

## Behind the Wheel

With J. F. Yaeger,  
Director of Membership  
Relations

**SMALLEST**  
For years Saginaw county has been bragging about the largest Farm Bureau member, if not actually the largest farmer in Michigan. He is Alfred Grueber, 6 feet, 7 inches tall. Until he went on a reducing diet recently, he weighed over 300 pounds.

Now Saginaw county is bragging about having the smallest Farm Bureau member. He is 75-year-old Gustav Bushke of Buena Vista. Mr. Bushke stands just over four feet tall. He won the prize for being the shortest man at the Tri-County Farm Bureau picnic at Saginaw last month. He also won the prize for being the oldest Farm Bureau member on the grounds that day and then walked off with a prize on a drawing.

Mr. Bushke is actively engaged in farming and acts as sexton in his community as well. He was married at 46 and has eight children, including three sets of twins. There are 10 grandchildren. (Contributed by Fred Reimer, Saginaw.)

**FISH**  
Glenn Lewis of Gaylord and Cal Carey of Traverse City recently brought in one of the largest lake trout taken off the trolling grounds near Northport. Mr. Lewis caught the 30 pound fish. It was nearly five feet long. Carey added to the two hour catch with one weighing 15 pounds and another four-pounder. Mr. Lewis is a machinery salesman for the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., while Mr. Carey is the membership representative for the Farm Bureau in Northwestern Michigan.

**CREDIT**  
A study by Kansas State College dealing with 51 southwestern Kansas elevator associations, oil stations and stores, showed that the average manager received a salary of approximately \$1,600 a year. The average cost of credit in that period was \$1,201.31. Credit was costing within \$400 a year of what the manager was getting, or enough to have paid an assistant \$100 a month for a year.—Howard A. Cowden, president of the Consumers Co-operative Association, North Kansas City, Mo.

**PLAYS**  
The three Junior Farm Bureaus of Kalamazoo County are the "playin'est" groups of young folks we ever heard about. Already this year they have staged three plays. The Northwest group produced a three-act comedy entitled "Rube and His Ma". Members of the cast were Aris Seelye, Esther Brown, Ellen Early, Lola Dunning, George Richmond, Fred Burger, Robert Early, Lloyd Cronkite and Don VanWelden.

The Southwest group presented a one-act farce entitled "Beg Your Pardon." Members of this year included Virginia Corleau, Ruth Brown, Robert McGowan and Willard Frost. The Southeast group furnished entertainment between acts of both plays. Chief entertainers were Ed Schick and Joyce Brown.

**MISTAKES**  
It was an ancient seer who said that criticizing another's man's oration is a simple thing, but to make a better one in its place is a task exceedingly difficult.

The galleries are full of critics. They play no ball. They fight no fights. They make no mistakes, because they attempt nothing.  
Down in the arena are the doers. They make many mistakes because they attempt many things. Edison, Burbank, Ford, Marconi and the Wright Brothers probably made more mistakes than any other men who ever lived. Ford forgot to put a reverse gear in his first automobile. Edison once spent over two million dollars on an invention which proved to be of little value. The gigantic creative experiments of those men in blazing new trails made mistakes inevitable. But who remembers the critics who laughed at them?

The man who makes no mistakes lacks boldness and the spirit of adventure. He is a brake on the wheels of progress. There are no thrills in his life. And there are no monuments to his memory. (The Appleblossom Central State Teachers College).

**FARM BUREAU**  
The writer of the column, along with Farm Bureau workers of other states, is a member of an architect committee to draw up blue prints which may act as a guide in Farm Bureau matters. The first thing was to draw up a definition of "What is a Farm Bureau?" It took the committee almost an entire day of arguing and cutting and fitting before a definition could be agreed upon. Here it is:

"The Farm Bureau is an organization of, for and by farmer families, united for the purpose of analyzing their problems and determining programs to effect for farmers—through (Continued on page 2.)

## SEND FARM BUREAU DUES TO COUNTY SEC'Y HEREAFTER

County Farm Bureaus Taking Over Records; Follow These Instructions

Thirty County Farm Bureaus have taken over membership records at this time and five others are preparing to do so.

This means that Farm Bureau members in these counties should not send membership dues to the state office any more but should send the dues to their County Farm Bureau secretaries or some person designated by the county Farm Bureau board to keep the records.

The county Farm Bureaus that have taken over the records and the secretaries designated to keep the records and to whom dues should be sent are as follows:

- Allegan—(See Article Below).
- Barry—Mrs. Warren Bolton, Hastings.
- Bay—Waldo Anderson, Farm Bureau Store, Main & Henry Streets, Bay City.
- Berrien—Burton Richards, Berrien Center.
- Branch—Oland Eichler, Batavia.
- Calhoun—L. J. Decker, Marshall.
- Cass—Paul Savage, Marcellus.
- Clinton—Arthur Gage, St. Johns.
- Eaton—Frank Pifer, Charlotte.
- Genesee—Fred Lang, Flint, R-3.
- Gratiot—Mrs. Arthur Ballinger, Breckenridge, R-2.
- Hillsdale—(See Article Below).
- Ingham—(See Article Below).
- Ionia—Chas. Mattison, Ionia.
- Isabella—Mrs. Ed. Block, Mt. Pleasant, R-2.
- Jackson—(See Article Below).
- Kalamazoo—Cyril Root, Kalamazoo, R-9.
- Lapeer—Carl Neilson, Attica, R-1.
- Lapeer—Lyle Whelan, Titica, R-1.
- Livingston—Harold Copeland, Fowlerville.
- Macomb—(See Article Below).
- Manistee—David Joseph, Onokama.
- Mason—Miss Edna Eschels, (Soil Conservation Office), Birdsville.
- Newaygo—Mrs. J. H. Birdsall, Pentwater.
- Northwest Michigan—Harry Lautner, Traverse City, R-3.
- Oakland—H. S. Albertson, Oxford.
- Ottawa—Gerrit Elzinga, Hudsonville, R-2.
- Saginaw—Mrs. Peter Young, Saginaw, R-4.
- St. Clair—(See Article Below).
- St. Joseph—Mrs. John Wahl, Centerville.
- Shiawassee—George Pardonnet, Corunna.
- Tri-County—(See Article Below).
- Tuscola—(See Article Below).
- Van Buren—J. L. Dodge, Paw Paw.
- Washtenaw—Gordon Gill, Ypsilanti, R-3.

The County Farm Bureaus of St. Clair, Tuscola and Tri-County have taken over the records and are expected to announce in the very near future the person to whom dues are to be sent.

