

## Behind the Wheel

with J. F. Yaeger,  
Organization Director

### OIL

Oil, oil everywhere . . .  
Thirty wells brought in in one week  
and only one dry . . .  
Excitement and wealth such as poor  
folks never dreamed of . . .

Strange stories come out of the oil  
fields around Gladwin and Beaverton  
where labor has gone up to \$1.50 an  
hour and a room may cost \$15 a week.

There's the story of the groceryman  
who took in a 10-acre plot of ground  
on a small bill years ago. He got  
\$3,000 in oil royalties in three months  
recently.

And the story about a farmer about  
to lose his place. He had just existed  
for years, and was headed straight for  
the poor house. Then they drilled an  
oil well. It was a gusher. He received  
\$700 in royalties the first week.

And the story about the farmer  
whose neighbor owed him a \$100 note  
which was paid by  
the widow who  
deeded the note-  
holder a number of  
acres of sand land.

Three weeks ago  
the land was sold  
for \$3,700 when  
the oil boom reached  
the spot. The  
miracle happened  
when the new owner  
of the land gave the  
poor widow half  
of the sales price.

In Gladwin all available store  
buildings are filled with old and new  
merchants. Nine new warehouses are  
in process of construction, new stores  
and houses are being built. It's a  
boom town.

### INTERESTING

One of the many interesting people  
that I come in contact with in my  
travels among Farm Bureau people, is  
George Ferris, bachelor, of Charlevoix.

The son of a missionary, Mr. Ferris  
was born in India and spent the first  
10 years of his life in that country.  
His people originally came from Hills-  
dale county but spent various periods  
of Mr. Ferris' life in many parts of  
the world.

Mr. Ferris went north to visit a  
cousin, liked it there and has lived  
there ever since. At one time he  
worked in the Ford factory in Detroit.  
He talks very interestingly of  
life in India and other foreign  
countries. He has lectured from time  
to time.

Beyond middle age, Mr. Ferris is inclined  
to think his traveling days are  
over. However, he does have an urge  
at times to go back to India.

A Farm Bureau member, Mr. Ferris  
is active in the Community Farm  
Bureau of his neighborhood.

### FAMOUS

Harold Titus, famous conservationist,  
writer and recently appointed a  
member of the State Conservation  
Commission, is a Farm Bureau member.  
In a recent campaign of the  
Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau,  
Mr. Titus and his brother, Leon, became  
members. They operate fruit  
farms on the peninsula which juts out  
into Traverse Bay. See article on  
page 4 of this edition.

### FISHING

The north country is coming out of  
its winter hibernation as spring  
begins to creep over the land. Fishing  
is the chief topic among urban and rural  
dwellers alike. I heard tales of boats  
being so thick on certain lakes in the  
vicinity of Traverse City that they  
overlapped and had to be set up on  
end to get them all in. That might  
have been so, but then they told me  
that fish were so thick that they  
swamped the boats!

### CHICKS

Up in Antrim County they're proud  
of Gerald Biehl as the No. 1 poultry-  
man in the county. Mr. Biehl has  
2,200 March and April chicks and a  
flock of 600 Leghorn hens. A fine,  
modern, two-story poultry house  
houses the birds. A small incubator  
does the hatching. The poultry  
business is only a sideline with Mr. Biehl,  
however. The 160-acre farm supports  
a fine herd of dairy cattle and with  
a record of production that is the envy  
of many dairymen.

### QUESTIONNAIRES

Questionnaires to the right of 'em,  
questionnaires to the left of 'em;  
questionnaires before and behind  
them . . . It might well be the song  
of the harassed farmer who is wonder-  
ing just what it's all about. The  
latest is a questionnaire put out by  
the Federal Trade Commission which  
is investigating the farm implement  
business. The questionnaire wants to  
know all about the farmer's dealings  
with implement firms, whether he  
thinks prices have been just, whether  
the implement is of quality material,  
whether he would purchase more if  
certain conditions were changed, etc.,  
etc. "To answer or not to answer,"  
that is the question, say the farmers.

### RAIN

While central Michigan is wonder-  
ing if it will never stop raining, north-  
(Continued on Page 2.)

## FARM BUREAU ACTS TO AID MICHIGAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

Asks Congressmen to Oppose  
Bill to Let in More  
Foreign Sugar

The Michigan State Farm Bureau is  
taking an active part to preserve and  
to build up the sugar beet industry  
for Michigan, and in so doing has un-  
covered some rather startling infor-  
mation at Washington.

Early in April Secretary C. L. Brody  
of the Farm Bureau wrote all Michi-  
gan representatives in Congress that  
Michigan farmers are concerned over  
the O'Mahoney bill, designed to in-  
crease quotas of sugar permitted from  
the Philippines, Hawaii and the West  
Indies.

"Sugar beet production," said Mr.  
Brody, "has come to be a leading  
source of income here, and has materi-  
ally benefited the growers of other  
crops by utilizing land for the produc-  
tion of beets. We feel that the inter-  
ests of domestic producers of sugar  
should come first. We shall greatly  
appreciate any protection you may  
give Michigan and other sugar beet  
producing farmers."

Replies from Michigan congressmen  
indicated strong support for our sugar  
beet industry on their part, and a set  
of circumstances that can be formid-  
able, if they are not already so.

### Sugar Is International

Several Congressmen indicated that  
the matter of sugar imports is one in  
which not only the Department of Agri-  
culture has a say, but the federal  
Departments of State, War and Inter-  
ior are consulted. One Congressman  
is of the opinion that the State De-  
partment is unfriendly to the domestic  
industry. It wants Cuba and the Phi-  
lippines protected first and the other  
areas to receive the best that can be  
worked out afterwards.

Another Michigan Congressman said  
that in his opinion we have idle sug-  
ar plants in Michigan because the quo-  
ta assigned the state has not been suf-  
ficiently large to permit profitable op-  
eration of all plants. He too fears  
that powerful forces are at work to  
increase the importation of foreign  
sugars at the expense of domestic  
producers.

### We Should Grow More

In recent years, under the federal  
sugar control act, Michigan has not  
been growing the full quota of sugar  
beets allotted her. She must arrange  
to do so to strengthen her position at  
Washington, and to avoid an eventual  
reduction of quota, said Congressman  
Albert J. Engel, Carl E. Mapes, George  
A. Dondero and Earl C. Michener in  
their letters of support for the Michi-  
gan industry.

According to Congressman Fred L.  
Crawford, exceedingly slow progress  
was being made with the O'Mahoney  
sugar bill in the House agricultural  
committee late in April.

Mr. Crawford, in a prepared state-  
ment, declared that the O'Mahoney bill  
will add 80 cents per hundred pounds  
to the \$2.24 per hundred pounds of  
sugar price premium the American  
housewife pays for Philippine sugar.  
Under the Philippines independence  
agreement, said Mr. Crawford, the  
United States is already paying a  
price premium of about 50 million dol-  
lars annually as the result of the sug-  
ar control program under the Jones-  
Costigan act.

### President of Wool Growers' Ass'n at 19

Fred Kinney, Jr., new president of  
the Calhoun County Wool Growers  
Ass'n a local of the Michigan Co-op-  
erative Wool Marketing Ass'n, is 19 years  
old. However, he is no amateur in the  
sheep business. He has been raising  
sheep for seven years, and has built a  
reputation for himself.

Mr. Kinney lives on a farm with his  
father, F. W. Kinney, a member of the  
Calhoun County Farm Bureau. The  
farm is six miles south of Albion.

In 1930 4-H club sheep gave Fred his  
desire to enter the sheep business. The  
ewe had triplet lambs. At the fair he  
took four prizes: 3rd for aged ewes;  
1st for ram lamb, and 1st and 3rd for  
ewe lambs.

Today he has 22 head of purebred  
sheep. He has taken ribbons with his  
entries in county, state and national ex-  
hibits during the last several years.  
He has shown at Detroit and Buffa-  
lo. He has won a scholarship and  
trips to live stock shows through  
his interest in sheep.

In 1935 and 1936 Fred Kinney  
worked on the wool exhibit at the  
Michigan State Fair and on the  
Michigan wool exhibit at the Chic-  
ago International in 1935.

As president of the Calhoun  
County Wool Growers Ass'n, Mr.  
Kinney has pledged himself to pro-  
mote the interests of the wool pool  
in the county, and to build up the  
wool exhibits for the county fair and  
Calhoun county's wool exhibit at the  
State Fair.

A properly laid tile drain is perma-  
nent; it removes the water and leaves  
the land uniform year after year.

## Spring Brings Blossom Time



## Stop Revival of Sales Tax on Farm Supplies

Farm Bureau Fights Bill that Would Cost Farmers  
\$1,500,000 Annually if Adopted; Would  
Cancel Exemption Won in 1935

Rep. Edward H. Fenlon of St. Ignace  
is much better known to thousands of  
farmers than he was a few weeks ago.  
He gave his name to House Bill  
429, designed to slap back onto farm-  
ers a 3% sales tax on farm supplies  
they use in producing products for  
sale.

In 1933 and 1934 this sort of an ar-  
rangement cost farmers about \$3,000,-  
000 in sales taxes on seeds, feeds, fer-  
tilizers, live stock, poultry, farm ma-  
chinery and other supplies. They  
paid under protest and fought it out  
through the Michigan State Farm  
Bureau. The Fenlon bill proposed to  
revive that burden.

### Farm Bureau Acts

The Michigan State Farm Bureau  
took one look at House Bill No. 429  
and began to rouse the country-side.  
Letters and petitions of protest rolled  
in on senators and representatives.  
Farmers wrote from all parts of the  
state. They wrote to Governor Mur-  
phy. They wrote to the chairman and  
members of the Taxation Committee  
of the House of Representatives.

It appears the Fenlon bill will  
never get out of committee. One  
member of the house taxation com-  
mittee wrote a constituent, "I can as-  
sure you the bill is dead." Another  
wrote, "The committee has by unani-  
mous vote postponed action indefini-  
tely on House Bill 429." Such an ac-  
tion ordinarily means the death of a  
bill.

Rep. Fenlon is quoted as having in-  
troduced the bill as a matter of cour-  
tesy. It took his name. Then the  
roof fell in.

### Bureau Employs Six Junior Members

Six young men from the Junior  
Farm Bureaus have been appointed  
to apprenticeship positions in the Farm  
Bureau organization in recent months.  
Murl Parker of Grand Ledge and  
Glen Lewis of Portland are learning  
the co-operative elevator business and  
farm supplies merchandising at the  
Farm Bureau Services plants at Saginaw.

Wendell Cox of Coldwater is getting  
the same experience at the Farm  
Bureau elevator at Bay City. Lansing  
Coplif of Olivet is employed by the  
Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. can-  
ning plant at Hart.

Richard Hagen of Centerville and  
Charles Whitney of Leslie are being  
trained at the Farm Bureau oil blend-  
ing plant at Indianapolis, Ind.

There are some 30 Junior Farm  
Bureau groups in Michigan, with a

## FARM BUREAU & STATE GRANGE HOLD NOSES OVER JOKERS HOUSE PERMITS IN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION MEASURE

Both Support Principles of REA Bill, but Believe  
Some Provisions are Made to Order for  
Promoters; Amendments Refused

The Michigan State Farm Bureau and the State Grange—  
friends of any reasonable plan to bring electric service to  
farmers at fair rates—find themselves in favor of the prin-  
ciples of the Rural Electrification Administration bill in the  
legislature, but ready to declare war on the pending measure  
because of the numerous jokers it contains.

The legislation is known as House Bill No. 51. It was  
introduced by Reps. Frederick Kappler of Lake Linden and  
Charles M. Myers of Dowagiac. The purpose of the bill is  
to enable membership corporations to distribute electric  
power, also to manufacture it.

House Bill No. 51 was adopted with bewildering speed  
this week by a house majority that evidently had decided  
beforehand to adopt the bill as written. The Farm Bureau  
and Grange, declaring themselves for the principles of the  
bill, pointed out provisions in the measure which they said  
were jokers . . . no good for farmers, but perhaps made to  
order for promoters. However, all but two corrective amend-  
ments were smothered.

### Objectionable Provisions

Features of Bill 51 to which the Farm Bureau and  
Grange objected included:

1. Provision granting to any three persons the right  
to incorporate an electric membership corporation under the  
act, regardless of the wishes of a majority of residents of the  
district to be served.

2. Provision that would permit the original three incor-  
porators to constitute themselves the board of directors in a  
company organized under the act, and to perpetuate them-  
selves in office, even should a majority of the members  
desire a change in management.

3. Provision which amounts to giving any three in-  
corporators immediate right to proceed to condemn rights  
of way and other property, including existing farm lines,  
even though customers may be satisfied with their service.

4. Provision which would permit one electric mem-  
bership company to condemn and swallow another without  
the consent of the membership of either.

5. Provision that would permit directors of these com-  
panies to fix their own compensation.

6. Provision that would permit the companies to  
establish arbitrary qualifications for membership, and to expel  
members not complying. One such rule which appeared in  
the first draft of the bill would have disqualified any farmer  
who went elsewhere, even to his own co-op, to buy electrical  
equipment or supplies of a kind sold by the company. While  
this was struck out in committee, the way is still open for  
each company to write the same or similar provisions into  
its by-laws as a qualification for membership.

7. Lack of any provision to prevent discrimination in  
rates charged to members.

8. Lack of any provision requiring incorporators to fix  
a definite rural area in which they propose to operate. Since  
the bill provides for certain rights to be exercised by residents  
of the area, this omission leaves doubt as to who would  
be affected by any such company.

9. Lack of any form of supervision and control to  
insure that rates and costs are reasonable for the protection  
of members.

### Stop Long Time Proxies

Two changes were made in the bill  
in the house . . . Rep. Howard Nugent  
of Huron county was successful with  
an amendment to prevent anyone  
from obtaining a surrender of voting  
rights on the part of members by se-  
curing long-time proxies. Rep. Victor  
A. Knox of Chippewa county secured  
an amendment providing for a limited  
transfer of membership in a company  
in case of death of an original mem-  
ber.

### Farm Bureau Statement

Declaring the Farm Bureau heartily  
in favor of the principles of the prin-  
ciples of the bill, Secretary C. L.  
Brody in a letter to members of the  
house said:

"This bill as it stands contains faults  
so serious that unless they are re-  
mediated, it ought to be defeated." He  
described these provisions as provid-  
ing "the machinery for an insignif-  
icant minority to perpetuate itself in  
power by unlimited proxies and by  
the right of the board of directors to  
extend its term of office, to divert  
profits to the benefit of the officers,  
and to do all these things without fear  
of any supervisory authority whatso-  
ever."

"In short," said Mr. Brody, "the bill  
is an ideal measure for the creation  
of a gigantic electrical racket at the  
expense of the farmers it claims to  
serve. This is most regrettable in view  
of the real need for genuinely bene-  
ficial legislation along these lines."

### Bramble Sounds Warning

C. H. Bramble, Master of the State  
Grange said:  
"If this bill passes, it means war.  
There are over 500 local Granges in  
Michigan, and every one will be out  
to fight this thing. I have seen the  
contract these people are offering. No  
man in his right senses could sign it."

### Clines Opposes Supervision

Mr. Brody's statement was attacked  
on the floor of the house by Rep. Ole  
Clines of Mason county. He claimed  
that it could not have been authorized  
by members of the Farm Bureau, since  
the bill in its present form had not  
been printed long enough to make  
this possible.

Rep. Clines objected particularly to  
that section of the Brody statement  
which said that while Mr. Brody be-  
lieved the state public utilities com-  
mission should supervise the com-  
panies, he was certain that some pub-  
lic agency should supervise them in  
the interest of farmers.

The bill was finally adopted by the  
house under a previous question gag  
rule which choked off further debate.

