

Michigan Farm News

Vol. 31, No. 9

SEPTEMBER 1, 1953

31st Year

Published Monthly

Wheat Marketing Quotas Steadying Influence

EDITORIAL

Wheat Marketing Quotas

Wheat marketing quotas for the 1954 crop have been voted by a 7 to 1 majority of the growers who took part in the national referendum August 14.

Marketing quotas will be in effect for all farms planting more than 15 acres of wheat. If they stay within their allotted acreage, they are eligible for price support at 90% of parity for all they produce on that acreage.

About 400,000 farmers producing 15 or more acres of wheat took part in the marketing quota referendum.

Another 400,000 who were qualified to vote did not do so.

Press reports say that about one-third of the wheat grown this year was put up for government support. The rest was sold at the market or used on the farm.

The purpose of acreage allotment and marketing quota is to reduce the surplus by taking 20% of the present wheat acreage out of the crop. Marketing penalties of 50% of the parity prices apply on acres in excess of the farm's allotment.

The Shape of Things to Come

The type of approach the U. S. Department of Agriculture may make toward a revision of the national farm program in Congress could have been indicated by Asst. Secretary J. Earl Coke in August when he said this to the Institute of Rural Affairs at Blacksburg, Virginia:

"We must examine our agriculture as a whole and develop a closely coordinated approach to its problems.

"It should not be a 'wheat program' or a 'cotton program' developed without regard to other commodity programs. But rather a part of an overall approach covering the whole of agriculture.

"A control program on one commodity is likely to cause great adjustments in other commodities far more serious to many individuals than on the commodity controlled.

"In this connection the U. S. Department of Agriculture does not want to be concocting new plans every few years to meet new emergencies.

"We are asking farmers everywhere to give us their ideas and suggestions through their farm organizations. We are trying to work out a farmer-built farm policy that will stand the test of time. We have great faith that tremendously worthwhile recommendations will come from the discussions now going on in farm organization community groups."

Farm Credit Administration

A 14-year fight by the American Farm Bureau to give farmers who own the nation's farm credit cooperatives an effective control of the Farm Credit Administration came to a successful conclusion early in August. President Eisenhower signed legislation to decentralize the government agency.

The bill strips the Secretary of Agriculture of almost all power to influence farm credit policy and turns it over to a 13-member board.

President Eisenhower said, "With the changes made with the law, I visualize increased progress in the amount of farmer ownership in the Farm Credit System, a more commendable record of service to farmers in the future, and more assurance that the farmers of this country will have a sound, non-political Farm Credit Administration.

Agricultural Conservation Payments

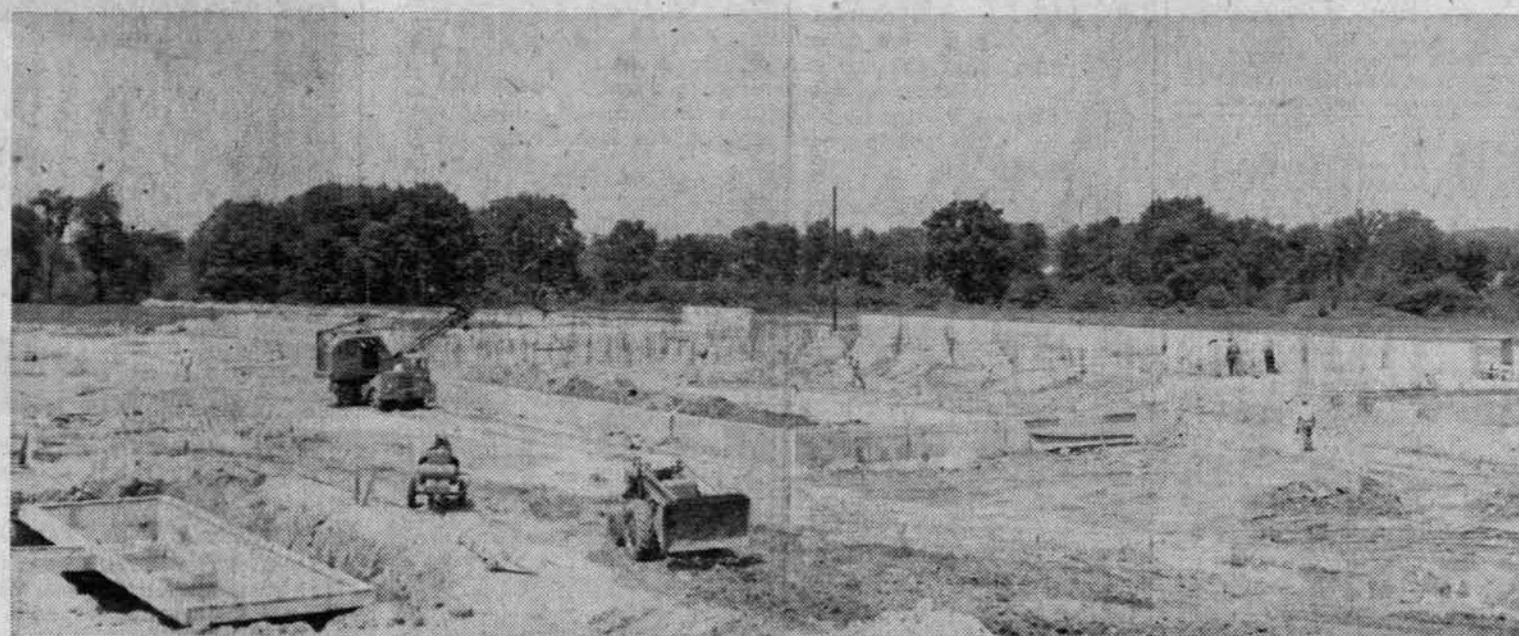
Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson has announced the details of USDA's tightened-up 1953 Agricultural Conservation Payment program.

Maximum amounts available to farmers will be smaller and the government's share of aid on some practices will be reduced.

The Secretary bowed to Congress and did not rule out some federal payments for recurring soil conservation practices, like crop fertilizers, but he

(Continued on Page 6)

Kalamazoo Fertilizer Plant Construction



THIS PICTURE taken in early August shows all the foundations poured for the million dollar Farm Bureau Services fertilizer plant now under construction on Olmstead Street at the southwest edge of Kalamazoo. The next step was to put in the concrete floors. Structural steel was arriving. The plant is designed to produce 40,000 tons of high analysis plant foods a year. It should be in operation in January of 1954.

Lapeer Honors Its Publicity Chairmen

In recognition of the importance of a good publicity program in the Community Farm Bureaus, Lapeer County Farm Bureau has conducted a Good Publicity Contest.

THE CONTEST was completed July 31 with a delightful party and tea for Community Farm Bureau publicity chairmen at the community center building at Lapeer. Prizes were awarded for the best publicity program carried on by the group chairmen.

Mrs. Ralph Tucker of Attica group received first prize for the best reporting. Mrs. John Rees of Elba-Hadley group received second prize of \$10. Third prize of \$5 went to Mrs. Mitchell Currey and Mrs. E. D. Vanderwalker of Almont group.

A FINE program of music was followed by talks presented by Mrs. Fran Harris, women's editor of radio station WWJ, and Mr. Einar Ungren, editor of the Michigan Farm News. The talks stressed the importance of interesting and accurate publicity, and that people like to be recognized and appreciated privately and publicly for their work in an organization.

The County publicity committee was in charge of the party: Mrs. Logan Harris, Mrs. Ervin Haskill, Mrs. Charles Stinson, Mrs. Reid Sisson, Mrs. A. D. Buell, and Mrs. Vernon Smith.

The Women's committee of the County Farm Bureau "put the frosting on the cake" by serving tea and assorted sandwiches and dainty cookies.

Such a program is an excellent idea to give a boost to the publicity program in any county.



SHOWN in this picture are the foundations for 25 storage and curing bins at the Kalamazoo fertilizer plant now under construction. Each bin will hold about 600 tons of material. The steel rods were to be bent at right angles to reinforce the concrete floors to be laid. Structural steel pillars for the roof and sides of the bins will rise from the depressions in the footings. Sides of the bins will be wood. Materials will be brought to the bins by overhead belts. Removal of plant food and raw material from bins will be done with power shovels that scoop up a ton.

MFB Members Have Stake in Hells Canyon

Nearly 50,000 members of the Michigan Farm Bureau have an interest in who is going to build a power dam in Hells Canyon on the Snake river in Idaho.

WILL the government build a big dam to produce vast quantities of cheap power for the northwest, or will the Idaho Power Company build a much smaller dam upstream?

MFB members are interested because of our fertilizer manufacturing plant at Saginaw and soon another at Kalamazoo. Along with other state Farm Bureaus and regional farm cooperatives, we are part owners of one of the richest phosphate mining properties near the Snake river. Low cost electric power is a most important advantage in the economical manufacture of superphosphate.

There is no patent on the idea. It could be used anywhere. Lapeer County Publicity Committee is to be congratulated.

PRESENTLY Idaho Power Company is out ahead because Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay has stepped back in favor of Idaho Power. He said government will not contest the Idaho Power Company before the Federal Power Commission.

Fifty-six citizens' groups in the northwest states have since protested to President Eisenhower and have served notice that they will join with other groups in fighting for development of Hells Canyon for public ownership of the power.

