SIXTH YEAR, VOL. VI., No. 14

JULY 27, 1928

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY

"FARM PROBLEM CHALLENGES U. S.," SAYS SEN. VANDENBE

MICH. ELEV. EXCH. DID NINE MILLION **BUSINESS IN YEAR**

Sold 5,300 Cars of Grain And Beans for Its Membership

MEMBERSHIP INCREASES

Exchange Pro-rates Cash and Stock Dividend to Ass'ns

Several hundred delegates and friends of the Michigan Elevator Exchange, co-operative marketing association of farmer elevators, attended its ninth annual meeting at Lansing, July 17.

President Carl Martin in his annual report said that in the year just closed the Exchange had marketed for its members about 5.300 cars of grain and beans, valued at about \$9,000,000. The tonnage was the largest ever handled, despite a 70% bean crop. Membership in the Exchange increased during the year. No association has cancelled membership in seven years because of dissatisfaction on their part.

L. E. Osmer, general manager, said that this year the Exchange pro-rated \$50,000 in cash and stock dividends to its member elevators, which amounts to more than 300% of the total original investment of those elevators. The Elevator Exchange is favorably known throughout the entire United States. This confidence has been built up on a strict understanding of "absolutely fair play always."

The Elevator Exchange was found ed as a department of the State Farm Bureau in 1920 and separately incorporated as a commodity organization in 1922.

Besides its main sales office at Lansing, the Exchange operates a bean terminal elevator at Port Huron where it picks stock into three trade-marked Elevator Exchange brands, has drying and storage facilities which have meant a great deal to Michigan bean growers. Port Huron plant also acts as a

its annual banquet, including many clean-up failed to materialize. Farm Bureau people who attended it is given in full in this edition of the annual corn borer clean-up. the News. The Exchange adopted the following resolutions:

Resolutions Adopted added to the history of the Michigan reasonably for their extra work. In the Corn Belt states for farmer com Elevator Exchange. The volume of 1927 the American Farm Bureau pensation for the clean-up. business has materially increased backed the national appropriation and the profits are those of a sub- and the Michigan State Farm Bureau the pest is not controlled. The Purstantial, well organized business. was very active in the Michigan leg- nell bill passed, but in the turmoil at Proof of our standing in the business islature in securing \$100,000 for the end of the session the appropriaworld is manifested in the voluntary each of the years of 1927 and 1928 tion, along with much other imporofferings of bank credit.

Port Huron plant is being operated time the State Farm Bureau offered ing state appropriations. has proven to be the best possible the legislature a resolution providing solution of that problem. We must agement in all its branches.

policies of the Michigan State Farm morning the bill came up for con- rection. Bureau and the American Farm Bureau Federation and pledge our continued support to that movement.

Officers Elected The following directors were reelected for two years: Carl Martin of Coldwater; H. D. Horton of Saginaw; Milton Burkholder of Marlette succeeded L. C. Kamlowske of Washington. Frank Gilmore of Parma was elected for one year to succeed F. M. Oehmke of Bach, re signed on account of sale of the

elevator which he represented. Other members of the board are George McCalla of Ypsilanti; M. R. Shisler of Caledonia; W. J. Hazelwood of Mt. Pleasant.

Officers were re-elected by the board and are: President, Carl Martin; vice president, Milton Burkholder; sec'y-treasurer, H. D. Horton.

Michigan Is Producing Some Alfalfa Seed

Michigan is attaining some promiseed was grown in the state, mostly Grimm. About a carload of certified the farmer in this highly infested neglect in Canada and reports of in-Grimm and Hardigan was produced, area hold out in a refusal to comply tense control efforts in Europe and according to the State College Farm with the regulations governing the of most deplorable conditions in Crops Dep't. Weather controls the corn borer control and not hurt himsetting of seed. Wet weather at blos- self or his family to follow. som time is likely to prevent pollination and finish the possibilities for Gov. Green there were some eviseed. This explains why the dry, ir- dences of inconsistency by a few ill the cage holding the hippopotamus rigated districts always have a seed advised or intentionally misleading and after thorough inspection and crop.

Bureau Gives Views On Borer Clean-Up

Restates Farmer Should Have Reasonable Pay For Cleaning Fields; Urges Congress to Provide

> Appropriation; Improvement In Control Management Asked

The Michigan State Farm Bureau sideration in the House, and it was Board of Directors July 17 address- adopted. ed a resolution to Congress and the national and state departments of agriculture declaring that control of the following resolution to Michigan the European corn borer is necessary Congressmen and Senators and to the if we are to have corn, and that state and national departments farmers should have reasonable compensation for the extra work in Farm Bureau legislative headquarasked to provide as early as possible fighting for enactment of the Purthe appropriation (\$7,000,000) in- nell bill and the accompanying apcluded in the Purnell bill, enacted propriation to provide the compenwith Farm Bureau aid this session, sation to farmers. In the closing hours of Congress,

In February, 1928, at its annual meeting, the State Farm Bureau sen agriculture and to the American cleaning their fields. Congress was ters at Washington, which was then

The Farm Bureau resolution:

Resolution Adopted by the MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Board of Directors

July 17, 1928 The future of the corn crop of this country is absolutely dependent on control of the European corn borer, and the best means to that end today is the clean-up of the corn fields.

We believe that the success of the clean-up as a corn borer preventative measure is dependent on the farmer being allowed a reasonable compensation for cleaning up his fields; therefore the Michigan State Farm Bureau urges Congress to provide the appropriation to that end, as required by the Purnell Act, at the earliest possible moment. We also urge Purnell Act, at the earliest possible moment. We also urge that steps be taken by the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture to inaugurate more economical and better managed methods for combating the pest.

We are opposed to a continuance of wasteful expenditures of money in machinery for a task that farmers are equipped to take care for and might better be compensated for. We demand that such clean-up supervision as is provided be com-

We believe that everywhere the emphasis placed on attaining the clean-up should continue on the basis of friendly co-operation with the farmer rather than on an application of police powers.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Board of Directors M. L. Noon, President., L. Brody, Secretary.

main distributing point for Michigan the appropriation feature of the bill "As the area infected with the Farm Bareau seeds, feeds and other got lost in the jam. Congress ad- European corn borer is increasing, supplies corithat section of the state. journed, and without the appropriathe Michigan State Farm Bureau re-

the State Farm Bureau meeting of asked both the state and national the clean-up, and reimburse the the 16th. The principal address was departments of agriculture to make farmer for the extra work required given by Senator Vandenberg, and certain improvements in carrying on under the control measure.

realized the need for corn borer vote for the Purnell bill and did so. clean-up from the first and the im-Another successful year has been portance of compensating farmers solid support of Congressmen from to match federal funds and thereby tant legislation, died for the lack The trusteeship under which the secure such federal funds. At that of time. With it went all the depend

The Elevator Exchange had 500 at tion the expected compensation for quests that sufficient funds be appropriated by the state and The directors in their resolution governments to adequately enforce

> Every Michigan Congressman The Michigan Farm Bureau has wrote the Farm Bureau that he would The American Farm Bureau enlisted Corn Belt is fearful of the results if

Now is the time to prepare for that the State Administrative Board compensation in the next clean-up and again congratulate ourselves upon might double such state funds if in for improvements in the clean-up the exceptional ability of the man- its judgment the situation demanded that experience has shown possible This resolution was placed on and the State Farm Bureau's reso-We endorse the principles and the desk of each Representative the lution of July 17 is a step in that di-

Mrs. Wagar Attends Corn Borer Meeting

Observations on the Proceedings

By Mrs. Edith Wagar

"Why did you let the corn borer get the start of you as it has here? was the question I asked some rela-Itives of mine connected with the Agricultural College of Ontario about three years ago when we viewed the situation there.

"The farmers as a group did not and in too many cases would not consider the seriousness of delay," they told me. "Now they are begging us o save them. It was a case of a stitch in time saves nine and in our case it s many times nine.

The whole situation left such an nence as a producer of alfalfa seed. impression on me that perhaps I do In 1927 it is estimated that about not have the patience that I should nine carloads of uncertified alfalfa with the Michigan situation today.

The question to me is how far can

At the recent conference called by was reminded of another man who

H. H. Sanford of Battle Creek, who Makes Some Rather Pointed | pointed out to the farmer who wants to play fair to the farming industry. One man, even in the face of re- gram was adopted. Plans for having



MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

ports of what has been the results of places in Michigan, refused to consider the corn borer a menace.

U. S. SHOULD PAY **FARMER IN CORN** BORER CLEAN-UP

Gov. Green Calls Conference Of Leading Farmers At Lansing

CALLED NATIONAL ISSUE

Resolution Says Repeal State Clean-up Law If U. S. Refuses Aid

The European Corn Borer is a enace. Preventative steps to control it should be continued, especialthrough established clean-up practices developed for corn fields and with compensation to farmers for the extra work entailed.