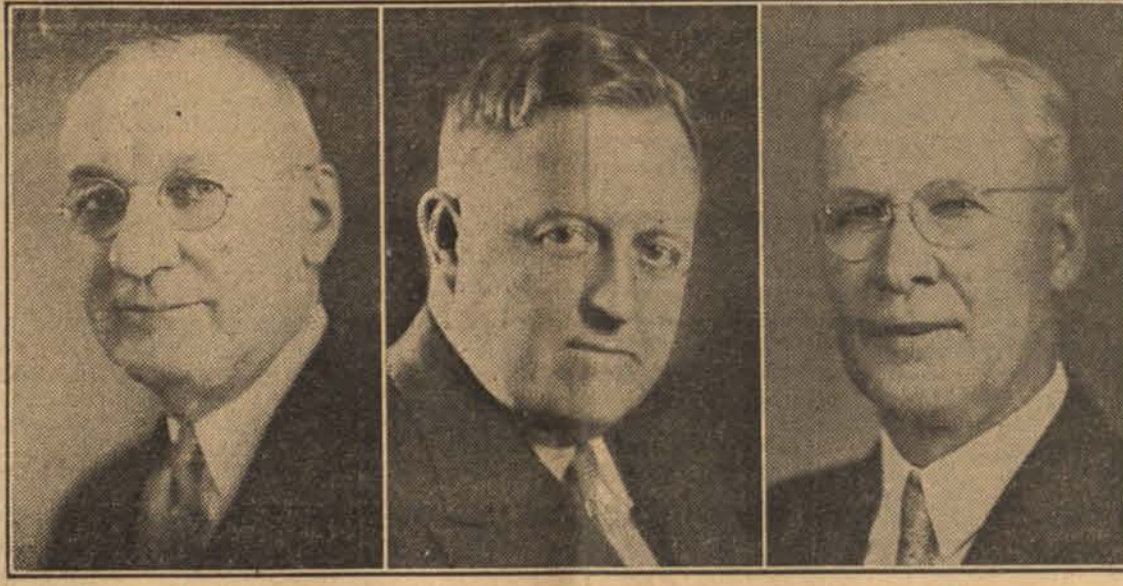
The County Farm Bureaus of Allegan, Hillsdale, Jackson, Ingham, and Macomb have signified their intention of taking over the records but these have as yet not been placed in their hands. It is expected that this will be done not later than October 1st.

**Membership Credit Procedure**  
Membership credits allowed on purchase of Farm Bureau brand merchandise will continue to be figured at the state offices at Lansing. Upon determining the credit allowable, the state office will send to the Farm Bureau member a card on which will be stated the amount of credit the member can apply on his dues. This must then be presented to the county secretary and will be recognized as cash. For instance: If a card is received from the state office by the Farm Bureau member stating that a membership credit of \$2.75 has been earned, this card and enough cash, \$2.25, to make a total of \$5, when sent to the county secretary pays the member's annual dues. If the credit earned totals \$5, presentation of the card indicating that such is the case is all that is necessary to pay the member in full for the year. In any case, payment of dues should be made to the county secretary or other person designated to keep the records and not to the state office. Sales slips for computing membership credits should continue to be sent to the state office as has been the custom in the past, however.

The move to have dues collected and records kept by the county Farm Bureaus started three years ago when county Farm Bureau leaders indicated their desire to bring this change about. It was pointed out that keeping the records in the county would bring these closer to the member and eliminate much misunderstanding as well as saving of expense. September 1st, 1940 was the date set by which the shift was to be made.

Railroads now have 36,000 more serviceable freight cars than there were at the peak of business last October.

## Agree on New Plan for Building Rural Telephone Lines



CLARK L. BRODY  
Sec'y, State Farm Bureau

GEORGE M. WELSH  
President, Michigan Bell

W. G. ARMSTRONG  
Master, State Grange

As the Michigan Bell Telephone Company filed a petition August 29 with the Public Service Commission for permission to put into effect a new plan of rural telephone construction, these men joined in announcing its details.

If the plan is approved by the commission, it will reduce by 10% the cost of line construction to new subscribers, in such instances where the length of the extension calls for a construction charge, and it will spread such payments over a period of five years as monthly installments.

added to the monthly telephone statement. Furthermore, new customers coming onto such extensions will be reflected at once in a lowering of the monthly construction cost installment for such customers on the extension that have a construction charge.

## MARKET LOOKS BETTER FOR BEANS, EXCHANGE SAYS

Co-op Elevator Group Has 20th Annual Meeting; 600 Attend

Market conditions look better for Michigan beans this fall, said officers of the Michigan Elevator Exchange at the 20th annual meeting at Lansing, September 4.

Western states still have a considerable surplus of beans. The Michigan carry-over is no longer burdensome, thanks to fortunate sales to several European nations before they were invaded by Hitler, and thanks to U. S. government purchases for relief purposes.

Last December and January Michigan shippers exported 600 carloads of beans to Scandinavian countries. That business was stopped cold by the invasion of Denmark and Norway. France started to buy in May and took 300 carloads before invasion stopped their buying.

**September Tells Story**  
Weather during September will tell the story for the 1940 crop. There has been crop damage. It is a certainty that production will be considerably less than for the past two years. With anything like normal demand, growers should realize better market prices, the Exchange said.

President Milt Burkholder told delegates representing 95 member elevators that the Exchange had increased its capital structure 20 times during the past 20 years. It has marketed an average of \$10,000,000 worth of grain and beans annually. It has become the largest single handler of grain and beans in Michigan, with a corresponding influence in the market. The Exchange has returned to member elevators more than \$600,000 and its patronage dividends and interest on the capital stock.

**Port Huron Plant**  
President Burkholder said the Exchange owns free and clear at Port Huron the largest and most modern bean processing and storage plant east of the Rocky Mountains. There is storage for scores of carloads of beans. There is bean drying equipment. In wet seasons, operating 24 hours a day, the bean dryer, has saved local elevators and their farmer members upwards of a million dollars worth of beans. The plant was equipped last October with 120 electric eye bean picking machines. They are of great economic advantage to the Exchange.

L. E. Osmer and Neil Bass, co-managers of the organization, and heads of the grain and bean departments, respectively, reported on the management and the financial statement.

More than 600 officers and members of Exchange elevators attended the annual luncheon. They were addressed by W. J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Car Co. and by Frazier Reams of Toledo.

**Officers Re-elected**  
Directors re-elected for three year terms were: H. H. Sandford of the Battle Creek Farm Bureau; Frank Gilmore of the Parma Co-operative Co.; Andrew Lohman, Hamilton Farm Bureau.

The directors re-elected their officer, Marlette Farmers Elevator; Carl Martin; Goldwater; Waldo Phillips; Decatur; George McCalla, Ypsilanti; E. W. Irwin, Saginaw; Del Protzman, Elkton Farm Produce Co.

The directors re-elected their officers: President, Milt Burkholder; vice president, Carl Martin; secretary-treasurer, Frank Gilmore.

## Time Wheat Planting To Avoid Hessian Fly

Wheat growers in the state continue to cover fewer acres, comments Ray Hutson, head of the entomology department at Michigan State College. Yet he warns farmers not to forget, if they want to plant winter wheat, that the Hessian fly can cause serious losses. Recently the crops largely have escaped the pest, which has prompted him to issue a new warning in case previous fly damage has been forgotten.