FRED HEINKEL, president of the Missouri Farmers Ass'n, said, "Mr. McKay's action will deprive farmers of the opportunity to produce low cost fertilizer. No private power company is likely to supply 50,000 kilowatts of

electric power at less than 7 mills a kilowatt. The Hells Canyon development would furnish power at 3 to 4 mills a kilowatt hour.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch has asked, "Shall this great natural dam site be turned over to a private power company for a limited development for power production only; or shall it be reserved for future maximum development by public authority, in which flood control, irrigation, and navigation possibilities are coordinated with electric power in a multi-purpose project?"

Outlook for Dairying Called Optimistic

The outlook for dairying is optimistic for the coming year, says Dale Butz, MSC agricultural economist. If support prices are lowered next winter, it should not make much difference in price since the increased demand due to the population increase should absorb as much milk as the government purchased this year.

Belief of Michigan Elevator Exchange

Commodity Credit Corporation Considering Various Plans to Increase Grain Storage Space for Future

The acceptance of wheat marketing quotas on the 1954 crop by the nation's wheat growers in the August 14 referendum should have a steady influence on the wheat market for the balance of the 1953 marketing year even though quotas do not take effect until the 1954 harvest.

This is the opinion of James R. Bliss, general manager of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, grain and bean marketing agency for 135 local cooperatives in Michigan.

"If farmers had turned down the use of quotas it would have meant that price support on the 1954 crop would have been reduced to 50 per cent of parity and undoubtedly the price of wheat on the open market would have started immediately to lower levels," Mr. Bliss said.

"Many different interpretations will be made of what farmers meant when 87 per cent of them voted in favor of accepting marketing quotas in the recent referendum," Mr. Bliss said. "I don't know what farmers want in the way of a long-range price support program, but I think the wheat referendum was a convincing demonstration that wheat growers are willing, in the present circumstances, to trade a little personal freedom of choice for the opportunity of having their wheat price supported at 90 per cent of parity while farm costs remain so high.

"With the carryover of wheat anticipated for next July, there will still be a big demand for commercial and farm storage space in order for farmers to qualify for government loans on their 1954 crop.

"The Commodity Credit Corporation's board of directors is now considering various plans to provide incentives to private and cooperative grain organizations to increase grain storage capacity. We are hopeful that they will come up with a plan that will be effective because it looks like good sense to have a safe margin of grain reserves and to have adequate storage space in which to keep it safely.

"Such a policy calling for maintaining adequate reserves of grain and providing adequate storage space would serve to take the curse off of the word 'surplus' and would do much to stabilize the market once these reserves are taken out of the show window."

How Wheat Quota Program Works

With marketing quotas in effect for the 1954 wheat crop, it means that government price support will be available at 90 per cent of parity to farmers who qualify.

1. To qualify for price support a farmer must plant within his individual wheat acreage allotment. He can then market all the wheat he produces on his allotment or put it under the support program.

2. A farmer who plants in excess of his allotment will not be eligible for government price support nor will he be permitted to sell or feed any of his wheat until he settles for his excess production under the provisions of the marketing quota law. "Excess production" is the actual amount of wheat produced on the acreage in excess of the allotment for any farm.

3. Before a farmer who exceeds his allotment can sell any of his wheat, he must either pay a penalty equal to 45 per cent of the parity price of wheat as of May 1, 1954, on each bushel of excess wheat, or store it under PMA direction, or he must deliver it to the Secretary of Agriculture.

4. Wheat marketing cards will be issued to growers who plant within their acreage allotments. The marketing card must be presented to an elevator operator in order to sell the wheat on the open market. Farmers who exceed their allotment will not be issued a marketing card, and hence will not be able to sell any of their wheat until they settle for their excess production.

5. Stay within acreage allotment. Farmers who want to be able to sell their wheat from the 1954 crop on the open market without paying a penalty of about \$1.20 per bushel or who want to qualify for price support on the 1954 crop should be certain that they stay within their wheat allotment when they seed wheat this fall.

Michigan Youth at American Institute



TWENTY-NINE Michigan rural youth people interested in farmer co-operatives attended the American Institute of Co-operation at Columbia, Missouri, August 9-14.

Expenses for the trip were paid by farmer co-operatives and co-op federations, the Michigan Ass'n of Farmer Co-operatives, and County Farm Bureaus.

THE MICHIGAN delegation included five members of the Cassopolis Future Farmers of

America chapter. It was one of the top five winners in the American Institute of Co-operation Leadership Training contest. The group also included Merlyn Wagner of Tecumseh, who won first place this year for the best FFA speech on farm co-operatives.

Six young people had places on the Institute program for rural youth. They are: Miss Lois Frahm of the Junior Farm Bureau, Frankenmuth; Miss Nancy Sellers of the 4-H Club, Remus;

Miss Joyce Richardson of Future Farmers of America, Owosso; Clarke Schlack, Elkton; Robert Kleinschmidt, Fowlerville, both of Future Farmers of America; Dan Herman, Jr., of Pigeon, Junior Farm Bureau.

Accompanying the group to Missouri were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Langdon of the State Dep't of Vocational Education, and Ross Beatty, FFA advisor and teacher at Cassopolis.

Other Michigan delegates to the

Institute included Waldo Phillips, chairman of the Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives and president of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, Decatur; Nile Vermillion, director of Farm Bureau Insurance Services, DeWitt; Everett Young, assistant secretary of the Michigan Association of Farmer Co-operatives, East Lansing; and five delegates from the McDonald Co-op Creamery, Flint.

Michigan Farm News

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Einar Ungren Editor
James Osborne Associate Editor

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Vol. 31 September 1, 1953 No. 9



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

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V-Pres.—W. G. Hodges, Snover
Exec. V-Pres.—C. L. Brody, Lansing
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Representing
JUNIOR FARM BUREAU
Vern Thalmann, Berrien Center

Community Farm Bureau Activities

MRS. MARJORIE GARDNER

Star Awards—July

ALCONA

Curtisville—Mrs. Berthe Redmond, Secretary

East Bay—Mrs. Hilda Carlson, Secretary

LAPEER

Mayfield—Mrs. Ervin Haskill, Secretary

WEXFORD

Cornell—Mrs. Nora Horton, Secretary

The winners of the Silver Star Awards for the month of July are listed below:

IOSCO

Burleigh I—Mrs. Ernest Dunhill, Secretary

PRESQUE ISLE

South Belknap—Mrs. John Brege, Secretary

SAGINAW

Hemlock—Mrs. Gloria Voorheis, Secretary

Dear Community Farm Bureau Members:

Out of our total of 1260 Community Farm Bureaus, our records indicate that through June, there are 300 Community Farm Bureaus which at that time had held 10 meetings and reached conclusions for each meeting and are therefore eligible to qualify as 100% Merit winners.

Next month we will list all the Community Farm Bureaus in the state which received the 100% Merit Certificates.

Combine Large and Small Pieces in Wash

A combination of large and small pieces is the most satisfactory assortment for a family washing. Small items in a single load wash well, but a load of all sheets gives trouble. So put in some smaller pieces with the sheets and everything will move freely in the washer, point out Michigan State College home management specialists.

Bill Proposes Social Security For Farmers

DAN E. REED
MFB Ass't Legis. Counsel

August 4 Congress received a bill proposing extension of Social Security coverage. Over 10 million additional persons would be covered under the new plan, including:

3,000,000 farmers.
2,700,000 hired farm help.
200,000 household help.
500,000 self-employed professional people—dentists, doctors, lawyers, accountants, etc.
4,000,000 state and local government employees.
200,000 ministers.

THE LAST two groups listed would come in under voluntary agreements. Participation of the others would be mandatory. Representative Reed, chairman

of the ways and means committee, said he was introducing the bill so it could be studied for possible action at the next session. He said he could not give the plan his personal endorsement without further study.

THE PROPOSAL is the result of a study made by a twelve-member advisory group appointed

by Welfare Secretary Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby. Farm Bureau had one representative on the committee.

At the last annual meeting of Michigan Farm Bureau the delegates approved the following resolution as a guide for our representatives to the National Convention:

"We disapprove the extension of social security to farm owners and operators. We believe that personal liberty and freedom are far more important to the American farmer than government-planned security."

OUR POLICY, as stated in the resolution adopted at the 1952 convention of AFBF, says:

"Such information as has become available in the one full year of experience with coverage of the self-employed is insuffi-

cient to determine the practicability of covering farmers under the provisions relating to the self-employed. Consequently, the question of coverage of farmers should be deferred until additional experience is obtained. Likewise, the extension of coverage of farm labor should be evaluated when additional experience is gained."

Many County Farm Bureau resolutions committees will undoubtedly be considering statements on this problem for consideration by members at annual meetings in October.

Kill Flies

When your dairy cows have to swish their tail so much of the time, it means they're not giving the amount of milk they could.

RECOMMENDATIONS were

made that such posters be made available for use by landowners. The signs are identified by number and may be obtained from your local conservation club or by writing the Michigan United Conservation Club, 22 Sheldon Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids 2, Michigan, or in the Detroit hunting area, the Detroit Sportsmen's

Congress, 1331 Majestic Building, Detroit 26, Michigan. Sportsmen's organizations are providing these posters to landowners without charge.