This was the concensus of opinion of some fifty representative farmers from various sections of Michigan who assembled in the office of Governor Fred Green, Monday, July 23, to discuss the corn borer situation and control measures, as the farmer has come to understand them; during two years of state and federal clean-up effort to eradicate or at least control this insect pest.

pulsory clean-up of infested fields should be repealed, in event the federal government fails or refuses to provide funds for part of the ex pense of the work, was also stressed by these farm leaders who practical ly unanimously adopted a resolution to that effect,

The conference, called at the re quest of Governor Green, voiced its opinions on many minor points of issue, such as local policing methods, conditions peculiar to certain locali ties and many other things but the conferees generally agreed that the corn borer is a menace that ought to be given serious consideration not alone by state authorities and individual farmers but by federal at Lansing. authorities also,

borer control as a national issue, M. L. Noon, president of the Michigan Farm Bureau and representing the American Farm Bureau, said that corn growing interests in all the in the world and their efforts oppose farmers in the invested area being revolution—the substituting macompensated for combating the corn borer to control it and to prevent its further spread.

Herbert Powell, state commissioner of agriculture, explained his position in the matter of fighting the corn borer by declaring that ungets federal aid.

This work last year, Mr. Powell explained, cost in the neighborhood of \$4 an acre for the actual acres policed. He said the farmer can do the work for less than can the state or federal governments.

REPORTS MUSKEGON,

omprising Manistee, Mason, Meosta, Muskegon, Montcalm, Newaygo, Oceana and Osceola County Farm Bureaus, reports recent County Farm Bureau activities as follows:

The Muskegon board of directors net and appointed four membership vorkers in that county, also permaneht membership committee. A standard county Farm Bureau proa Farm Bureau booth at the Muskegon fair were approved.

Oceana board has appointed a membership committee and has the lawn. Shiawassee has been holdplaced a membership worker in the ing a series of such sectional meet-

Mason county is getting ready to put on some Farm Bureau work.

SNAPSHOT PROVES

Not to be completely baffled by tering a certain room in his home, county. after the device had been set, would e "snapped"

The contraption is said to have o identify a person who was found basket of hen fruit. stolen part of his savings account "Ah isn't askin' yo' is they ain't," which had been kept hidden in a retorted Maudy heatedly, "Ah is drawer.

SPEAKER



DR. FRANK KINGDON

OUT OF HIS TIME

That existing laws regarding com- Important That One Can Interpret His Time, Says Dr. Kingdon

> "No man can step out of his own time and the times produce the great men of the time. A famous German author tells us that in Napoleon's time several other mer could have fitted into the place the times created for him. In other words, the times make the man, and every man speaks in terms of his own times. If that is true, it is exceedingly important that a man be able o interpret his own times," Frank Kingdon told the Elevator Exchange luncheon meeting July 17

"It is easy to analyze the past Speaking on the question of corn but interpreting 1928 is another matter. So it is quite necessary that there be some among us who can interpret our own time. "Today we have two great forces

principal corn growing states favor each other. We have the industrial all of us must be specialists of som find, and as such are confined more losely to our immediate affairs. "We have the revolution in com munication, motor, plane, telephone and radio. By radio and plane der the law it is his duty to enforce France today is nearer than Califorthe law and continue the clean-up his was ten years ago. Such close work until the law is changed, re- linking of the world's peoples means gardless of whether or not the state that we must develop people who can think in broad, tolerant terms.

"The ages of specialization op poses interests outside; our new communication, forces consideration of outside interests.

"We need the man who can combine local loyalty with a broad understanding of human affairs elsewhere." Loyalty to our family, our he can plan on a profit over his cost thus permit control of the market job, our craft, our locality and so on up are essential. The man who cannot be loyal locally cannot be loyal on any larger scale."

Earl Gale, State Farm. Bureau SHIAWASSEE HAS

Series of Sectional Meets Is Doing Organization Much Good

About 75 members and friends of the Shiawassee County Farm Bureau met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Arnold and sons, near Perry, where a potluck supper was served on

An interesting Farm Bureau prodiscussing the farm taxation situation said that farmers face a tax

They Were Once

askin' is dey is.'

TELLS ELEVATOR EXCHANGE WE MUST AID FARMER AS WELL AS WE HAVE BANKS, UTILITIES, LABOR, INDUSTRY

Says Farm Policy Should Put Farmer in Sellers' Market, Control Surpluses, Centralize Co-op Marketing, Make Tariff Effectual On American Farm Products

"The federal government today is challenged to find a sound economic formula which will do as much to protect and stabilize agriculture as federal reserve banking has done for finance, as tariffs have done for industry, as public rate making has done for utilities, and as immigration restriction has done for labor," U. S. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan told 500 delegates of the Michigan Elevator Exchange and Farm Bureau guests from all parts of the State at the annual Exchange luncheon at Hotel Olds, Lansing, July

"I think that if American genius could solve the problem of the bankers and the utilities, there is enough American genius to solve our agricultural problem. The chief reason that I did not vote for an adjournment of Congress was because I thought Congress had not finished its job and had no right to adjourn until it had enacted legislation that would at least start a solution of our agricultural problem.

"I voted for the only agricultural measure that came to a vote this session, and under similar circumstances I would do so again. I refuse to blind myself to the fact that statute law can create a situation in which economic law has a better chance to act. The federal reserve banking law was considered absolute suicide by many of our best bankers, who now pin their faith to it.

There is a Farm Problem

Whether one agrees with the more pessimistic agrarian analysts or not, it is folly to deny the existence of a farm problem when one-third of the American people, owning one-fifth of the American property, enjoy but one-tenth of the American income; and when the annual exodus from the farm has averaged two million people a year since 1920; and when farm mortgages have increased from three to twelve billion dollars since 1910; and when soil exhaustion, caused primarily by inability to buy fertilizer, involves the impairment of 118 million acres annually. It is more than a mere farm problem. It is a vital factor affecting our entire economic structure. Those urbanites who wonder sometimes what is the matter with other business might well find their answer in the doubtful buying power of this great third of our popula-

Senator Vandenberg said that no farm relief formula can be guaranteed as to results of every kind and description in advance. He used a phrase from President Coolidge in declaring that the ultimate formula must be found by a process of "trial and rejection."

"That," the Senator said, "is my formula too, but it doesn't say rejection without trial and I say that it is about time that some of the trial commences.

Must Do Four Things

of production. 200 million bushels of American ex-leadership and education produce adport wheat sold in Liverpool cannot equate voluntary co-operation, or deflate the price on the 600 million

bushels sold at home. 3. Provide centralized leadership n scientific planning and planting duce involuntary co-operation?" and in co-operative marketing so

tually effective.

Co-operation the Key operation, led and encouraged under

gram followed. Pres. E. L. Sieb in many commodities by effectual co-op- Like President Coolidge, I think we eration. He cited the Michigan El- must solve this whole agricultural evator Exchange, owned and con-problem by a process of trial and reproblem they can't solve individual- trolled by farmer elevators and jection, but I'd like to see something ly and that such problems require which has paid back its original in-tried. collective action. T. C. Maurer of vestment of \$16.000 three times and the State Farm Bureau Seed Service owns property worth \$125,000, cosaid that the Farm Bureau is doing operative live stock shippers, chief pose on itself a plan and wants to eyerything in its power to see that among whom is the great National try it, I refuse to great it with a vean intruder who continued to rifle his Michigan farmers have field seeds Producers Co-operative Ass'n with to. I insist on a hospitable attitude adapted to Michigan. Sec'y Walworth sales offices in all the great termi-and that we should give agriculture not work, an ingenious Frenchman is reported that the County Farm nal markets, in 1926 sold nearly 11,- its day in court. There is an answer reported as having rigged up a photo- Bureau is busy extending Farm 000,000 animals. The California coming, for there is a growing realigraphing device whereby anyone en- Bureau service to all sections of the Fruit Exchange controls 70% of all zation all over the land that what's the citrus fruits in that state, and is the matter of business generally is prosperous. Associations of cotton, that one third of American purchasapple, prune, cranberry and other ing power is impaired. "Is dem aigs fresh?" asked Mandy producers have done very well. The proved successful in that it served of her dusky grocer, pointing to a cranberry producer gets 54 cents of relief" legislation will come within

> The Co-operators' Problem "The fundamental problem," Mr. Vandenberg said, "is to expand these

The ultimate formula, Mr. Van-philosophies to the larger basic lenberg declared, must do four crops. Co-operation works, but it works only when a sufficiently large 1. Put the farmer in a sellers' number of producers in any given rather than a buyers' market; then commodity join the movement and and eventually of a price. The ques-2. Control the crop surplus so that tion thus becomes this: Can intensive must some such device as an equalization fee be levied by the farmers themselves against themselves to pro-

"The difficulty in co-operation, as that organized intelligence can func- stressed in every government publication on the subject, is to get a suf-4. Make tariff protection for ficiently large number of voluntary American agricultural products ac- co-operators to make it go. The nonco-operator either interferes with the program or benefits without par-Senator Vandenberg said that he ticipating. We either must have more finds the key to the farm relief for- voluntary co-operation or face the mula in intelligent agricultural co-question of giving up voluntary cooperation to the extent of an experifederal auspices. He warned that ment in compulsory co-operation by many economic crimes have been law. The basis of the McNary-Haugcommitted in the name of farm co- en bill was an effort to make the nonoperation, but on the other hand co-operators co-operate. I don't know great success has been attained in how that would have worked out.