Hessian fly free dates are published in local newspapers on information from the State college and the county agril agents office. They are also published each fall by the Michigan Farmer in a table which lists all wheat growing counties.

In northern counties of the lower peninsula, the region usually becomes fly-free Sept. 6 to 9. In the second region from the north the dates are Sept. 10 to 13. The center strip of counties, usually are free Sept. 14 to 16. A Y-shaped section below this is free Sept. 17 to 19 and the two corner sections of counties in the southern part of the state Sept. 20 to 23.

Thus the Hessian fly is somewhat of a reminder each fall that days are shortening. Crops men, who see danger in the Hessian fly, agree that planting should come soon after the first fly-free date, so that the wheat can make sufficient growth to withstand an average winter.

## They Joined Farm Bureau During August

Seventeen families joined the Michigan State Farm Bureau during August, making a total of 1,807 families who have been welcomed to membership since January 1, 1940. We list the new members and their home addresses:

- CASS COUNTY  
MARCELLUS  
Frances McConnell
- HURON COUNTY  
PIGEON  
Herman Rathke, Henry A. Wolfe
- MISSAUKEE COUNTY  
MANTON  
Mert J. Talsma
- NORTHWEST MICHIGAN  
MESICK  
Donald Moore
- SAGINAW COUNTY  
SAGINAW  
Christ Maska, John G. Wegner
- SHIawassee COUNTY  
LENNON  
Henry Miller
- TRI-COUNTY  
CHARLEVOIX  
Walter Henley
- VAN BUREN COUNTY  
BLOOMINGDALE  
W. J. Klein, Carl Reese
- DECATUR  
J. Paul Graham, J. H. Fritz
- LAWRENCE  
MYRON MCGOWAN
- PAW PAW  
George Schutt
- WASHTENAW COUNTY  
ANN ARBOR  
W. J. Schneider
- CHELSEA  
Albert Rettig & Son

## What Carriers Get For Hauling Mail

Of the three cents you pay to send a first-class letter anywhere in the United States, the government pays the railroads an average of about one-fifth of a cent for hauling it. If you put a six-cent air mail stamp on the same letter, the government pays the airlines about 7 1/2 cents for hauling it.

A perfectly straight track—78.86 miles in length—on the Seaboard Railway between Wilmington and Hamlet, North Carolina, is the longest stretch of track without a curve in the United States.

## BUCHANAN TO QUALIFY PATRONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Board Rules that Purchases to \$100 a Year Makes Patron Member

The Buchanan Co-ops, Inc., by action of its board of directors on July 20, 1940, extended the privilege of membership to all patrons hereafter who shall have done \$100 worth of business with the co-op during the year.

This action, said Manager Alfred George, makes Buchanan Co-ops, Inc., a co-operative business and membership organization in its broadest sense. One that is enjoying a large volume of business in which all of the profits stay in the community and add to the purchasing power of a large number of its citizens.

The board also approved the installation of a retail gas and oil station. This will make available the gas and oil that is being refined and blended under supervision of the United Co-ops, Inc., and which is a high quality Farm Bureau product. A small building is being constructed and new equipment will be installed. Co-operative patrons will find that their gasoline purchases are one of the larger items which will figure in their patronage refunds.

For the past several years well over 100 of the leading farmers have been stockholders of Buchanan Co-ops and have enjoyed patronage refunds on their purchases, as well as on grain, seed and other products sold through the organization. The board of directors action should extend this privilege to many others. They must transact at least \$100 worth of business with the Co-op in any business year ending Nov. 30 to qualify.

## Farm Bureau for Excess-Gain Tax

Washington—The American Farm Bureau federation has endorsed an excess-profits tax to prevent war profiteering and urged action by congress to forestall any efforts to use an emergency "as an excuse for oppressing labor."

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the federation, told the house ways and means committee in a statement an equitable excess-profits tax should be speedily enacted.

"There should be some ceiling above which all profits would be considered 'excess', he added.

The statement added, "We are concerned over recurring reports that the defense program is being delayed and interfered with by the unwillingness of industrial management to enter into contracts unless this or that assurance is given. There have also been a few strikes and threats of labor strikes."

"Some special provision for amortizing new or special plant equipment should be settled as soon as possible to relieve business uncertainty."

## Grade Crossing Flasher Signals Are Expensive

Have you ever wondered why every highway and railroad grade crossing in Michigan is not equipped with a roadside flasher signal? We have. But we didn't have much of an idea regarding the cost of the installation until we saw a highway department news item saying that nine flashers are to be installed soon at nine crossings. The cost will be \$26,630 for the lot. The work is done by railroad construction crews, and is financed by the federal public roads administration. The individual flasher signal installations range from \$2,000 up to \$4,475.

## Farm Groups' Proposal Encourages Telephones

Bell Company Would Adopt New Idea for Building Rural Lines; Plan Developed by Farm Bureau, Grange and State College

Acting on the recommendation of farm leaders, the Michigan Bell Telephone Company on August 29 petitioned the Public Service Commission to make effective the most liberal rural telephone construction plan in the history of Michigan communications.

The chief feature of the proposed plan would permit rural subscribers to pay for construction in excess of an initial non-chargeable allowance in monthly installments over a 5-year period. At the present time, the charges are paid in advance in a lump sum.

Clark L. Brody, Lansing, executive secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and W. G. Armstrong, Niles, master of the Michigan State Grange, joined with George M. Welsh, president of the Michigan Bell, in announcing details of the proposed plan.

### By Rural Communications Committee

They said it is the result of a study of the rural communications problem by the Michigan Rural Communications Committee. In addition to Brody and Armstrong, other members of the Committee are: Burt Wermuth, Detroit, manager of the Michigan Farmer; E. E. Ungren, Lansing, and Stanley M. Powell, Ionia, both of the Farm Bureau; and R. E. Decker, assistant state county agent leader, and D. G. Ebinger, rural electrification extension specialist, both of Michigan State College.

### The New Plan

Important provisions of the proposed plan are:

1. No charge for construction if the number of applicants averages one per 3/10 mile of rural line extension.
  2. If the number of applicants does not average one for each 3/10 mile, a charge of 45 cents a month per 1/10 mile of construction in excess of the initial allowance with payments extending over a 5-year period. (The 45c per month for 5 years is in lieu of the present cash payment of \$30 per 1/10 mile for construction over the free allowance of 3/10 of a mile per customer).
  3. Applicants would furnish private right-of-way for line extensions at no cost to the company.
  4. No charge for wire connecting the main line to the house up to 500 feet from the highway. A charge of 5 cents per lineal foot would be made beyond this distance.
- At the present time, there is no charge for construction for one-third mile of rural line extension per customer. Additional construction is charged for at the rate of \$300 a mile, the entire charge being payable in advance. Rural customers must now pay for poles erected on their property for line connections to their home.
- An additional advantage of the proposed plan, its sponsors said, provides for a \$270-a-mile maximum charge for construction beyond the initial allowance, payable in 60 monthly installments, compared with the present maximum of \$300, payable in advance.
- Additions Reduce Installments**  
The new plan also provides that the 5-year monthly installments would be reduced as additional customers would be served by the particular line extension. Construction payments would be pro-rated among applicants for service. The construction charges would appear as a separate item on the monthly service bills.
- By providing that lines be erected on private property furnished by applicants for the service, the proposed plan would tend to eliminate the hazard of tree interference sometimes experienced along lines that follow the highway right-of-way.
- Welch, praising the plan, paid tribute to the agricultural leadership which gave it birth. All sponsors of the plan agreed that it should result in a healthy growth in the number of telephones. At the present time, there are approximately 46,500 rural subscribers in the territory of the Michigan Bell Company.
- "The proposed plan is the creation of Michigan's agricultural leadership," Welch said. "Officials of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Michigan State Grange, Michigan State College, and the Michigan Farmer have given unselfishly of their time in an intelligent effort to simplify a most important communications problem. They have drafted a plan which should greatly extend the advantages of the telephone to our rural population."
- "In line with its policy of improving and expanding its rural service, the company is glad to endorse this proposed plan and to ask the Public Service Commission for authority to put it into effect."

## Iowa Has 35,979 In Farm Bureau

Iowa, for the third month, leads all states in the United States with the largest number of Farm Bureau members. They had 35,979 members paid to the A. F. B. F. on May 1st. Suffice to say that things happen because folks make them happen. It took a lot of courage for Iowa to raise her Farm Bureau dues from \$5.00 to \$10.00; in fact, many people in Iowa said: "It can't be done."

Illinois is in second place with 35,099 members. Minnesota is in third place with 31,762 members. On April 23, Minnesota surpassed all previous records for the largest number of members in any year since the state was organized.

## Originated Green Mountain Potato

The father of Green Mountains died this month at the age of 92. Mr. Sorren C. Miller was the only potato grower in Marquette county treating his potato seed and spraying with a power machine 25 years ago. His potatoes have been shipped to various eastern states and were the forerunner of the Green Mountains in the upper peninsula. He was interested and active in potato seed production to the end.

## Cherry Production Down, 1940 Prices Better

Michigan produced about 59,000,000 lbs. of sour cherries and 5,000,000 lbs. of sweet cherries in 1940, slightly less than in 1939. Growers received about 3/4 of a cent per pound more for cherries this year.

## Grand Circle Tours

In the first year "grand circle" railroad fares were in effect, 32,500 persons traveled from coast to coast, thence back to their original starting point at a substantial reduction from standard rates.

The Cascade Tunnel of the Great Northern Railroad through the Cascade Mountains in Chelan and King Counties, Washington, is 7.79 miles in length, and is the longest railroad tunnel in the Western Hemisphere.



# MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1928.

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**EINAR UNGREN . . . . . Editor and Business Manager**

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

Vol. VIII SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1940 No. 9



## Hiram's Old Vest

Marthy! Oh, Marthy! Just where's my old gray vest?  
The one with leather buttons on: the one I like the best.  
I had it just last April as near as I recall  
And left it there behind the door, a-hanging on the wall.

Hiram! Now, Hiram, that old gray vest of yours  
Was just too filthy dirty to hang behind MY doors.  
I noticed it one day last spring and, as I live, it stunk.  
So I just took and slung the thing out in the shed, ker-punk!

Marthy! Oh, Marthy! That vest was good and warm.  
I've worn it many a chilly day, and many a winter's storm;  
And here comes on this rainy spell and what am I to do?  
Just kindly tell me where you slung my valued garment to.

Hiram! Now Hiram, I won't do no such thing.  
You know it's mighty hard to find what I slung out last spring.  
In fact, the day I slung it out a hobo stopped to rest  
And when he'd et and started on I give him that old vest.

Marthy! Goldarnit, it wasn't scarcely worn.  
I patched it just last winter wherever it was torn.  
I sewed them buttons on myself with good stout harness thread  
And you've no call to give my things, or sling 'em in the shed!

Hiram, you, Hiram, I ain't said all my say.  
That greasy old black hat of yours will get slung out some day.  
The raggeder and the dirtier that a man's old work clothes get  
Seems like the more he treasures 'em (I ain't done talkin' yet)

I'd pity you unless you had a decent vest and hat,  
But why you like to dress in rags, I just can't feature that.  
You'll find that vest Ben give you underneath the closet shelf,  
And seems to me . . . . . well there he goes, a-talking to himself.

a far off and a hazy sort of personality. He is real and he is right at their elbow.

## The Way to Pump Water

Many thousands of electric automatic water systems have come into use on Michigan farms within the past few years. When separate electric and water meters are attached to the motor and pump, we get some interesting information.

The Consumers Power Company attached meters to a 500 gallon per hour pump operated by a three-fourths horsepower motor on the Paris Witt farm at Dansville, Ingham county. Water was supplied to the home, where there were four in the family. The farm required a water supply for 16 milch cows, 32 hogs, 2 horses and a few chickens.

How much water was pumped in a two year period ending April 4, 1940, and how much did Mr. Witt pay for that service? The pump meter reported 428,224 gallons . . . or 8,564 barrels . . . or 1,784 tons of water, if that makes a better picture. And the cost? 511 kilowatt hours at 2 cents each or \$10.22. That's \$5.11 a year for a stream of water under pressure, when it's wanted, and where it's wanted for many jobs . . . and at the turn of a switch.

## The Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau

Mrs. Pearl E. Myus, Director for Michigan

### TIME YET TO ENTER WOMEN'S SPEAKING CONTEST

Quite a number of women have entered the Farm Bureau Women's Speaking Contest for 1940, which is on the subject, Producer-Consumer Relations.

Any farm woman who is a member of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau may compete in such a contest in her own state. Women members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau are considered members of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau, a federation of all Farm Bureau women.

The women of the Michigan Farm Bureau will determine their best speaker at finals at the Women's breakfast at the Farm Bureau annual meeting at State College in November. First prize is a trip to the American Farm Bureau convention at Baltimore in early December for the purpose of representing Michigan in the national finals of the speaking contest. Several years ago Mrs. Howard Paquin of South Haven, winner of the Michigan contest, won the national contest at Chicago.

Mrs. Ruth Wendell of Lapeer R-4 is chairman of the speaking contest for the Associated Farm Bureau Women in Michigan. She has arranged with the publications department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau at 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, to send information regarding the contest to interested persons. The information includes:

1. Rules for the speaking contest.
2. Sources of reference material, prepared by Prof. O. Urey of the Michigan State College.
3. Suggestions for discussion of producer-consumer relations. Prepared by Prof. Urey.

### RECIPES FROM OUR WOMEN

- Date Pie
- 1 cup Michigan Beet Sugar
  - 3 eggs
  - 1 tablespoon flour
  - 1 teaspoon baking powder
  - 1 cup milk
  - 1 cup dates, cut fine
  - 1 cup walnut meats, broken
- Mix sugar, flour and baking powder, add beaten eggs and milk; add dates and nut meats. Butter pie tin and bake in moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream.