UNDER the statement, "In the Interest of Better Farmer-Sportsman Relations" are the names of the three organizations sponsoring this move.

garding County Farm Bureau activities. Mrs. Cornelius Mohr reported on the Farm Bureau ladies' meeting held at the home of Mrs. Tom Wilson.

MFB Resolutions Committee Met Aug. 24

The State resolutions committee of the Michigan Farm Bureau met at Lansing August 24 to organize its work for the consideration of resolutions for the MFB annual meeting in November.

Grazing Woodlots

Grazing of woodlots cuts into farm incomes—from woodlots and from dairying, regrets Lester Bell, Michigan State College extension forester.

Ottawa County Board Meeting

Ottawa County Farm Bureau board at its August 11 meeting set the date for the county annual meeting as October 21.

John Lang, Mathew Adema, Mrs. Cornelius Mohr and Mrs. William Kennedy are the committee in charge.

It was proposed that three delegates be elected from the board, and that each community group submit names from whom delegates could be elected to the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in November.

Jerry Cordrey, MFB regional membership representative, met with the board for the first time. The board helped complete a statement for the state office re-

garding County Farm Bureau activities.

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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.

LIVESTOCK

STOCKER and Feeder Cattle available at all times. Battle Creek Stockyards, branch of Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Emmett Street, PO Box 1, Battle Creek, (off M-78, north east corner of Battle Creek.) (7-31-30p)

CORRIEDALE sheep. The wise shepherd has his new ram purchased. Have you? See the "GEM" Corriedales on exhibit at Central Michigan County Fairs. George E. Mikesell, Charlotte, R-4, Michigan. (7-31-25b)

MILKING SHORTHORNS—We won Premier Breeder award at the 1952 Michigan State Fair, our 8th in 10 years. Take a short-cut to success by heading your herd with a young bull from Ingledale Farm. Write or visit Stanley M. Powell, Ionia, R-1, Michigan. (10-11-57b)

CORRIEDALE SHEEP. Does your flock shear 10 lbs. or more of long staple wool? If not, ask your sheep shearer about using a Corriedale ram in that part of your flock you save your replacement ewes from. George E. Mikesell, Charlotte, R-4, Michigan. (3-11-40b)

TAMWORTH SWINE produce the kind of meat you like to eat. More lean and less fat. Visit or write Phil Hopkins, Popular Stock Farm, Homer, Michigan, for good breeding stock. (3-31-26p)

REGISTERED SUFFOLK RAMS, yearlings and big husky ram lambs. They sire the fastest growing type of lambs that you can sell off grass and top the market. Also, Registered Lincoln Rams will put more wool on your sheep than any other breed. Phil Hopkins, Homer, Michigan. (8-31-46p)

POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS, 12-14 months for sale. Also, a few females. Good breeding and conformation. Mack Little & Sons, Cass City, Michigan. (8-21-22p)

FOR SALE—Five registered Shorthorn heifers 10 to 13 months old. Carrying blood lines of top sires of the breed. J. B. Simpson, Charlotte, R-6, Michigan. (8-21-13p)

FOR SALE—Polled Shorthorn foundation females. Priced reasonably. Walter Hall, 5 miles north, Charlotte, R-6, Michigan. (8-31-18p)

WOMEN

SAVE MONEY—Order Free Sewing Book: "1953 Pattern Service for Sewing with Cotton Bags," 24 pages, tells how to make fashionable clothing and household items from thrifty cotton sacks. You save container costs when you buy products in Cotton Bags. Send postcard today—National Cotton Council, Box 76, Memphis, Tennessee. (2-101-50b)

EMBROIDER Stamped Linens. Buy direct from manufacturer and save. Free 23-page catalog. MERRIBEE, Dept. 28, 22 West 21st St., New York 10, N. Y. (7-31-24p)

WANTED

DO YOU OWN or know who has complete passenger automobiles or parts of such cars manufactured before 1929? Have market for Michigan license plates 1906 to 1925. Also catalogs or advertising folders for all makes of cars prior to 1920. Correspondence invited. Bob Huxtable, Sugar Bush Supplies Co., PO Box 1107, Lansing, Mich. (8-11-50b)

AGENTS WANTED

MAKE MONEY selling ties. Buy direct from manufacturer. Write to Philip's Neckwear, 20 West 22nd Street, Dept 233, New York, N.Y. (9-11-18b)

SILO ACCESSORIES

RAILLOC silo roofs, aluminum or steel silo chutes, chute dormers, safety basket platforms, and silo ladders. We install. Clarence Van Strien, phone 3671, Bryon Center, Michigan. Member of Michigan Farm Bureau. (8-31-29b)

MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCERS

1954 SYRUP season. Orders placed in Sept. for new King Evaporators for delivery during summer of 1953 for use in spring of 1954 are given a liberal discount. Be sure for '54. Order that new King Evaporator now. Send for catalog and prices. Sugar Bush Supplies Co., PO Box 1107, Lansing 4, Michigan. (4-11-50b)

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.



A Straight Windstorm Policy with this company enables you to tailor your coverage to fit your needs. Very few, if any want the same amount of Windstorm Coverage as they do fire.

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



SINCE 1885

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Buy Farm Bureau Feeds.

Farmer-Sportsman Posters



THESE POSTERS have been developed as a result of recent farmer - sportsman conferences sponsored by Michigan Farm Bureau, Michigan State Grange and Michigan United Conservation Clubs. Representatives from 22 counties in the "pheasant belt" of Michigan attended the three regional conferences.

RECOMMENDATIONS were made that such posters be made available for use by landowners. The signs are identified by number and may be obtained from your local conservation club or by writing the Michigan United Conservation Club, 22 Sheldon Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids 2, Michigan, or in the Detroit hunting area, the Detroit Sportsmen's

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Pre-Inventory

AUCTION SALE

\$50,000 Nationally Advertised
USED TRACTORS COMBINES
FARM MACHINERY

New Poultry Equipment . . Forks . . Rope . . Hay Cars . . Clevises . . Belting
Tractor Seats . . Galvanized Pressure Tanks . . Water Softeners
Miscellaneous Hardware Items

Mark Your Calendar For This Date:

Sale Thursday, September 3, 1953
Starts at 10:30 A. M.

LOCATION

Farm Bureau Services Farm Equipment Branch
Franklin Street, adjoining Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elevator
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

TRACTORS — COMBINES — BALERS — CORN PICKERS — DRILLS — DISCS — PLOWS
CORN PLANTERS — RAKES — MOWERS — SPREADERS — FIELD CULTIVATORS
(International — Allis-Chalmers — John Deere — Oliver
Massey-Harris — Ford — Case — Moline)

Many Other Items

All Items Offered for Sale Will Be Sold — No Bidding by Company Representative

(A portable saw mill located near Lansing offered at private sale)

TERMS: CASH

LUNCH AVAILABLE ON GROUNDS
Served by Isabella Farm Bureau Ladies

Nationally Known Auctioneer, ELIAS FREY, Archbold, Ohio

"You don't make milk
by stinting on the feed"

Thus simply, Secretary of Commerce Weeks stated in a recent address a profound business truth which is frequently overlooked.

"If the regulated industries are to render their full services to the nation," the Secretary said, "it is my judgment that the regulatory bodies must allow earnings adequate to attract and support the equity capital they can use effectively for economies, improvement and growth." And he observed further that "the courage and inventiveness that risks great sums for improvements and economies in the future does not naturally emerge from men who have not the credit to raise the money nor the assurance that they would be allowed a return on it when their dreams come true."

That has been the situation of the railroads. Earning a return on their investment which over the years has averaged less than 4 per cent, the railroads have not found it possible to attract the equity capital they could "use effectively for economies, improvement and growth."

Nevertheless, by drawing heavily on their reserves and by sharply increasing their obligations for the purchase of equipment on the installment plan, the railroads have put into service since the end of World War II more than 500,000 freight cars and almost 18,000 new diesel-electric locomotive units. For these and other improvements they have spent more than a billion dollars a year.

Such improvements mean not only better service to the public but also more efficient railroad operation, with costs and rates lower than would otherwise have been necessary. And as research opens up other possibilities, there will be other opportunities for railroads to make improvements which will mean still better service at the lowest possible cost.

To take advantage of these opportunities, the railroads will need not only "the courage and inventiveness that risks great sums for improvements and economies in the future," as Secretary Weeks said, but also the cash and the credit which, in the long run, can come only from "not stinting on the feed."

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

You'll enjoy THE RAILROAD HOUR every Monday evening on NBC.

Roll Call Managers Attend Training Course

Prepare for 1954 Membership

NORWOOD EASTMAN
Director of Membership Organization

County Roll Call managers were at Shaw hall at Michigan State College August 25 and 26 for a two-day training session.

These key people in the 1954 roll call for Farm Bureau membership received instruction in the structure and goal of the Michigan Farm Bureau and its affiliated companies. They studied the roll call plan, publicity methods, and how to mobilize the forces to get the job done.

They have returned to their homes to pass the same information on to their captains and workers for the big roll call week of November 30. The Michigan Farm Bureau will go out for a goal of 61,256 or more families as members in 1954.