"If agriculture is willing to im-

The Senator prophesied that "farm the consumers' dollar, and they op- another year no matter what party to have been making occasional visits "Ah ain't sayin' dey ain't," an- erate on an "equalization fee" sys- wins in November. "But," he said, 'there'll be no real relief in it unless it is builded on a Republican protective tariff because only a protected (Continued on page three)

VOL. VI.

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU NEWS

Published twice a month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at Charlotte, Michigan. Editorial and general offices at State Farm Bureau head-quarters, Lansing, Michigan.

JULY 27, 1928

Entered at the post office at Charlotte, Mich., as second class

matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized January 12, 1923. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. To Farm Bureau members, 50 cents per year, included in their annual dues.



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SENATOR VANDENBERG'S ADDRESS

We commend to you for thoughtful reading the address of Senator Arthur Vandenberg on the business situation in agriculture, which was given before the annual luncheon of the Michigan Elevator Exchange July 17. The address is published in this edition of the Farm Bureau News.

Mr. Vandenberg knows the possibilities in complete co-operative effort, and the kind of a load the non co-operator is. His analysis of that phase of the situation alone will be relished by every co-operative farmer on the basis that "Here is a man who knows." His plan for improvement of the farmers' business situation recognizes the weakness in the non co-operator, and that all farmers must participate in whatever plan is adopted.

"Co-operation works," said Mr. Vandenberg, "but it works only when a sufficiently large number of producers in any given commodity join the movement and thus permit control of the market and eventually of a price." Notable examples of such cooperation are the California Fruit Growers Exchange, the National Live Stock Producers Ass'n and the Michigan Elevator Exchange. The fundamental problem," Mr. Vandenberg declared, "is to expand these philosophies to the larger basic crops.

Senator Vandenberg was in the Senate about three months. He voted for the McNary-Haugen bill and made a statement in its support, urging that the farmer be given an opportunity to try his own idea at his own expense. His analysis of the Me-Nary-Haugen legislation at that time attracted national attention. When the bill was vetoed he voted to pass the bill over the President's veto, and stood by his guns by refusing to vote for an adjournment until Congress had taken some constructive action on the farm problem. This sort of a record marks the sincerity of the man and makes his ideas well worth reading.

ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY OPERATING IN 1935?

That we may have a better picture of the progress that the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Waterway project has attained, we are advised that the association directing the seaway program is hopeful of making the following steps:

- 1. A treaty drawn between the United States and Canada high as a law abiding, law respect-
- in 1928 providing for the operation.
- 2. Digging begun in 1929. 3. Opened for commerce in 1935.

The St. Lawrence Commission of the United States reports: The construction of the shipway from the Great Lakes to the sea is imperative both for the relief and for the Juture development of a vast area in the interior of the continent.

"It has been estimated that the values in a single year to the farmers alone would equal the capital cost (\$123,500,000) of the

For instance, a wheat producer in Falls City, Nebraska, pays about 36 cents to ship a bushel from Fall City to Liverpool by way of rail to Kansas City and rail and river to New Orleans, and about the same by way of rail to Chicago and lake and river via Montreal. It costs about 41 cents to ship it by way of New York. By way of the coming St. Lawrence Seaway, it will cost about 29 cents per bushel, a difference of 7 cents a bushel in one instance

Therefore, it is quite easy to understand why the present route seems good enough to the New York interests that oppose the St. Lawrence Seaway. They get the transfer business at Buffalo; they get the transfer business at New York; they get the haul between. As a consequence of this, they get the privilege of doing the banking business for those who handle the grain. When there are delays, they finance the money tied up by these delays, and they profit from each and every delay.

The land gap between Buffalo and the port of New York serves the same purpose as a toll-gate would serve on a highway; the keeper of such a gate can exact toll from every passer-by, and he strenuously objects when somebody suggests that a shorter, more direct route, one making the toll-gate unnecessary, might well be

PROFITABLE INVESTIGATIONS

Every so often someone gets excited about the time and money the senate "wastes" in conducting investigations. It is worth noting in this connection that the investigation of the affairs of the Continental Trading Company by Senator Walsh cost the government \$14,165. As a result of this investigation, the government has collected two million dollars in income tax and penalties evaded by the individuals who took part in this and associated deals, and has put in claims for eight millions more. From the standpoint of dollars and cents, it seems that this \$14,000 was very well invested.

The same point might fittingly be made about the early Teapot Dome investigations, which at a relatively small cost restored millions of dollars of oil lands to the United States. When it is considered that one of the oil men involved claimed that the deal was going to make him one hundred million dollars personally, it seems that it paid to be a little lenient in excusing an expense amount of few thousand dollars on the part of the investigating

Although the senate has come in for some hard words on account of its various sins, the fact seems to be that the senate investigations have been on the whole highly useful to the country. Even the senate's habit of long winded conversation oecasionally works out to bring out facts on measures which have not come to the surface in the shorter house debate.

As it stands now, the house is a well organized steam roller which puts through what the majority wants. In the senate, the minority still has a chance to state its case. It has used that chance very frequently to state its case so well that the majority has been swung over to its side. We always need at least one house of the national legislature where things can be threshed our thoroughly. Naturally there will be times when subjects are argued to death, but this is the defect that incidentally accompanies this particular virtue.-From Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Wagar Attends

due deliberation exclaimed, ain't no such animal."

This corn borer scoffer has held high public office and has had frequent ambitions along that line durhabits of the corn borer or to give in the hands of the federal department rather than in conjunction with our own state authorities.

Authorative corn borer information might have been given if allowgroups opposing corn borer control were not denied privilege of the floor to argue the case and fairly cross examine and heckle our state officials. all parties interested can say everybody in that corn borer conference was fair and did as they would be

done by? Now, in the first place, in any controversy of this kind it seems only fair to me that all information possible from every angle be presented before a decision is made. The ordinary man or woman cannot possibly know details of any subject as does the specialist who has made that particular subject his main interest in life and we are indeed fortunate to have such help available in this age of hurry and bustle. We all know what specialists do for the medical profession and we are the first to appeal to them and abide by and advice when his business is sick two rows at a time. We have a or out of order?

disappointment to me to listen to our power to run it besides other disfolks relate their grievances against advantages that we prefer this septhe clean-up squads sent out by those charged by law with its supervision. As a class, the farmer has never approved of the drastic methods employed by some other organized ble into small particles. Then the groups to gain a point. We have always noticed that such methods have tractor plow such as is used for alworked severe hardships and infus- falfa. Nothing whatever came to the tice to the innocent participants fol- surface during the winter's freezing. owing a radical leader and as a class During the early spring while the ing citizenry.

in the law so far as possible and at a complete clean-up. the same time do our utmost to help make the law more effective for our time and labor or really more monopinion of justice? I fear that while realize that if we continue to farm in

some of us have been fussing around, Corn Borer Meeting campaigns, the corn borer has been taking no vacation out of sympathy. There with our feelings.