Mrs. Emma Porter, Dryden, Mich.

Approximately two million gross tons of steel rails—sufficient to build a track 10,000 miles long—are normally laid each year in replacements in the railroads of this country.

## 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.

- LIVESTOCK**
- REGISTERED HEREFORD, BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Menasha, (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo). (7-3-17-22b)
- REGISTERED OXFORD YEARLING rams and ram lambs. Quackbush and McKerrow breeding. Howard Borton, Lansing, R-1, Box 304. (9-21-16b)
- WATER SOFTENER**
- HARD WATER TROUBLE? SEND US a sample of the water. Give size of family. We give you a free estimate on equipment needed to get rid of the trouble. Co-op Water Softener with new type of mineral, all in one tank, softens water softer than rain water. Removes iron, objectionable taste, odor and color now present in water. Saves its cost in one year. Semi-automatic. Requires only three minutes attention to regenerate. Priced from \$50 to \$150. See your Farm Bureau dealer, or write Farm Bureau Services, Electrical Dept., 725 E. Shawwassee St., Lansing, Mich. (9-2-53b)
- WANTED FARM TO RENT**
- WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED farm on shares, or will work by month. Married man. Have 13 year old boy who is good help. Charles Oakes, Ypsilanti, R-3, 3089 Mott road, References. (9-11)
- 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. Instruction with each siphon. Price, delivered, \$7.00 which includes sales tax, C. O. D. charges are extra. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 725 E. Shawwassee St., Lansing. (3-4-17-60b)
- FARM HELP WANTED**
- WANTED—MARRIED MAN, EXPERIENCED farm help for dairy farm. Good wages. References required. Box 892, R-2, Battle Creek, Mich. (9-11)
- FARM WORK WANTED**
- MARRIED MAN WANTS FARM work by year or month. Has small child. References given. Dale Curtis, Bath R-1, Mich. (9-11)
- MIDDLE-AGED MARRIED MAN wants farm work. Has had dairying and general farm experience. No children. C. M. McKenzie, East Lansing, R-1, Mich. (9-11)
- SINGLE, MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants farm work by month or year. Experienced help. J. E. Eddy, 423 Allen street, Lansing. (9-11)

## ARTHUR EDMUNDS RETIRES AFTER 21 YRS. WITH BUREAU

Started with First Crew of Membership Workers Oct. 15, 1920

Arthur Edmunds has retired as a membership worker for the Michigan State Farm Bureau. After 21 years that's quite a change. Art thinks he has retired permanently. But don't be too surprised if you see him at it every now and then. This Farm Bureau business is in his blood. The last thing he said to us was, "Mind you, I'm not entirely retired."

Arthur Edmunds has the distinction of having gone out with the first Michigan State Farm Bureau crew of membership workers in Oakland county, October 15, 1920, and of having worked at it continuously until Aug. 31, 1940. He is the only membership worker with that record.

Mr. Edmunds has done Farm Bureau membership work in nearly every county in southern Michigan. He did work in the upper peninsula. In between times he sold capital stock to start the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. He wrote 100 State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company policies in the summer of 1926 to help the Farm Bureau launch that service for Michigan farmers. Today the Farm Bureau agency has more than 55,000 State Farm Mutual policies in force. He helped farmers' co-ops organize and helped them sell their capital stock.

For the last ten years Mr. Edmunds has been Farm Bureau district representative to the County Farm Bureaus of Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, Kalamazoo and St. Joseph counties. There he has called upon thousands of folks and counts all of them as his friends. Our gray, portly and jovial Edmunds has a twinkle in his eye and a smile that people like. And you can bank on what he says and does.

Having known Art Edmunds for 20 years, we know his great weakness . . . oyster stew! He used to search out the kindred spirits among his County Farm Bureaus and plot with them. Come winter, Edmund's trail through his district was a succession of Farm Bureau meetings with oyster stew. He hasn't reformed. He'll brave a sleet storm for that when he wouldn't budge for anything else. We've heard it said that Art removes his hat in the presence of an oyster.

Art was raised on a Barw county farm. He put himself through a course at Albion college and returned home to teach school. A few years later he began farming and farmed for 25 years. "Made some money at it, too," Art observed. Then 21 years with the Michigan State Farm Bureau, where his character and his work have been valuable indeed to the organization.

## American Youth Talks to Uncle Sam

By DORA H. STOCKMAN

Dear Uncle Sam, we think you grand The finest uncle that could be; We wouldn't trade our country for all Of Europe and Asia and South America.

But it any old Duffer across the sea Wants to come and shake his fist as us We'll pull off our coats, you bet your neck, And thrash him for making war-like thrusts.

Now Uncle Sam—just get this straight— We're not for buttin'—in on Old World affairs But our dynamite is all ready for Self Defense

We're practicing shooting and sayin' our prayers.

There are 1,539 railroad tunnels in this country with an aggregate length of 320 miles.

## Lake Superior Largest Body of Fresh Water

Lake Superior, bordering Michigan on the north, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. From the Wisconsin border on the west to Sault Ste. Marie on the east, Michigan has 492 miles of frontage on the lake.

SERVING THE FEED INDUSTRY

**DRIED SKIMMILK**  
Dried Buttermilk  
Dried Whey  
Condensed Buttermilk

Quotations Made to Elevators By Wire or Mail

**DRY MILK SALES DIVISION**

Lansing Michigan

## ATLACIDE CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Kill all weed pests completely and permanently by spraying with Atlacide, the safer calcium chlorate weed killer. Kills the roots too. Spray weed patches from now on, as per directions. 5 lbs. makes 7 gals. spray to spray 3 1/3 sq. rods.

5 lb. can . . . . . \$1.25  
15 lb. can . . . . . 2.00  
50 lb. drum . . . . . 5.25  
100 lb. drum . . . . . 9.75



Atlacide sold by FARM BUREAU DEALERS



## FENCE TIP FOR BUSY FARMERS

Here's a tip for the busy farmer who hates to waste time on irksome and often unnecessary fence repair jobs when he could be working constructively for profits.