We present a list of the County Farm Bureau membership goals and the county roll call managers for enrolling the membership for 1954:

Alcona—Membership goal 339. Archie Cordes, Barton City, roll call manager.
Allegan—2033. Milan Levett, Allegan R-2.
Alpena—575. Alfred Dove, Lachine R-1.
Antrim—440. Arenac—379. Barry—1202. Barbara Bancroft, Hastings.
Bay—1435. Benzie—219. Berrien—2275. Ray DeWitt, Buchanan R-2.
Branch—1681. Arthur Haggerman, Coldwater R-1.
Calhoun—1474. Wilber Smith, Burlington R-1.
Cass—901. Charlevoix—356. John Brock, East Jordan R-2.
Cheboygan—262. George Weir, Sr., Afton.
Clare—150. Frank Humphrey, Clare R-1.
Clinton—153. Ellen Jo White, St. Johns.
Eaton—1388. Robert Kline, Charlotte R-5.
Emmet—281. Genesee—1389. Gladwin—366. Gratiot—1408. Mrs. George Davidson, Alma R-1.
Hillsdale—1444. Willis Hoffman, Hudson R-1.
Huron—1865. John Terrell, Sebewaing and William Harwood, Harbor Beach.
Ingham—1088. Dale Dunkel, Williamston R-3.
Ionia—1227. Irma Covert, Ionia.
Isabella—1144. Iosco—203. Arthur Ropert, Hale.
Jackson—1054. Mrs. Ruth Day, Clark Lake R-1.
Kalamazoo—1152. G. T. Blankshire, Mattawan R-2.
Kalkaska—76. Kent—1429. Lapeer—1540. Sam Titus, Silverwood.
Lenawee—1482. Donald Gust, Ottawa Lake R-2 and Abraham D. Hunt, Tecumseh R-1.
Livingston—1168. Mrs. Lillian Komraus, Webberville.
Macomb—1031. Anthony Rapes, Washington R-1.
Manistee—245. Charles Brown, Onkama.
Mason—612. Mrs. Ruth Slagle, Scottville R-1.
Mecosta—751. Midland—564. Missaukee—421. Pete Hendricks, McBain R-1.
Montmorency—178. Gordon King, Lewiston.
Montcalm—993. Monroe—1152. Muskegon—476. Mrs. Waldo Wasworth, Holton R-1.
Newaygo—706. Northwest Michigan—1007. John Heim, Traverse City R-4.
Oakland—1053. Oceana—710. Ogemaw—359. Osceola—641. Elmer McLachlan, Ewart.
Otsego—115. Ottawa—1437. Presque Isle—442. Saginaw—2122. Sanilac—1969. Eldon Winters, Sandusky.
Shiawassee—1066. St. Clair—1331. St. Joseph—1040. L. Edward Thompson, Colon R-1.
Tuscola—1738. Clark Montague, Deford.
Van Buren—1866. Edward P. Gibbons, Lawrence.
Washtenaw—1563. Don Gill, Ypsilanti R-3.
Wayne—500. Walter Scott, Romulus R-4.
Wexford—271. LaVerne Jacobs, Manton R-3.

bag. Dirt holds some grease, which plasters the tiny air spaces of the bag.

When this happens—your dirty bag requires MORE POWER to push the air through. This means there is LESS POWER left for suction and for the sweeping and vibrating action of the vacuum cleaner. So turn that bag inside out and brush it thoroughly. This is an outdoor job. Or you may prefer to clean the inside of the bag by turning it inside out and attaching the cleaner tools—using the attachment on the inside of the bag. By leaving the outlet of the bag open you can get a good cleaning job with little effort. You will ruin the finish of your bag if you wash it.

Mixture of Water, Grain Time Saver

If your cows take too much time to eat while they're being milked, you can do something about the situation, say dairymen at Michigan State College. The high producers that eat more grain are usually the big offenders in taking their time.

MSC dairymen report that you may be able to solve the problem by adding water to the grain mixture. That is what is being

done experimentally with a Brown Swiss herd at the college. It works well. The cows have a lusty appetite for the grain—drinking it instead of lapping it up with the tongue.

COWS ATE, (or "drank") the wet mixture in less than half the time they consumed the dry feed. And they let their milk down faster. As a result the Brown Swiss cows went through the milking parlor in much less time than formerly.

C. F. Huffman, N. P. Ralston and H. L. Dalton, who conducted the tests and timed the eating and drinking, report the cows that ate the wet mixture seemed more relaxed than others. As a consequence the animals let down

their milk a fourth faster than the cows ate their grain, the faster they milked out.

The dairymen tried various rates of water per pound of concentrate and found that the cows consumed the grain most rapidly when 1.5 pounds of water was added to the concentrate.

The researchers figure that a lot of time could be saved if a practical method of adding water to the grain can be found. They're trying several ideas.

Here's an interesting way to cook beef liver: Dip slices of young beef liver in flour which has been seasoned with dry mustard and chili powder.

Thanks for Tornado Aid

To the Editor:

We wish to thank the members of the Farm Bureau for the assistance they gave us in helping to clean up our orchard after the tornado of July 8 on the Coldwater road. This act of kindness will not be forgotten, nor the able workmanship they displayed.

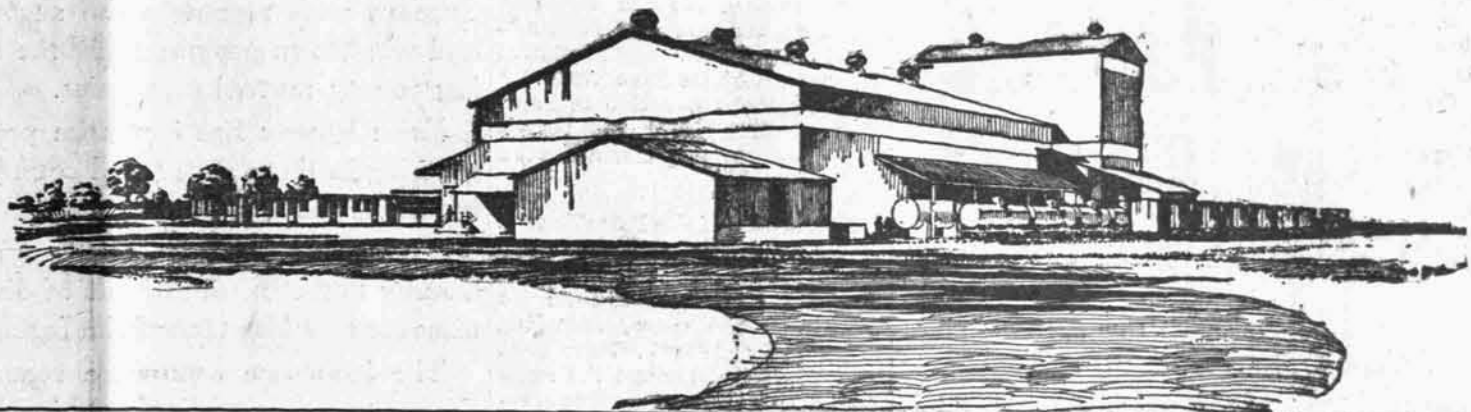
Robert H. Wolcott & Son
Mt. Morris, R-2
August 9, 1953

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

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

BUY DEBENTURES

For Expanded Fertilizer Program



The architect's drawing above for the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. fertilizer plant now under construction at Kalamazoo is presented only for the purpose of illustrating the general appearance and equipment of a fertilizer plant. The plant being built at Kalamazoo is designed to manufacture 40,000 tons of granulated, high analysis plant foods a year. The large building illustrated is the manufacturing plant, to be 151 by 288 feet. It will be highly mechanized with electrically powered equipment. Building in the foreground is for bag storage. Office building at the left, rear, will house the electrical controls room, repair shop, offices and cafeteria. Buildings will be steel framed on concrete foundations.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc., of Lansing, Michigan, with the approval of Michigan farmers and fertilizer distributors, proposes a three year program for expansion of the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. fertilizer manufacturing program as follows: (1) Build a second fertilizer manufacturing plant at Kalamazoo (2) Develop a source of high analysis phosphate from property owned in Idaho (3) Provide necessary working capital. To finance these operations, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., is offering at this time:

\$250,000

Series A Debentures

5% Simple Interest...15 Year Maturity...Non-Assessable

The issue and the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., are fully described in the Prospectus dated July 31, 1953. The Prospectus is the basis of information for all sales. Fifty licensed salesmen employed by Farm Bureau Services are working through Michigan County Farm Bureaus and Community Groups and Farm Bureau Services, Inc., fertilizer distributors. Please contact these salesmen for Prospectus and further information.

FOR COPY of the Prospectus, and a call by a licensed salesman, please fill in and mail request form at right.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Finance Promotion Division
221 North Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Finance Promotion Division
P. O. Box 960, 221 North Cedar, Lansing, Michigan

I am interested in further information on the expanded fertilizer program for Michigan Farmers—Please send copy of Prospectus for Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Series A Debentures and have a licensed salesman call.

Name

Address RFD No.

County

Keep layers in top condition



with POULTRY BOOSTER

Why Nutrients Fed Free Choice

POULTRY Booster contains ideal natural conditioning agents from milk sources. It tones up layers so they get more out of the mash and grain you feed; and it helps them build natural resistance to winter ailments.

The whey nutrients of Poultry Booster sharpen birds' appetites to make them eat more and produce more. At the same time it gives layers extra nutrients from milk sources — milk protein, milk minerals and milk vitamins — all in a thrifty, condensed product.