While we howl against extravagant expenditures of public funds and grean over our taxes and hold ing his recesses. He emphatically the future, do we show the best opposed allowing a federal entomolindgment after spending millions of dollars last year to make what the other technical information on the satisfactory beginning in getting the subject. Yet this same man intro- pest under subjection, to offset it duced a substitute resolution placing this year and lose what we had already gained because we were disappointed in the financial assistance? There's much to be learned in the

methods of clean-up labor. Last year on our own farm the fields were ed but it was objected to; yet, at the hand picked and we decided it was same time attorneys representing our job to find some plan whereby the results would be satisfactory and still eliminate the hand labor We couldn't think of giving up the work for the estimated infestation I wonder if on sober afterthought was around 94 per cent. This was an unusual high infestation, but the corn was planted quite early and it came along just at the right time to attract the moth when it was flying. Mr. Wagar feels that by so doing he performed one of the most neighborly acts of his life for our cornfield served as a trap for the entire community and no one else around there suffered the nardship that we did The corn broke down and was a bad mess to cut with the binder and we cannot doubt in the least that the ear crop was materially injured by the pest. As soon as the crop was off, part into the silo and part shredded, our men went over the field with a home made A-shaped corn cutter, lowered so it just escaped the their decision when our bodies are ground. A seat was put on this sick, so why should the farmer hesi-crude implement and it did a fairly tate to accept specialists' assistance good job of stubble cutting, taking stubble cutter attachment for the It was with a feeling of regret and corn binder but it requires so much arate operation. After the stubble was cut they went over the field both ways with a double disk hitched to the tractor. This chopped the stubfield was plowed with a big bottom and the ditch banks were burned off Wouldn't it be better to live with- to that, all in all, it was pronounced

New this method did cost more needs and more in keeping with our ey than in former times, but we

outhern Michigan we must face ment and while we had many disnethods to fit the needs.

than our old way. Now we are not nothing that will reflect on oursely in accord with some of our brother es in years to come. farmers when we do not demand that we should be re-imbursed the LAKES AND GULF willing to assume some of the 'exense of protecting our own farm, for it would be more or less a calamity to our dairy farming if we ould not grow corn and again we feel we have no business to continue in the farming game or in any other advance it so far as we are able. would not feel that I had done my full duty as a farm advocate if through any period of disappoint ment I had allowed an enemy to gain foot hold that would be a hindrance to those who follow me in an agricultural way.

This may be sentimental to some but while I chose to be a teacher trust none of those boys and girls fic on the Mississippi River. can point to those weeks or months or years as a period when they might have made more progress if they had goods up to Canada while lake cities not been handicapped by the teach- may ship down the Father of Waters er's indifference or willful lethargy. to Spanish and Portuguese speaking Therefore, our personal opinion is that we could well afford to enter into a compact with this government of ours on a 50-50 basis. We assume one half the extra cost as a peras a means of public service.

We did our utmost to secure favorable action on the federal appropriation,-we wrote our Michigan epresentative on the agricultural committee in Congress; we wrote our American Farm Bureau legislamore disappointed than I when it authorizing federal compensation to farmers for corn borer clean-up, the appropriation measure was not acted

felt that we ought not to throw up our hands and wash them of the water systems. When this gap is whole proposition. Two wrongs bridged, the waterways which extend never yet has made one right and south to the Gulf of Mexico and east have a fire or a windstorm there will we must be certain in our own minds to the Gulf of St. Lawrence will be be a settlement to ease your disasthat we are not doing a wrong to united. ourselves and our profession and the greatest menace of all, the encour- is to be nine feet, the same as be- 1190 miles thence to New Orleans, agement of disrespect of law and au- tween Cairo and Pittsburg, and from as well as for 980 miles of connect-

southern Michigan we must face ment and while we had many dis-the situation as it is and alter our agreeable experiences of milk inspections, the majority will now say We have a rather definite idea of it has been a blessing in disguise the cost of production and we esti- Let's keep our heads working and mate that the latter method cost us let's leave no worthy stone unturned something around \$4 per acre more to gain our just end but let's do

WATERWAY NOW IN FINAL STAGES

vocation if we do not do our best to Barge Route From Chicago to New Orleans Complete In Three Years

> CHICAGO-Direct water transporcause a great increase in barge traf- all insurance companies.

America will be enabled to float nations beyond the Caribbean.

Seventy per cent of the state work needed to link Chicago and New Orleans by water is completed or under contract. Before the end of this year sonal obligation to our job and the everything remaining will be congovernment assume the other half tracted for, it is announced at the State Division of Waterways.

The Mississippi River and the Great Lakes will be linked across Illinois via the Illinois River, a tributary of the Mississippi. For 230 miles up from the Mississippi to Utica, the our district Congressman; we wrote Illinois River is already navigable, and requires only dredging in its tive representative and no one was shallow places. At the other end of became known that while such effort done. From Joliet to Chicago the sanitary canal affords a channel. Final Gap of 65 Miles

In between Utica and Joliet there are 65 miles of the Illinois and the Yet in the face of all that we still Des Plaines Rivers which block communication between the two great

The depth of the Illinois waterway We of the dairy sections went for 327 miles from Lake Michigan to ardized waterway. From Christian

DON'T VOID YOUR FIRE INSURANCE

Land Bank Gives Three Rules Quite Commonly Violated

Would you like to know how to ake your fire and tornado insurince void so that if you had a loss. you could not collect a penny from the insurance company? There are several ways of doing it, and two or three of them are very simple, says the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, which handles the federal farm loans.

Ten borrowers who had losses last year will receive no settlement whattation between the Great Lakes and ever from their insurance companies the Gulf of Mexico, forecast within because of their failure to comply the next three years, is expected to with certain well established rules of

That all of our borrowers may take Ultimately it is pointed out, South warning from the misfortunes of these few, it seems well to offer a few words of caution here:

Caution—1—If buildings are vacated, fire insurance becomes null and void in a certain number of days unless the insured obtains a "yacancy per-

Remedy—If your buildings are not oc-cupied, even for a short time, report the matter to the insurance company at once and obtain a "vacancy per-mit." In writing, request one from

Caution 2—The insurance company's liability ceases at once when the farm is transferred.

Remedy-Report transfer of farm to the insurance company immediately, in writing. The policies can either be transferred to the new owner, in which case the company should be asked to make the transfer and the new owner should pay for the unexpired insurance, or the policies can be canceled and the unused premium

Caution 3 — Insurance Is immediately suspended and of no force it any premium note given in settlement for it is not paid when it comes due. This is also true as regards assessment policies where assessments are not paid in a certain number of days (according to the terms of the policy) after they are levied.

Remedy—Pay premiums and assess-ments when due.

Observe these rules and you will have eliminated the three main reasons for voiding policies, and if you

Cairo to the Gulf. This means that ing Ohio River there is to be standthrough the same period of readjust- the mouth of the Illinois and for Science Monitor, Boston,

Farm Bureau Grimm Alfalfa Waist High



Fourth Year, First Cutting of Farm Bureau Grimm on Fred Curtis Farm Near Lake Odessa

Here is another example of the hardiness and productivity of Farm Bureau, northern grown, Michigan adapted alfalfa seeds. Observe Mr. Curtis (right) and C. C. Fruit (left), mgr. of the Lake Odessa Co-op Ass'n, showing that the Grimm is waist high. This luxuriant stand was characteristic of the whole 14 acres. Mr. Curtis has been increasing his alfalfa acreage for several years with dependable Farm Bureau seeds.

In Livingston County, Too

Jay Tooley's splendid 10 acre field of Ontario Variegated, near Howell, selected as an excellent field for a State College Hay Day demonstration, was grown from Farm Bureau Brand seed. This field in two cuttings the second year produced 33 loads of hay and will do better this year. His seed came from the Livingston Co-operative Ass'n.

Farm Bureau Alfalfa Grows and Stays

Michigan Farm Bureau Grimm, Hardigan, and Utah common alfalfa seeds are domestic, Michigan adapted seeds and are guaranteed to the purchaser as such. They are of high purity and germination, and are the standard for thousands of Michigan alfalfa growers. Put up in Farm Bureau Brand sacks, sealed at our warehouse.

Use Farm Bureau Brand seeds for your summer seeding of alfalfa. Order now from your nearest co-operative ass'n. A postcard to us will bring you recommendations for summer seeding.

> Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service Lansing, Michigan

CHICAGO Y. M. C. A. HOTEL HAVEN FOR HORDES OF YOUTHS

2,700 Room Hostelry Built To Serve Boys of Small Means

RATES ARE VERY LOW

Enables Many Boys Tackling City To Get Started Right

Chicago, July 25- One problem the small town boy who acts, ometimes rashly, on the universal rge to conquer the big city, has en met in Chicago.

Religious and social science leadrs of Chicago see in the dedication, early in June, of the newly enlarged M. C. A. Hotel here, concrete proof of achievement in protecting he eager lad who wanders blindly nto the teeming thoroughfares of he metropolis.

Students of human nature a ozen years ago gave up the idea of rying to talk the youngster out of eaving his country home for a ling at the city and devoted their energies to receiving him and givng him, so nearly as they could, the advantages of a home where he ould go for shelter, for a wholeome meal or for sound advice from hose who had gained an experience of the world he was rubbing up gainst.

In Chicago the sociologists made thorough investigation of the laces that offered entertainment to trangers of small means. They ound that vicious "flops" and firty, cheap boarding houses were all that Chicago offered in that line.

Upon their recommendation the M. C. A. hotel was built to house ,800 men each night. It was more or less of an experiment in social cience at that time. But the first en years of its life showed overwhelmingly the benefits it offered. The response of that army of oung men who march continually n the city, confident of ultimate ictory, left doubt in no minds.