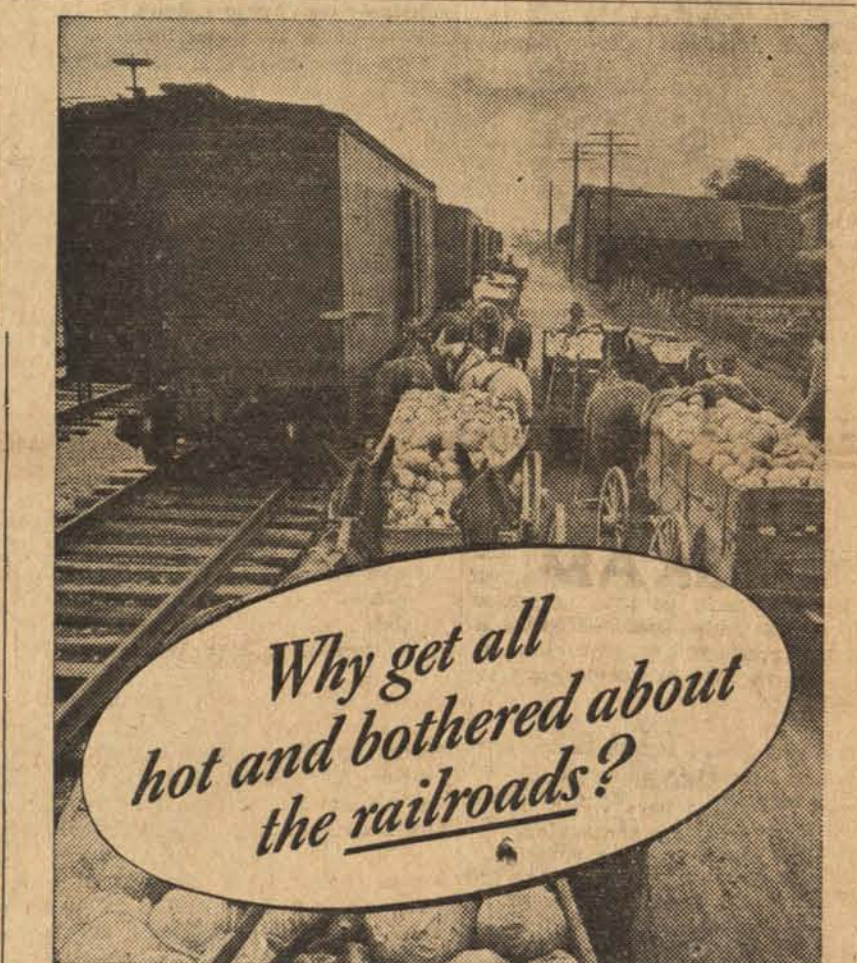
Bethanized fence puts a stop to frequent fence repairs because this fence is scientifically designed to fight rust. The special bethanized zinc coating is built up on the wire by electricity, not just hot-dipped. It is absolutely uniform over every

inch of the wire. It is 99.9+ per cent pure zinc, straight down to the core of heavy rust-fighting copper-bearing steel.

You can't crack or peel a bethanized coating. You can't find a thin spot in it anywhere.

Next time you need fence, stop and see your bethanized fence dealer. He'll show you fence that lasts longer and doesn't cost a cent more than ordinary fence.

## FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. LANSING, MICHIGAN



Why get all hot and bothered about the railroads?

MOST of the men who publish successful farm papers have to be pretty level-headed observers of farming and all the things which affect it. When one of these publishers, W. J. Allen, of the Dakota Farmer, took a look at the railroad situation, he asked himself this question:

"Why get all hot and bothered about the railroads? The trains are running, pretty well on time; passengers are being handled safely, in far more comfort and at lower fares than formerly; freight is being handled more rapidly over long distances than ever before; . . . the public seems to be getting right well served—why stew?"

Having asked this question, Mr. Allen answered it. And here's what he said:

"Because the hard fact is that the combination of circumstances and conditions has made a great many of the roads lose money; they can't continue that forever and also continue to operate properly; and the roads are absolutely essential to the Dakotas. Their welfare is of vital interest to Dakotas. Is it necessary to prove that? . . . Not to anyone who has a real conception of the tonnage that must be moved into and out of Dakota, if people are to stay here and thrive, and which must move by rail."

You can substitute any other farm section for the Dakotas, and these same statements will apply. American farmers need the railroads—and the railroads need the farmers' friendship and support.



"See America" FOR \$90

Start from your home town now on a Grand Circle Tour of the United States—east coast, west coast, border to border—go by one route, return by another— liberal stop-overs—for \$90 railroad fare in coaches—\$135 in Pullmans (plus \$45 for one or two passengers in a lower berth).

NOW—TRAVEL ON CREDIT—See your local ticket agent

## A Friend in the White House

Whether farmers and other groups should have the right and be encouraged to co-operate for business and other purposes in their capacities as producers or consumers is not a debatable question for President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie. They agree on it.

At Elwood, Indiana, August 17, Candidate Willkie said in his acceptance speech:

"I believe in the encouragement of co-operative buying and selling, and in the full extension of rural electrification."

President Roosevelt said substantially the same thing in his first message to Congress. He has repeated the thought in words and in actions during the past eight years.

So, regardless of whom shall be elected President, co-operatives will have an out-spoken friend in the White House. This has been a development that began with the great revival among farm co-operatives with the organization of the county, state and national Farm Bureaus in 1919 and 1920. After the Farm Bureau came upon the scene the number of farm co-operatives nearly doubled. Most of them are operating today. For twenty years the Farm Bureau has been the spokesman for the modern farm co-operative movement. In that time we have made great progress.

## Color Blind and Welcome!

One thing we remember about the physical examination given by the army during the world war was the test for color blindness. A soldier went down the line with a box of colored yarns. He asked each man to name the color as he picked up the bits of yarn. If the answers were satisfactory, that was all. If the candidate proved to be color blind, his army service ended right there. We saw a couple of the boys put up quite a protest about it, but they couldn't pass that yarn test. Red or green or both colors were gray to them.

Times have changed. The navy and the marine corps can't use color blind men, but the army has come to the conclusion that it's quite an asset to have a few of them around. It has been discovered that positions camouflaged to deceive men with perfect vision are easily detected by men who are color blind. Such men have been found to be twice as effective at spotting gun emplacements from the air and on the ground. So the army is taking a limited number of men whom we call color blind. No doubt this news will be received with a snort by some of the young fellows turned down in 1917 and 1918.

## The Farmer and New York City

The U. S. Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that a half-million farmers have a part in supplying New York City with food. A large share of them work full time at it. Even so, the mechanics of the food distribution system are such that while the city markets always have enough on hand . . . sometimes too much, they say . . . yet the city as a whole has precious little in the kitchen. There aren't any cellars or apparent need of them for hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers.

What would happen if New York should suddenly find itself cut off from all its sources of foods?

The Consumers Counsel Division of the U. S. Dept of Agriculture tells us:

"If such a disaster should occur on a day in June, there would be only one day's supply of milk on hand for more than 7,000,000 people.

"At the close of the second day most of the fruits and vegetables that had come in the preceding day would have been consumed. From cold storage plants would come a few days supplies of vegetables and fruits. By the end of the first week practically all of the fresh fruits and vegetables would have disappeared, except potatoes, pineapples and bananas. Poultry supplies would last a possible three weeks. There would be bread for a month, but as other ingredients than flour ran out, the bread would decrease in quality. After two weeks there would be little left."

Nothing short of war and a swift and effective blockade of New York could bring about such a cessation of food supplies, but the illustration points out that for New York and for all city dwellers the farmer is not

## Behind the Wheel

(Continued from page one)

a strong, militant, well-informed membership—economic equality, educational opportunity and social advancement and thereby promote national security?