To feed it, just open the ends of the carton and let the birds eat free choice. No mixing to do. Try Poultry Booster now. Let it supplement your regular laying ration. See how little it costs for the extra benefits you get.

Put Poultry Booster in your feeding program this fall and winter!

Buy at farm bureau feed stores and other dealers

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
LANSING, MICHIGAN



MFB Employees At Grayling

Employees of the Michigan Farm Bureau organization on duty August 17-29 with the Michigan National Guard at Grayling included Major Harold M. Weinman, sales manager for Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and Sergeant James Osborne, associate editor of the Michigan Farm News. August 18 Executive Secretary J. F. Yaeger was one of a group of Lansing citizens who were guests of General Loveland for a showing of training operations.

Be Fair to Your Vacuum Cleaner

If your vacuum cleaner could only "talk back" when you say it has poor suction, it might tell you that it would do a better job and live longer if you were fair to it.

Poor suction will result if the INSIDE of the bag of your cleaner is not cleaned thoroughly at least every six weeks. Merely shaking the bag is not enough. This bag is a filter. Both air and dirt are drawn into it. The dirt is held in the bag and the air passes through the meshes of the

MFB Annual May Consider Fire Insurance Co.

Insurance Co's Seek More Good Agents

Farm Bureau leaders throughout Michigan have been urged to help build a strong field staff for the Farm Bureau Insurance Companies in order to strengthen the Farm Bureau as a whole and to provide to members the broadest insurance service at the lowest cost.

DIRECTORS of the Michigan Farm Bureau said in a recent statement that a highly-qualified staff of insurance agents is essential in building the insurance organization to the point of greatest service to Farm Bureau members.

The statement enlists the interest of State Farm Bureau officers and staff and of the officers, directors and employees of County Farm Bureaus in assisting the program to obtain agents meeting high standards of production and service.

"A GOOD insurance agent is far more than just a salesman," commented Nile L. Vermillion, manager of the Insurance Companies. "He is responsible for part of the basic safety and security of every Farm Bureau family in his area. He is an expert on

protection, and he serves by helping each Farm Bureau to build the kind of protection that is essential to its security.

"We need more men on our agency force who can meet our requirements for both sales and service. By helping us to find qualified agents, our Farm Bureau leaders will be helping all Farm Bureau members."

MR. VERMILLION said that there are excellent agents at present on the Insurance Companies' staff. These men have played an important part in the record-breaking growth of the Life Insurance Company to date. But more of equal caliber are needed, he explained, and it is hoped that Farm Bureau leaders and members alike will work with the insurance services in helping to complete a top level staff.

Water Added to Dry Grain Aids Cows

Water added to dry grain cuts eating time for cattle in half, reports Dr. C. F. Huffman, dairy research specialist at Michigan State College; it makes faster milking, greater milk production and more contented cows.

Don't Wring Nylon

Nylon garments shouldn't be run through a wringer as wrinkles formed won't come out, say Michigan State College clothing specialists.

Life Insurance Company Pays First Dividend

Mrs. Lillian Brooks of Saginaw, the first person to apply for a policy with the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company of Michigan, is the first person to receive a dividend payment from the Life Company.

A CHECK for the dividend was presented to Mrs. Brooks at her home at 1436 Main Street in Saginaw by General Agent Tony Latosky, who received her original application in September, 1951.



Mrs. Brooks is the wife of Eugene Brooks, a former district representative for the Michigan Farm Bureau and now farm and rural enrollment representative for the Michigan Blue Cross.

Mrs. Brooks is active in Farm Bureau affairs and has played the piano for many Farm Bureau meetings.

PAYMENT of the Farm Bureau Life Company's first dividends to some 12,000 policyholders, including Mrs. Brooks, is historic in more than one sense, according to Manager Nile L. Vermillion. Not only does it attest the rapid growth of this Farm Bureau service but it is being paid from earnings. Most life insurance companies pay their first few dividends from capital.

"Our first dividends are modest," Mr. Vermillion said, "but they are a token of the exceptional progress of our program. We are very proud that we can offer such high values in life protection and at the same time be paying our dividends from earnings after only 22 months of operation. Meanwhile, we have broken all records for early growth among Michigan life companies."

CROP Ships Michigan Milk to Asia

Twenty thousand pounds of dried milk from Michigan is on its way to Korea and Pakistan, according to Russell M. Hartzler, Michigan CROP Director. This is the equivalent of about eighty thousand quarts of fluid milk.

Mr. Hartzler also reports a critical need for a carload of split beans from Michigan. The cost would be approximately \$2,500. It would provide six hundred

Proposal Raised at 1951 Meeting

DONALD D. KINSEY
Coordinator of Education and Research

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau November 12-13 are likely to consider again the proposal for a Farm Bureau fire, hail and windstorm insurance company.

In 1951 seven County Farm Bureaus submitted resolutions to the Michigan Farm Bureau requesting the formation of a fire, hail, and windstorm company.

Eight additional counties added their voices to this request in 1952. The fifteen counties are well distributed over the state. Seven of them are southern, four lie centrally, and four are northern counties.

At the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in 1951 the delegates adopted this resolution: "We recommend that the Michigan Farm Bureau study the advisability of a fire, windstorm, and hail insurance company along with the present insurance program."

In response to this resolution the State Farm Bureau board of directors appointed a committee from its own members to survey the problem. Serving on the committee were Mr. Russell Hazel, District 1, Mr. Blaque Knirk, District 2, Mr. John Converse, Director-at-large, and Mr. Marten Garn, District 5.

The committee made inquiries of other state Farm Bureaus with regard to the success of their fire, hail and windstorm programs and the effect if any on existing county mutual companies.

Farm Bureau fire insurance programs were reported growing in these states, and county mutuals were thriving under the situation.

The committee also sent survey questionnaires to County Farm Bureau boards of directors in Michigan to discover attitudes toward the formation of the company.

The insurance committee reported at the Michigan Farm Bureau annual meeting in November, 1952. The delegates tabled any further action until more information was forthcoming from the membership.

Information materials were sent to 1240 Community Farm Bureaus in March of 1953 from both the Michigan Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Insurance Company. This was followed in April with a survey questionnaire to the Community Farm Bureaus. Of the nearly 700 groups responding, a close majority were in favor of the formation of such a company.

A pamphlet containing further information is being sent to the Community Farm Bureaus in September. County Farm Bureaus should consider the proposal well and have their delegates to the 1953 MFB annual meeting properly instructed on the matter. It is certain to be considered on the convention floor.

large bowls of cooked beans each day for an entire year.

Ice cubes made of ginger ale or cherry or orange juice will brighten summer beverages, according to Michigan State College food and nutrition specialists.

Better Pigs

Want a gilt that will produce more and better pigs? Choose one from a sow with an outstanding litter record and a sire with proven ability to transmit breed type and fast gains.

if this happens . . .



STATE MUTUAL PAYS!

Growing or unstacked crops are covered from loss or damage when caused by fire. This includes fire caused by burning tractors. 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 E. R. DINGMAN, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

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

FB Services Calls All 1946 Debentures

B. P. PATTISON

FB Service Finance Promotion
In 1946 Farm Bureau Services, Inc. sold about \$1,000,000 of series "A"-1946 4% - 10-year debentures. This money was used to build the fertilizer manufacturing plant at Saginaw.

On July 15, 1953, three years before their due date, these 1946 debentures were called for cash redemption or exchange for a 5% - 15 year Series "A" debenture, at the option of the holder.

If you are a holder of 1946 debentures and have not indicated your choice of cash or exchange by returning the letter that was enclosed for that purpose, please do so at once. No further interest will be paid on these debentures after August 31, 1953.

EXCHANGES have exceeded cash redemptions. There were \$848,380.00 of 1946 debentures outstanding when they were called by letter of July 15. By August 15, holders of some \$500,000 had indicated their choice of disposition. It is interesting to note that 54% or over one-half have requested exchanges to the Series "A" 5% - 15 year debentures.

We believe this indicates two things: (1) Confidence in the management of Farm Bureau Services, (2) A continued willingness on the part of farmers to finance their own co-operative enterprises.

This debenture exchange program provides Farm Bureau Services with needed long-term financing and affords an opportunity for safe investment by farmers in building a better co-operative program.



Extra Protein

Mature grasses and legumes lack the protein punch of young growth, points out Larry Johnson, Michigan State College extension dairyman. Extra proteins should be fed to high-producing cows in late summer.

Beautify Your Farm



Do It Yourself With Economical, Easy to Use UNICO PAINTS

You'll be surprised how easy it is to use Unico Primer and Finish Coats. You just can't beat their hiding, power, greater coverage, longer wearing qualities. All colors, carefully formulated for every painting purpose.

RED BARN PAINTS

Give your farm buildings lasting beauty and protection with dependable Unico Bright Red Barn Paints. They wear longer, stay brighter through all kinds of weather. Economically priced.

For a Complete Line of Roofing Materials

Roofing Demonstration

Farm Bureau is joining with the Michigan State College to sponsor several roofing demonstrations in the following counties:

Bay—September 14	Kalamazoo—September 21
Huron—September 15	Allegan—September 22
St. Clair—September 16	Ottawa—September 23
Macomb—September 17	Oceana—September 24
Oakland—September 18	Newaygo—September 25

Definite locations will be announced later.

SEE YOUR LOCAL

FARM BUREAU DEALER

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Paint Dept. 221 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.