Registration during that period ncluding the trying time of he World War when the rooms were filled with lads clad in navy blue and live drab, steadily grew until it became necessary, time and again, to urn applicants away because there were no rooms vacant.

So the business men and managers ho had undertaken the original roject, planned an addition that ald increase the capacity of the notel by 800 rooms and afford beter facilities for comfort, entertainent and social service.

Final work on that addition was ompleted in April. It will enable he hotel to house 2,700 guests each night, making it one of the world's largest hotels (the Hotel Stevens across Wabash Avenue oasts only 3,000 rooms) and the argest exclusively men's hostelry n the world.

Hotel accommodations will be inreased from now on by 44 per cent. just what that means to the young men of the Middle West who come here for a day and to those who plan o find their life work here, is reealed in the records of what the otel has done in the twelve years Michigan State Farm Bureau, of its history.

The record reveals, too, why the in unqualified success.

n average price of twenty-seven ents, and to a young man experinenting the first difficulties of con-

Evening entertainments—clean off the streets. They were offered is "Here is what we must do." Then without charge. Sunday morning "Here is what you can do to help Bible classes in the main lobby at us". tracted 363,912,

quering Chicago, a meal for twenty-

even cents means a lot.

he "Y" hotel found a welcome. No getting it done is a step for "seven membership card is required - no league boots".

questions asked about race, ereed belief. ome who had found the intense Sometimes, however, especially in a little coming in. Then they have struggle for supremacy in the city state and national legislative prob-

bit too sever - who had become lems, the assistance of a general ordisillusioned; were in trouble. They found a friend in William Farm Bureau is very helpful. Routson, director of the social

ng it for twenty years and knows ables in the congressional halls are what he's talking about. He has essentially politicians. advanced from a hotel fund \$55.

more than 6,000 jobs for young men germs of crime are bred. out of work, has directed nearly 8,-

heir parents each year.

July Nature Calendar

(Prepared for Michigan Farm Bureau News by The Cleveland Museum of

"I want to feel my moccasins on velvet beds of moss. And tread where nature's trail begins, and man-trails never cross.

"Where little furred and feathered folk in leafy coverts hide, And where the campfire's dusky smoke blends with the e'entide.' -Sherman Ripley

Along the muddy edges of small ponds winged over by the biplaned, mosquito-eating, dragon-flies, sit giant bullfrogs waiting to snap up passing insects.

In the night when the frog chorus sounds loud from the low marshland, raccoons slink through the reeds in search of am-

Early in the morning before traffic is astir, the wanderings of beetles, caterpillars and other insects can be traced in the surfaces of dusty country roads.

Bird footprints too will be found in the dust. Those of the brown thrasher are very common. One often sees him switching his long reddish tail about as he runs down the road just

Orange-red turkscap lilies nod from the top of their long stalks, growing along the roadside ditches in company with turtle-head and hosts of wayside weeds.

Weeds are blooming everywhere. In the meadow, yarrow, wild carrot, and fleabane compete for first place in numbers. Low in the grasses the little mint, self-heal, often called Prunella lifts its stocky head of lavendar, lipped flowers,

Pink knotweeds and tear-thumbs along with the yellow loosestrifes fill the fence corners and edges of the roads. Jewelweed with its orange and yellow blossoms banks the sides of springs and old watering troughs located in shady

Pinch the tip of a fat jewelweed pod and watch it pop and

disperse its seeds. Under trees in the woodlands little ghostplants are pushing up through the soil. These are called Indian pipes. Pure white, and unable to make food of their own they must take their living from food already prepared by other vegetation.

A bit of white foam upon the grass has an interesting occupant. Inside the foam is the young of a spittlebug. This bug excretes a liquid from its mouth and whips it to foam with its

Blackberry bushes furnish delicious refreshments for summer hikers. Try eating blackberries early some morning when they are still wet with dew.

Watch blackberry tangles closely for nests of the indigo bunting. Towhee nests may be there too on the ground in the

Goldfinches and cedar waxwings commenced their domestic duties late in June. Young may still be found in the nests.

There is a marked decrease in the number of bird songs heard in the early morning. Many birds, whose nesting cares are over, are feeding quietly, some of them are moulting their courting plumage, others are straying farther north or moving slightly southward.

The first of July brings flocks of the migrating Monarch butterflies from tropical America. These butterflies migrate in relays, a new generation to each relay.

The time of arrival of the Monarch butterflies is marked by the blooming of the milkweed upon which their larvae feed.

Spiders enjoy dry summer weather. Many an insect falls-into their orb or funnel web snares, which with only an occasional patching will last for many days.

Spider threads run from one reed stalk to another all over

In remote portions of the swamp, among tall cattails, the American bittern may be found poised on one leg and standing motionless as a statue for hours at a time.

Where the rice grass of the swamps is heading out, flocks of red-winged blackbirds are gathered. Their nesting duties over, they are contentedly gorging themselves with seeds and storing up fat for the long flight south.

What Members Say,

The Michigan Farm Bureau News is Glad to Hear From Members on Matters of Interest

whole is it?'

Benton Harbor, R. 3.

Lansing, Michigan,

Dear Sirs:

Niles, Mich.

July 16, 1928,

piring corpsman.

Why Not Half Price on

How about giving Michigan folks

an equal chance on auto licenses at

Waiting until September and then

having to pay for a whole half year is

not fair. Many a farmer gets an auto-

you can do something on this.

A LIBERAL GOB

worth, a hospital corpsman, for ad

vancement in rating. "What would you do if the captain fainted on the

"Bring him to," warbled the as-

"Then what?" asked the doctor.

"Bring him two more," returned

The candidates for the Presidency

and Vice-Presidency offered by both

Republican and Democratic parties have all risen from humble origin.

The doctor was examining Bos-

Michigan Farm Bureau News,

Aside, 'Lemme see, how many

Aloud, "Well, I'm pretty busy just

week maybe I'll,-what's

Very Truly Yours,

Herbert Nafziger.

as other states do?

Yours very truly,

M. J. Hunziker ..

now but if you'll come around again

votes do the fruit growers represent?

Not such a heck of a lot at that,

compared with agriculture as

Glad To See Bureau Helping Fruit Growers

Gentlemen:-

Am glad to see that the Farm Buexperiment of the social pioneers rean is taking up the cudgels to aswho built the original hotel was such sist the fruit growers. The fruit growers of Michigan are confronted next Clean, orderly, inexpensive and with many problems in the produc- that? The fruit growers are being riendly accommodations were obtain- tion, marketing, and legislative backed by all the other farmers, eh? ed during those twelve years total- branches of their business. Many Farm Bureau did you say? Well, ling 7,035,164. That means that an people, however, seem to have a very say, by heek, I'll be over to your army of men who probably would hazy idea of what constitutes "farm place tonight and we'll see what we have found it necessary to sleep in relief". It seems to them to be very can do. We'll lay out something flops" for a night, found an ap- difficult, very complicated. One that'll make 'em go some and don't thing which characterizes many of you forget it. When Senator Roar notel instead. The lunch room and the fruit growers' problems, how-starts something he does not rest afeteria served 8,078,376 meals at ever, is the clear-cut, brass-tack ma- until it's finished! ture of the suggestions which have

been advanced for their solution. When the fruit growers of today are confronted with an economic problem they do not sit down on their haunches and make sad noises at the moon. They put their fingers of omedy, chummy lectures, good the weak spot and say, "There it is! novies-kept 812,676 of the guests The next thing that comes to them

Naturally, to know what must be All those who sought hospitality at done is a great step forward. but the half year

The commodity exchanges can, and should, take care of their own mobile about the middle of the year las at that time they begin to have Among those who came were problems in the majority of cases. to pay a full year's license or wait until September. Always something to hit the farmer the hardest. Hope ganization or union such as the

Take for instance a matter of speervice department. Each year Rout- cial interest to fruit growers which on talks with 9,000 boys who have entails national legislation. Here problems to solve. He has been do we must remember that the honor-

"Hm", says Senator Roar, "Th 583.04 to 25,764 boys who were each year. In twelve years that Proke. More than 90 per cent of it amounts to 1,500,000, a total half as has been returned to be loaned out large as the population of Chicago. That many men have been kept out Routson's department has found of the Chicago "joints" where the

Most of the 1,500,000 guests came 000 to good rooms when they want- from small towns in the Middle ed to settle here, and has returned West. Many of them went back hom an average of 150 runaway boys to after their "fling" at the city. Who can tell how many "prodigal sons' Official estimates show that 125,- found help when they needed it, 00 different men come to the Hotel instead of disgrace?