Other Amendments  
High spots in the debate and presen-  
tation of amendments included an  
effort of Rep. John B. Smith of Gratiot  
county to amend so as to prevent con-  
demnation of lines of other companies  
without the consent of the patrons.  
Rep. Nelson A. Miles of Ottawa  
county was defeated upon an amend-  
ment which would have created a  
state regulatory board from farmers  
named by the rural electrification  
companies formed under the act. Rep.  
Clines objected, holding that it would  
take teeth out of the bill.  
Rep. Neil Wheeler of Shelby was  
showered out of order when he sought  
to show why the bill appropriates public  
money for private purposes and re-  
quired a two-thirds vote. Sixty-seven  
of the 100 members voted for the bill.  
After the vote, Rep. Charles R.  
Feenstra of Kent county explained  
his vote of "No", and in so doing read  
into the record most of the Farm  
Bureau's objections. He was forced  
to his seat by a motion to consider  
his remarks read and to print them  
in the house journal.  
The final vote on the measure reach-  
(Continued on page 2.)

## BEET BENEFIT MAY BE \$2 PER TON

Beet Sugar Ass'n Expects  
Product Will Bring  
Good Price

Saginaw—In an address delivered  
before a large gathering of Michigan  
farmers this week, M. J. Buschlen,  
agricultural supervisor of the Farmers  
and Manufacturers Beet Sugar Assn-  
ciation said, "The time for contract-  
ing for sugar beets is rapidly drawing  
to a close. Within the next few days  
thousands of Michigan farmers will  
start planting."

Unfortunately a number of growers  
have delayed contracting, anticipating  
definite word from Washington re-  
garding the benefit payments to be  
paid to sugar beet growers by the gov-  
ernment.

"Obviously, it is very doubtful if the  
proposed new sugar bill will be passed  
before the planting season is over but  
practically all persons, who have been  
observing developments in Washing-  
ton, are agreed that the Government  
Benefit Payment to sugar beet grow-  
ers will be approximately \$2.00 per  
ton of beets.

"Anticipating this payment, plus the  
fact that all indications point to good  
prices for sugar pulp and molasses  
for 1937-38, we must conclude that it  
will pay every farmer who has suit-  
able soil, and who is located in a beet  
growing area, to contract to grow as  
many acres of sugar beets this year  
as is consistent with good farming."

"While it is true that other crops  
are bringing good prices today let us  
remember that high prices usually  
result in increased production and a  
marked decline in price. In view of  
this fact, we have every reason to  
expect that 1937 will be an ideal year  
in which to grow sugar beets."

### Sanilac Bureau Wants New By-laws

Sandusky—Marshall Miller and  
Theron VanSickle were named recent-  
ly by Sanilac County Farm Bureau  
members to select a committee of nine  
to formulate a new set of by-laws for  
the Sanilac Bureau. Messers Miller  
and VanSickle were named at a din-  
ner meeting of members. Secy C. L.  
Brody of the State Farm Bureau  
spoke.

### Saginaw Adds 150

Saginaw—In three days during  
April the Saginaw County Farm Bu-  
reau added 150 new members in 6  
townships, according to a report from  
Fred Reimer. Fifty-four members in  
these townships invited their neigh-  
bors to join with them. Two teams  
each reported 10 new members for a  
day's work.

### Deer Whacks Benefactor on Head

In all his experience with wild and  
tame deer, Keeper Elaine Brannon  
of the Cusino refuge in the upper  
peninsula never was treated so igno-  
miniously as by the deer he saved  
from a syrup pail. A couple of whacks  
on the head were the only thanks he  
received.

The deer wandered to headquarters  
premises from a nearby swamp and  
stuck its head in a gallon syrup pail,  
which it was unable to shake off.  
Brannon, with the help of OCC work-  
ers, caught up with the animal after  
a short chase and he managed to pull  
off the pail. The deer then raised up  
and struck Brannon on the head with  
its front hoofs, but caused no severe  
injury.

membership of about 600 young men  
and women, ranging from 18 years  
of age upwards.



# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1923

Entered at second class matter January 12, 1923, at the post-office at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published first Saturday of each month by the Michigan State Farm Bureau at its publication office at 114 Lovett St., Charlotte, Michigan.

Editorial and general offices, 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Postoffice Box 250. Telephone, Lansing 21-271.

**EINAR UNGREN** Editor and Business Manager

Subscription 25 cents per year; 4 years for \$1. In advance.

Vol. XV SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1937 No. 5



## Rhubarb Sit-Down Strike

When the weather sort of steadies down, about the first of May, When the cattle rather stand and bawl than eat alfalfa hay, When the hens commence to cackle and the bees get out and fly, Then the rhubarb sends up husky shoots and Marthy makes a pie.

She made one just last Friday, and before I went to bed I polished off the last of it; in spite of what she said; And guiltless as my conscience is, and innocent of sin, I slipped right off to dreamland with my gastronomic grin.

I may have talked a trifle and tossed about somewhat; Perhaps I snuffed a little, and I know I dreamed a lot, But after several narrow squeaks from sundry fates it seemed My nightmare sort of struck her gait, and this is what I dreamed:

I thought that Neighbor Hicks and I and our associates Throughout the length of Michigan and all the other states Had planned and schemed and organized in every land and clime And called a Farmer's Sit-Down Strike to start at planting time!

Each one was pledged to plant no more than he and his could eat No, not a hill of market crops should grow along Hicks Street Nor in the South, nor in the West, nor in the North nor East Would any food be raised to sell, for either man or beast,—

Unless the Other Folks, by jing, as sure as they were born, Would guarantee ten bucks for wheat, and half that much for corn, While new ginned cotton, by the bale, five hundred bucks must bring! The World must meet the Farmers' scale or they should starve, by jing!

The Other Folks were all hot up with wonder and alarm They view with holy terror the Awakening of the Farm, They threatened many things they'd do to us along Hicks Street But all the time they talked they knew they'd simply have to eat.

The situation grew acute and I was asked to speak And when I tried they hauled me down and tossed me in the creek,— She shook and shook me, Marthy did, and said for pity's sake To hush, and stop my flouncing so, and not keep folks awake!



## What They Will Sign

Editor's Note: We present here an application for membership in the Tri-County Electric Co-operative, which proposes to operate under house bill No. 51 now in the legislature. To some this has the appearance of a blank check. However, it states plainly that monthly guarantees may be higher or they may be lower; the same applies to rates.

### APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP TRI-COUNTY ELECTRIC CO-OPERATIVE

The undersigned hereby applies for membership in TRI-COUNTY ELECTRIC CO-OPERATIVE (hereinafter called the "Corporation") and in consideration of the acceptance of this application agrees with the Corporation as follows:

1. The undersigned will pay to the Corporation a membership fee of Two Dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50).
2. As soon as electric energy shall be available after the issuance to the undersigned of a membership certificate, the undersigned will purchase monthly from the Corporation not less than the minimum amount of electric energy which shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and will pay therefor, and for all additional electric energy used by the undersigned, the price which shall from time to time be fixed therefor by the Board of Directors.
3. At the request of the Corporation, the undersigned will grant the Corporation the necessary rights, privileges and easements to construct, operate, maintain, repair, service, relocate and reconstruct its line or lines for the transmission or distribution of electric energy and/or telephone and telegraph purposes, and all the equipment connected or used in connection therewith, upon, across, over and un-

der the property owned or occupied by the undersigned and upon, across, over and under the roads, streets and highways adjoining said property, and will execute and deliver to the Corporation any conveyance, grant or instrument which the Corporation shall deem necessary or convenient for said purposes, or any of them. All service lines supplying the undersigned with electric energy and all switches, meters and other appliances and equipment constructed or installed by the Corporation on, over, under or across said property, except so much thereof, if any, as shall be paid for by the undersigned, shall at all times be the sole property of the Corporation and the Corporation shall have the right of access to said property to repair or service the same, and upon the discontinuance of service for any reason, to remove the same.

4. The undersigned shall have all the rights and privileges granted to members under the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Corporation or any amendments thereof and will comply with and be bound by such Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws and all rules and regulations as may from time to time be adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

5. The acceptance of this application by the Corporation shall constitute an agreement between the Corporation and the undersigned upon the terms hereinabove set forth.

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_  
Witness: \_\_\_\_\_  
The above application for membership accepted by TRI-COUNTY ELECTRIC CO-OPERATIVE the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1937.  
Tri-County Electric Co-operative,  
By: \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary.

## Bureau Raps Jokers In Electrification Bill

(Continued from Page 1)  
ed its high point of 67 because the sponsors of the bill were able to secure the support of democratic members to pass the bill virtually without amendment as a party issue.

Newton Summarizes  
After passage of the bill by the house, R. Wayne Newton, legislative representative for the Farm Bureau, said: "The Farm Bureau has been consistently friendly to every movement to get electric power to farmers, and to lower the farm price for power. In this session we have supported bills to enable townships to set up metropolitan districts for power service, and we have favored the principles of the present house bill No. 51. However, it is obvious that this bill is made to order to permit professional promoters to prey on farmers."  
"We have insisted that a majority of farmers living in any community shall decide what kind of power they shall have, and that they shall have protection against exploitation. These demands have been rejected."  
"When the house followed Reps. Cline, Myers, and Kappeler and voted

## Behind the Wheel

(Continued from page 1)  
eri Michigan farmers in the vicinity of Grand Traverse Bay are fitting land and planting oats. Up to 10 days ago that area had no snow or rain for a six weeks period and farmers found it not at all difficult to work their light soil. The one thing that they have in common with farmers in lower Michigan is a poor maple syrup run.

## CLOCKWATCHERS TO REPORT THE TIME

Bell Telephone Inaugurates New Service for Public

Since April 10, should you want to check your watch or clock, or ascertain the exact time-of-day for any other reason, all you will have to do is to dial 112 on your telephone, and listen you won't have to ask, even. On that day, the Michigan Bell Telephone Company made time-of-day service available in all of its exchanges.

In exchanges where telephones are not equipped with dials, and at two or three dial points, including Hastings, Galesburg, Rockwood and Reese, the operators handling the regular local service will tell inquiring customers what time it is, day or night. Each office will be equipped with timepieces which will be checked regularly. Hastings, Galesburg, Rockwood and Reese time-inquiring customers will reach the local operator by dialing "0", and those in non-dial exchanges will be supplied the service upon calling the operator in the usual manner.

Upon dialing 112, a local telephone user will need only to listen for the announcement and signal, which will be given at 15-second intervals throughout the day and night. In the 200 or more exchanges of the company it is anticipated that calls for this service will average 130,000 daily.

Trained time-of-day operators will be on duty every hour of the day and night to make the announcements. They will be equipped with duplicate apparatus, including two synchronized clocks that are checked accurately every hour, two sets of white signal lights, two of green signal lights, two microphones, and so on. Each operator will be on duty 30 minutes at a time, then returning to other operating duties. The equipment is provided in duplicate to help guard against any failure of service through possible, although unlikely, failure of equipment. The announcements will be made each quarter minute as follows: "Bell Telephone Time Service—At the next signal it will be 10:16 2/3," giving the exact time to the quarter-minute. The signal itself is a high-pitched note, heard immediately upon conclusion of the announcement.

One point of interest in connection with the new service is that, although the voices of the time operators will be heard clearly by the listening customer, the operators themselves will not be equipped with receivers and, therefore, will not be able to hear anything the customers might say.

## Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

### LIVE STOCK

**REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS** and heifers. Start a registered herd now. Dairy farmers, use a Hereford bull and get real veals. Don't raise scrub. A. M. Todd Co., Mentia, Mich. (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo) 2-5-17-32b

**MILKING SHORTHORNS ARE RAPIDLY** gaining in popularity as the ideal dual purpose cattle. Buy with confidence from this good herd. Bang's Tree, Bull Penives and open bred heifers for sale. High production and International Grand Champion bloodlines. Write or visit, ENGLISH FARM, Stanley M. Powell, Manager, Ionia, Mich. (5-1-11-18b2)

**"THE IDEAL DAIRY COW" WRITE** secretary, Dutch Belted Cattle Association of America, Buchanan, Mich. (4-3-31-14p)

**THREE BERKSHIRE BOARS** 6 Months old, over 250 lbs. Full brothers to Michigan Grand Champion Barrow in 1936, out of 1936 grand champion parents and reserve 1936, Michigan State Fair, Thread River Ranch, Goodrich, Michigan. (5-1-11-35b)

### BABY CHICKS

**BABY CHICKS—READY NOW. CERTIFIED** Bonded White Leghorns and Barred Rocks, Michigan R. O. P. Breeder. Order early. Write, or visit Lowden Farms, P. O. Hives Junction, Mich., Location, Pleasant Lake, (Farm Bureau members.) 2-6-11-32b

**BUY CHERRYWOOD CHAMPION** Chicks, big heavy-laying English leghorns, Rhode Island Reds. Breeders 1937, blood-tester. Leghorn cockerels \$3.00 per 100. Pulletts four weeks and older. Cherrywood Farms Hatchery, Holland, Mich. (4-3-31-30p)

**U. S. CERTIFIED AND U. S. R. O. P.** Large Type Chicks, eggs, started pullets and cockerels bring you bigger profits through better breeding. 7 years an R. O. P. breeder. Chicks sired by R. O. P. males. Records to 313. Free catalogue shows the breeding we offer you. B. V. D. tested. Bonded. Rock bottom prices. Immediate delivery. Write or visit Plain View Poultry Farm, R. 4, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (4-3-21-69p)

### BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

**BEE HIVES, SECTIONS, COMB** Foundations, etc. Outfits for beginners. Send for catalog. BERRY BASKETS AND CRABES. Send for prices. M. H. HUNT & SON, 511 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. (5-1-11-28b)

### FARM HELP WANTED

**SINGLE MAN, UP TO MIDDLE AGE,** wanted for steady work 160 acre farm, tractor, 4 to 5 cows. No smoker. Hugh Van Gilder, Webberville, Mich., R. 2, of Webberville P. O. 9-10 or 2-3 daily. (5-1-14)

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

**MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON** and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering Dept. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. Install when tank is built. Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 16 years. All in daily use and giving satisfaction. Instructions with each siphon. Price, delivered, \$7.50 which includes sales tax. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shawnee St., Lansing. (3-4-11-60b)

### PLANTS

**FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, EACH** bunch fifty, mossier, labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75. Onion: Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Sweet Spanish, Prizetaker, Prizoid: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 2,000, \$1.50. Tomato: Large, well rooted, open field grown, mossier, labeled with variety name, Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Balthazar, June and Late Dutch, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75. Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$1.75. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark. (4-3-31-114b)

### FARM FOR SALE

**FOR SALE—TO SETTLE THE E. A. Cline Estate.** I offer the farm consisting of 213 acres, three houses, plenty barns and other outbuildings, fences, well, sink, about one third virgin muck land, One and a half miles north of Bath, Michigan. S. E. Ewing, Admin., Bath, Michigan. (4-3-31-50p) 6an.