September

Dear Farm Bureau Member:

Your feed department's fiscal year is over September 1. Due largely to your loyal support of Farm Bureau high quality, open formula feeds, we finish the year with close to a 10% increase in tonnage over a year ago. This means a heap because feed sales over the country at large are down close to 6%.

Many More in Our Feed Program

Many Farm Bureau members have come onto our feed program in the last few years. They have found that our statement, that no better feeds are made, is 100% correct. Farm Bureau open formula feeds are made with 1953 knowledge of values. Antibiotics, vitamins, minerals, proper amino acids are so blended into our feeds that results are tops.

We're Working on Improvements

In July, the American Farm Research Association held its annual meeting. This association is sponsored by the American Farm Bureau and the various state Farm Bureau service organizations. The purpose is to translate college research into better animal nutrition, as promptly as possible, for your benefit.

The July meeting at Iowa State College at Ames had research men from Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, tells us what research is doing. It's up to us to use that research in such manner that Farm Bureau feeds will make you more profit.

The protein needs of hogs, urea supplements, high protein corn, unknown factors in poultry feeding, chemical additives to poultry feeding, and high energy laying mashers were discussed effectually at the conference.

This letter is a sort of report on progress. Write us for more details. We trust you will help us beat this year's record in the 12 months ahead. Continue to ask for Farm Bureau Feeds. They are made for you.

Sincerely,

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Feed Department 221 N. Cedar Street Lansing, Michigan

YOUR NEIGHBORS KNOW IT'S GOOD



The great majority of all Michigan Farm Bureau families now insure their vehicles through the Farm Bureau Insurance Services. Why? Because there's no better protection . . . because the cost is low . . . and because there are "extras" in Farm Bureau insurance. Get your Farm Bureau Insurance Agent to tell you about those "extras." He will be glad to discuss them, and you'll be under no obligation.

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE

507 South Grand Ave. Lansing 4, Michigan

Farm Folks Want to Know, What About Figy?

All Apples In 1953 Crop Will Be Used

The latest estimates on the size of the apple crop in Michigan this year indicate that all of it will be harvested and used, according to G. N. Motts, extension marketing specialist at Michigan State College.

The Michigan Cooperative Crop Reporting Service August forecast indicates 8,094,000 bushels—

nearly 5 per cent below the July estimate. Marketing statistics since 1941, says Motts, show that considerable quantities of Michigan apples have been left unharvested when the state crop exceeded 8 million bushels by any substantial amount.

THE 1953 apple crop, adds Motts, will be used about like this: 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 million bushels for fresh market sales, 2 1/2 million bushels to processors and the balance used on farms.

Trees and shrubs should be irrigated deeply when they need water. Sprinkling encourages feeder roots to mat near the surface.

Why Demand for His Resignation?

STANLEY M. POWELL
Legislative Counsel, Michigan Farm Bureau

Not in a long time has any development stirred up as much excitement among farm folks as the request of three of the five members of the Commission of Agriculture for the resignation of Charles Figy as director of the Department of Agriculture.

When it became public that Commission members had demanded that Director Figy submit his resignation, farm folks naturally wanted to know more as to what was behind this development.

Thus far, Commission members have been rather vague in explaining what might have prompted their action. At least one of the Commission members tried to explain it by expressing solicitude for the director's health. Meanwhile two physicians have examined Mr. Figy and report that he is sound and fit and able to carry on the duties of the office.

It is reported that the three Democratic members of the Commission voted in favor of demanding the resignation and that the two Republican members failed to vote either way. Their terms will expire soon and they can be replaced or reappointed, depending on how well their actions suit the Governor.

Farm Bureau members will recall that the Michigan Farm Bureau took a leading part in promoting passage of the 1945 statute setting up the present bipartisan Commission of Agriculture.

The hope was that this procedure would take the Department and its leadership definitely out of the field of partisan politics and insure continuity of administration and procedure in this very important branch of state government.

From the time when the new system went into effect until now the objectives of its sponsors seemed to be working out very satisfactorily. However, there is every appearance that the present distressing situation is based directly on partisan political considerations.

IN AN ATTEMPT to bring Farm Bureau folks up to date regarding these developments, Executive Vice-President C. L. Brody of the Michigan Farm Bureau sent the following letter to Farm Bureau Minutemen of our 1200 Community Farm Bureaus:

"FARM BUREAU MINUTEMEN:
"The resignation of Charles Figy as Director of the State Department of Agriculture by September 4 has been demanded by a majority vote of the Agricultural Commission in control of the State Department of Agriculture.

The ultimatum was resign or be fired.

It is difficult to account for this action as we understand that only recently the Commission re-engaged Mr. Figy as Director of the Department.

"THE PRESS and radio report that William Anderson, secretary of the Commission, has stated that the reasons would be made public at the next meeting of the Commission early in September. Director Figy has refused to resign, demanding that the Commission specify the charges against him.

"We have it from reliable sources that neither of the two Republican members on the Commission voted on the motion to demand Mr. Figy's dismissal. George McIntyre of Millington, chairman of the Commission, and Roy Eagle of Sault Ste Marie are the two Republican members. Their terms expire in September. The Democratic members are William Anderson of Benton Harbor, C. B. Smith of Williamston and Ray T. Anderson of Mesick.

"WE ARE informed, too, that the executive session at which this action was taken was called on short notice without the previous knowledge of the two Republican members.

"It is not the purpose of this letter to urge the Farm Bureau membership to defend any incompetence or neglect on the part of any official of the State Department of Agriculture. However, the circumstances outlined above do arouse concern over preserving the intent of the Act of 1945.

"THE PURPOSE of this Act in establishing the commission form of administration for the Department of Agriculture was to free the director from political pressure whenever a new Governor was elected or the State Administration changed from one party to the other.

"The Act of 1945 was prompted by the experience of previous years in which frequent changes in the executive head was a common occurrence because of new Governors, and change in the administration of the State.

"THE RESULTS of this policy were considered highly detrimental to agriculture and to the law enforcement interests of Michigan. This prompted the farm organizations to support the new measure. Stanley Powell put forth a strenuous effort to secure the enactment of the amendment creating the bipartisan commission.

"We have felt concerned to write you because of the peculiar manner in which the Commission is handling the matter. Your state Farm Bureau office has always found Mr. Figy co-operative and helpful in our relations with the State Department of Agriculture. Our observations and experience have continued to confirm your state Farm Bureau officials in the belief that he has been a satisfactory and efficient director of the Department and that he has administered the responsibilities of his office with ability, impartiality and courage.

"THEREFORE, if sufficient reasons exist to warrant the demand for his removal, certainly the Farm Bureau membership will want to know what they are. Concern over the apparently hasty action of the Commission is heightened by rumors that have been in circulation for some time to the effect that political pressure was being exerted on the Commission for Mr. Figy's removal. Rumors are currently afloat that Mr. Figy's successor is already being groomed to take his place.

"Whatever the facts in the matter, we believe it important that the Farm Bureau membership immediately by wire, letter or card register their demand that the non-partisan intent and purpose of the Act as amended in 1945 be faithfully carried out. Also strenuous objection to the removal of any director of the Department because of political pressure on the Agricultural Commission would seem to be warranted.

"I FEEL it my duty to alert you regarding the current situation so that you may communicate your views to the chairman of the Commission, George McIntyre at Millington or other members of the Commission whose addresses are given in the fourth paragraph of this letter. It would be well also to write your views to Governor Williams.

Yours sincerely,
"Executive Vice President."
C. L. BRODY,
Lansing, Mich.
August 10, 1953

Pressure Canning

In pressure canning, before closing the canner vent be sure steam pours out for at least ten minutes so all air is driven from the canner. Otherwise, you may not get a temperature high enough to preserve the food, advise Michigan State College home economists.

St. Clair Group Protest on Figy

August 11 sixty members of the Northeast Farm Bureau Group of St. Clair county addressed this protest to Mr. George McIntyre of Millington, chairman of the Commission of Agriculture:

"We of the Northeast Farm Bureau Club of St. Clair county wish to protest the removal of Charles Figy, director of the Department of Agriculture for the state of Michigan.

"We feel that an injustice is being done, and the intent of the Michigan legislature in the Act of 1945 has been ignored.

"Mr. Figy has proven himself to be a man of competence and dependability and we wish to retain him in his present position."

Northeast Farm Bureau Group
St. Clair County
Muriel Cline, Secretary.

Kline to Speak At MFB Annual

President Allan B. Kline of the American Farm Bureau has accepted an invitation to speak at the 34th annual meeting of the Michigan Farm Bureau. He will be the banquet speaker the evening of November 12.

Non-Farmers Going "Rural"

Rural residents who do not farm are more numerous than they were ten years ago.

Paul Miller, Michigan State College extension sociologist, says the Federal Census reports show this.

In 1940 there were about 100,000 people living on farms in Michigan, whose chief source of income was not farming. But in 1950 this figure jumped by four times—about 400,000 Michigan people living on farms but not earning a majority of their income from agriculture.

Electricity

When planning new farm buildings or remodeling, remember that electricity has more and more uses each year, advise Michigan State College agricultural engineers. Put in enough wiring and outlets.