WASHTENAW IS **DEVELOPING NEW BUREAU PROGRAM**

Seventy Members Attend First Effective Oct. 5, 20 T. Car Is Meeting At Ann Arbor

The Washtenaw County Farm the close of the meeting a committee terstate Commerce Commission of ten was appointed to work on sugestions brought up during the evening, and it was announced that further general meetings of that nature would be held, until all the members entertained and given an

Mrs. N. W. Laird, member of the county executive committee, was territory. The above reduction in chairman of the meeting. State freight rates will be passed on to Sec'y C. L. Brody and C. L. Nash, the farmer in the price of fertilizer. state organization director, spoke of county's opportunities.

Smith, Mrs. Jay Knapp, Mrs. Jen-spring's business. local attorney, who said, "You can Ohio, to Michigan points: make yourself a force in any con munity if you will organize as organize well." He urged the impo tance of a sympathetic rural-urba relationship.

The committee appointed by Mr Laird is: John Young, Lyndon twp Fred Notten, Sylvan twp.; Ezra Le ser, Dexter twp.; Earl Knagg Superior twp.; Wm. Austin of You twp. The wives of these gentleme are also members of the committee

Present at Washtenaw Coun meeting, July 10:
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Hagen.
Mr. & Mrs. E. C. Simonds.
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Connor.
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Connor.
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Thomas.
Mr. & Mrs. N. W. Laird.
Mr. & Mrs. G. W. McCalla.
Mr. & Mrs. John Young.
Mr. & Mrs. John Young.
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Stein.
Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Stein.
Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Hayes.
Mr. K. B. Pester.
Mr. K. B. Pester.
Mr. & Mrs. Earl Knaggs.
Eda C. Pester.
Mr. & Mrs. A. T. Felikamp.
Mr. & Mrs. A. T. Felikamp. meeting, July 10:

a C. Pester Ypsilanti
a Mrs. A. T. Feldkamp Manchester
a Mrs. Fred E. Reichert Dexter
b Mrs. Fred E. Reichert Dexter
b Mrs. J. A. Smith Ann Arbor
c K. Mrs. Ezra Lesser Dexter
c Mrs. Wm. Austin Saline
c Mrs. Wm. Austin Saline
c Mrs. Wm. Austin Saline
c Mrs. Wm. Austin Rushton
c Mrs. Wm. B. Kempf Ann Arbor
c Chas. Wm. B. Kempf Ann Arbor
c Mrs. H. J. Oulmann Ann Arbor
c Mrs. H. J. Oulmann Ann Arbor
c Mrs. Chas, McCalla Ann Arbor
c Chas, E. Hammond Ypsilanti
c R. Jennings Campbell Ypsilanti
c Arthur C. Coe Ypsilanti & Mrs. R. C. Merithew. Ann Arbor

Vandenberg Says Farm Problem Challenges

trouble of trying to control. To ex pect farm relief under Democratic tariffs as we know them is about as rational as it would have been for Mississippi flood sufferers to have prayed for rain when hunting relief

from deluge." "I want to see a start made by the government in this adventure," the Senator concluded. "I want to see an adequate Federal Farm Board created with broad powers and resources. It will provide a focus for all the activities related to co-operative marketing. It will lead in study and intensive education. It will lead in directing co-operative efforts. It will have the ways and means to help sustain these efforts. It can create a national consciousness at the point where it proves the need for further progressive legislation. Once formaly under way, I am entirely certain that it will find early and adequate er to a full partnership in American prosperity. Once the right kind of License Plates In June? a board gets to work, other solutions of the problem are certain to follow.

> Piano Man: "How's business?" Scissors Grinder: "Fine! I've never seen things so dull."-Life.

FARM BUREAU AIDS IN GETTING LOWER FERTILIZER RATES

\$18 to \$32 Lower From Lockland, O.

Savings of \$18 to \$32 per carload Bureau is developing a new program in freight on fertilizer from Lockof work. July 10 some 70 members land, Ohio, location of the fertilizer met for supper at the Ann Arbor plant serving the Ohio, Indiana and Chamber of Commerce and with of- Michigan Farm Bureau, is effective ficers of the State Farm Bureau. At October 5, 1928 by order of the In-

This is the result of a fertilizer members entertained and given an opportunity to take part in the program and social feature of the meet-Bureau also got into the case, which the whole Central Freight Ass'n

In making the reduction, the Comthe state organization and its various mission changed the minimum carservices, how various communities load weight for fertilizer from 15 to have availed themselves of such 20 tons, and the reductions are calservices and discussed Washtenaw culated on the new minimum weight basis. It figures out at 90 cents to Washtenaw folks who took part \$1.60 per ton at that rate. The efin the discussion were Pres. George fective date makes the new rates McCalla, Charles McCalla, Mrs. Jay apply on fertilizer shipped for next

nings Campbell, Mrs. Sanderson, Following is a statement showing Mrs. A. C. Stein, Mrs. Herman Hayes, the savings to be made by the new H. S. Osler and Frank B. Devine, rates per 20 carload from Lockland,

-	Onto, to michigan p	Ullica.
n-	From Lockland, O.,	Savings Per 207
nd	To	Car
P-	Battle Creek	\$18.00
n	Beulah	28.00
40	Carsonville	24.00
s.	Cassopolis	22.00
h:	Dexter	20.00
1000	Hudson	22.00
8-	Holland	26.00
s,	Ionia	26.01
rk	Jackson	22.01
en	Lansing	24.00
e.	Maybee	
ty	Newberry	
1	Port Huron	
ór	Saginaw	24.00
iti	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	The second secon

CLASSIFIED

TWO HARDIE APPLE GRADERS condition, just right for small pack-use or large farm. Very reasonable Haven Fruit Exchange. 8-10-28-1

> Garlock - Williams Co. 2614 Orleans St. Detroit

Your shipments of poultry, eggs and veal are solicited. Tags and market information sent on request.

You Lose When Hogs Die in Transit

HINTS TO SHIPPERS

1. Hot spells come suddenly be prepared.

2. Bed cars with sand-not straw.

3. Wet car floors before loading. 4. Spray water on feet and

bellies of hogs. 5. Do not pour cold water on backs of warm hogs.

6. Handle animals patiently -avoid excitement. 7. HAUL hogs to shipping

pens. 8. Do not feed just before or after loading.

9. Do not crowd animals in

10. Load Upper decks light in hot weather.

11. Ice hung in cars keeps hogs in good condition.

Ship Co-operatively to means to restore the American farm- Michigan Livestock Exchange Detroit, Mich.

> Producers Co-Op Com. Ass'n East Buffalo, N. Y.

Oregon Wool Growers

the Pacific Co-operative Wool Grow- on for several years. ers, Portland, Oreg., up to the end of May than on the corresponding date last year, according to a recent that interfered very badly. A passreport of the management. Five hundred twenty-five new members, tics, cried out: owning approximately 100,000 sheep and goats, have come into the as-

sociation since the first of the year.

bers prepare and pack their wool for shipment to the warehouses. This is See Association Grow gratifying to the management of the association as educational work in Twenty per cent more wool had approved methods of shearing, tying een received at the warehouses of and packing fleeces has been carried

> An old farmer was driving a mare ing friend, observing the mare's an-

"Say, Si, that mare of yours interferes pretty bad, don't she?" Si paused, spat voluminously, and The association's graders report shrilled: "Yeh, she interferes, all that there is a noticeable improve- right; but she don't interfere with ment each year in the way the mem- nobody but herself!

State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co., of Mich.

FARMERS—You are now making every effort to harvest and store your crops where they will be secure. They will be just like so much money in a good bank if protected by our blanket policy. Neglect may leave you broke after a hard summer's work as most barn fires occur during the fall months. Write at once for Agent to call. \$72,000,000.00 at risk. \$180,000.00 Cash in Banks. W. T. Lewis, Sec'y, 710 F. P. Smith Bldg., Flint, Mich.

FREIGHT RATES On Farm Commodities

Sometimes have overcharge errors. Do you have your bills audited?

THE TRAFFIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT Of the Michigan State Farm Bureau will check up the charges on your freight bills; file overcharge claims; file loss and damage claims; watch all freight rates on your farm products and supplies and be your personal representative to the railroads. Claims collected free for paid-up Farm Bureau members. No Charge For Auditing

Farm Bureau Traffic Department Lansing, Mich, 221-227 N. Cedar St.

The demand for Michigan State Industries binder twine, made at Jackson, is always heavy. Sometimes the supply becomes limited. Therefore, we suggest that you see your co-operative association manager at once and order your 1928 needs.



The Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service handles Jackson twine because it is the best. It is one of the few STANDARD YUCATAN SISAL TWINES containing long fibre. We are offering Jackson twine in two sizes-

the old five pound ball and the new 8 pound ball, illustrated here. The 8 pound ball fits and works nicely in any can that holds a 5 New 8 lb, ball pound ball. We recommend it. For Sale By

Co-op Associations and Farm Bureau

Fire! Liability! Theft! Collision!