### PHOTO FINISHING-DEVELOPING

**\$100 VALUE PRIZE OFFER.** Roll developed, 8 guaranteed prints, oil painted enlargement, coupon on 8x10 painted enlargement, 25c. Immediate service, Janesville Film, A-41, Janesville, Wis. (5-1-41-23b)

**AT LAST! ALL YOUR PRINTS IN** natural color. Their lifelikeness is outstanding, their beauty amazing. Roll developed, 8 natural color prints, 25c. Fast service. Natural Color Photo, C-41, Janesville, Wis. (5-1-41-23b)

**WIN PRIZE, \$100 VALUE OFFER.** Roll developed, 8 guaranteed prints, 25c enlargements, coupon on 8x10 painted enlargement, 25c. Daily Service. Midwest Photo, B-41, Janesville, Wis. (5-1-41-23b)

### TURKEYS

**TOP NOTCH TESTED AND AP.** proved bronze turkeys. Highest quality poults and eggs. Book early for best choice of dates, April first to July fifteenth. Write for details. W. D. Willard, Beulah, Michigan. (5-3-41-30b)

**CUSTOM HATCHING—TURKEY** eggs exclusively, 3 cents an egg or 6 cents each strong pullet. Newtown Hot Water Incubator, large hatches. Best references, reserve space. White Cloud Hatchery, White Cloud, Michigan. 4-3-21-32p

### Demand For Barley

The Atlas Malting Company is reported to be building a plant at Bay City for the annual processing of 7 million bushels of barley, which will require upwards of 250,000 acres to produce. The upper thumb counties of Michigan have the reputation of producing the finest of barley for malting purposes.

The tractor that stands longest costs the most.



**WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE IN SPRAY MATERIALS?**

• One man might say, "I sprayed my trees last year with materials I bought for a song—and I got fair results."

Another man might say . . . "But I sprayed my trees last year with Farm Bureau Spray Materials—and I produced a prize crop!"

That's the difference between ordinary spray materials and Farm Bureau Spray Materials . . . the real reason why growers have been putting these laboratory-controlled insecticides and fungicides to work for years. The General Chemical Company manufactures these spray materials for us, and you have our assurance that they are made to the same high quality standards as the products sold under the General Chemical Orchard Brand name—to growers large and small throughout the country.

You will find in the end that Farm Bureau Spray Materials pay out—that they will produce better crops and extra profit-dollars for every dollar you spend on quality spray protection.

**FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.**  
221-227 N. Cedar St. - Lansing, Mich

**ARSENATE OF LEAD  
CALCIUM ARSENATE  
BORDEAUX MIXTURE  
DRY LIME SULPHUR  
LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION  
and OIL EMULSION**

Also Orchard Brand ZINTOX, a Basic Zinc Arsenate • Dinitomic Sulphur • Potato Spray • Nicotine Sulphate 40% • Para-dichlorobenzene • X-13 (Pyrethrum Extract) • Paris Green • Vest-Aid (Rotenone Base) Dust • Muriac Acid • Various Dust Mixtures

## Hasn't It Been Worth While?

Most people are embarrassed by a recital of their virtues . . . They rather like it, but how to carry it off gracefully is sometimes a problem. However, we agree that words of recognition, of praise for good work, and an appreciation of worth are welcome indeed.

And so it is that we find the Farm Bureau organization staff at meetings throughout the state talking to member groups as one old campaigner to another. Reliving bits of old campaigns. Giving praise for good work done on one project or another. Enlisting support for new efforts by the Farm Bureau. Members are reminded that during the past few years they have led the way on these programs:

1. They were successful in eliminating the 3% sales tax on supplies used in agricultural production. They resisted an application of the law that meant double taxation. Michigan farmers are saving \$1,500,000 a year through their action.
2. The Farm Bureau was important in winning support in Congress to continue for another year federal farm loan interest at 3 1/2%. That is a saving of \$461,000 to farm loan ass'n borrowers in this state.
3. In 1935 the Michigan State Farm Bureau proposed a plan under which Michigan power companies should build rural line extensions at their own cost in exchange for a reasonable guarantee of revenue. Many power companies have adopted the plan, and two of the largest have made it more liberal. During 1936 some 2,915 miles of rural line were built under that plan, to bring electric service to 15,400 farm families. The year 1937 should see a larger construction record.
4. The Farm Bureau's support for more state aid to local schools, and for payment by the state of tuition for rural high school students, has greatly reduced rural school taxes. It has also doubled the number of rural children going on to high school.

The Farm Bureau's commercial services to members are important and are material things that we see, grasp, and use every day. But the matters of public policy mentioned above are even more important. They are far reaching financially, and benefit every farmer.

## One Never Knows

It's downright remarkable how some people rise above a personal catastrophe. On a day in April of 1907, F. Albert Schluttenhofer, a young man of 25, was blinded in an explosion in a quarry.

Last week Mr. Schluttenhofer was the subject of a different type of newspaper article. He was portrayed aloft in a fruit tree on his place, near Petoskey. Now an elderly man, he goes up in the trees alone and does all the pruning. He is considered good at it. Mr. Schluttenhofer lives alone. In the years that have passed, he has learned to keep house, to cook and to can; to care for his garden and fruit trees, and to care for a flock of poultry, including the use of electric lights to step up egg production. Last summer he shingled his barn, laying the rows of shingles in perfect order. That job he did during the night, since it was cooler then, and he could handle it just as well at that time. According to Mr. Schluttenhofer, "A person never knows what he can do until he is tested."



### KILL WEEDS

By Complete Penetration with

### ATLACIDE

the chlorate weed killer, used as a spray. Kills leaves, stems, complete root systems of weeds. Used by U. S. Gov't and Agr'l Exp. Stations. Millions of pounds sold to kill:

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Canada Thistle | Quack Grass |
| Bind Weed      | Poison Ivy  |
| Willows        | Brush       |
| White Top      | Sow Thistle |
| Wild Oat Grass | Other Weeds |

Atlacide is safe to use when applied in weed killing solutions as recommended. Non-poisonous to live stock. Treat weeds this summer. They won't come back next spring. Our circular contains full directions and weed spray chart. Cost per weed patch is low. Atlacide is packed in 5, 15, 50, 100 and 200 lb. drums. See your Farm Bureau dealer. Soil building benefits can be secured by weed killing, under Soil Conservation Act.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., 221 N. Cedar Lansing, Mich.

**MAKE SURE OF A BETTER CORN YIELD**

BY TREATING SEED WITH **SEMESAN JR.**



Reduces seed rotting and seedling blight—improves and increases yield

This year—with good seed corn scarce and expensive—seed treatment with SEMESAN JR. amounts to a real crop insurance. All it costs is 1 1/2¢ an acre—an investment generally returned almost at once by the improved stand, and repaid many times over when the crop matures.

SEMESAN JR. reduces seed rotting, seedling blight, root and stalk rots—gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield. In nine-year Iowa tests, seed treatment increased the average yield 4 bushels an acre. Circular 444, Illinois—where the average increase has been about 3 bushels an acre—says SEMESAN JR. is "one of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market."

BUY FROM YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER

And save postage. Or buy from us cash with order, 4-oz. can 35¢; 1-lb. can \$1; 5-lb. can \$4.75, PLUS parcel post at 10¢ per lb.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., 221 N. Cedar Lansing, Mich.

TREAT SEED EVERY YEAR -IT PAYS

### BALTZER REVIEWS 11 YEARS STUDY OF DAIRY FEEDING

Six Months Pasture Plan and Low Cost Winter Feed Fixes Profits

Eleven years of records on the cost of feeding cows summer and winter to produce 100 pounds of milk has convinced A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman at Michigan State College, that a six months pasture program and a system of low cost winter feeding is a necessary background for dairy profits in Michigan.

As spring approaches the pasture program should be welcomed by efficient dairymen. Baltzer says "If the dairy cow shows a profit at all, it will be most profitable during low cost pasturing."

#### Pasture Plan

Fall sown rye is an ideal May pasture. June finds the best pasture in June grass and sweet clover. July again finds June grass leading in popularity with alfalfa grazing started. August shows most farmers in a pasture program are getting milk production out of alfalfa, June grass and sudan grass. The latter was seeded in June on the rye that was pastured in May. In September, and even in October depending upon early frosts, alfalfa continues to offer cheap feed and now is being mixed with smooth brome grass.

Rotation of pastures has become a more efficient practice. Electric fencing helps outline temporary grazing areas. Some dairymen put the fresh cows in a pasture for several days, then let the rest of the herd follow in this pasture and finally finish off the pasture with the dry cows and young stock.

"Feeding roughly is half the cost of producing milk," says Baltzer. "Wise dairymen are beginning to think in terms of low price feed for 365 days of the year. Longer pasture is one phase. In winter the use of heavy alfalfa feeding supplemented with odorless steamed bone meal is being adopted. The cows will not make world records, but the dairyman will obtain economy of production."

#### Uses Co-op Tractor To Deliver Fertilizer

Sam Langdon, manager of the Hubbardston Co-op, Clinton county, had folks sitting up and taking notice April 16 when he demonstrated the effectiveness of the Co-op Tractor No. 2 as highway motive power. Mr. Langdon had a car load of fertilizer to deliver. He hitched a trailer to the rubber tired tractor, and proceeded to make his deliveries at truck speed.

Uncle Ab says that the main thought back of the idea that "time is money" should refer to the way both are spent.

### Barley Seeding Rate Fixed by Variety

Heavy Land and Light Land Farmers Get An Answer

An old Saturday night cracker box argument as to whether grain should be seeded thick or thin which has waxed warm for lo! these many years, has been settled, or at least the question revived.

The heavy land contingent, strong in Frankentown, Blissfield, Selawing and Breckenridge, say, "Sock on lots of seed; our land will stand it." The light land boys, and maybe one should, n't be too pointed as to their location, are divided, says H. C. Rather of the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

The last to join in the verbal fray is Jim Thayer, Jr., barley specialist at Michigan State College, who waves 14 sheets of data. Jim says, "Gentlemen, it doesn't make any difference."

"The best rate of seeding for barley," he concludes, "is independent of soil or season, but does vary with

varieties and the principle should hold for other grains."

"Of course, you can use too little seed," he goes on, "but Wisconsin No. 38 barley, which is the one maltsters are now favoring in Michigan, can be seeded at any rate from 1 to 2 1/2 bushels per acre with no significant yield differences due to seeding rate. As the rate is increased from 1 bushel to 2 1/2, the barley stools out less, the heads get shorter, there are fewer kernels per head, and the yield doesn't change until you put on three bushels or more, then it goes down.

"Spartan barley, on the other hand, has much bigger seed and its increased tillering or stooling doesn't make up for the fewer seeds sown at a given rate, so Spartan doesn't attain its best yield until seeded at 2 bushels per acre. There is no difference in yield when it is seeded at 2, 2 1/2 or 3 bushels."

Since seed costs money, there doesn't seem to be any good reason for sowing more seed than is indicated. "This rate of seeding would be 1-1 1/2 bushels per acre for Wisconsin No. 38 and 2 bushels for Spartan.

### War Time Notes on Erosion Fit Soil Conservation Today

Soil Loss and Grass Control Keynote Sounded 20 Years Ago

Editor's Note: Twenty years ago when George B. Grantham of the State College soils dept was working in a southern Michigan county he wrote his observations on soil erosion there and means for control. In the light of the present soil conservation program, it is interesting to note his thought on the same subject in 1917.

#### EROSION

A recent (1917) soil survey in one of the southern counties of Michigan reveals the fact that there is approximately 25% of the entire county which already has eroded land or slopes which are quite susceptible to erosion or hillside washing. This county as a whole has a topography which is much more level than the average of other counties of the State. With this amount of land in our State being wasted and susceptible to waste it seems that more protective measures should be practiced to control this evil.



S. N. GRANTHAM

It is generally believed that the only damage done by hillside washing is when gullies are cut, which prevents cultivation. While it is true this is one of the ravages wrought by washing, the fact is that even hillside that are left smooth after washing are damaged by the water having carried away the surface soil. Instances are brought to our attention where the collection of wash from hillside shows three times as much nitrogen and twice as much phosphorus as does the remaining soil. No better example can be brought to our attention than the comparison of crop production in a low land which receives wash as compared to the hillside which has lost its true crop producing soil.

#### Past Help in 1917

A glance at our numerous hillside which are gullied and almost gorged in some cases, can well tell the story of how thousands of acres of land in our State is now almost past the stage of reclaiming.

The work done by moving water is important in erosion control. If a current of water is able to carry a certain amount of material at a given velocity it will be capable of carrying 32 times as much with double velocity. On the other hand where the velocity of a stream is reduced a half the excessive load will be deposited. Since the damage wrought by water depends upon the amount and rate with which the water flows over the surface, control methods should include the checking of amount and velocity of run-off water.

#### Grass for Control

Where surface or sheet erosion is occurring there is no better method than having a luxuriant growth of vegetation over the surface during the fall and winter where the loss by erosion is greatest. Rye, because of its rapid growth, is an excellent crop to seed on such land. Late summer seeding or early fall seeding gives sufficient growth to check the rate of water over the surface. It is not always convenient to run a drill around a hill so as to leave no wash channels for the water but by broadcasting the seed and harrowing this inconvenience can be eliminated. If such land can be allowed to go into pasture and care taken not to graze the vegetation too short such practices will eliminate the greater amount of damage done by water.

#### Seeded for Protection

Where gullies have been formed con-

### HIGH SCHOOL BOY NETS \$1,912 FROM POTATOES, EWES

Robert McLachlan, 4-H Club Youngster, Cashes in On Projects

Evart.—Robert McLachlan, a sophomore in the Evart high school, made a net profit of \$1,912.40 from three and one-half acres of potatoes and 25 ewes in his 1936-37 4-H club project.

Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon McLachlan of Evart, obtained a yield of 415 bushels of potatoes per acre or a total of 1,450 bushels of salable potatoes. His profit was \$6.10 for each hour spent on this project.

The sheep yielded a return of \$1.40 per hour spent on them after all expenses were deducted.

Plows and Replows Field Robert selected White Rurals for his project and started work on his crop in the fall of 1935 when he plowed down an alfalfa sod. During the winter he hauled barnyard manure and spread it on the ground and in the spring replowed the field. He harrowed the ground in the spring, thoroughly working the land to eradicate quack grass spots. The potatoes were planted June 15. He applied about 600 pounds of commercial fertilizer (4-16-8) to the acre. The crop was cultivated once to kill the quack and weeds and he used spike-tooth drag to level ridges before the vines appeared.

Exhibits Champion Lambs Robert has proved to be as capable an animal husbandryman as a potato grower. He has exhibited prize winning steers and lambs at the West Michigan Fat Stock show in Grand Rapids. He exhibited the reserve grand champion Southdown lambs two years in succession, and his Shorthorn steers placed high in the club and open classes.

Carl Myer of Evart had a project in Russet Rural potatoes which netted him \$133.50.

John McLachlan, son of Russell McLachlan of Evart, had a bean project which netted him \$292 from eight acres.

One broken tile may make a whole line of drainage worthless.

### Mundy Township Club

Rankin—Genesee County Farm Bureau members in this vicinity have organized the Mundy Township Community Farm Bureau. Frank Beck-

man of Swartz Creek is chairman and Howard Bentley of Swartz Creek is discussion leader. The next meeting is a potluck supper Friday evening, May 28, at the Presbyterian church at Rankin.



### WE BRING YOU SOUND PROTECTION

Automobile Life Fire Policies

The most careful driver may find himself involved in an accident. A suit for damages may ruin him. Why carry such great risk yourself when the State Farm Mutual provides adequate public liability and property damage insurance at very reasonable rates? Last year we handled 9,000 claims for Michigan policyholders.

#### OUR NEW FARM FIRE POLICY . . .

The young man, and the man in his prime, does well to store something as he goes along . . . for the family, and for that older man that he will come to know as himself. Life insurance is one investment that the family doesn't have to finish paying for.

#### INSURED AS MUCH AS YOUR HOME?

It covers your home, barns, and other buildings, live stock, crops harvested and on the farm, and other property. Our 5-year farm policy is payable in annual installments. We have complete insurance service for farm, village and city properties. See your local State Farm Mutual Insurance agent.

### STATE FARM INSURANCE CO'S.

State Farm Life, State Farm Mutual Auto, State Farm Fire

Bloomington, Ill.

STATE FARM INSURANCE CO'S.  
Mich. Farm Bureau, State Agt.  
221 N. Cedar, Lansing, Mich.

