears, plums and prunes...reduces the number of mid-summer sprays needed, thereby lessening the problem of residue on fruit.

Some Outstanding Advantages of GENITE EM-923

- Gives outstanding control of European red mite and clover (almond) mite with single application.
- Superior control before fruit formation reduces residue problem of late-season sprays.
- So effective, control results often extend into the following year.
- Will not harm useful insects; virtually non-toxic to bees.

Orchard Brand GENITE EM-923 does all these things and more. Plan ahead for bigger orchard profits by using it this year. A product of General Chemical research, Genite EM-923 has been tested and proved at Experimental Station orchards in 28 states and three Canadian provinces, and used by California commercial growers for years.

A Little Goes Far! Just 1½ pints make 100 gallons of full-strength solution. Recommended use is any time from dormant spray to petal-fall spray. Compatible with most pre-fruit-formation spray materials. No separate miticide spraying generally necessary.

Be sure of a supply when you need it...order from your Orchard Brand dealer now.

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
4102 Reister Street, New York 6, N. Y.

511 E. Patterson St., Kalamazoo 13
Phone Kalamazoo 3-2569

Until March 15th Only!


Annual BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD enrollment re-opening for FARM BUREAU MEMBERS!

Every enrolled member in your family gets the same fine protection.



ACT NOW

to give your family the priceless protection of BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD... Michigan's most preferred protection for hospital and doctor bills!



Blue Cross is Michigan's most preferred protection because it pays more hospital bills in full than any other plan!

Half of the people in Michigan are enrolled in Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

These Plans are Michigan's own Plans . . . sponsored by Michigan hospitals and doctors themselves and operated on a strictly non-profit basis. Blue Cross benefits are designed to keep abreast of prevailing hospital costs. This means real security for you and your family.

Take advantage of this special once-a-year opportunity. See how well you can protect your family against hospital and doctor bills with Blue Cross-Blue Shield. Remember—you must enroll before the deadline.

Ask your Farm Bureau Secretary for Full Information

BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD

Michigan Hospital Service • Michigan Medical Service
441 EAST JEFFERSON AVE., DETROIT 26

Annual Reports—Farm Bureau Insurance Co's Show Growth, Stability and Service in '55

Mutual Company In Strong Position

NILE L. VERMILLION

Ass't Secretary-Treasurer and Manager

From his Report to Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company at the 7th Annual Meeting at Lansing, February 29, 1956.

The operating results of Farm Bureau Mutual for 1955, are a demonstration of the success of Farm Bureau members in financing and controlling their own insurance program.

The past year was a period of spectacular growth. Moreover, the growth was sound and healthy. The financial strength of the enterprise remained strong. Service and benefits to members stayed at a high level.

There were 54,737 automobile policies in force December 31, 1955. Farm liability policies totalled 8,751.

The Company had \$45,000,000 of fire insurance and an additional \$33,500,000 in windstorm and extended coverage insurance in force at the close of the year.

While growth is a natural and healthy condition, the objectives of the insurance program have not been confined to growth alone. Consideration has been given to accomplishment of a stable growth which will provide every new policyholder with the same security and financial resources enjoyed by all persons using Farm Bureau Insurance Protection.

Charts and graphs on this page illustrate the steady increase of liquid assets and an equal rate of increase in select investments. Practically all of the assets of Farm Bureau Mutual are invested in approved, high grade securities—principally stocks and bonds. Premium income continues to increase each year as the number of members who turn to Farm Bureau Insurance for their security needs continues to mount higher and higher.

As the number of policyholders climbs and premium income grows, higher reserves are required to protect the investment of these people. The real test of stability of the company lies in its net worth—its financial ability to meet catastrophes. Surplus funds in Farm Bureau Mutual are more than equal to its outstanding liabilities. Every obligation of the company is covered twice. The company's liquid assets are twice its current liabilities.

Operating on a principle of insurance at cost, your Farm Bureau Mutual has not only compelled a reduction of rates to farmers, but also has returned generous sums of money to policyholders in the form of dividends.

These services have been accomplished through a growing staff of workers who are proud to promote the Farm Bureau package. Chief among these are an army of 155 agents, men who make more contacts with the individual members than any other personnel in the vast Farm Bureau organization.

The agents are rapidly becoming full time representatives who earn their living exclusively from promotion and sales of Farm Bureau Insurance.

In the past seven years over \$752,000 have been paid to the agents in the form of commissions and service fees.

These men make up a sales force more intimately acquainted with the farmer's problems and needs than any other class of insurance agents.