Always Unexpected and Everything You Own or Hope to Own is at Risk Unless

YOU ARE INSURED

The State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co. offers you complete protection against

> Property Damage Collision Windstorm

Liability Theft at very low annual rates for farm risks in a strong,

legal reserve company. More than 15,000 Michigan farmers are enjoying this protection. Then, should the unexpected happen, you don't have to worry. It's our risk. We assume the

loss and defend your interests. There is a State Farm Bureau Mutual agent near you. Don't delay in seeing him. If you don't know him, or want further information write us.

Be protected before you start on a vacation tour.

Michigan State Farm Bureau Lansing, Michigan STATE AGENT FOR THE

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co.

IT IS TIME TO SOW ALFALFA

Michigan can well afford to increase its alfalfa acreage. The Michigan State College recommends summer seeding in regions short in alfalfa.

See your Co-op or Farm Bureau Agent for Farm Bureau Brand, hardy, dependable seed. A postcard brings you our recommendations for summer seeding.

> MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SEED SERVICE 224 North Cedar Street

Lansing, Michigan

MICH. ELEV. EXCH.

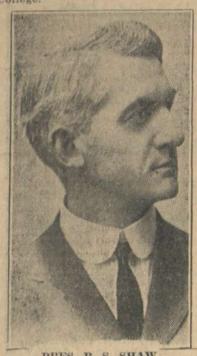
PRESIDENT SHAW ON NECESSITY OF BEING INFORMED Chemical Seems to Finish tough roots blacken and rot under

Tells Farm Bureau News Factors Affecting Agriculture

TALKS ABOUT COLLEGE

Bd. of Agr. Plan Will Wipe Out Deficit; Future Is Good

reau members had a very enjoyable afternoon and evening at Lansing Professor C. R. Megee of the



PRES. R. S. SHAW

President Shaw said that in his opinion there is nothing more important today for the farmer than keeping himself posted and able to CROP METHOD FOR act intelligently in the great readjustments that agriculture is going

"I don't like to feel that there is nothing encouraging in the agricultural situation. We have been going through a great readjustment, some of it pretty rapid. Some 500, 000 people have gone to the cities, but it must be remembered that the war caused the United States to put 55,000,000 extra acres into produc- ods of quack grass control, and one tion, much of it marginal land. A that is very timely now, is that decrease in such farming is not to worked out by Ralph Hudson,

be regretted. 'We are undergoing a great re- It has four general steps: adjustment in transportation, which 1. Plow deep in the fall, which is tremendously important to agri- turns the quack under and its roots years ending out for drying and to get the full about the opening of this century benefit of the winter. we built 260,000 miles of railroad. In the past 25 years we have built about time for corn. 250,000 miles of good roads and are still at it. The Great Lakes-St. Law- which works the roots out, and rence waterway will make Michigan plant to a cultivated crop. a great empire. From almost nothing in 1921 radio sales reached 300 barley and seed to alfalfa. The next million dollars in 1926 and we have spring sow to oats or barley and seed 600 stations with an average aud- to alfalfa. The quack can thus be ience of 25,000,000. These things controlled so that crops can be indicate the changing times we live grown. Mr. Hudson has taken solid in and the necessity for keeping our- fields of quack, cleaned them up and

selves posted. "I have read articles that tried to this system. convince me no one is making money on the farm. Our college investigators say that some of us are, and SPRING PIG CROP that the requirements are: (1) a good soil, (2) a big enough business, (3) a well trained set of business

"What about the surplus? In my opinion the big bites taken out of Corn Belt Shrink 7 Per Cent; the farmers' dollar are: (1) increased cost labor, (2) increase in transportation and distribution costs, (3) increase in taxes. These are more pressing than the surplus, for the per capita production of agricultura! products by ALL the people last 1928 from that of 1927 for Michiyear was the lowest in 33 years.

'Furthermore, the American tar- made through the rural mail cariff is not effective on many agricul- riers, according to a statement made tural products. Sixty per cent of all today by Herbert E. Powell, comagricultural imports compete with missioner of agriculture and Verne us. Annually we take in 11/2 mil- H. Church, agricultural statistician lion tons of vegetable oils to dis- for Michigan. This amounts to a place our own vegetable oils and decrease in Michigan of about 185,pork products and so on. The farm- 000 head of pigs this past spring er is justified in demanding a change compared to the number saved the

Referring to the college presi- saved per litter was about the same dency, Mr. Shaw said that the change both springs. The reports of the from 30 years and 2 months of re- number of sows bred or to be bred search and education to the adminis- in Michigan for fall farrowing point trative duties of the college seemed to a decrease of from 15 to 20 per like breaking off his life's work, cent in fall pig crop, assuming a but on further consideration the new similar relationship between breedtask appears to offer the greatest ing intentions and actual farrowopportunity for service that has ever ings that has prevailed in other

come to him. The State Board of Agriculture The spring crop for the United has adopted a budget that will auto- States as a whole and also for the matically balance the books of the Corn Belt States was 7 per cent college by June 30, 1929 and thereby smaller last spring than in 1927 make up the existing deficits. Un- according to the results of the Pig der this program there will be no Survey for the entire country, curtailment of service by the college, nor will any borrowing be required. Service will increase, for in no state is there such a demand for agrcul- boat. tural service as there is in this state. Speaking of the Farm Bureau, Mr. to perform it, coming straight down

Shaw said: "I greatly appreciate the fine in- or favor of politics, and I have seen terest this organization has always none. Recently a well posted friend had in this fine old institution. I told me that the Michigan State believe in it, or I wouldn't be here College, properly financed and di-

In closing his address he said: "I have a duty here and I expect in the middle west,

Kill Quack Grass With Spray in College Tests

Pest in Applications 3 Weeks Apart

with an inexpensive spray and no applications of that spray appears nore quack! We have just seen to kill quack. The spray method is a some experiments that look just convenient method to get quack

Michigan and is getting to be more appears in spots, Mr. Megee applied of a problem right along. The Michi- the test plot spray with an ordinary gan State College Farm Crops Dep't three gallon hand sprayer. In a field has worked out some good control choked with quack he used a potato One hundred and fifty Farm Bu-measures for quack and is still sprayer and left a wide path of dead gan farmers for the coming winter.

afternoon and evening at Lansing Farm Crops Dep't is experimenting to thoroughly spray the leaves and indicated and prices will be low than in casual way by individuals. July 16. The afternoon session at July 16. The afternoon session at State headquarters was devoted to discussing ways and means for extending Farm Bureau services in the counties. The evening meeting was and there we saw sections of full of the counties that the ground than can be helped. The spray stops the growth of vegetation that season, but the chemical is and there we saw sections of full of the counties. a dinner meeting at the Union building at the college, with appropriate grown vigorous quack, here definite plied one spring will be washed away entertainment features and an address by Pres, R. S. Shaw of the but dead brown in color, and there that is being checked. College sheep basis paid for the coming crop of a rectangular section of ground free have been grazing right along in a Michigan beans. of quack and bare.

The answer was spray. The bare ment, and without ill effects. ground once sported a growth of quack as thick as any section of the cultural chemical, and is not stocke plot, but this spring when it was by local dealers. Its principal use well started Prof. Megee sprayed the is in textile manufacturing. Firms leaves and stems with a solution of manufacturing sodium cholrate sodium chlorate, made up of one put it up in 112 pound drums and quack got its first spray about three ed in trying this quack spray can period from 1916 to 1926. weeks ago and is due for another. secure the names of companies mak-Two sprays about three weeks apart ing sodium chlorate from their bership is said to have been about appear to kill the quack, above county agricultural agent or the eighteen and a half million persons

grass so that it can't manufacture control of quack and other college ly four millions, representing close food, and a process of starvation methods for quack control on a 15 to a 25 per cent gain in membership sets in. Little difference is noted acre field recently taken over by the in each instance. These institutions in the appearance of the quack for college. This field is solid quack, lead in church membership, the cena few days, then a wilt sets in and and has been for a long time. It is sus shows. The Negro Baptist the plants start going down. That soon to be laid out in strips and church follows a close third in total to finish the old growth and kill any tried in spring and fall plowing of riod.

CONTROLLING QUACK

vated Crop and Alfalfa

Does the Job

One of the most successful meth-

manager of the State College Farm.

2. Plow shallow in the spring,

3. Prepare a thorough seed bed,

4. The next spring sow to oats or

put them into crop production under

Expect Heavy Fall

Decrease

Lansing, July 20 .- A decrease of

22% in the spring pig crop

gan is shown by the June pig survey

previous spring. The number of pigs

The fellow who is pulling on the

* 2 1

oars doesn't have time to rock the

the middle of the road without fear

rected, undoubtedly has the greatest

future in prospect of any institution

years.