Please send me information about your insurance service.

Auto  Life  Fire

Name .....

Address .....

### YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCHOOL ON CO-OP AT WALDENWOODS

One Hundred May Attend the Week of August 29, Sept. 4

The Michigan State Farm Bureau has announced that its second rural young people's leadership training conference will be at Waldenwoods Camp, near Hartland, Livingston county, August 29 to September 4 inclusive, according to Benjamin Hennink, director of the Junior Farm Bureau.

The camp will be sponsored again by the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n and the Farmers and Manufacturers Beet Sugar Ass'n. Each of these groups sets aside funds for scholarships for the camp.

In June a camp committee from these groups will grant scholarships to young people who qualify for the school. County Farm Bureaus, co-operative elevators, Junior Farm Bureaus, local milk and live stock ass'ns may nominate a young person to attend the school. One hundred will be accepted.

Teachers at the conference will include: Mr. R. A. Waite and Dr. O. W. Warmingham of the American Youth Foundation. Their classes will be in leadership analysis and building a life philosophy. Dr. Frank Slutz will discuss personality and vocational problems. Mr. Anthony Lehnor of Indianapolis speaks on the co-operative movement and world trends. John F. Yaeger of the State Farm Bureau will lead classes in a study of organization principles. Mr. Hennink will discuss program building.

The Waldenwoods Camp is a splendid group of buildings near a lake. J. Robert Crouse built it for the community.

### ONLY SUPERIOR HENS PAY PROFITS

Average Flocks Lay But Half Number of Eggs for Good Business

Proof that laying ability is essential to pay a flock owner for any labor or possible profit is simple arithmetic, according to Prof. C. G. Card of the State College Poultry dept.

At present prices the average Michigan hen is not paying her way. The average of all farm and commercial flocks is about seven dozen eggs annually from each hen. At present feed prices of three cents a pound, it costs \$2.55 to feed 85 pounds to a hen for a year, yet seven dozen eggs at 25 cents a dozen are worth but \$1.75.

Thus the average hen fails to pay her board bill. She could if feed is worth but two cents a pound. But there still would be only five cents per hen income over feed. The answer is better flock breeding. A good hen can produce 15 dozen eggs with a profit of eight dozen eggs above feed cost.

Many poultrymen have found that local markets are best for both live and dressed poultry.

**GENUINE Fire Insurance Protection**

is well worth your money when you insure in Michigan's largest farm mutual fire insurance company.

We have assets and resources of nearly \$250,000.00, over half of which is in cash. Government Bonds and bonds guaranteed by the U. S. Government. This company has paid farmers in Michigan over \$5,316,917.00 in losses since organization. All losses are satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid.

A penny postcard will bring you information without obligation. Write today. Don't delay.

**State Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Michigan**  
W. V. Burras, Pres. 702 Church St., Flint, Mich. H. K. Fisk, Sec'y

Don't Just Buy Insurance—Buy Protection!

**Bulwark of family health a CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK**

AMONG the hundreds of uses for concrete around the farm or suburban home, none better protects the health of your family than the concrete septic tank.

A septic tank makes it possible to enjoy the benefits of running water and modern plumbing in safety . . . disposes of all household and human wastes . . . prevents the contamination of drinking and cooking water by germs that may cause typhoid, dysentery and other ills.

A septic tank is only one of many permanent improvements which can be made with concrete. Check the list below and paste coupon on a post card. We will send you helpful literature.

Whether in roads or silos, bridges or houses, churches or swimming pools . . . concrete gives you extra strength . . . protection against fire, storm, termite destruction . . . distinctive beauty.

Paste this coupon on a postal card

Information wanted on:  
 Septic tanks  Steps  
 Basement floors  
 Porch floors  
 Foundations  
 Walks  Driveways  
 Curbs  Garage floors  Garden pools  
 Stucco overcoating

**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
Dept. W-5-4, Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

**IMPORTANT TO SUGAR BEET GROWERS!**

You can get the largest tonnage from narrow rows!

Liberal use of fertilizer pays!

Use a 7 inch hoe for blocking to get closer spacings!

Supervise your labor!

Save the sturdy seedling at thinning!

Keep the soil aerated and the beet crop healthy by cultivating!

Fight the weeds!

Better yields are possible through better stands!

FARMERS & MANUFACTURERS BEET SUGAR ASSOCIATION, SAGINAW, MICHIGAN



# Grand Traverse Peninsula is a Cherry Kingdom

## A million cherry trees there . . . settled in 1839

Out into Grand Traverse Bay in northwestern Michigan runs a strip of land 20 miles long and three miles wide at its widest point. That's Peninsula township, famous for its cherry trees in blossom time and the ripe fruit in harvest time, for its colorful countryside during the fall when the trees begin to turn color, and for its tourist interest at almost any time of the year, but especially during the summer months.

But Peninsula township lays claim to other distinctions, especially from a Farm Bureau point of view. Almost half of all the farmers on the peninsula are Farm Bureau members. Four-fifths of them carry State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance for which the Michigan State Farm Bureau is state agent. Practically all the farmers are subscribers to the Michigan Farm News, the Michigan State Farm Bureau publication. Many tons of Farm Bureau brand merchandise are sold there.

Mr. James Harris, president of the Northwestern Michigan Farm Bureau, and Mr. Roy Hooper, secretary, who lives on the peninsula, claim that a larger proportion of Peninsula township farmers either are members or in

some way interested in the Farm Bureau and its program than in any other township in Michigan. And who is to contest their claim?

Farming, on the peninsula reminds one of Iowa, Louisiana, the Dakotas . . . all one-crop areas. Cherries (and some apples) is the peninsula crop. When cherry market or crop is poor, everybody on the peninsula is poor. When the cherry crop booms, everybody on the peninsula is wealthy almost over night. This year was the first in several that cherries brought three cents or more a pound. The crop, although not up to par, was good enough to bring the growers much more of a cash return than much larger crops at a cent or at 1 1/2c a pound did.

**Cherries Everywhere**

The density of cherry trees on the peninsula is more than 20,000 trees to the square mile, the largest concentration in the world. Over a quarter of all the canned cherries in the United States are canned at the Cherry Growers Packing Company, a co-operative canning factory at Traverse City. A large portion of the fruit comes from the peninsula, although hundreds of tons come from the surrounding country and other cherry growing areas in Michigan.

It's interesting to drive along the roads the length of Peninsula township. Some of them wind along the shore; occasionally one climbs up the slopes and you motor along the ridge in the center of the peninsula. The country and view is breath taking in its beauty.

One passes many fine homes, resorts and many farm homes that in no way bespeak the wealth or business scope of their owners. In fact, two wealthy residents reside in rather modest homes. On the average, the peninsula residents are keen business men running their farms on exacting business principles. They keep books, practice the most progressive farming methods and, like the one-crop farmers in the States mentioned, look upon their farms as their places of business first and a home afterwards. Many of the peninsula residents spend the winter in warmer climates.

Some of the farmers are retired city folks who, for some reason or other have turned to fruit growing in preference to life in town. Many of these have put fortunes into their homes, buildings, machinery, and fruit trees. When cherries were seven and eight cents a pound, as they were some years ago, everything was fine but when the market slumped, it wasn't much fun. Oh, no! it isn't all a bed of roses

(should we have said cherry blossoms) on the peninsula.

**Orchard Soils**

The soil in most cases is more adaptable to the orchard type of farming than any other form. The production of apples, plums, peaches and a variety of smaller fruits is rapidly coming to the fore. Especially has the peach harvest been making rapid gains, at the present presenting a formidable competitor to shipped in varieties.

The soil itself is variable. The higher points are of course more or less light. However, there is a fair amount of clay and some spots offer opportunities to the gardener.

General farming is not good. Certain crops of a general nature are raised, but inasmuch as the yield is always below par such programs are not popular. Dairy farming is practiced by but a few. Most residents don't keep a cow.

er from their own funds and sought higher education.

Bowers Harbor is named after a man who in 1849 fled from the domination of "King" Strang, the leader of the Mormon settlement on Beaver Island, and established his home here. A bronze tablet set in a boulder marks this spot.

**An Island Legend**

From Bowers Harbor one can see in the distance an island that has figured prominently in the comings and goings of the Indians before the coming of the whites.

The island is not spectacular to the casual observer. It appears to be nothing more than a gently rising and wooded island of common men. However, those trees are the same that stood there when the soul of an evil Chippewa squaw (legend) walked its sandy shore.

About this legend: It was common

There are three different roads out the peninsula: the west shore road, center, and east shore roads. The east drive is not used to any great extent other than by residents. Yet there are places where it runs in conjunction with the center road which is the principal and only fully improved drive. The west road is used to quite an extent and affords some of the best views.

There are two small bodies of water that lie within the bounds of Peninsula township. These are two small lakes near Old Mission Village. They are of no great importance and hence are not widely known.

The center road, the Queen's highway, has been very appropriately named "Queen's Highway" in honor of the ruling figure at the annual festivities in connection with the National Cherry Festival at Traverse City.

Ten miles out on the Queen's Highway one tops a hill and discovers a wooden tower on the right. The hill at this point is three hundred feet above the water, and the tower is thirty-five feet higher. On a clear day one may see three counties as well as the Fox Islands 40 miles to the north. Four smaller lakes are also visible on the mainland.

**Old Mission**

Old Mission, half way out on the peninsula, seemed to be the objective point for the first white settlers, there being earlier and more convenient communication between that point and Mackinaw by vessels sailing between the two places. The first white settlers were Rev. Peter Dougherty and Rev. John Fleming, who landed in Mission Harbor in May, 1839. They had spent the previous winter in Mackinaw and had come to establish a mission.

About the 20th of June that year, Henry R. Schoolcraft, Indian agent, arrived in a small vessel, accompanied by Robert Graverat as his interpreter, and Isaac George as Indian blacksmith. Arrangements were immediately made for the opening of a school with Mr. Dougherty's interpreter Peter Greensky as teacher. The school was located in a little bark wigwam that the Indians had vacated for Mr. Dougherty's use. In the fall John Johnson arrived with a yoke of oxen as Indian farmer. In the fall of 1841, besides Indian wigwams there were five log buildings at the mission, the schoolhouse and four dwellings. And so the first white men came to the peninsula.

The concrete steps to the right of the road just beyond the store mark the site of the mission church, which was torn down in 1931. On the left just beyond stands the first frame house erected in the region. It is

marked by a bronze tablet set into a large boulder in the front yard, and it still is in the shape in which it was built though it has been remodeled somewhat inside.

**Old Mission Lighthouse**

Old Mission Lighthouse at the top of the peninsula stands on the 45th parallel, exactly half way between the north pole and the equator. A Michigan State Park surrounds the lighthouse site. The lighthouse was built in 1870, when steamship traffic on the bay was at its height. It was decommissioned in 1934 and an automatic light installed. The forest about it is said to be of virgin timber, though no trees of great size are to be found.

**Editor's Note**—Credit should be given Mr. Barnes, F. E. A., writer of the Traverse area for much information.



### Motor Driven Co-op Separator

Built for high efficiency—  
for long satisfactory service.

Motor-drive attachment and motor can be furnished for all hand operated models

SEE IT AT YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER  
Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Lansing, Michigan

**SAFEGUARD Your Family's Health**

with a **DAYTON WATER SYSTEM**

● Protect your health. Have running water under pressure in kitchen, bath, barn, at low cost with a DAYTON Water System.

For full particulars and descriptive literature, see your local Farm Bureau dealer, or write

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.  
728 E. Shiawassee Lansing, Mich.

**Bay Governs Temperatures**

The outstanding reason for the growing popularity of the orchard farming is the tempering quality of the waters of Grand Traverse Bay. In the late fall, when other regions are touched by early frosts, the water tends to protect the area. So in the spring of the year, the late thawing of the bay ice tends to retard early or pre-seasonal growth and thus avoids the damage by late frosts.

The bay has failed to freeze over but a dozen times since 1851. Of the many times that it has frozen in the 26 years, the event has occurred 11 times in January and 10 times in February.

**History of the Schools**

There are six schools within the bounds of Peninsula township. Pupils from one of them are transported while five of the schools are in regular use. The schools are classed as the best in the whole county.

At Bowers Harbor was conducted the first school in the region. This makeshift school was held on board the schooner Madeline. There were in all, five young men who hired a teach-

believe among the red men that with the rising of a storm on the bay the headless body of the squaw would chant her death song, and wail in harmony with the rising howl of the wind. Medicine men made regular trips to the place with offerings of food. Ofttimes, it was told, the Indians watching from the shore could catch glimpses of the hunched form of the outcast squaw riding with the medicine men as they paddled between the island and a small sand-bar to the north of it.

On the diminutive sand-bar island it was popular belief that there would be no vegetation so long as the evil spirit roamed its shores.

The major island (Marion Island) has been offered by its present owner (Henry Ford) as a game refuge and wild life sanctuary. However, there is little wild-life thereon other than an occasional cottontail and smaller rodents. Up to recent date the island was the mating place of a pair of bald eagles.

The narrowest section of the penin-

city and village in the county. The Boone County Farm Bureau opened an electrical store in Lebanon, the county seat.

"The big boom in the electrical business is still ahead," asserted Nelson Mandernach, manager of the Boone cooperative. "Sales will increase with the passing of each year. First year purchases are limited by heavy expenditures for wiring buildings and lighting fixtures. As money become available farmers will buy appliances. Many farmers already are beginning to buy electric refrigerators, ranges, washing machines, radios and motors. A big slaughter house came on the line last month. A large country elevator will be connected this month. We'll soon have 2,000 farm customers, and then we will start making a good showing."

**Bureau Keeps Out Politics**

The Boone co-operative was the first unit organized after the Indiana legislature enacted its co-operative rural electrification law and the Indiana State Farm Bureau, author of the bill, set up the Indiana Rural Electrification Membership corporation. Each county unit is a separate corporation. Farmers become members upon payment of a \$5 fee. A \$10 meter deposit is collected. The state corporation supplies engineering and construction supervision. As lines are completed, they are turned over to the county corporations, which hire local managers subject to REA approval. Lines are built on a countywide basis.

"There's no politics in our Indiana setup," said President Hull of the Indiana State Farm Bureau. "We sponsored the REA program just as one of our many services to farmers. While we are getting credit for putting the program over in Indiana, we are getting the grief, too, but we believe we are rendering a service to farmers by keeping politics out. We look upon rural electrification as a business."

The Indiana Farm Bureau became interested in the project after it recognized that certain "wild promises" being made to farmers by over-enthusiastic persons had little chance of fulfillment in electrifying rural communities. Under the bureau's conservative leadership a harmonious relationship has developed between Indiana utilities and the REA-farmer controlled power companies. Despite reports to the contrary, the managers report no one has developed a headache in this effort to raise the standard of living in rural Indiana.



## Kitchen-proved SAVINGS!

**LOW-COST OPERATION WINS U. S. PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION ORDER FOR 16,697 REFRIGERATORS**

In Government's Competitive Bids...Based on Unit Price PLUS 10-Year Electricity Cost...Westinghouse Proves Lowest of all.

**BETTER FOOD PROTECTION**...Kitchen-proved For days beyond any average requirements. For assured protection...the "Built-in Watchman" and Built-in thermometer always in plain sight.

**GREATER CONVENIENCE**...Kitchen-proved Marketing and storage tests showed conclusive savings in time, trouble, and money through use of Triple Food Saver, Triple Storage Compartment and Adjust-a-shelf.

**FULL POWER**...Kitchen-proved With door openings as frequent as 62 times a day, the efficient Economizer Unit operates less than 15 minutes out of every hour...a real money-saving feature.