Backing up these front line agents is a staff of skilled employees who have brought wide attention to the amazing success of Farm Bureau Insurance in Michigan. This staff is supported in turn by a Board of Directors comprised of farmers who are in an especially good position to coordinate the insurance program with the objectives of Farm Bureau.

One of the best examples of the mutual benefit of the insurance program to the membership at large is the decision to invest policyholders' funds in the construction of a modern new office building to house all affiliated activities in Lansing. This building is the key unit of the new Farm Bureau Center at Lansing.

As pointed out earlier in this report, practically all of the assets of this company are invested in American business. Since an office building is required not only by the insurance companies but also by the other business enterprises of Farm Bureau, it is only natural that the insurance companies should invest a portion of its reserve funds in a building which both fills a need for the members and adds greatly to the prestige of the organization.

This home office building represents about 10% of the total investments of the two insurance companies. It represents the first adequate home for the Farm Bureau family.

Complete Insurance

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company offers Farm Bureau members complete automobile insurance, farm liability, and fire insurance, which includes fire, lightning, wind and extended coverage on farm property, dwellings, and commercial buildings.



BLAQUE KNIRK of Quincy, Branch county, President of the Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company, Farms 372 acres. Beef cattle, hogs, dairying and general crops. Member of Farm Bureau 16 years.

There is still another important consideration in the rapid success of Farm Bureau Insurance. Service is all important in an effective insurance program. It must be given a place of importance if the program is to grow. The steady growth of Farm Bureau Mutual is proof of satisfaction with service.

Certainly the most important service to policyholders is the payment of claims. In the past seven years over \$6,000,000 of the premiums paid in by Farm Bureau members have been returned in the form of claims. This is an average of 69 cents out of every premium dollar paid for fire and casualty protection.

Also important is the payment of a good rate of interest on the money invested by Farm Bureau members. A total of \$236,000 was invested by members to start automobile insurance. An additional \$288,000 was added to launch the fire and wind insurance program. The company has consistently paid a 6% dividend on these investments.

Increasing amounts have been paid to help various counties defray the expenses of county offices. Your insurance company volunteered several years ago to co-operate with County Farm Bureaus in setting up office facilities for the use of members.

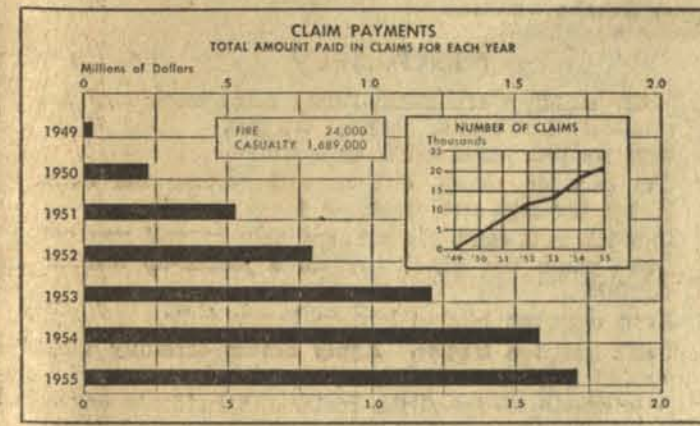
\$1,713,000 Paid in Claims in 1955

Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company of Michigan paid \$1,713,000 in claims in behalf of its automobile, farm liability and fire insurance policyholders in 1955. A total of 20,321 claims were settled.

During the 82 months the Company has been operating, it has paid more than \$6,000,000 in claims for policyholders. A total of 76,699 claims had been presented at the close of business Dec. 31, 1955.

All policyholders in the Farm Bureau Mutual are Farm Bureau members. December 31 the Company had 54,737 automobile policyholders, 8,751 for farm liability, and 4,623 fire insurance policyholders.

The claims service is handled through five regional claims offices working with the staff at the home office at Lansing. There are 17 full time travelling claims adjusters.



Life Insurance is Near \$60,000,000

NILE L. VERMILLION

Ass't Secretary-Treasurer and Manager

From his Report to Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company at the 5th Annual Meeting at Lansing, February 28, 1956.

Life insurance is one of the oldest cooperative business enterprises in America. Michigan farmers have finally recognized its usefulness in their financial planning.

Explanation and education by quickly trained agents has brought the modern story of life insurance into every farm home in Michigan.

Its acceptance is shown in the fact that a completely new Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company has put in force nearly \$60 million of life insurance in rural Michigan during the short period of 4 1/2 years.

About \$25 million of this total has been the low cost Charter policy issued as an endowment at age 85. The rest is divided between the FIP investment plan with high cash values, ordinary life, term, other endowments, miscellaneous rider benefits and group contracts.