Anybody got a better idea? VISION

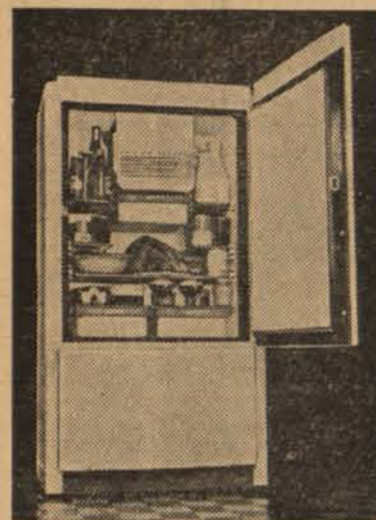
"Without vision the people perish." A group of older Junior and Senior Farm Bureau leaders met some time ago and discussed the Junior Farm Bureau program. The question was: "What should the Junior Farm Bureau program hope to accomplish?"

The following was finally decided on: Young farm people should, through their own research and thinking, develop a vision of what kind of an agriculture they would like to live in and know the possibilities of organized effort to bring this about. They should acquire the training and experience of leadership and should also know the responsibility of the individual in this organized effort so that each may do his part.



# CO-OP SIX

And Co-op Eight REFRIGERATORS



This is a splendid value in a well-arranged 6 cubic foot storage capacity electric refrigerator that is modern to the minute. Built in standard and deluxe styles, with open or hermetically sealed freezing compressor units.

### PRICES

- \$ 89.50 Standard, Open Unit
- \$126.50 DeLuxe, Sealed Unit
- \$131.50 DeLuxe, Sealed Unit
- \$149.50 Super DeL. Open Unit
- \$154.50 Super DeL. Sealed Unit

### CO-OP EIGHT

\$200.50 up—Nearly bushel of frozen food space.

Buy At Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns



# BUILD Your Own PROGRAM

You buy tires . . . GOOD TIRES, we hope. When you do, help build your buying power by asking your Farm Bureau dealer for

### UNICO TIRES

Eleven States co-operate in buying nearly a million dollars worth of first quality tires, and the savings is yours. Concentrate your buying power for your own good by buying goods made and distributed co-operatively and bearing the UNICO or CO-OP label.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Lansing, Michigan

# HAS SOUTH GONE INTO THE HOG BUSINESS?

Hardly, and for Every Extra Hog, There's 1,500 lbs. Less Cottonseed Oil

Have you ever heard folks say the corn belt is being ruined because the south has gone to raising hogs? Clifford Gregory, editor of Wallace's Farmer & Iowa Homestead asked his readers that question last month, and proceeded to answer it as follows:

"So have we. Lots of times. The notion seems to be that when the AAA cut down cotton acreage, every southern farmer went to work to raise corn and hogs to replace cotton. As it happens, corn acreage in the south, states this year looks to be about the same as in 1932-33.

"But what about hog production? The figures on federally inspected slaughter do show that production of hogs in the south has increased. From 1933 to 1939, the increase amounted to 571,000 head.

"That's for the whole south. Iowa and her neighbors, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota, increased their total of federally inspected slaughter by nearly 2,500,000 head from 1933 to 1939.

"To balance this southern increase in hogs, the south cut cotton acreage 17,000,000 acres from 1933 to 1939. Every acre of cotton is good for cottonseed producing around fifty-one pounds of cottonseed oil. This competes directly with lard.

"So, since 1933, the south has put 571,000 more head of hogs on the market and taken off 867,000,000 pounds of cotton seed. For every extra hog, 1,500 pounds of cottonseed oil has been taken out of competition with lard.

"Who's ahead? We think both sections have profited, but we also hope the cotton growers don't get to figuring too close on just who did the better."

## Homemade Sweep-rake Attracts Attention

A homemade sweep-rake constructed by Dale Woolcott, a dairy farmer living 2 miles southwest of Hartford was demonstrated at Farmers' Day on July 26th at the Michigan State College. To say that it attracted considerable interest would be expressing it mildly. Dale and his "chief helper," Dave Friday surely put on a great show with their rake which gave the crowd plenty to think about concerning modern hay making methods.

The rake operates like a "fiddler crab", that is it attaches to the back of a truck and the truck backs up when it is loading. When the load is accumulated, the rake is tilted upward so that the load clears the ground. The operator then drives forward to the place of storage.

This is another good example of one of the many useful devices which the farmer can make out of the materials to be found in a junk yard.

The Michigan State College agricultural engineering department will have the details for Mr. Woolcott's rake.

## Imports of Beef Are Less This Year

Imports of cattle and beef into the United States in the first half of 1940 totalled 192,000,000 pounds dressed weight, a decrease of about 19 percent from the same period of 1939, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture said August 26. Imports of canned beef from South America were less than half the total.

# How We Fought the Idea of Women Voting!

Twenty Years of Universal Suffrage Recalls What We Said and Did

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

It's just 20 years ago Monday, August 26th, 1920, that universal suffrage became a law.

For a century and a half some women had asked for the privilege of expressing an official opinion on affairs of their country, but no attention was given them until late in the 1800's.

I've often wondered just why the female sex was discriminated against in so many things from the very beginning of time! Just who decreed that man should govern everything and make all decisions, anyway?

Well, it was a long struggle and many times a bitter one, especially about the time full voting privileges were given to the males of the colored race but denied to the mothers and wives of the whites. Not until 1912 had women gained sufficient strength to warrant them to approach Congress in the matter, although several states had granted their appeals.



MRS. WAGAR

### The Men Were Fearful

There were many misgivings in the minds of quite a group even up to the last. Could a woman conduct herself properly in a voting booth? The papers ridiculed her in their cartoons and in their joke columns. She was the target for many an after dinner humorist, and she even was the topic for ridicule at public gatherings. She was told "her place was at home" and that "she didn't know enough to vote."

Many were certain the morale of the country would suffer tremendously the first election day after suffrage had been "given" to women. Schemes of all sorts were resorted to to keep her away.

### Their Women Folks Fixed Them!

An amusing instance was witnessed in our township. A farmer living several miles from the polling booth came to town early in the forenoon. His team was hitched to the only buggy on the place. He was accompanied by his nearest neighbor. He wanted everyone to know that he did not mean to have any woman at his home foolish enough to think she could vote. He would do that for his family and he meant to settle the matter for all time.

Shortly after noon appeared a team made up of one old horse from the anti-suffragist's farm and one from his neighbor's. They were hitched to an old buggy, also from the neighbor's farm. The outfit drove directly to the town hall. Two farm women alighted and went into booths and voted.

The blowhard was still blowing when he heard the story. He was so upset over it that he went at once

to the horse shed and got his team and started for home. He had been too busy in the forenoon to take the time to vote and was too humbled to do so in the afternoon.

Those days are now long in the past. No one questions a woman's right to vote any more and we hear but very little about how she votes. There's been a gradual change in laws governing the welfare of children and the working women, as well as in public health and in public morals.