**FASTER FREEZING**...Kitchen-proved Certified tests prove that you get more ice faster from the versatile fast-freezing Sanalloy Frost...a feature exclusive with Westinghouse Refrigerators.

**GREATER ECONOMY**...Kitchen-proved Scientific meter readings prove that electricity for the 1937 Westinghouse costs only slightly more per day than a postage stamp; even on hottest days.

**WORLD-WIDE KITCHEN PROOF!**  
623 Certified Scientific Tests... in 89 Home Proving Laboratories... Confirm Spectacular Laboratory Records of Operating Economy!

● With the new 1937 Westinghouse Refrigerator, you aren't asked to judge its performance and economy in your kitchen by what it does in the laboratory or showroom. Certified tests in 89 Home Proving Kitchens throughout the United States and foreign countries give you positive evidence that this new Westinghouse Refrigerator will do more things better...and at less cost... UNDER ACTUAL NORMAL KITCHEN CONDITIONS.

**IT'S TEN-YEAR ECONOMY THAT COUNTS**

# Westinghouse

Kitchen-proved REFRIGERATOR

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.  
For Westinghouse Electric Refrigerators  
Ranges, Washers, Sweepers, Radios, Motors

See Your Nearby Farm Bureau Dealer

### Electric Rates in Michigan Lower than REA in Indiana

**Editor Contrasts Farm Rate Situation so Far in Two States**

By D. L. RUNNELLS  
Agr'l Editor, Grand Rapids Press  
Indianapolis, Ind.—The federal government's rural electrification program in Indiana, the first state to complete and energize an REA power line, offers many striking comparisons in sponsorship, service and cost with the program sponsored by farm organizations in Michigan and aggressively inaugurated by Michigan public utilities.

Although the REA has supplied all the cash for building co-operative lines in the state and allocated approximately \$3,000,000 for the first year's construction, Indiana farmers have been slow to get service and they are paying more for electricity than their Michigan country cousins, served by private utilities.

**Two Programs Compared**

The following comparisons between the Indiana and Michigan setups stand out in sharp contrast:

In Indiana the REA program has been sponsored by the Indiana Farm Bureau; in Michigan a program has been sponsored by the Michigan State Farm Bureau, in co-operation with the State Group.

In Indiana the REA built free lines (built at no cost to farmers) last year for 700 Boone county farmers in areas having an average of three or more customers to the mile; in Michigan the utilities built "free" lines for somewhere between 12,000 and 15,000 farmers in areas having an average of five or more customers per mile.

In Indiana the REA approved an experimental monthly minimum bill of \$1.50 in Boone county but \$2.50 elsewhere in the state; in Michigan some utilities asked a monthly guarantee of \$2.50 for five years with provision for discontinuance of the minimum at the end of three years if monthly bills exceeded \$2.50.

**Michigan Rates Are Lower**

Electric rates charged farmers in Indiana and Michigan offer the greatest contrast. They are compared in the tables below:

Michigan Utility Rates	
First 20 Kwh at 5c	
Next 30 Kwh at 4c	
Next 150 Kwh at 2c	
Over 200 Kwh at 1.5c	

Indiana REA Rates	
First 30 Kwh at 7.5c	
Next 30 Kwh at 5c	
Next 140 Kwh at 3c	
Next 400 Kwh at 1.5c	
Over 230 Kwh at 2.5c	

Comparative rates for customers having water heater equipment follow:

Michigan Utility Rates	
First 20 Kwh at 5c	
Next 30 Kwh at 4c	
Next 150 Kwh at 2c	
Over 200 Kwh at 1.5c	

Indiana REA Rates	
First 30 Kwh at 7.5c	
Next 30 Kwh at 5c	
Next 170 Kwh at 3c	
Over 230 Kwh at 2.5c	

Despite the higher rate schedule in Indiana, the records of the co-operative company show Mr. Neal is continually adding equipment and appliances to use more electricity. Coming on the Boone line last summer, he used only 40 kilowatt hours in September, his first full month. He paid \$2.75 for this current. His highest month was in December when he consumed 652 kilowatts, paying \$14.60.

**Tenants Use Little Juice**

There are many customers like Mr. Neal on the Boone lines. There also are many others who are using little or no more current than when they first came on the line. About 40 per cent of the county's farmers are tenants and their current purchases are chiefly for lighting and household purposes. Farm owners show the largest percentages of increase in current consumption.

Since the Boone county line was first energized, business in electric appliances has boomed in nearly every

city and village in the county. The Boone County Farm Bureau opened an electrical store in Lebanon, the county seat.

"The big boom in the electrical business is still ahead," asserted Nelson Mandernach, manager of the Boone cooperative. "Sales will increase with the passing of each year. First year purchases are limited by heavy expenditures for wiring buildings and lighting fixtures. As money become available farmers will buy appliances. Many farmers already are beginning to buy electric refrigerators, ranges, washing machines, radios and motors. A big slaughter house came on the line last month. A large country elevator will be connected this month. We'll soon have 2,000 farm customers, and then we will start making a good showing."

**Bureau Keeps Out Politics**

The Boone co-operative was the first unit organized after the Indiana legislature enacted its co-operative rural electrification law and the Indiana State Farm Bureau, author of the bill, set up the Indiana Rural Electrification Membership corporation. Each county unit is a separate corporation. Farmers become members upon payment of a \$5 fee. A \$10 meter deposit is collected. The state corporation supplies engineering and construction supervision. As lines are completed, they are turned over to the county corporations, which hire local managers subject to REA approval. Lines are built on a countywide basis.

"There's no politics in our Indiana setup," said President Hull of the Indiana State Farm Bureau. "We sponsored the REA program just as one of our many services to farmers. While we are getting credit for putting the program over in Indiana, we are getting the grief, too, but we believe we are rendering a service to farmers by keeping politics out. We look upon rural electrification as a business."

The Indiana Farm Bureau became interested in the project after it recognized that certain "wild promises" being made to farmers by over-enthusiastic persons had little chance of fulfillment in electrifying rural communities. Under the bureau's conservative leadership a harmonious relationship has developed between Indiana utilities and the REA-farmer controlled power companies. Despite reports to the contrary, the managers report no one has developed a headache in this effort to raise the standard of living in rural Indiana.

**Roller Skates**

Northern Lebanon County Junior Farm Bureau has a membership of 49. When these folks have a meeting and party they may put roller skates on those present to take any stiffness out of the session. This idea was on their April program.

## "FOR CERTAIN"

### That's Consumers Farm Service

The farmer has to take enough chances on the weather—droughts, frosts, floods, hail, cyclones and other hazards of nature—in running a farm, raising a family, making a living.

When it comes to Consumers electric service—that is one thing he is sure of.

He knows where the juice is coming from and what's back of it in the line of responsibility, experience and equipment that support the enterprise to see that he gets service, plenty of it, and gets it 24 hours a day. And he knows an organization is on the job day and night to meet emergencies with man-power and materials.

These are all elements of a practical farm service. With Consumers rural electrification plan, considered one of the most liberal and progressive in the country, he gets these services "for certain."

# CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

Over 31,000 Farm Customers Now Served on 8,000 Miles of Rural Lines



## BUREAU WOULD AID CANNING CROPS

Would Include Them in Marketing Section of AAA

Those sections of the Agricultural Adjustment Act which were not declared unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court decision of some months ago are being rewritten in Congress.

Congressman Frank Hook of upper Michigan has introduced an amendment to return canning crops to the marketing section of the Act.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau has written all Michigan congressmen, asking support for the Hook amendment. Most of them have said they will help. In writing to farm co-operatives in Michigan, Sec'y Brody of the Farm Bureau said:

"The marketing agreement provides that when two-thirds of the growers of a certain crop join in a marketing agreement with processors or producers, the Sec'y of Agriculture has authority to enforce this agreement on the minority of growers who may not have joined in the agreement. This arrangement has proved effective with milk, tobacco and several of the California fruits.

"It prevents a minority of growers from breaking down the co-operative marketing efforts of the majority."

## Alaskan Tour for Farm Bureau Folk

A tour to Alaska, Aug. 17-Sept. 3, for Farm Bureau members from all parts of the country has been announced by the Northern Pacific Railway. The party will leave Chicago for the Pacific northwest and Canadian Rockies. The trip includes a 9 day ocean voyage from Seattle to Alaskan cities and return. Party rates apply to the tour. Michigan Farm Bureau members who are interested should write to A. J. Dexter, Agr'l Department, Northern Pacific Railway, 9th floor, St. Paul, Minn., for a tour folder.

## Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIME MEAL

Available At Your Nearest Dealer  
Solvay Sales Corporation  
7501 W. Jefferson Ave.  
DETROIT, MICH.

## Galveston an Island City of Second Floor Homes

One of the Unusual Items In Mrs. Wagar's Travel Notebook

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR  
Most of the Michigan Farm Bureau delegation had an opportunity to see far more of California and the west last December than I did, for it was always a business trip with me.

While the others saw San Francisco and other points north of Pasadena, I went direct to the convention city and attended five full days of convention out of the 6 1/2 days stay. But I did squeeze in the special trip to Hollywood which was indeed a disillusioner. I fear the movies will never have the same appeal to me since I saw the actual camouflage resorted to in making them.

**The Estate That Gum Built**  
We took the boat ride to Santa Catalina, an island some 25 miles from the main land. This island is mountainous and some 20 miles long and about 5 miles wide. We took the usual ride in a glass bottomed boat and visited the bird sanctuary. The weather was ideal and this was one of the restful days of the trip. We could see how Americans spend money when we were shown the palatial residence of Wrigley on one of the mountain sides of the island and at the same time we were reminded of how "one little chew" helped to provide extravagant luxuries to a selected few. It is not out of place to state here also, that this island itself now belongs to the Wrigley family. However, the fad has lost its charm for none of the family live there at present.

What a pleasure it was to have a few hours of daylight immediately after leaving Pasadena for home, for we traveled through miles and miles of orange groves and saw glimpses of great co-operative packing plants, many of which carried a Farm Bureau name.

Late in the evening our train halted for some little time at a place called Needles and there we found the same Indian women we have heard about from all of our friends making a western trip. They were the oddest samples of the human race I ever came across; they meet the trains to sell their beadwork and are good saleswomen as some of our party should admit.

**Altitude Is Real**  
The next morning we were ready to leave the train bright and early for we were to spend the day at the



MRS. WAGAR

Grand Canyon. On arriving we could see the El Tovar hotel just across the tracks and up the hill a ways but we were told to wait for the bus rather than attempt to walk the short distance. We felt that was all bosh until we began to realize that we were higher up in the world than we dreamed and would have to "take it easy". When we got to this hotel, one of the most famous resort hotels in the Southwest, made of native boulders and pine logs, we had our first glimpse of the Canyon itself. They tell us the first impression is the most lasting and never will I forget that first sight!

I'd seen many pictures of the Canyon and felt that they were exaggerations made to sell, but now I realize the colorings are as vivid, the great chasms are as awe-inspiring; the distances are as great and no one seeing would doubt for a moment that here was one of the wonders of the world.

Words cannot express the beauty of the whole thing, a gigantic gash in the face of the earth, over 200 miles long, 20 miles wide in places and over a mile deep with the Colorado River flowing through its bottom.

While in places this river is over 300 feet wide, yet distances are so deceiving that at times it looks like a mere ditch. Geologists must enjoy studying those rock formations and if artists want actual scenery, how they could feast on it!

Leaving this high altitude we descended rapidly and the next morning we began to see the ranches of the southwest.

### Open Range Going

How I wanted to see more of this area of cattle feeding after seeing so much of mountains and mines and stretches of wasteland! We saw acres of feeding pens crammed with white faced cattle and learned from observation that the open range cattle ranch was rapidly giving way to the more modern method of pen feeding at the loading station. We spent part of the day in the South Plains of Texas. This is a portion of the southern part of the Pan Handle and takes in about 15 counties.

**Spring of Moisture**  
We visited the Agricultural Technical School—a branch of the Texas Agricultural College and thence on to witness the baling and compressing of the cotton crop of that section. We noticed also how carefully they plowed their land so as to be able to have it absorb every drop of rainfall dealt to that section so sparingly.

The next morning we were in Houston and after a hurried trip around the town we went by bus to Galveston. This was the first place since leaving Chicago that we saw evidences of having had any rain whatever. Instead of a dried up appearance, we actually saw water in the ditches along the road. Did you know that Galveston is on an island and in order to reach the city one travels over a three mile causeway?

**Second Story Homes**  
The great majority of Galveston houses begin on the second floor with a garage beneath and everyone goes up a flight of stairs to reach the living quarters, a precaution against tidal storms.

A great sea wall has been built protecting the city from the Gulf storms and a beautiful driveway has been built on top of it. A deep water channel has been made connecting Galveston and Houston 50 miles inland, with a great turning basin in the latter city. Houston has become the greatest ocean port handling the cotton crop in the United States.

We had a glimpse of one oil spot of eastern Texas where we saw acres and acres and more acres covered with high oil tanks and we wondered if some of that was finding its way into Michigan.

**An Old City**  
The last day of sightseeing was in New Orleans and the morning hours were spent seeing the sights of Old Orleans. This city is like Boston, it prides itself on its old landmarks and all effort has been made to preserve the old section in its original setting. We visited the French Quarter which was developed during the French and Spanish regimes, narrow streets, old fashioned low stone buildings, some with lace work in iron around the porches; the second oldest church in the United States; the old French market going as it did over a century ago; the old cemeteries where all are buried above the ground, the poor in oven-like compartments in the 7 foot wall around the cemetery itself, and others in small individual family crypts.

We found New Orleans a city of many canals but most of them covered and the cover serving as a street pavement.

We saw streets lined with rows of aged live oaks—then we saw the residential section where we were made to realize that there was much wealth still there, that the south was a very civic minded group proud of their city and willing to do everything possible for it to be its best.

**Don't Travel too Fast**  
As a summary of the entire trip, let me suggest making any one of these special attractions the goal for a separate trip if one does not have the time or cannot arrange to take it all in one order, in fact when one sees so much at a time, one gets "fed up" on much of it and does not appreciate the full value of the opportunity.

To see Denver and Colorado Springs with all of its special attractions is a real trip in itself; to see the Royal Gorge and then over the Continental Divide and on into Salt Lake City is another allotment that should be

given more time than a "passing glimpse".

To one mechanically inclined the Boulder Dam is something beyond explanation and one can only predict what it can do when once the basis is filled; then of course California cannot be seen during the idle moments of a week's convention. The Grand Canyon needs to be studied and explored to even know the high spots. If one wants to see farming on a big scale go through New Mexico and Texas and one will then realize just what was meant by Texas is the largest state in the union as we were taught when "I was a girl"; then if one wants to mix the old with the new and observe real American progression take a trip down to New Orleans.

### But Michigan Looks Good

No matter where you go Michigan will always look good to a real Michigander. Even today there's many a Michigan farmer feeling "blue" because he has no oats sown and sees no prospects ahead for at least a few days on account of so many rainy ones, but we have not yet had to get astride the chimney waiting for someone to come with a boat to rescue us, neither have we had to wear a mask to keep from choking while our farm blew over several states. Our disasters are small ones when compared even with those of some of these states of attraction.

And now comes the one question after such a great convention reached after such a long journey "if all of those states can enroll Farm Bureau members to the extent that many have and under the difficulties that they have faced, why cannot Michigan have the highest percentage of members in the United States when there are so many things in our favor? Does the individual member assume his share of responsibility or are we waiting for some one else to keep alive the enthusiasm so necessary for success?"

## WOOL DELIVERIES TO ASS'N EXCEED SPRING OF 1936

Shortage of Wool in all the Principal Nations of World

By STANLEY M. POWELL  
Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n

Wool is being consigned daily to the pool conducted by the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association. Deliveries to the Association's warehouse so far this season exceed the tonnage for the corresponding period during 1936. This indicates that progressive growers of high quality wool in Michigan have confidence in the future trend of wool prices and are well satisfied with the returns and service received in connection with their consignments to the pool in previous years.