We continue to reinsure all risks above \$10,000 total insurance on one individual life, and 50% on sub-standard risks up to a maximum of \$5,000.

This rapid growth of insurance in force has caused an equal rate of increase in assets and investments. Almost all of the assets are invested in approved high grade securities. Corporate and government bonds total \$2 1/4 million. Real estate (home office) is another 1/4 million.

About \$2 million of these assets are held as statutory reserves, on which we are required to earn interest at the rate of 2 1/2% compounded annually. Our actual experience has been 3% earnings on total investments of \$2 1/2 million. These investment earnings help pay dividends to policyholders.

The year 1956 got off to a slow start but ended as the most successful year in the Company's history. Premium income exceeded \$1 1/4 million. From that income over \$100,000 was paid back in dividends. This might seem to be a very generous rate of dividends for a company so young, but it was accomplished with no impairment of financial stability.

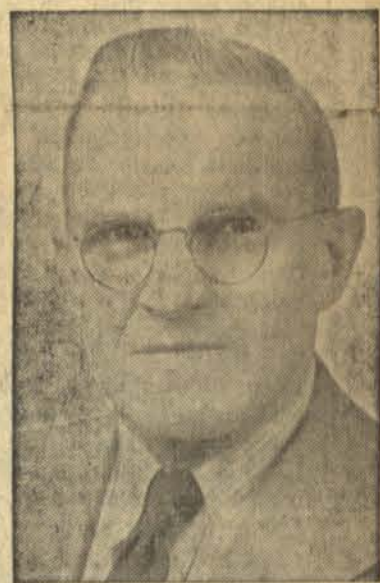
The board of directors at the beginning of the year had approved a projection for the year that allowed for a reduction of capital and surplus without cessation of dividends.

What actually occurred during the year was an increase in capital and surplus of \$63,000 after dividends. This is an improvement of more than 300% over the projection. This is comfortably ahead of goal.

Of even greater significance is the fact that each policyholder is fully protected by adequate reserves, capital and surplus. Reserves alone equal about \$2 million. Capital and surplus add another 25% protection.

The only cloud over the year's operations was the poor showing made in the development of the member group life program in the counties. Michigan Farm Bureau has pioneered this benefit to farmers, although it is no more than every factory worker in the big cities has long enjoyed.

Our difficulty has been in getting the leaders to understand that group insurance can not work unless we get a fair cross section of members. The program can not succeed if it is participated in by only those advanced in age and of poor health. The low premium available assumes



RUSSELL E. HAZEL of Richland, Kalamazoo county, President of the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company, Farms 285 acres. Beef cattle, hogs, general crops. Member of Farm Bureau 26 years.

a cooperative attitude by all members, young and old.

Each county having the program has been asked to improve the age distribution before we can move the program into additional counties or continue to operate it at all. Claim frequency on the member group has been about 4 times that of the individual policies. The premium on member groups on the other hand, is about one-third of that on individual policies.

That would make our experience about 12 times as bad on member group coverages. Because of this experience, we have been required to raise the member group premium from \$11 to \$13 until the average age is brought back down below 47 years.