\$250,000 of 5% Debentures For Investors

B. P. PATTISON
FB Services Finance Promotion

Farm Bureau Services, Inc. is offering \$250,000 of Series "A" 5% - 15 year debentures to complete our fertilizer program. Indications are that this amount may be subscribed within a few days. Following this offer no further debentures will be available for some time.

IF YOU are interested, be sure to let us know promptly. Mail in the request for further information.

tion from the Debenture Sale advertisement on page 3 and we will have a licensed salesman contact you.

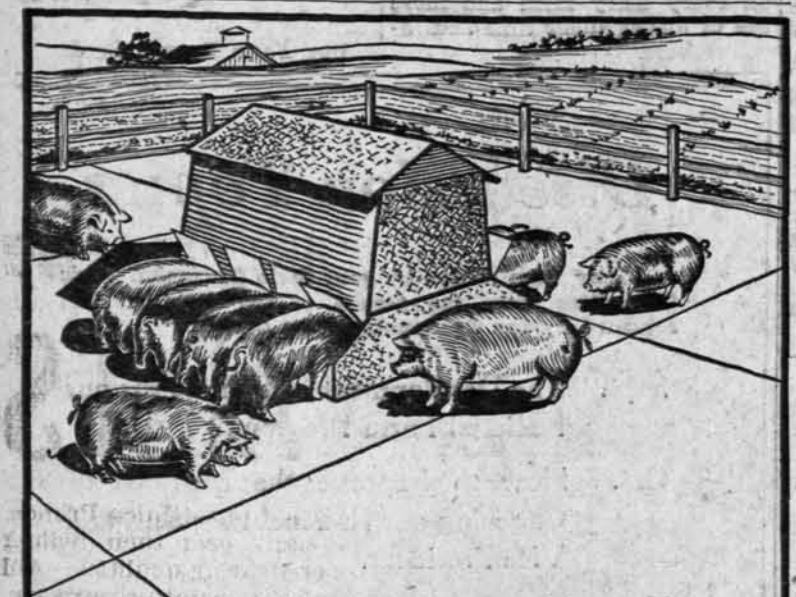
Licensed salesmen are available at Farm Bureau Services Branch Stores. Also licensed are eighteen County Farm Bureau secretaries in the southern part of the state, the membership fieldmen and Services' field representatives.

Fertilizer Pays Most On Investment

Most midwestern agricultural colleges and experiment stations are suggesting heavier applications of fertilizer.

They say that at present prices farmers can expect a return of \$2 to \$4 for each \$1 invested in commercial fertilizer.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.



Faster Gains with Less Feed on CONCRETE Feeding Floors

Feeding floors made with clean, long-lasting concrete will help you raise more pork. They save pigs by keeping them cleaner and healthier—save feed otherwise trampled in the mud—insure faster gains, more pork per bushel of feed.

Long-lasting concrete improvements cost little to build

—pay for themselves in short time. You'll find valuable suggestions in free booklet, "Building Concrete Farm Structures." Paste coupon on back of post card and mail.

If you need help, get in touch with any concrete contractor or building material dealer in your community.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing 8, Mich.
A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete . . . through scientific research and engineering field work

Please send me your free . . . Name . . .
illustrated booklet "Building . . . St. or R. No. . .
Concrete Farm Structures." . . . Post Office . . . State . . .

STUPENDOUS . . .

GIGANTIC . . .

COLOSSAL . . .

September 4-13

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

JAMES M. HARE, General Manager

"FIP" says

YOU KNOW... THERE'S NO EDUCATION LIKE ADVERSITY!

Be prepared for adversity by starting a FIP Savings Plan now. You can start a FIP program by depositing only \$100 a year, or even less. A FIP Plan offers protection savings, coupons that can be clipped and cashed, dividends and other important features. Discuss FIP today with your Farm Bureau Insurance Agent.

FARM BUREAU Life INSURANCE

507 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE • LANSING, MICHIGAN

What Should We Do About Farm Resources?

MFB Continues on Benson's Questions

Community Farm Bureaus and All Members Urged to Consider Two Major Problems in September

DONALD D. KINSEY

Coordinator of Education and Research

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

In June Secretary of Agriculture Benson invited members of the American Farm Bureau, the Grange and the Farmers Union to discuss five major problems in the national farm program. He asked them to make recommendations to him for consideration by Congress in 1954.

Mr. Benson said that rapidly changing conditions in agricultural production, markets, surpluses and farm income are making it necessary to reappraise the entire field of public policy as it relates to agriculture. The five major farm problems cited by Mr. Benson are:

- 1—Farm Income Stability and Improvement.
- 2—Production and Marketing Adjustments through the Agricultural Act of 1938, as amended in 1948, 1949 and 1952.
- 3—Conservation and Improvement of Farm Resources.
- 4—Capital Needs of Agriculture.
- 5—Trade or Aid—our need of foreign markets.

In our edition for August we presented the American Farm Bureau's information material and questions for discussion regarding the first two problems. We present the next two for September. We had a discussion on foreign trade in June.

3--Farm Resources

Farmers and General Public Have an Interest in the Improvement of Soil Management

The primary responsibility for conserving soil and improving it by wise use must necessarily be that of the individual farmer. At the same time, this resource is of such major importance to the welfare of future generations that it has been generally recognized that there is a public and national interest in improving soil management. This interest is expressed in five major programs:



1. Educational progress (a) in high schools, (b) in colleges, and (c) by the agricultural extension service.
2. Research in soil management and in farm management practices which aid in maintaining and improving soil resources.
3. The Soil Conservation District programs authorized by state law.
4. The Soil Conservation Service, which provides educational and technical aid to farmers.
5. The Agricultural Conservation Program under which the individual is provided a payment for a portion of the cost of performing specified conservation practices.

A widely discussed suggestion calls for the federal government to turn the responsibility for administering these programs to the states on a grant-in-aid basis. This would necessitate a shift of many people now on federal payrolls to state payrolls. Some favor a joint or cooperative federal-state approach. Some favor giving the responsibility form such programs to the state agricultural colleges.

It is often argued that the present programs do not make the contribution to flood prevention that they could make if they were shifted to a small watershed basis.

Bills now before the Congress propose that a new program be set up by which local districts of various kinds organized under state law would take over primary responsibility for such programs with the federal government providing technical and monetary assistance. Some believe this should be an additional program. Others suggest it should gradually replace the Agricultural Conservation Program.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

Conservation and Improvement of Farm Resources

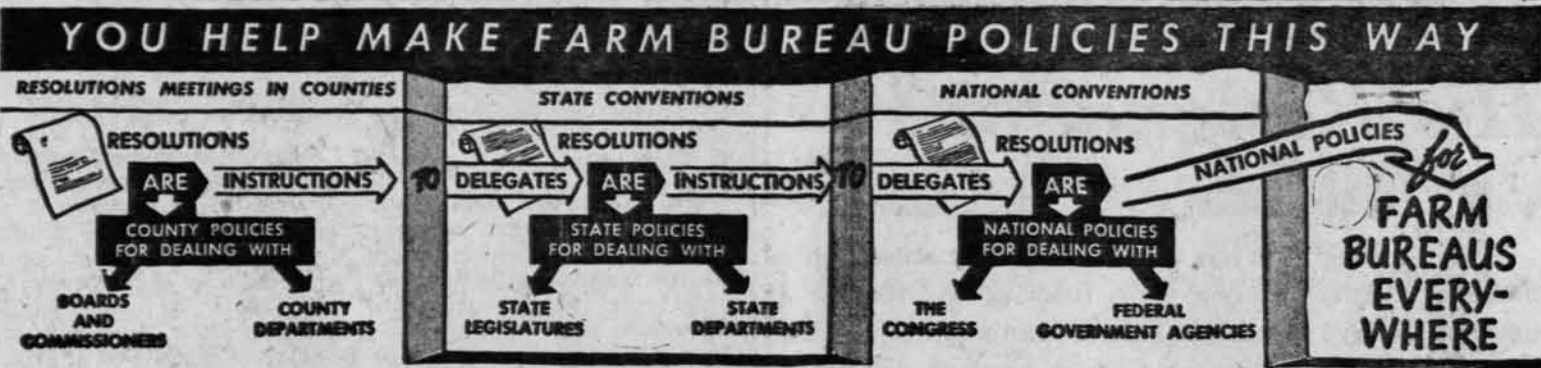
1. What should be the objectives in land, water and forest conservation?
2. How can we make the most efficient use of soil resources for meeting present and future needs?
3. What responsibility for con-

servation and improvement of soil resources should be assumed by:

- a. The farmer?
- b. County government?
- c. State government?
- d. Federal government?

4. Which is most important in achieving conservation goals:

- a. Research?
- b. Education?
- c. Regulations?
- d. Controls?
- e. Payments?



- i. Loans?
5. What changes, if any, in administering conservation programs are desirable?
6. What should be the basis for payment of public funds for conservation practices, if any?

4--Capital Needs of Agriculture

More Attention Must be Given to Whole Question of Credit Needs of Agriculture

It takes money to farm. Capital investments in agriculture are increasing. More mechanization, inflation, greater specialization and the trend toward larger farms are largely responsible.

Farmers now use about 60 percent more power and machinery than in 1940. There are fewer horses and mules and more tractors and trucks. Purchased fuel has taken the place of home-grown horse feed. Field hay choppers, pick-up balers, hay driers, combines, electric milk coolers and giant power spray rigs are only a few of the pieces of expensive mechanized equipment needed on today's modern farm.