While the stage is possibly being set for the usual seasonal weakening of the wool price level being paid by wool buying dealers, the supply and demand situation is still very strong. There is every indication that growers who resist efforts of speculative dealers to buy wool during the shearing season at less than its full value will profit thereby. There is a shortage of wool in all of the principal countries of the world. The demand for military and civilian purposes continues at very encouraging levels.

Wool is being received as in the past at the warehouse at 728 E. Shawnee Street, Lansing. Cash advances made on arrival of the wool are: 25c per pound on medium wool, 20c per pound on fine wool, and 18c per pound on fed lamb wool.

Because of the growth of Farm Bureau wholesale and retail business at that warehouse, there is not sufficient space available to grade the wool in that building as in the past. Hence it is being forwarded a carload at a time to the big co-operative warehouse at Boston which is the headquarters of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, the central sales and service agency for 25 wool pools serving all parts of the nation.

Growers interested in wool market prospects and the way in which the Association handles consignments are invited to write for new leaflets recently published. Address the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing.

Growers wishing to borrow wool sacks and shipping tags for the delivery of their fleeces may do so without charge by sending a letter or card to the above address. In most parts of the state there are local assemblers who would be glad to furnish supplies and full information. The name of the assembler in your vicinity will be gladly furnished on request.

## Rural Health Topic of Women's Contest

"Health for Rural America" is the topic for the national Farm Bureau women's speaking contest at the American Farm Bureau Federation convention at Chicago next December. Mrs. Edith M. Wagar of Michigan has been advised that elimination contest to select the entry from the middle west states will precede the convention at Chicago, December 2. It had been planned to have the elimination contest for the midwest states in July.

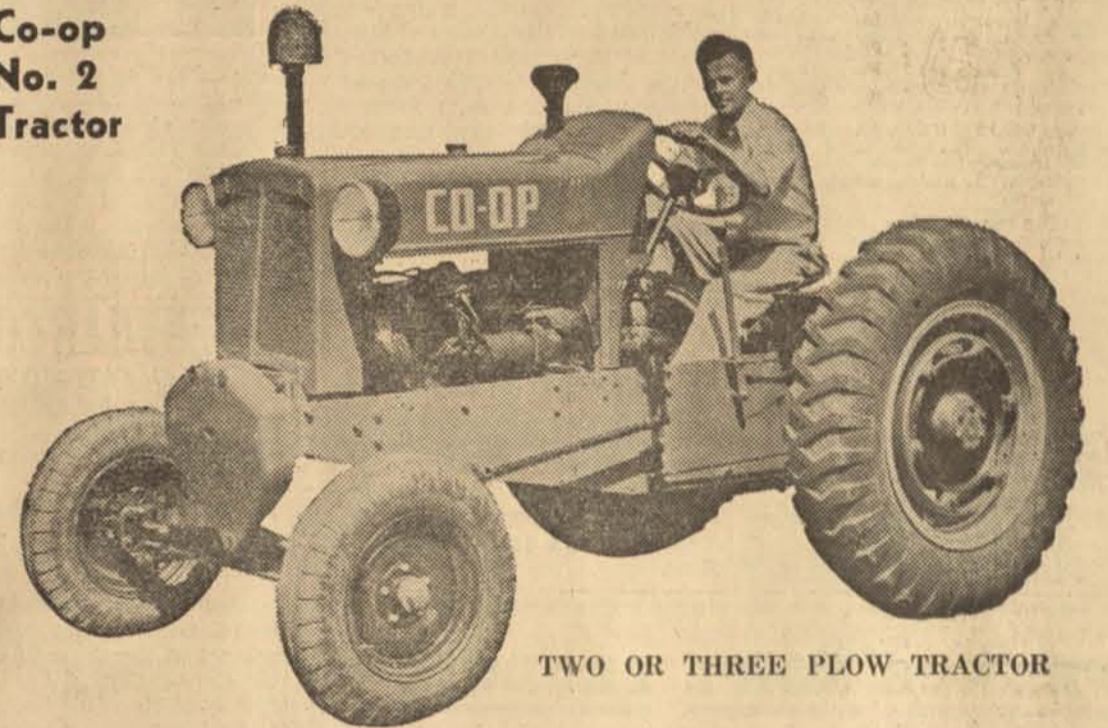
Mrs. Wagar suggests that interested women start preparing now for a district contest to select those who will participate in a state contest at the Michigan Farm Bureau's annual meeting in November.

# The Farmer

## Says "OK" on Farm Bureau Machinery!

Farmers look 'em all over . . . and Farm Bureau must be getting the nod again and again, because our dealers report sales far ahead of the big spring of 1936 . . . Your Farm Bureau dealer has these machines on display.

Co-op No. 2 Tractor

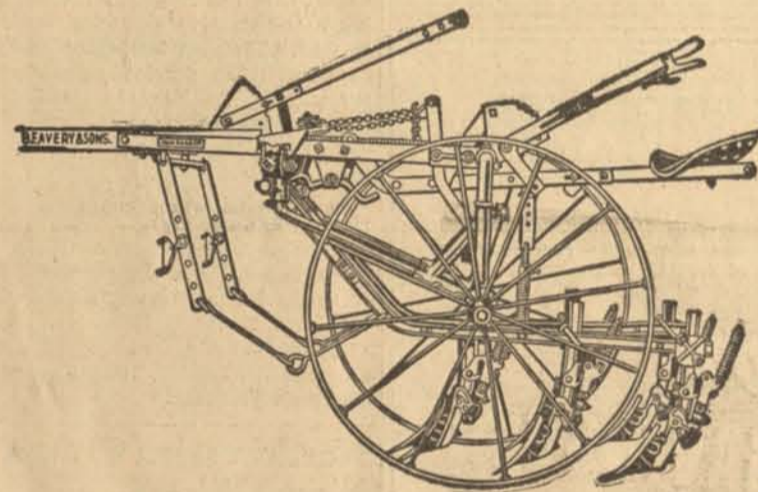


TWO OR THREE PLOW TRACTOR

EXTRA VALUES — AS STANDARD EQUIPMENT

- Self Starter
- Battery & Generator Ignition
- Electric Lights
- Rubber Tires
- Foot and Hand Brakes
- Truck Type Steering

Power . . . Economy . . . Convenience . . . and all purpose service are built into the Co-op Tractor. It is built in one to four plow sizes. All are available with power take-off. High compression industrial motor unit develops maximum power with very low consumption of gas and oil. Gears, axles, and bearings designed to insure long life under severe duty. Changes easily from farm cultivating to field or road type. Adapted to highway hauling at truck speeds. Easy to handle. See and try this tractor.

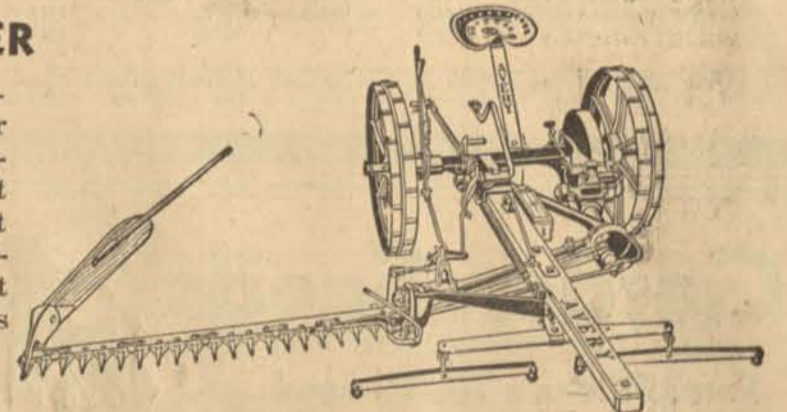


## FREE and EASY!

Our Jack Rabbit Cultivator is an all-purpose, all-crop cultivator. Always in perfect balance. Fewer levers make for simplicity in control. Don't buy any cultivator until you see this one.

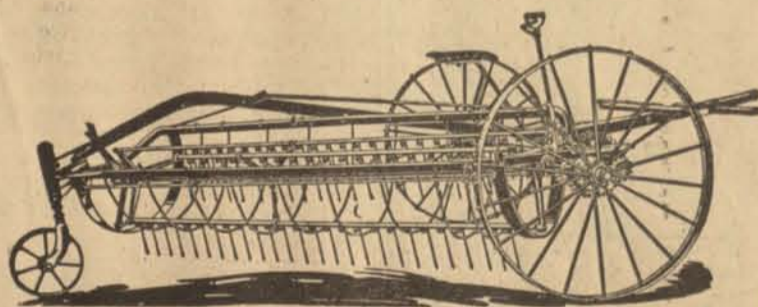
## PULL CUT MOWER

This mower, using a new principle, develops a cutting power thought impossible. It is unbelievably light in draft. It hasn't an ounce of neckweight when cutting. Most convenient to operate and built to last a life time. Worth five times its price.



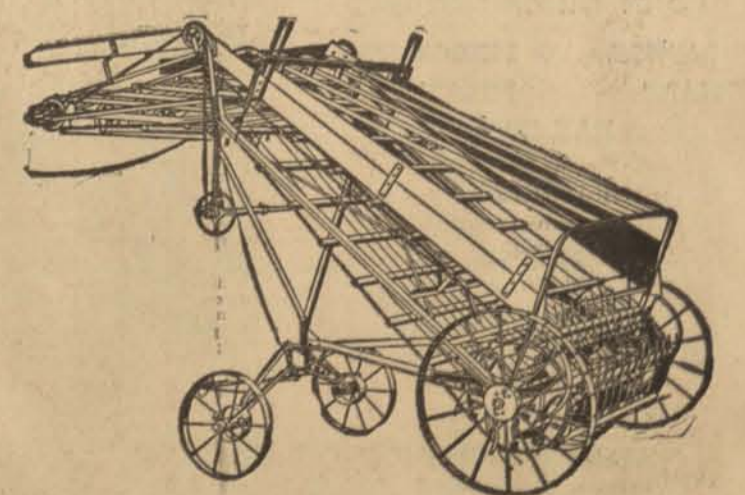
## RAKE and TEDDER

The machine has ample strength for the heaviest hay. Shift a lever and you have a good tedder. Simplicity is the keynote of the design. The working parts are few, but sturdy and long wearing.



## HAY LOADER

Cutting, raking, curing, handling, storing, all take something from hay. There is no threshing or other loader damage in the operation of this machine. It delivers from 7 to 10 feet above ground. Easily adjustable. You should see this loader.



## FARM BUREAU STORES and CO-OPS

Displays at Bay City, Hart, Hastings, Imlay City, Lapeer, Lansing, Pinconning, Saginaw, Woodland Farm Bureau Stores and at nearly all Co-op Ass'ns.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., LANSING, MICHIGAN



## Spirit of Service

A service that is vital to public welfare puts a special responsibility on those who supply it. Many workers recognize such an obligation. And they include the 8500 men and women behind your telephone in Michigan.

Time and again telephone employees have shown self-sacrifice in the public interest, have faced danger with courage and perseverance. The operator choosing to stay at her switchboard during fire or flood; the plant man maintaining circuits in a heavy storm—their devotion to duty has become a tradition.

Emergencies bring them to your attention, but their spirit of service is in effect day and night, week in and week out. They know the public importance of their work. And they do it well—with skill, promptness and courtesy.

Without that spirit, Michigan would not have the kind of service it is getting today—as fine telephone service as there is available anywhere in the world.

**MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.**



### Plan Network of Farm Help Offices

The National Re-employment Service is seeking the co-operation of 500 or more local representatives, to serve without pay, in helping its district and county seat offices in assembling and distributing farm help for the 1937 season. Village and township officers, elevator men, storekeepers, implement dealers and others have been invited to assist in bringing information regarding help wanted and work wanted to the nearest office of the re-employment service. Reference to the nearest office can be had from the State Re-employment Director, 1702 Washington Boulevard Building, Detroit.

### CREDITS ON PURCHASES Help Pay Farm Bureau Dues!

**NOTICE TO MEMBERS:** Purchases of Farm Bureau Brand dairy and poultry feeds, seeds, fertilizers and farm supplies from your local dealers, also purchases from our clothing and blankets dept. at Lansing, are eligible to membership credits when declared.

**MAIL YOUR DEALER SALES SLIPS** to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Membership Dept., 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, about every three months.

**BE SURE** Farm Bureau brand goods are entered on slip as "Farm Bureau Alfalfa," "Millmaker," "Mermash," etc.

\$10 annual dues mature life membership; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

Life members receive their Membership Credits in cash once a year. We furnish addressed, postage pre-paid envelope for this purpose on your request.

**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**  
Lansing, Michigan

### Farmers Elevator at Bad Axe a Big Plant

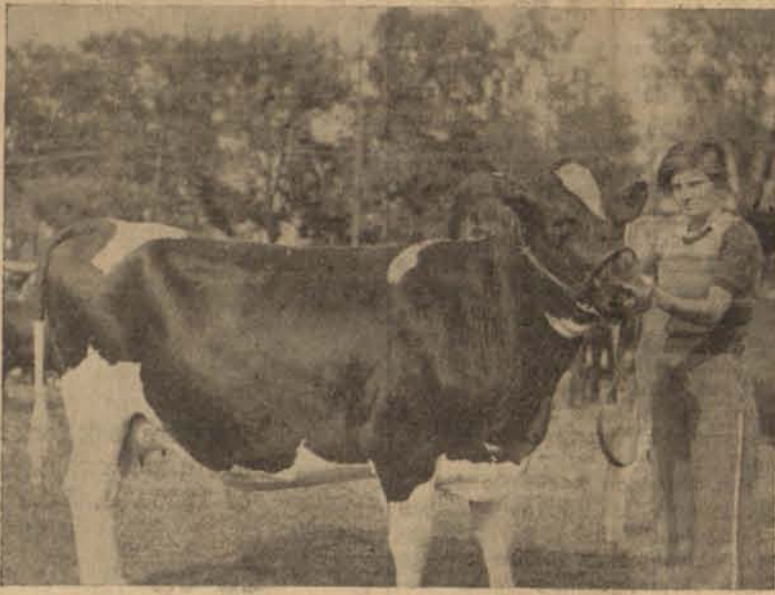
Bad Axe—The Farmers Elevator here, which has come to be a considerable enterprise, recalls that it was one of the first elevators in the Thumb to make a business connection with the State Farm Bureau to handle its seeds, feeds, fertilizers, harness and other supplies.

The Farmers Elevator was organized to market farm products only, but it has expanded until the company now sells coal, a complete line of farm supplies, operates a feed grinding mill and a flour mill. The business occupies two large buildings, and last year built coal storage sheds 24 x 148 feet. Two forms of dividends are paid by the elevator. The first is a direct dividend from the business, and paid to the shareholders of the company. Other dividends are paid through the Farm Bureau connection. Each member of the Farm Bureau, receives from the State Farm Bureau, a membership credit based on the amount of his purchases of Farm Bureau products during the year. Sales slips are sent by the members to the State Farm Bureau to determine the membership credit.

Officers of the Farmers Elevator are: President, George Rapson; vice-president, W. J. Armstrong; secretary-treasurer, Ralph Philp; directors: Warren Nugent, James Stickney, Fred Strochelm, Thomas Rees. John McKenzie is general manager.

The three Cs of credit are character, capacity to use the borrowed funds profitably, and collateral. Collateral, while not neglected by either private or co-operative lending agencies, is perhaps the least important of the three Cs—Farm Credit Messenger of St. Paul, Minn.