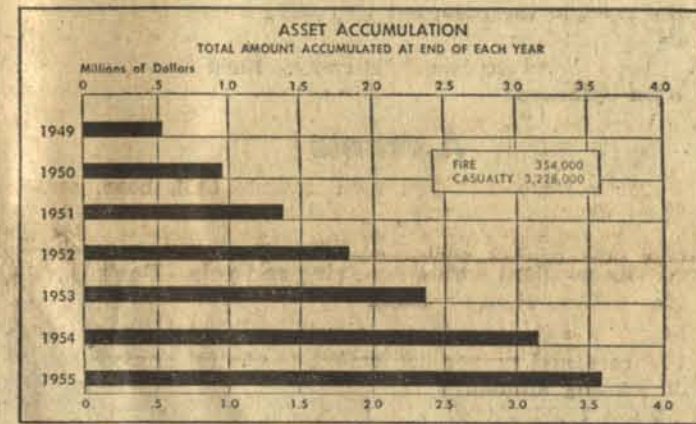
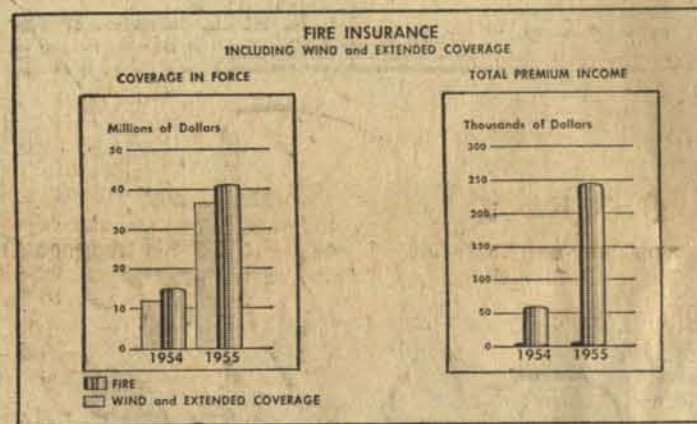
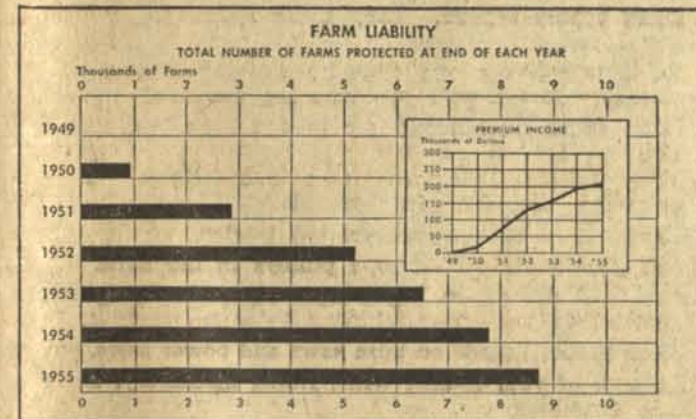
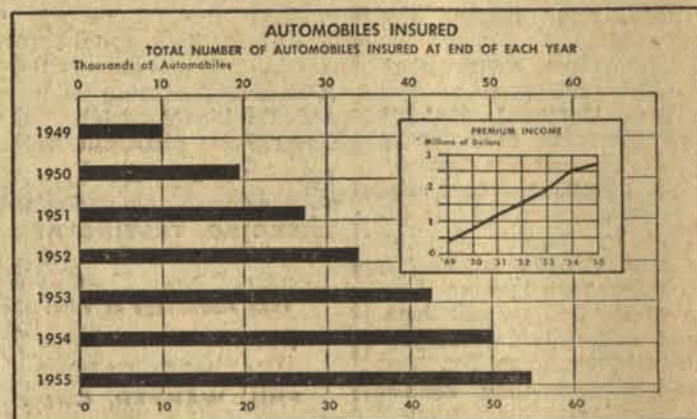
In addition to its spectacular success in serving the members directly, Farm Bureau Life has also contributed substantial sums to counties maintaining offices. Also, it has through its decision to invest its funds in a modern new office building given to Farm Bureau and the other affiliates a proper home in which to live.

In many ways, the total insurance program has more than accomplished its purpose of bringing the Farm Bureau family closer together and giving it new strength. At the present time no rural resident of Michigan should suffer from lack of an adequate plan of insurance at a reasonable cost.