Effect of Inflation. Inflation has increased farm investments in land, livestock and equipment. Land values per acre increased almost 2½ times between 1940 and 1953. Milch cows increased from \$57 per head on January 1, 1940, to \$202 on January 1, 1953; chickens from 60¢ to \$1.41; hogs from \$7.78 to \$25.90; all cattle from \$40.60 to \$128.00 and stock sheep from \$6.35 to \$15.80. Farm Costs (as measured by the index of prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes and wage rates) were almost 2 and 1/3 times higher on June 15, 1953, than they were in 1940.

Need for Cash. Sometimes credit is too easy to get. Going too deeply in debt during periods of inflation may prove costly if farm prices decline before the debt is paid. As agriculture becomes more specialized, farmers' cash outlays increase. Less food is produced for home consumption. More things like baby chicks and replacement cattle are bought. Expenditures for seed, fertilizer, spray material, feed and other items increase.

Efficiency. Farm size has been increasing and production per farm has mounted sharply since pre-war. Increased capital to finance and operate these larger, more productive units is necessary. Efficiency of farming has gone up 165%. Consumers spend a smaller percentage of their income for same amount and kind of food.

Farmers, in addition to higher investment and operating capital requirements, need increased financial reserves to withstand the shock of income declines due to crop or livestock losses or temporary price declines.

Kinds of Credit. As capital needs for agriculture increase, more attention must be given to the whole question of farm credit. Today, private lenders are becoming increasingly aware of the growing importance of farm credit. Our government, likewise, is giving more attention to this problem. Both direct and insured loans are used.

Farmers have been assisted through the Farm Credit Administration in setting up their own co-operative credit system to provide:

- (a) long-time mortgage credit through the Federal Land Banks
- (b) short-term production credit through the Production Credit Associations
- (c) co-operative credit through the Bank for Cooperatives.

The Farmers' Home Administration provides direct government credit to qualified farmers who are unable to borrow from other sources. The Tenant Purchase Program operated by this same agency enables many experienced farmers, especially young farmers and veterans, to acquire farms through long-term loans.

Direct loans are also provided by the government in periods of emergency. A recent example is the loan program for the "disaster area" in the Southwest.

Another type of agricultural credit is that provided to Rural Electric Cooperatives, to finance the extension of electric power and telephone service to farmers.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

The Capital Needs of Agriculture

1. Is there a need for any type of credit, that is not now being met adequately, and which would make farming more efficient, more profitable, or make farm-

ing contribute more to the national welfare?

2. What credit problems are presented by the high capital requirements in farming in recent years?

3. To what extent is lack of credit a limiting factor for young couples starting farming?

4. Is credit of a satisfactory nature available for sufficient periods of time to finance soil conservation and farm forestry investments or changes in farming? Is it needed?

5. Is credit needed for farm enlargement, building improvement, and land development to increase labor efficiency and family income on presently under-developed or undersized farms?

6. What should be the role of government in the field of credit?

7. Is credit the ability to borrow or is it something that the lender has to give borrowers at his discretion?

8. Is credit another name for "opportunity to get into debt?"

EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

put some new restrictions on government aid for them.

Payments may be withheld from farmers who fail to maintain during the 1954 year a conservation practice carried out under a previous program.

Federal funds will be used only for those practices essential to the public interest and which the farmer indicates he would not otherwise carry out with his own resources.

The most federal aid any one farmer can receive will be \$1,500. The present maximum is \$2,500. The government will pay no more than half the farmer's costs for putting a conservation practice into effect. Presently the federal share may go as high as 70%.

The American Farm Bureau supported Secretary Benson's recommendation to Congress that the ACP budget be limited to \$140 million dollars for 1954 and the funds used only for permanent

type conservation practices that farmers would not otherwise follow as a part of normal farm operation.

Congress increased the ACP budget to \$195 million dollars and said the program should "encourage" but not be limited to permanent practices.

Dairy Output Same

Output per man-hour has not increased in dairy farming as fast as in many agricultural enterprises, report Michigan State College farm economists. They recommend some self-analysis on every dairy farm and more use of management time and labor savers.

Cool Grain

Cool grain may be stored more safely at a "borderline" moisture content, notes H. M. Brown of the Michigan State College farm crops department, than hot grain with the same moisture content.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.

Discussion Topics

They were chosen by your State Discussion Topic Committee from the results of the questionnaires returned by the Community Farm Bureaus.

- Sept. The Development of Policies for our National Farm Program.
- Oct. How to Improve the Methods of Choosing our National President and Vice President.
- Nov. How to Increase the Public Consumption of Farm Products.
- Dec. United Nations Agreements and the American Constitution.
- Jan. The Problem of Publicly-Owned Lands and Local Taxation.
- Feb. Our Community Farm Bureaus and the Service-to-Member Program.
- Mar. A State Plan to Regulate the Financing of Drainage Projects Within and Between Counties?

Be sure to read your discussion topic articles on this page of the Michigan Farm News. Attend your Community Group Meetings!

IN MICHIGAN...

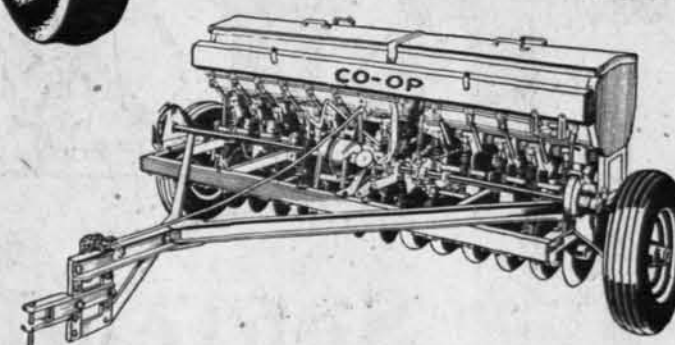
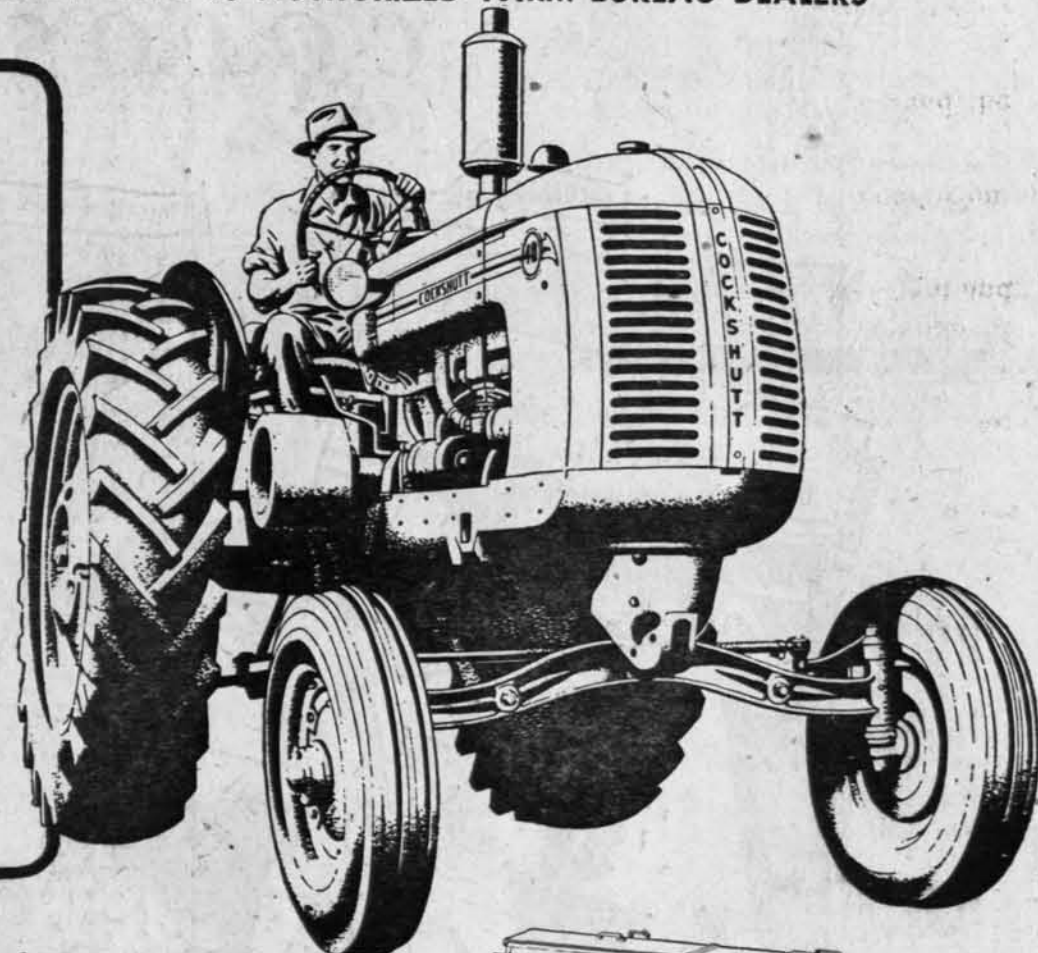
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seeding... ruggedly constructed. Big capacity hoppers, dependable power lift are important features. Grass seed attachment, foot board and marker attachment available.

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