### Phyllis Clothier Wins 4-H Honors



Miss Phyllis Clothier, a leading member of the Junior Farm Bureau in Lapeer county, has been named Michigan State Champion 4-H Holstein Club Girl for 1936 by the Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America. Miss Clothier is shown with the champion Holstein she exhibited last summer.

Leonard Perrine of Jackson county was named as State Champion 4-H Club Boy for 1936. Arthur Perrine is president of the Jackson County Farm Bureau.

Both Miss Clothier and Mr. Perrine have done well financially with their interest in Holsteins. They are among the candidates for national 4-H club honors in the Holstein-Friesian Ass'n.

### GREENVILLE CO-OP HAS CELEBRATION

Completes First Year of Operations With Farm Bureau Services

Greenville—One hundred fifty enthusiastic farmers and their families gathered at the Grange hall in Greenville the evening of April 15 to celebrate what Mr. Chris Loding president of the Greenville Co-operative Association, called "the dawn of a new day for the farmers' co-operative." The meeting was staged to celebrate one year's activity of the local co-operative under a management contract with the Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

Speaking on behalf of the co-op board, Mr. Loding thanked the Farm Bureau for assisting them and predicted an open road to success after many years of bitter struggling in the attempt to make the co-operative function and serve the farmers in the area surrounding Greenville.

Speaking for the Farm Bureau, J. F. Yaeger, director of organization, pointed out that the responsibility for making a co-operative a success lay chiefly with the folks interested and that the Greenville service point was no exception. Mr. Yaeger pleaded for stronger organizations of farmers and gave statistics to show the need for farmer organization.

A fine program of entertainment and motion pictures followed by a luncheon and awarding of prizes completed the evening. Prizes were won by Ed. Lincoln, Dewey Hanson, Carl Olson and Mrs. Victor C. Reel. Mr. Ed Nelson, manager of the co-operative, worked with Mr. Loding in conducting the evening's program.

### Northwestern Groups Elect Officers

Community Farm Bureaus of the Tri-County area, including the counties of Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska recently held annual meetings and elected officers. They are:

Boyer City Community Farm Bureau—Chairman Henry Korhase; vice chairman, Floyd Griffin; secretary-treasurer, Fred Wurin.

Charlevoix Farm Bureau—Chairman, Orlo Wickersham; vice chairman, Okley Saunders; secretary-treasurer, Charles Moscov.

Mancelonia Farm Bureau—Chairman, Albert Leonard; vice chairman, Gerald Biehl; secretary-treasurer, Orin Fredericks.

East Jordan Farm Bureau—Chairman, Theodore Lew; vice chairman, Carl Bergman; secretary-treasurer, Geo. Jaquays.

Bellaire Farm Bureau—Chairman, Leon VanLiew; vice chairman, L. L. Wright; secretary-treasurer, Alfred Schuber.

Ellsworth Farm Bureau—Chairman, Peter Wieland; vice chairman, Mettus Rubing; secretary-treasurer, W. L. Chellis.

### Can't Sell Timber Off Tax Delinquent Land

The cry of "timber" has been ringing again throughout northern Michigan but not always over cuttings that are within the law. Timber or pulpwood cannot legally be cut on lands tax delinquent or on which all 10 tax installments have not been paid under the tax moratorium. Many have been arrested for making such cuttings.

Field conservation men say that timber or pulpwood has been cut in "almost every sizeable swamp" in the upper peninsula, and that operations, for the most part, are legal. However, they have been kept busy checking operations to learn whether landholders have paid up all taxes. If they have not done this any cutting on the land involved has amounted to a "steal".

While violations have resulted from intent on the part of the operator to steal timber from state land, most of them are due to a misunderstanding of the law. Many landowners are not aware that they cannot legally remove trees on their land if all back taxes are not paid up.

Under the current tax moratorium, authorities, say, the state has a lien on all lands tax delinquent. The property owner has no legal right to remove timber as long as this lien ex-

### 2 MILLION SHEEP AND LAMBS ARE A FEED PROBLEM

#### College Suggests Plan for Extra Pasture This Summer

Michigan's 1937 crop of more than a million lambs, in addition to their million parents, may face the need of extra pasture this summer, according to the inquiries coming to the office of George A. Brown, head of the animal husbandry department at Michigan State College.

Temporary pasture for June can best be obtained by sowing Canadian field peas and oats at the rate of one bushel of each per acre as soon as the ground can be worked.

For July and August pasture sow dwarf Essex rape broadcast at the rate of 6 to 7 pounds on fertile soil or on lighter soils drill in rows 28 inches apart using 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre and cultivate. As a rule rape should be sown before the tenth of May. Late in June the rape will be ready to pasture and the area from which the peas and oats were pastured may be broken up and seeded to rape for September and October pasture. One acre is considered enough pasture for 15 to 20 sheep for a period of two months depending upon the season.

A third temporary pasture crop that is suitable for July and August cropping is sudan grass, but this is not seeded before June 1. Twenty-five pounds drilled to an acre is recommended. The first fall frost will kill off this growth.

For more permanent pasture programs, Prof. Brown suggests efficient use of alfalfa. Many farmers, on recommendation of the college, are building alfalfa acreage to the point where first cuttings are sufficient for hay supplies and potential second cuttings are utilized for pasture.

### Set Gun Almost Claims a Life

A beaver trapper who barely escaped death near Wolverine has caused the arrest of northern Michigan's most dangerous game-law violator.

The trapper came across a chunk of venison curiously tied with cord, in the woods near Wolverine. He traced the cord upward and into the branches of a white pine tree and found himself looking into the barrels of a loaded shotgun. Realizing that he had been near death, the trapper released the bait gently and reported to a conservation officer.

After sifting numerous clues, the conservation officer, Norman Aldrich, was able to get the gun identified by several individuals, including a state police sergeant, Joe Picklo, 24, of near Wolverine was taken into custody on the charge of placing a set gun. He pleaded guilty in circuit court and was sentenced to 90 days in jail.

### Wide Beet Rows Called Luxuries

The sugar beet and bean farmer who grows his sugar beets in 28-inch rows so he could cultivate them with the bean cultivator without change paid \$130 for that privilege if he grew 10 acres of beets last year.

Experimental evidence secured by the Michigan State College and a study of farm records by the sugar beet companies reveal that beets in 22-inch rows generally yield at least two tons of beets per acre more than those planted in 28-inch rows.

Some growers object that there is too much trampling by horses where beets are sown in the narrow rows. The farm crops department of Michigan State College cultivates its beets, which are grown in 22-inch rows, with broad-chested, big-footed Belgians and has no difficulty.

### Parma Farm Bureau

Parma—Verne Wheeler was elected president; Dennis Cobb, vice president; and Leland Cuff, secretary.

treasurer of the Parma Farm Bureau, Jackson county, recently. Roy Bennett of the Farm Bureau Services seed staff addressed the meeting on the general subject of field seeds for Michigan. The group met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Meade Allen of Parma.

Closely checked tests in fifteen states have proved beyond doubt that any potato grower can usually expect better returns from his seed if he dip-treats it with SEMESAN BEL before planting.

At an average cost of 21¢ an acre this quick dip treatment—by reducing seed piece decay and seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia—has increased the average yield 13.6% in tests. Result—lower growing cost, and more profit!

No mussy soaking. Treat seed as fast as you can dip it. One pound of SEMESAN BEL treats from 60 to 80 bushels—easily, quickly, and at very low cost.

### FARM BUREAU DEALER

And save postage. Or buy from us cash with order. 4-oz. 45¢; 1-lb. can \$1.50; 5-lb. can \$6.75; PLUS parcel post at 10¢ per lb.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. 221 N. Cedar Lansing, Mich.

TREAT SEED EVERY YEAR - IT PAYS

### FRANCE AGR'L PRODUCTS

AGSTONE MEAL HI-CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME  
PULVERIZED LIMESTONE SPRAYING LIME

See your Dealer, Co-op, or Farm Bureau Dealer for FRANCE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

THE FRANCE STONE CO.  
MONROE, MICHIGAN  
or — THE FRANCE STONE CO., Toledo, Ohio

### MR. LIVESTOCK PRODUCER

The Michigan Livestock Exchange is a farmer owned and controlled organization—offering you the following services:

#### SELLING

Commission sales services on Detroit and Buffalo terminal markets. Feeders through national connections, can furnish at cost plus a reasonable handling charge, all grades of feeding cattle and lambs.

#### FINANCING

5% Money available for feeding operations of worthy feeders who have feed, regardless of where they purchase their feeders.

#### MARKET INFORMATION

Listen to the Farm Market Reporter, sponsored by the Ford Dealers of Michigan each market day at 12:15 P. M. over the Michigan Radio Network.

Station	Location	Kilo-cycles	Station	Location	Kilo-cycles
WXYZ	Detroit	1240	WFDF	Flint	1310
WELL	Battle Creek	1420	WOOD	Grand Rapids	1270
WIBM	Jackson	1370	WBCM	Bay City	1410
WKZO	Kalamazoo	590	WJIM	Lansing	1210

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE, Detroit Stock Yards

### Garden Seeds

Farm Bureau's Tested Seeds

ARE BEST VARIETIES FOR MICHIGAN

- Reliable
- Vigorous
- Productive
- Priced Low

Buy at These Farm Bureau Stores

- LAPEER** PINCONNING
- HART** IMLAY CITY
- BAY CITY**
- Main and Henry Sts.
- SAGINAW**
- 220 Bristol Street
- LANSING**
- 728 E. Shiawassee St.
- HARTFORD**
- Gleaners' Elev. Co.
- MT. PLEASANT**
- Co-operative Elevator
- TRAVERSE CITY**
- Farmers' Co-op Ass'n
- PORT HURON**
- Farm Bureau Store, Court and 4th Sts.



### Refrigeration Changed The Meat Industry

The first American meat packers were colonial farmers who, at the time of the Pilgrim Fathers, began packing away in salt not only beef and pork but also venison and even bear meat.

Packing houses increased in number when towns and cities grew in size, and many people began to make their living in businesses other than farming. When these towns and cities became so large that nearby farms could not produce enough livestock to meet their local needs, animals were driven in from distant farms of ten hundreds of miles away.

Meat packing was long a seasonal industry which could be carried on only during cold weather, even when relatively large packing plants first appeared in Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago and Milwaukee. The development of artificial refrigeration later removed the warm weather obstacle to continuous operation, and meat packing became a year-around industry.

### Genesee Bureau Protests Fenlon Bill

Grand Blanc—Members of the Genesee County Farm Bureau met here April 22 for a discussion of the Fenlon bill, HR 429, which proposes to strike from the general sales tax law the Flynn amendment of 1935 which exempts farm supplies used or consumed in agricultural production.

E. E. Ungren, editor of the Farm News, said that under the Fenlon bill manufacturers would be exempt on wood, metals, glass, wool and other materials entering into manufactured goods, but farmers will again be considered as buying feeds, fertilizers, live stock, poultry, harness and other crop production supplies for personal use and consumption. They will pay 3% sales tax on such goods. In 1933 and 1934 farmers paid about \$3,000,000 of such taxes. The Fenlon bill will bring back the discrimination against the farmer-manufacturer.

At the meeting members of the Genesee Bureau wrote letters of protest to Gov. Murphy and to State Senator William R. Palmer and to Rep. David M. Martin, of that county. The Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator provided stationery.

## Increase Property Values!



### ECONOMICAL FARM BUREAU PAINTS

ONE GALLON OF FARM BUREAU HOUSE PAINT will cover 300 sq. ft. two coats on average surfaces. It's a job that settles the paint question for many years. Our house paints are a combination of lead, zinc, and inert with pure linseed oil and thinners. Good paint makes the best wearing and the cheapest job.

#### See Your Co-op

Now is the time to paint. Ask your co-op for our free folder showing color chart of 43 numbers of Farm Bureau paints, the best for your money. We have a fine line of wall and floor paints.

#### Barn Paints

Our Persian Gulf Red Oxide Barn Paint is bright red and will not fade. Our full line of roof paints include Aluminum Metal Paint, Tinners Red Roof, Farm Bureau Green Roof, Liquid Asphalt Roof Paint, and Asbestos Roof Paint for composition roofs.

#### Enamels

Farm Bureau quick drying 4 hour enamels come in 14 colors, including a black and a white. Brilliant gloss, no brush marks... washable... not expensive... and covers well.

House, Barn, Roof - Interior Paints - Enamels, Varnishes



## TIMELY CLOTHES KINDLY PRICES

Tailored Suits

\$38<sup>00</sup> and \$45.00

EXTRA TROUSERS \$7.00

TOPCOATS \$27<sup>50</sup> and up

Farm Bureau members, your Clothing Department Membership Credits on purchases will help pay your dues.

THIS spring have a suit or topcoat tailored to your measure from Farm Bureau quality fabrics—and at very reasonable prices. Our new Spring lines are here. The patterns and materials are splendid! Write for samples and information. Suggest shades and weaves you like.

If we have your measurements on file, you may order from them. Many do. Better yet, visit our display room and make a selection from many patterns. Visitors are always welcome. We shall be glad to take your measurements for suit or top coat and file them without obligation.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU  
Clothing Department 728 E. Shiawassee St., Lansing



Paring Knife First in Kitchen

The most important utensil in the kitchen is not the can opener, but the paring knife.

When then about the knife itself? Expert knowledge of steel, carbon and chromium are built into a good paring knife.

Glenn Hartwell, Shiawassee Co. Farm Bureau member at Maple River, has sold and moved to a farm near Grand Ledge, Eaton County, writes David Bushman of Corunna.

HOW TO AVOID Stunted Calves! Scours!

AT LAST! A book that explains in an easy-to-understand way how a calf's digestive system operates!



Calf-Manna 1 LB. REPLACES 16 LBS. MILK

WOOL GROWERS GET FULL VALUE FOR YOUR WOOL

Prospects are favorable for rising prices. Carry over lowest since 1914. Foreign wool scarce and expensive.

EVERY FEW HUNDRED MILES PEOPLE LIVE SO MUCH DIFFERENTLY

Hot Bread Land Where Mud Is Mud Vast Texas

By WARREN DOBSON, Member of the Branch County Farm Bureau

Editor's Note: When Warren Dobson, manager of the Farm Bureau Oil Plant at Batavia drove to California in December for the American Farm Bureau convention, he kept a "log" of some of the changes in scene and the modes of living.

The Mississippi river is known as the Father of Waters. But so far as personal experience goes it could not be more shy and retiring.

Where Mud is Mud Fine straight stretches of paved highway, well piked up from the surrounding lowlands reach on and on.

It is past the season for cotton picking, but even the greenest of greenhorns cannot fail to see clusters of the crop dangling from stems that were either missed by the gleaner or purposely passed up as not worth the effort.

Field after field of what had lately been cotton, mules bearing healthy samples of the land on their rough coats, Thursday and Friday wash of many dazzling hues hung indiscriminately on barnyard fence or nearby wood pile.

Hot Bread Land He who travels must eat. Lunch is served by two gentlemen who shuffle along rather than walk.

atoes! Turnips are everywhere in abundance, but what's a turnip to a man who likes his Irish potatoes!

Of the twenty-four states crossed on route thirteen were Texas. Let no one be so rash as to attempt picturing the surroundings of one emigrating to Texas.

The Big Hats In the broad streets of these Texas towns one's dreams of tall, spare cowboys in ten gallon hats are realized.

Seeing is Believing By far the most interesting of new towns was the trip to Carlsbad, New Mexico, to see Carlsbad Caverns.

Early Birds Seem To Be Answer To Poultry Problem Fifteen out of every 20 farmers who visited the New York Central-Michigan State College soil train that traversed 13 southern Michigan counties brought samples of soil for testing.

vegetables. That is in sections of Arizona. The city of Phoenix is a center of such industry and produces very high quality fruits.