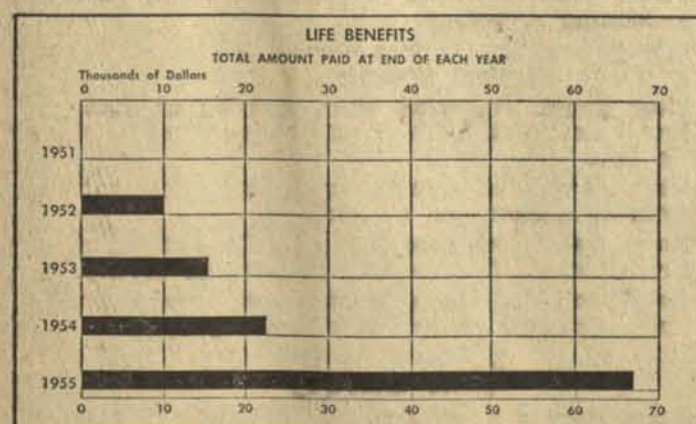
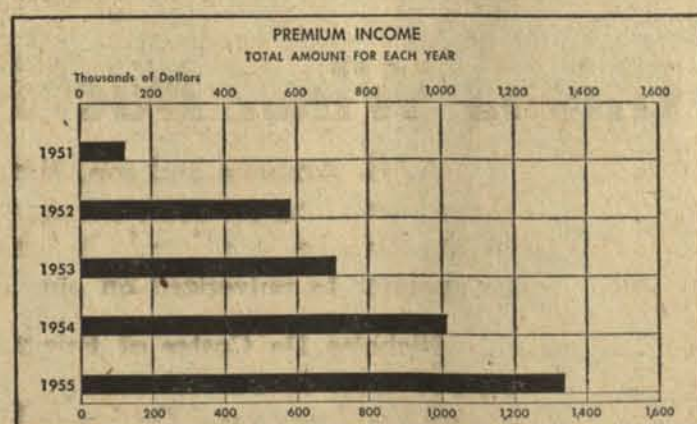
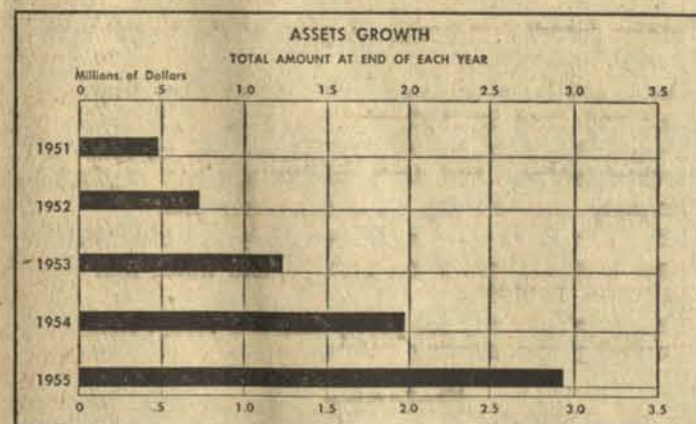
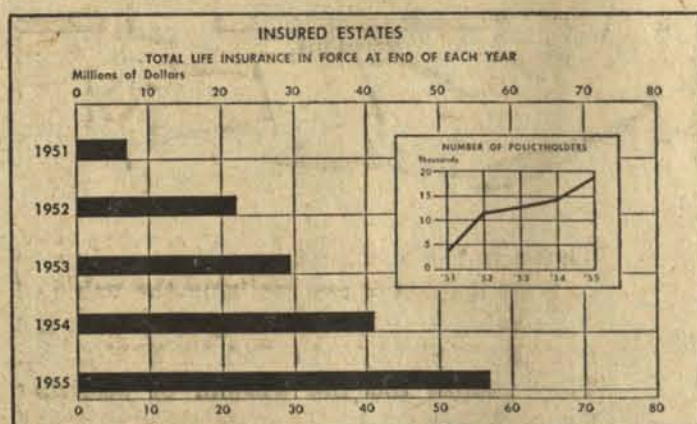
Credit should go especially to the army of 150 agents who have taken the story of Farm Bureau down every back road and into every village and hamlet. Their

(Continued on Page 2)

Farm Bureau Mutual Growth



Farm Bureau Life Growth



Farm Bureau Insurance Companies' Management



J. F. YAEGER
Executive Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager



NILE L. VERMILLION
Assistant Secretary-Treasurer and Manager



MARVIN W. METZGER
Assistant Manager
Casualty Division



JAMES RATHBUN
Assistant Manager
Fire Division



WILLIAM C. CONLEY
Assistant Manager
Life Division

STATE DISCUSSION TOPIC COMMITTEE SAYS:

"We Need Action on Farm and Home Safety"

Community Farm Bureau Discussion Topic for March

Background Material for Program in March by our 1525 Community Farm Bureau Discussion Groups

DONALD D. KINSEY

Coordinator of Education and Research, MFB

Here is a conundrum. Although safety means the difference between health, happiness and success as compared to suffering and loss, people too often turn their backs on the subject.

The State Discussion Topic Committee met in January. Their instructions were definite — "Give our people a farm safety check list that we can use as a yardstick for farm and home."

The machine age of agriculture is here. Yes, even the electrical, chemical and atomic age of agriculture is upon us. Failure to change our practices to meet these forms of modern living can be costly in lives and property. If our discussion of this month can serve to save one single life, it has been worth while. But to do this, farmers will have to work at it — not merely discuss it.

The farm safety record is a poor one. We have not kept pace with industries. Farming stands near the bottom of the list for its record of safety practices. Thousands are injured and killed annually.

Yet, look at the explosives industry. A hazardous occupation? Yes, but the industry has one of the best safety records in the country. It has used a carefully planned safety program. So can farmers, if they will,

Safety is merely a matter of good management. The following list is incomplete, no doubt. But if you use it, it will surely make your farm a safer place on which to live. Please use this check list to rate your farm and farm home, then do the things that will promote safety.