IS 22 PCT. SHORT

Prof. Megee started this experi ment this spring, and there's quite along fence rows and other tight Quack grass is a big problem in places, and to get it quick where it

The practise on the plots has been field that had a strip of quack treat-

Sodium Chlorate is not an agri

Farm Crops Dep't at State College. process goes on about three weeks. become a quack grass control labora-membership, with 3,196,283 mem-Then a second application is made tory. Various experiments will be bers at the close of the census pequack, the effect of various tillage The leaves and stems of the quack tools, spraying at different times, get dry and brittle and the white with different strength sprays, etc.

A New Song "You've heard the sheep song."

"Wool You Be Mine?" "No, no. All I Want Is Ewe." By Michigan Elevator Exchange

26, 1928,

Think of spraying quack grass about it yet. But for the present two crop of wheat, the market has de-Yorktown. vest levels. We expect a better mar- Gunn. The cemetery is little visited, ket to sell on later in the year, and few people, even in the vicinity, Many Michigan farmers are storing know that the cemetery contains a their new wheat.

CORN-Prospects are for one of

ate an increase of 25% over last year for Michigan. A big crop is has been recognized only once, other particularly at harvest run.

RYE-Rye will follow wheat mar-No big advances indicated for

me little while. BEANS Prospects today are for mand and we expect to see a fair

Church Memberships Show Steady Growth

Federal special census statistics, ecently made public, indicate a con- Calf., for the business year ending istent membership growth in the March 1, 1928. Total sales for the pound of the chemical to one gallon sell it at about 8 cents a pound, ranks of Methodist Episcopal church- year, including freight and cartage, of water and applied at the rate of Where it can be had from wholesale es and in the Roman Catholic while were \$361,069. about 100 gallons to the acre. Two druggists it usually costs from 20 to other creeds and denominations sprays three weeks apart finished 30 cents a bound in small lots. Any barely held their own or made slight the quack. The dead brown adult farmer or group of farmers interest- gains or losses during the ten year poses, although the poorer grades

> The total Roman Catholic mem in 1926 while the Methodist Episco-More work is to be done on spray pal membership totaled approximate-

> > Fond Father-in-law: "How would you like a cow for a wedding pres

Bride, just from the city: "Oh, a cow would give more milk than two would need. A calf would be about

For Your Outing-

CAMP BLANKETS! These Farm Bureau blankets are all wool, sixty by eighty inches and we offer them especially for camp blankets. They are soft and fleecy but firmly woven of Jark Oxford grey yarns. Postage Prepaid On Them. Five per cent discount to Farm Bureau members. Send signed Patronage Dividend Coupon with \$4.75.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU 221-27 N. Cedar St. Lansing, Mich.

Your

STATE FARM BUREAU

Makes possible this "check" for more wheat, rye, or alfalfa.

THE NATIONAL WHEAT BANK W Growers 5 The Bolles W Buyers



This interesting folder makes possible a "check" for more money, if you will read it and follow its suggestions when you put in your winter wheat crop, rye, or alfalfa this fall. It is free-with it will be sent the 40 page book "Soil Sense"-simply write to the address below.

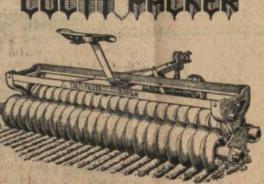
DUNHAM

Write for low prices

on all sizes Convenient stocks of Cultipackers are carried in various localities throughout Michigan. See your

co-op ass'n or Farm

Bureau agent.



Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service Lansing, Michigan

Dunham Culti-Hoe

The wheel shown here can be purchased in quantity for converting your Culti-Packer into the finest Rotary Hoe-the Dunham Culti-Hoe. Or you can buy the Culti-Hoe as a separate implement. Use it on corn up to 8 or 9 inches and on mint, beets, beans, etc. The folder mentioned above describes its



Fired First Yorktown

rural cemetery in Caswell county, not far from Yanceyville, N. C., is Lansing, Mich., under date of July a mound covered with vines—no effort to mark a tombstone-under WHEAT-Due to the brilliant which lies the body of the man who prospects for the Canadian growing fired the first shot at the battle of

> The man's name was Starling historic grave,

On the headstone, barely legible the largest crops of corn ever raised appear these words: "Here lies the in the United States. This is going body of Starling Gunn, who fired the o make cheaper feed for our Michi- first cannon at the battle of Yorktown and who was an eye witness o the surrender of Lord Cornwallis."

The existence of the historic grave A few years ago the Daughters of the American Revolution asked for earth from historic spots to be used in planting a tree, to be taken from crop somewhat larger than last Yorktown and planted at Arlington. year, but beans will be in good de- At that time, a bit of dirt from Gunn's grave was supplied.

Alfalfa Association Does Big Hay Business

A patronage refund of \$22,234 was made by the Riverside Alfalfa Growers' Association, Riverside,

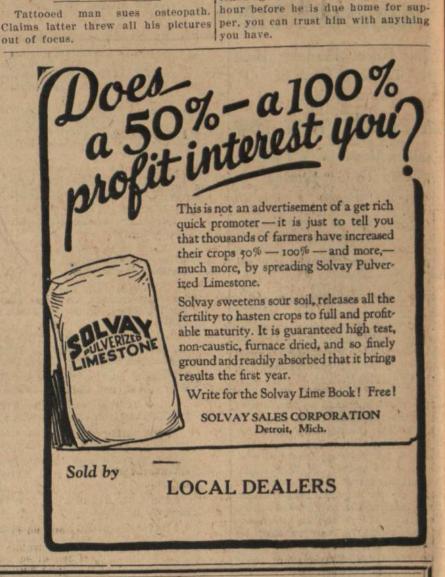
The larger part of the alfalfa marketed is sold for feeding purare sold for fertilizer. The tonnage

handled in 1927-28 was 15,768 tons. A continuous membership contract Shot; Grave Obscure has been signed by the members. The serves 89 alfalfa producers.

out of focus.

THE ACID TEST

He may have a greasy hat and the association was formed in 1921 and seat of his pants may be shiny, but if his children have their noses flattened against the window pane a half-Tattooed man sues osteopath. hour before he is due home for sup-



FOUR BIG REASONS

Why The Feed Contract Is Well Worth Your Consideration

Within a few days a representative of the Supply Service and your local co-op or Farm Bureau agent will call on you and explain how you can contract your September 1 to March 31 (7 months) requirements of

Michigan Milkmaker, 24%

and other Farm Bureau Supply Service Public Formula Dairy and Poultry Feeds

- 1. At a guaranteed maximum price per ton, payable as you take the feed out monthly.
- 2. Price is Protected. Should market go below the Contract price, you get your feed at market
- 3. These highest quality feeds are delivered fresh, monthly to your local co-op or agent for you.
- 4. Large volume makes for reasonable price. For six years this plan has averaged members substantial savings.

Questions and Answers on the Contract

- 1. When do we start making feed July 16th.
- 2. When does contracting end? All contracts must be in our of-fice on or before August 20th.
- 3. When do shipments on the contract begin. September 1st.
- 4. When will shipments on contracts close? All feeds must be shipped on or before March 31st, 1929.
- 5. Will there be a guaranteed maximum price? Yes. All contracts carry maximum prices beyond which the contract prices cannot go from September 1, 1928 to March 31,
- 6. Can a farmer buy at the contract price during the contract period if he has not signed a contract? No. He must buy at the prevail-

ing market price if he has not

7. If the market price goes below the contract price, will the farmer be obliged to pay the monthly contract price as announced? In case the market price is lower than the monthly contract price on the day the distributor orders out a car, it will be invoiced to him at the market price and he in turn will pass this advantage

on to the farmer

- 8. Will farmer contracts be booked with the distributor or with the Supply Service? All farmer contracts will be made between the distributor
- and the farmer. 9. Will the farmer have a price from month to month or for the entire period? The farmer will have a month to month price, which will be estab-

lished by the distributor, but

which will never exceed the max-

imum guarantee. 10. Must the farmer book his feed in equal monthly shipments? No. He can book any quantity for any month he wants to. However, this applies only to those points where a large enough tonnage is booked so that at least one car per month can be shipped to that station.

11. If the farmer uses up his contract booking early in the season, can he continue to buy on the contract price? No. As soon as the farmer uses up his contract booking, his future purchases must be made at the market price.

12. Will there be a maximum guaranteed price on the entire line of sixteen Farm Bureau seeds? A maximum price will be named on the dairy feeds, mashes and calf meal, but not on scratch or

Several thousand farmers find the Supply Service feed contract a money making answer to their winter feeding problem. They join us every year. We invite you to see your co-op manager or Farm Bureau agent about it as soon as possible.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service

Lansing, Michigan