Border Patrols Perhaps a natural rivalry intensifies the demand for a patrol on either side the Arizona-California border but it is maintained under the guise of preventing infectious disease.

Texas Thank You Ma'am! Once across Texas you are well on your way—wherever you are bound. Of course El Paso is yet many miles from anywhere but Mexico.

For Harmony of Purpose The Farm Bureau convention proper began on December 9th. We arrived in time to hear Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, sound the keynote.

Dry Air But what of dry air? Somewhere west of Big Springs, Texas, we begin to note a change in humidity.

Six Months Old Pullets Best For October-December Production It's going to be the early bird or baby chick this year that is going to lay the most profitable eggs.

Lady Officers for Sauble Community Club Free Soil—Ladies are the officers of the Sauble River Community Farm Bureau organized in the fall of 1936.

400 Grand Traverse 4-H Clubbers in Exhibit April 17 The annual 4-H club achievement exhibit and program for 400 Grand Traverse County boys and girls who are members of our clothing, hot lunch, and handicraft clubs this year was held at the Central School.

Fisher Found New Friend in Germany T. H. Fisher, Mason County Farm Bureau member, sends us photographs and correspondence from a young German whom he met in Germany in 1927 when Mr. Fisher was a member of the American Farm Bureau party that toured Europe.

400 Grand Traverse 4-H Clubbers in Exhibit April 17 The annual 4-H club achievement exhibit and program for 400 Grand Traverse County boys and girls who are members of our clothing, hot lunch, and handicraft clubs this year was held at the Central School.

Brussels sprouts are so called because they originated in Belgium. French explorers were in Michigan more than 300 years ago.

Thresher Company Reorganizes

Port Huron—The Port Huron Thresher Co. has been reorganized as the Port Huron Thresher and Implement Co.

BIG HUSKY CHICKS U. S. APPROVED AND MICHIGAN bonded White Leghorn Chickens. 100% blooded for Pullorum disease.



LOOK AT 'EM JIM-AS GOOD AS THEY COME- THANKS TO NOPCO XX

Ask for NOPCO XX FOR "PROFIT-PRODUCTION" VITAMIN A & D CONTENT IN FEEDS

MINE TOO, BILL. THOSE VITAMINS A & D IN NOPCO XX CERTAINLY DO A WONDERFUL JOB!

FOR GROWTH PROMOTION

Green Valley Dry Skimmilk

FOR COCCIDIOSIS CONTROL... Dry skimmilk is used in poultry feeds more than any other milk product because it is a uniformly, economical source of milk proteins, milk minerals, milk vitamins, and milk sugar.

GREEN VALLEY DRY SKIMMILK IS CHOICE GRADE

LANSING MICHIGAN LANSING DAIRY CO. DRY MILK SALES DIVISION



Guaranteed Analysis Protein 32%, Lactose 50%, Minerals 8%, Provides Vitamin G, the growth promoting vitamin

Quality Butter

A Cooling Tank is a Great Help

FINE QUALITY BUTTER always finds a ready market and commands the highest possible price. To produce this type of butter, creameries must receive FINE QUALITY CREAM.

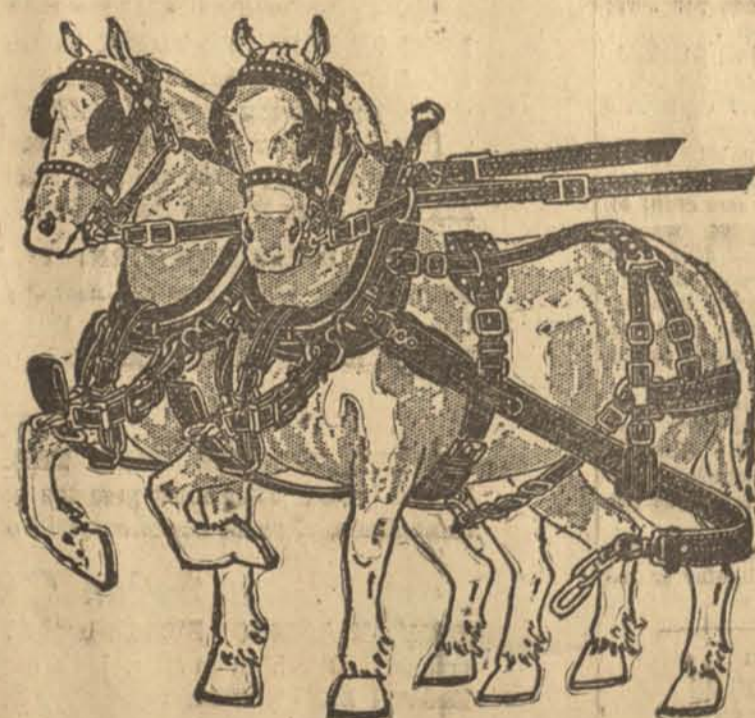
The use of water cooling tanks have proven a big help in solving this problem. By using a tank of this kind for cooling your cream, you will preserve its FINE QUALITY and make possible the manufacture of FINE QUALITY BUTTER.

The following member creameries of the Mid-West organization have these (Redwood) Cooling Tanks for sale at a very low price:

- Coldwater Dairy Company, Coldwater, Michigan; Fremont Co-op Creamery, Fremont, Michigan; Constantine Co-op Creamery, Constantine, Michigan; Grant Co-op Creamery, Grant, Michigan; Dairyland Co-op Creamery, Carson City, Michigan; Lawrence Co-op Creamery, Lawrence, Michigan; Farmers Co-op Creamery, Nashville, Michigan; Marcellus Co-op Creamery, Marcellus, Michigan; St. Louis Co-op Creamery, St. Louis, Michigan

MID-WEST PRODUCERS' CREAMERIES, Inc. General Offices, 309 West Washington St. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Our Flexible Collars End Sore Shoulders



Harness From No. 1 Selected Steer Hides

It takes good leather to make good harness... that's why we use only No. 1 selected steer hides for all harness and strapwork.

This spring a thousand or more Michigan teams are wearing our new 1937 harness... Improvements include double side straps... double market straps... two piece lazy strap... New type hame clip... all Anchored hardware, which is five times more rust resisting than cadmium, and 25 times more rust resisting than japanned hardware.

We make the traces, breechings and strapwork extra strong for long wear. For quality and wear, these harnesses are priced right... Send for our harness catalog.

SOLD BY

Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC., Lansing Michigan



### Seed Corn Information

**Husking Corn**  
 M. A. C.—grown near Bay City. Adapted to southern and northwestern Michigan.  
 Golden Glow—adapted to south central and western Michigan.  
 Pickett's Yellow Dent—adapted to south central Michigan.  
 Ferden's Yellow Dent—adapted to south central Michigan.  
 Polar Dent—adapted to south and southwestern Michigan.

**Ensilage Corn**  
 Service Brand—a new type ensilage. Grain in ensilage.  
 Leaming Fodder Corn—some grain. Improved Leaming—gain in ensilage.  
 Reid's Yellow Dent—grain in ensilage.  
 Sweepstakes—Pennsylvania grown, especially good ensilage.  
 Red Cob Ensilage—for ensilage, less grain.  
 Improved Red Cob—a larger variety of Red Cob.  
 Eureka Ensilage—a large succulent corn.

### Pasture Calendar

From Farm Crops Dept. Michigan State College  
 May 1-25  
 Start pasturing alfalfa. Hold to 8-12 inch growth throughout summer or pasture off completely by July 5.  
 Turn on 2nd year sweet clover when 8 inches high. Pasture closely as long as it lasts.  
 May 25-June 15  
 Sow Sudan grass.  
 Mid-June into July  
 Start pasturing oats any time from 8 inch growth to heading. Graze off completely.  
 July into September  
 Pasture Sudan grass.  
 July 1-September 1  
 Pasture 2nd growth alfalfa.  
 September 1  
 Stop pasturing heavily-grazed alfalfa for 6 weeks.  
 Pasture 3rd growth alfalfa from hay meadows moderately.  
 Sow rye, or rye and vetch for late fall and early spring pasture.  
 September 15 and later  
 Watch out for frosted Sudan grass. Stop grazing with first severe frost.  
 October 15  
 Pasture any vigorous alfalfa till season ends.  
 Pasture fall-sown rye, or rye and vetch.

### Forage Crop Suggestions

The Michigan State College farm crops department has prepared the following suggestions for 1937 seedings which may be made with reasonable economy and which will prove adequate for a very wide range of Michigan conditions:

- Alfalfa**
- For well-drained soils on which winter-killing of alfalfa is infrequent: alfalfa 8 pounds per acre.
  - For soils on which alfalfa is moderately subject to heaving: alfalfa 7 pounds per acre; timothy 3 pounds per acre.
- Mixtures**
- For moderately acid soils variable in character: red clover, 5 pounds per acre; alsike, 2 pounds per acre; timothy, 5 pounds per acre.
  - For uneven soils, in part poorly drained: alfalfa, 5 pounds per acre; alsike, 2 pounds per acre; timothy, 5 pounds per acre.
  - For meadows intended to be used at least in part, for pasture (a) when seeded without a nurse crop: alfalfa, 8 pounds per acre; smooth brome grass, 7 pounds per acre. (b) When brome grass is seeded through drill box with oats or barley insuring better distribution of this seed: alfalfa, 8 pounds per acre; smooth brome grass, 5 pounds per acre.
- For Muck Soils**
- For muck soils that have been cultivated: this forage crop mixture: timothy 4 pounds, Kentucky blue grass 4 pounds, alsike 2 pounds per acre.
  - For sour muck soils: Reed's canary grass 5 pounds, timothy or red top 3 pounds per acre.

### Twins Move Up in Farm Co-operative Field

By PHYLLIS CLOTHIER  
 Max A. and Merritt D. Bryant, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Al Bryant of Goodland Twp., Lapeer county, have been promoted. Both are graduates of the Imlay City high school, class of 1935.  
 Merritt has been with the Farm Bureau Services for 3 years, two years at the Farm Bureau store at Imlay City, and one at Lapeer as assistant manager. He will manage the Marine City Farmers Co-operative Elevator, under direction of the Farm Bureau Services.  
 Max, who has been at the Imlay City Farm Bureau store since September, 1935, has been recommended to the Elkton Co-operative Farm Produce Company, one of the largest farmers elevators in Huron county and the Thumb counties. It is managed by Del Protzman.

### Cleaned House

Austin Gwinn, promotional Farm Bureau representative in the Thumb counties, cleaned house as auctioneer at the Northern Lapeer Junior Farm Bureau social recently. Austin set the young blades back an average of \$2 per box, according to Carl Krelnes of Brown City.

# BUY FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS



**NITROGEN 95% WATER SOLUBLE, QUICKLY AVAILABLE & BEST FOR EARLY OR LATE PLANTED CROPS**

Farm Bureau Fertilizers use the highest quality potash and phosphate materials

We kiln dry our fertilizers just right for good drilling; Each plant gets its share

For every dollar invested in fertilizer, corn increased in value \$3.57; beans \$4.92; potatoes \$4.22; beets \$12.22

## POTATO CHAMPIONS USE FARM BUREAU

They are Members of the 300 Bushel Potato Club for 1936

498 Bushels per Acre

CHAMPION J. D. ROBINSON  
 Pellston, Emmet County  
 Fertilizer, 800 lbs. per Acre of

Farm Bureau 2-8-16

415 Bushels per Acre

F. A. KOENIGSHOF  
 Buchanan, Berrien County  
 Fertilizer, 350 lbs. of

Farm Bureau 0-20-20

410 Bushels per Acre

OSCAR OVERHOLT  
 Levering, Emmet County  
 Fertilizer, 350 lbs. of

Farm Bureau 2-8-16



## FIELD SEEDS...



### MANCHU SOY BEANS

Best results when planted in rows at 45 lbs. per acre and cultivated. For a finer hay crop or more forage broadcast at 90 lbs. per acre.

FARM BUREAU'S MANCHU SOY BEANS are best for Michigan. Our stocks are high germinating. We also have some Manchus containing 2 to 3% of Illini Manchus... a good buy for emergency pasture or hay crop, or for soil building purposes. See your Co-op or Farm Bureau dealer now.

### CORN THAT GERMINATES

LOTS OF FARMERS THINK THEY HAVE SEED CORN, but they haven't. We have tested many lots where the germination has been very low. Test seed corn! Be safe with Farm Bureau corn, on which we guarantee 90% germination or better. All varieties we offer grow and mature in parts of Michigan for which they are intended. Certified husking corns are field selected, dried, shelled and graded by corn specialists. Ask your Farm Bureau Dealer for:

**CERTIFIED HUSKING CORN:** M. A. C., Golden Glow, Pickets, Polar Dent, Ferden's Yellow Dent, White Cap... **ENSILAGE CORN:** Leaming, Improved Leaming, Red Cob, Improved Red Cob, Farm Bureau Service Brand, Sweepstakes, Eureka, Certified Eureka, Reid's Yellow Dent, Michigan Yellow Dent.

### Robust Beans

THERE'S TROUBLE WITH THE GERMINATION OF BEANS. Plant certified Robust beans. They must pass the germination and purity tests of the Crop Improvement Ass'n. Robust beans outyield other varieties.

### Sudan Grass . . . Millets

HALF AN ACRE OF SUDAN GRASS for emergency pasture will keep a cow all summer. Our high quality, high germinating seed comes from Texas... **MICHIGAN GROWN MILLETS** for emergency hay crops. Hungarian Millet grows the most foliage and cattle seem to like it best. German Millet, with 6% Hungarian, comes next. For muck lands, use Siberian Millet. It produces lots of pasture on muck.

### Forage Crop Mixtures

**MICHIGAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA** with Clover. Two years and the clover is gone, and you have a nice clean stand of alfalfa. Some bargains: Michigan Variegated 96.92%, Red Clover 1.9%, Sweet Clover .84%. Crop purity is 99.70... Also a Medium Clover mixture, 96.6% red clover with alfalfa and sweet clover to make 99.64% crop purity... Also a White Blossom Sweet Clover 95%, red clover 3.84%, other crop seeds to make 99.4 purity. Ask your Farm Bureau dealer for prices.

- |            |           |       |           |
|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Timothy    | Soy Beans | Rape  | Lawn Seed |
| Field Peas | Buckwheat | Vetch | Sunflower |

## MERMASH

Raises Such Good Chicks!



MERMASH 16% PROTEIN is a starting, growing and laying Mash. A lifetime mash to be fed from the first feed the baby chick receives and continuing as the egg laying mash for the producing hen.

WITH MERMASH you can expect fast growing, healthy chicks... a minimum of chick losses... and to have well developed pullets and heavy broilers. Laying hens do very well on Mermash. You will find Mermash a high quality, low cost feed.

BUY AT FARM BUREAU STORES AND CO-OPS

## FOR SAVINGS on Oil and Grease Purchases

Buy Farm Bureau Brands in Pails and Drums



TRACTOR FARMS CONSUME an average of 250 lbs. of grease per year. The average tractor requires 50 lbs. of gear lubrication for one transmission filling. The average grease requirement of all farm machinery exceeds 100 lbs. per year. The tractor, truck and car consume many gallons of lubricating oils.

FARM BUREAU OILS & GREASES are made to give the best possible service. Buy them most economically from your Farm Bureau dealer... oil in 2 gal. to 55 gal. cans and drums... grease in pails up to 25 lbs.

**MILKMAKER Means Money-maker**

## See Your Farm Bureau Dealer

FOR FARM BUREAU SUPPLIES

Write Us If You Have No Dealer  
 FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Mich.

MILKMAKER FORMULAS  
 16, 24, 32 and 34%

**MILKMAKER Means Money-maker**

MILKMAKER FORMULAS  
 16, 24, 32 and 34%