Farm Fires

- Get rid of trash. Paper and oily rags—trash of any kind is tinder to start or boost a fire.
- Smoking. Farm buildings contain flammable materials. There are explosive fuels around. Watch that smoking in any dangerous location.
- Electricity on the farm. It is helpful, but—
- Have all circuits checked for proper wiring.
- Do you overload circuits or put a penny in the fuse box? If so, you are asking for a fire. Keep fuses to the proper size.
- Don't leave a switch or junction box uncovered. Remove old open knife switches.
- Clear cobwebs away from all wiring and electrical equipment.
- Keep cords, plugs and sockets in good condition. Don't use rubber cords in heating appliances.
- Keep welders away from burnable materials.
- Never put cords or plugs under a rug. Don't hang a cord over a nail. If they "short," you are in trouble.
- Be sure that radio and TV antennae are well-grounded. Same for the phone.
- Lightning rods are good protection if well-grounded.
- Keep fire away from a charging battery. It contains hydrogen gas and may explode like a bomb.
- New 3-prong plugs serve to ground all electrical tools. May save a fatal shock.
- Children may poke fingers into old-type open sockets. Replace them.
- Keep guards on all work or "trouble lamps" and incubator lamps.
- Continuous circuit electric fences have killed many children and livestock. Get a "make and break" fence approved by Underwriters Laboratories.
- Keep matches away from children. Fascinating but dangerous.
- Use no explosive cleaning fluids in buildings. Be careful with any cleaning fluid. The gases may be dangerous. Don't rub materials in explosive fluids.
- Store all fuels in safe places. Watch for leakage. Label containers clearly.
- Don't fill gas tanks of hot and running engines.
- The tractor exhaust may set fire to hay, straw or chaff—in the barn or out.
- Keep roofs covered with fire-resistant materials.

- Inspect chimneys, stoves and furnaces regularly. Replace defective parts. Clean out soot.
- Keep fireplaces properly screened.
- Don't let children play around trash fires.
- Keep fire extinguishers in handy locations.
- Be sure of an adequate water supply and ladders at hand.
- Some communities have formed rural fire companies. Regular farm inspections are made and roads to farms are charted for fire equipment.
- Never light fires with kerosene or other explosive fuels.
- Be sure your tank heater and incubator are safe and in good condition.

Machinery

- Many children are killed riding farm machinery and tractors. Don't take chances on this.
- Tractors can upset quick as a wink—
- Use care on slopes, ditches, soft ground and holes. Watch for logs and stones in the wheelpath.
- If stuck and can't get out, get help to pull you out. Don't chain the wheel. Watch a jacked-up machine carefully.
- Keep drawbar hitches low on heavy pulls.
- Don't speed a tractor. Apply brakes carefully when pulling a load. You may "jack knife."
- It is unwise to speed the motor and suddenly engage the clutch to start a stubborn load. This is a killer.
- Be sure the tractor is out of gear before starting the engine.
- Keep all shields, fenders and guards on your tractor and equipment.
- If unclogging a machine, shut off the power-take-off. Better yet stop the engine.
- Don't cobble repairs. They cause accidents. Put in sound parts.
- Don't wear loose and flapping clothing around machinery. It can pull you into the machine.
- Don't drink alcohol and try to run farm equipment. You are not on the ball.
- Many accidents happen from over-fatigue. Day-dreaming, too, can cause trouble.
- Keep a fire extinguisher on the tractor.
- Put guards around all rope pulleys in the barn.
- For road driving at night light equipment properly. Scotch-Lite tape on machinery helps to mark it.
- Keep proper guards on buzz saws and power saws, etc.
- Be sure of your footing when riding machinery. Don't ride drawbars, etc.
- Keep well to the roadside on highways. You may have the right to the road, but why have a funeral to prove it?
- Put all hand tools safely away. Keep handles free from splinters.

Animals

- Never assume that you own a tame bull, boar, etc. They change. Be wary.
- Be sure to build your bull pen strong.
- Handle any bull with a nose ring and pole. Don't lead him with a rope or chain.
- Be sure that animals are securely fenced on pasture.
- Use care and proper equipment to control any vicious or kicking animal.
- Do not keep a vicious dog. You are liable if he attacks others.

Falls

- "Throw rugs" on slippery floors will throw somebody. Coat them with adhesive.
- Stairways should be free of objects, properly lighted and have a good handrail.
- Riding loads? Sit down. A pitch of the wagon may throw you.
- Repair all loose or defective steps and floor boards.
- Salt and sand icy pathways.
- Keep strong ladders and stepladders. Do not splice a broken ladder. And don't substitute a box or chair.
- Properly close all dug wells and other pits.
- Keep barnyards clean and free of slippery conditions.
- Have a rubber mat in the bathtub, and watch that bar of soap. It skids.
- Elderly people may see poorly and fall easily. Remove stumbling and slipping points.

Poisons

- Follow safety direction on package carefully for all insecticides or poisons.
- Store poison in a safe place, properly labelled, and with treatment directions available.
- Wear proper respirators when spraying or dusting. Proper clothing too. Poisons may be absorbed through the skin.
- Wash all clothing promptly as directed. Keep out of reach of children and livestock.
- Know the recommended first aid. Have needed materials handy. Call a doctor if symptoms develop.
- Use insecticides, etc., only at proper times. Avoid leaving residues on the fruits and vegetables.

Gun Safety

- Never leave a loaded gun.
- Never carry a gun without the "safety" on.
- Never leave a gun where children can play with it.
- Never point a gun at anyone, loaded or not.
- Carry your gun with the muzzle away from companions.
- Be familiar with the "trigger squeeze" of your gun.
- Don't pull a gun through a fence by the muzzle.
- Put a gun through a fence stock-first, muzzle away from you, and up the fence from where you will cross.
- Know your target before you squeeze the trigger.
- Don't leave shells or cartridges where children can get them.
- Don't leave blasting caps and explosives where anyone can get them but yourself.

Miscellaneous

- Be cautious around stoves—
- Keep infants at a safe distance from stoves.
- Keep pan handles turned inward.
- Watch children around burner controls and hot liquids.
- Keep sharp instruments out of children's reach.
- If an emergency arises, "Keep Your Head." Don't get flighly or lose your temper.
- Don't try to lift too-heavy objects. You may be ruptured.
- Pile bales and all other materials safely. Restack them if needed.
- Watch crossroads and stop signs when driving. They

are danger points.

Approaches for Discussion

1. Review the list of safety tips as given in the article in the Michigan Farm News.
2. Have several persons give an account of "My closest call" on the farm, and why it happened.
3. What other safety tips can the members of your group suggest?

Activities Of Women

(Continued from Page 5)

The program was so enthusiastically received and the publicity so favorable the Wexford Soil Conservation District directors asked if they would repeat the program for their 10th anniversary program in January, 1956 so that more farm people could hear it.

January 18, 1956 the program was repeated at the SCD Annual meeting. The ladies participating were: Mrs. Arthur Nelson, who with her husband, raises flowers and plants both for wholesale and retail trade.

Mrs. Frank Brehm spoke of general farming, including beans as a cash crop, trees and other crops.

Mrs. Marion Evens, spoke of their beef cattle and irrigated potatoes.

Mrs. Charles Gotthard spoke of grassland farming and their dairy herd. Mrs. Karker was moderator.

The first three women gave their talks and then showed slides. Mrs. Gotthard used her slides to illustrate as she spoke and as she showed the last picture of a beautiful sunset, she made a fitting summary of all the talks by quoting from an essay written by a school girl about her father, a farmer:

"Men of the Soil we call them, but 'men of the soul' would probably be a better name. For these men, instead of battling against Nature, work with her. Nature is unpredictable and often unmerciful."

"Yet, the farmer gives in to

Nature, for it would do no good to protest, debate or plead. Instead he makes of himself a botanist, a carpenter, a mechanic, a veterinarian, a weatherman, a psychologist, a philosopher and a scientist.

These he uses after Nature throws a tantrum, combines the patience of Job with them and calls himself a farmer.

"His days work is never done, just interrupted by the setting sun. Even the modern day farmer makes the same weary and bent, yet satisfied figure, as he leaves his last chores and as he silently gives thanks for his blessings. He knows that tho' the earth is far from Heaven, he is close to God." Mrs. F. A. Dohms Harrietta R-I, Chairman.

Psychiatric Nursing

(Continued from Page 5)

After the nurse develops ability to work with patients, she is then taught how to guide other psychiatric nursing personnel. Most psychiatric aides are prepared through an organized program of instruction by hospitals in which they are employed.

At the present time, the whole area of psychiatric nursing has become a prominent one since legislatures, administrators, professional groups and citizens are vitally concerned and actively involved in providing better care for the mentally ill.

(Editor's Note — This is the last of a series of articles for the purpose of describing opportunities open to women who wish to prepare for professional nursing.)

Alfalfa

Farmers can seed the new and better Vernal alfalfa if they buy it quickly while supplies last, report MSU specialists.

The thrifty pave the road to independence with their savings.

Watch for New Barb Wire!

ANY DAY, now, Farm Bureau dealers will have Unico's new, modern, 4-point, high tensile strength barb wire. It's the greatest improvement in wire in 30 years.

IT HAS TWICE the rust free life of standard wire • Made of high tensile steel for strength • Lighter weight for easier handling • Stays tight because of reverse twist design • Less cost for full 80 rod spools • Ask your Farm Bureau dealer about Unico's new barb wire!

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

UNICO OIL FILTER ELEMENTS



FOR LONGER engine life and trouble-free performance, Unico oil filter elements can't be beat. Buy from your local Farmers Petroleum Cooperative Distributor or County Distribution Agent.

PUBLIC SALE — April 12, 1956 — 7 p. m. CST

At Warner Farms, on State Road 4, 1 1/2 mi. east of Goshen, Indiana

LANDRACE HOGS

"THE HOG OF TOMORROW — TODAY!"

70 — HEAD — 70

24 Bred Gilts—10 Open Gilts—28 Boars—8 Weanlings

PUREBRED - REGISTERED

A combined offering of the best animals of Swedish, Norwegian and Danish (American) bloodlines from our two outstanding CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE HERDS.

MEAT TYPE — BIG LITTERS — FAST, ECONOMICAL GROWTH THE RESULT OF OVER HALF A CENTURY OF SCIENTIFIC BREEDING, TESTING AND SELECTING BY SCANDINAVIAN HOG BREEDERS

Ideal for Crossbreeding
Take Advantage of Your Opportunity . . . Buy With Confidence
Write for free catalog.

WARNER FARMS

PHIL WARNER, Owner
R. R. 1, Goshen, Indiana
Certified Brucellosis Free
Herd No. 87

WOODLAND FARM

WM. EUGENE MEYER, Owner
R. R. 2, Greencastle, Indiana
Certified Brucellosis Free
Herd No. 70

I. H. HULL, Importer, 57 Whittier Place, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



"Here's My Way to get Results!"

"Use Proper amounts of Farm Bureau Granulated Fertilizer in the analysis recommended for my soil"

That's not idle talk either. More and more of your neighbors are realizing the value of soil-testing and are following it up with the analysis of plant food called for by the test. They realize too the wisdom of selecting Farm Bureau's high analysis granulated plant food.

Having set the pace in Michigan by having centrally located plants, featuring granulated fertilizer, etc., your Farm Bureau now offers another first . . . BULK FERTILIZER. Your Farm Bureau dealer has the facts and figures of why it will pay you to use bulk fertilizer. See him soon.

This is What Michigan Farmers Say---

A. H. Arnheim and son, Harold, of Ypsilanti—"We have used Farm Bureau fertilizers for some twenty years on corn, oats, hay and wheat. Our results have been uniformly satisfactory. Granulated fertilizer has proven to be superior to pulverized on our 300 acre operation."

Nicholas De Coster of Fairgrove—"I am a bean and sugar beet grower on 200 acres in Tuscola county. I haven't found Farm Bureau fertilizer letting me down yet. On beans I used 5-20-30, 300 lbs. to the acre. On sugar beets I used 12-12-12 on 15 acres, 600 lbs. per acre; and 5-20-20 on 10 acres, 600 lbs. per acre. On 36 acres of corn I put 400 lbs. of 5-20-20 to the acre and side-dressed it with 60 lbs. of nitrogen 82%. There hasn't been one of these crops that didn't exceed my expectations. I'm for Farm Bureau all the way."

Harvey Bolt of Zeeland—"I have found Farm Bureau granulated fertilizer to be dust-free, to flow freely and evenly, and to be easy to store, and last long in the soil. Now that my Co-op has Farm Bureau bulk fertilizer available, I'm saving more money. Bulk lowers my costs by savings on bags and in handling."

Clyde Breining of Ypsilanti—"My experience with Farm Bureau fertilizers goes back about 34 years. Year after year I've found the yearly progress in this farmer-owned operation to be one of steady and reliable growth. In my opinion, there isn't a better fertilizer available anywhere."

See Your Farm Bureau Fertilizer Dealer!

FARM SERVICES, INC.

4000 N. Grand River Ave., Lansing, Michigan

Discussion Topics

March Through August, 1956

These topics were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from the results of the Ballots returned by the Community Farm Bureaus.

Mar. A More Intensive Safety Program on the Farm.

Apr. How Should Schools and School Construction Be Financed?

May Has the Small Farm a Profitable Future?

Jun. Making Citizenship Work at Home.

July Who is the Middleman — What is His Take of the Consumer's Dollar?

Aug. Farmer's Role in Selling Michigan Farm Products in Michigan.

Be sure to read your discussion article in the Michigan Farm News. Attend your Community Farm Bureau meetings. Have your voice in Farm Bureau Affairs.