### No More Clinging Vines

The status of woman has changed. I'll admit, but I don't think it can be all attributed to her voting practices. She has gradually acquired an equal place in life with her men folks. There are mighty few "clinging vines" anymore. She goes, she comes and she does like she's never done before. She's got past the stage where she is expected to "clean up the dirty mess" when a mess is brought to light. She'll do her part of the cleaning, but it is no longer considered her job alone.

We've had some "weak sisters" filling public office and again we've had some brilliant women in highly responsible positions whom all have admired.

### Women in Congress

A few years ago it was my great pleasure to visit Congress during a session. I was interested in hearing about our women members. All comments were quite favorable especially concerning Mrs. Caraway from Arkansas, the first woman to win a term in the U. S. Senate.

When I asked a Michigan representative about her, he was generous in her behalf and said, "She's always here in her place; she makes a real business of her position. She never speaks except directly to the point and when she speaks every one knows just where she stands. If all members were as true to their convictions as Hattie Caraway is to her's, we'd have shorter sessions and much better government."

What a compliment to a woman!

### Only Men Flibuster

Do you realize that as yet no woman in Congress has participated in a filibuster to talk a measure to death? Yet many deem them the talkative sex!

Women do some things these days that I wish they didn't, but I'm not so old-fashioned that I'm going to condemn the entire female sex or any particular group of them, simply because some have formed habits that are different than mine. For maybe there's something about me that's just as obnoxious to them as their smoking, for instance, is to me.

And so long as America produces the great acreage of tobacco that it does, we cannot hope to expect it will all be used as an insecticide. Our great grandmothers had their snuff boxes. We think of them now as "dear old ladies of long ago".

I believe we are going to be more liberal in our thinking as time goes on, and people will not be condemned for differences in their beliefs, habits or living so long as they are mindful of the comfort and rights of others. We're living in a rapidly changing world; let's be broad minded in our acceptance of these changes.

# Ask Grocer for Farm Bureau Canned Fruits

Look for Fruits, Vegetables Canned by Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co.

The next time you go into your grocery store, take time to look over the brands of canned fruits and vegetables on the shelves. You may be surprised to find your Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company brands there. They are coming into general distribution. You'll find them in A & P and Kroger stores, and at other grocers.



Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company fruits are packed under these brands: Honest George, Great Lakes and Red Mitten. Our tomatoes and beets are packed under Bay brand. Pick the cans up and look them over. The products are priced competitively with other canned goods. They were produced by Farm Bureau members and canned in new and modern canning plants. The quality is excellent. So when you are buying canned goods, why not look for Farm Bureau brands? If your grocer doesn't have them, his wholesaler should be able to supply him. Here they are:

- BRANDS
- HONEST GEORGE GREAT LAKES
- RED MITTEN Peaches
- Berries Pears
- Apple Juice
- BAY BRAND
- Tomatoes Tomato Juice
- Beets

50 Carloads in Michigan In four years the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company and associ-

ated growers organizations with plants at Hart, Oceana county; Coloma, Berrien county; and Essexville, Bay county, have built their Michigan market alone to the point where it is taking about 50 carloads a year of our pack of fruit and vegetables.

Wholesalers, chain stores and super-markets stock our products at Lansing, Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, and Port Huron. As the result of shipments to these points, it should be possible to buy Farm Bureau canned goods from grocers in most parts of the state.

There has been some discussion about distributing Farm Bureau Fruit Products canned goods through Farm Bureau Services branches and other farmers' co-operative ass'ns. The problems presented for such distribution have not been solved, but it is believed that its going to be possible for any co-operative to obtain a stock within the next few months.

For Cherry Pie Fats This year's national cherry pack proved to be somewhat larger than was contemplated before harvest time. The increase was in the Grand Traverse and the Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin producing areas. If every member of the Farm Bureau were



to have cherry pie once a month all year instead of just at cherry harvesting season, they alone would use 14 cars of their brother co-operators' product. Why not have a cherry pie soon made out of canned cherries?

You will find them just as good as when they were fresh.

### Visit our Tomato Cannery

Although the season is about three weeks late, the Bay Co-operative Canneries, Inc. is now running full blast on tomatoes. If you want to see an interesting sight in co-operative activity, drop in at the plant at Essexville any time between now and the first frost and take home a case of these high grade tomatoes which are available at wholesale prices at the company's warehouse. You can hardly afford to can tomatoes yourself when you can buy them so reasonably.

The Fruit Co-operative Canning Company plant at Coloma is operating on a small run of peaches, due to the fact that the fresh market demand for peaches is particularly strong. There is a shortage of peaches in nearby growing areas.

The snowshoe hare, once plentiful in southern Michigan, now has left the region but is common in the swamps and forests of northern Michigan has 492 miles of frontage on this lake.

## Record Lake Traffic In Iron Ore

Of 297 freighters operating on the Great Lakes, 291 now are engaged in carrying ore down the lakes from northern Michigan and Minnesota, an indication the districts may have entered one of the biggest production periods of record. Cessation of hostilities in Europe might not result in any important decrease in production for some months with the proposed national defense program taking shape.

## Farm Cash Income Looks Best Since 1937

Present prospects are for a total cash farm income, including Government payments, of about \$8,900,000,000 in 1940, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported August 23 in its monthly analysis of the farm income situation. This is about \$500,000,000, or 5 percent, higher than in 1939, and will be the second highest for any year since 1930. In 1937 cash farm income, including Government payments, totaled \$9,111,000,000.

## If YOU INJURE Someone



Supposing you injured a child or hurt a man with several children. Everything you own might be wiped out in a liability suit before a prejudiced jury. State Farm Mutual Insurance protects you—and at a cost suitable to the average man's pocketbook. All claims settled promptly anywhere in the United States or Canada.

### SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT

For Further Information, Write Mich. State Farm Bureau, State Agt., 221 No. Cedar, Lansing STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

# MELVILLE B. McPHERSON

Living all his life in Kent County on the farm where he was born has given "Mel" McPherson a true picture of the farmers' problems. He has spent most of his life fighting for the farmers of Michigan.

"Mel" McPherson fostered the McNitt Act which is saving Michigan farmers \$4,500,000 annually in township road taxes. These roads are financed today from the gasoline tax which is paid by ALL automobile drivers.

He was a big factor in getting the State to appropriate funds annually to pay high school tuition for farm boys and girls.

He drafted the plan which brought large scale rural electrification to Michigan. Since January, 1936, more than 80,000 Michigan farms have been connected to electric service.

It is a remarkable tribute that by friends and critics alike Melville B. McPherson is today recognized as a man of staunch honesty, of the highest moral character and subject to no improper influence.

NOMINATE MELVILLE B. McPHERSON FOR GOVERNOR! Member of the State Tax Commission since 1927, and serving as chairman since 1934, he is admittedly the best informed man in Michigan on taxation and State finance. His long experience in township, county and State government qualifies him to deal with the problems that confront the people of Michigan.



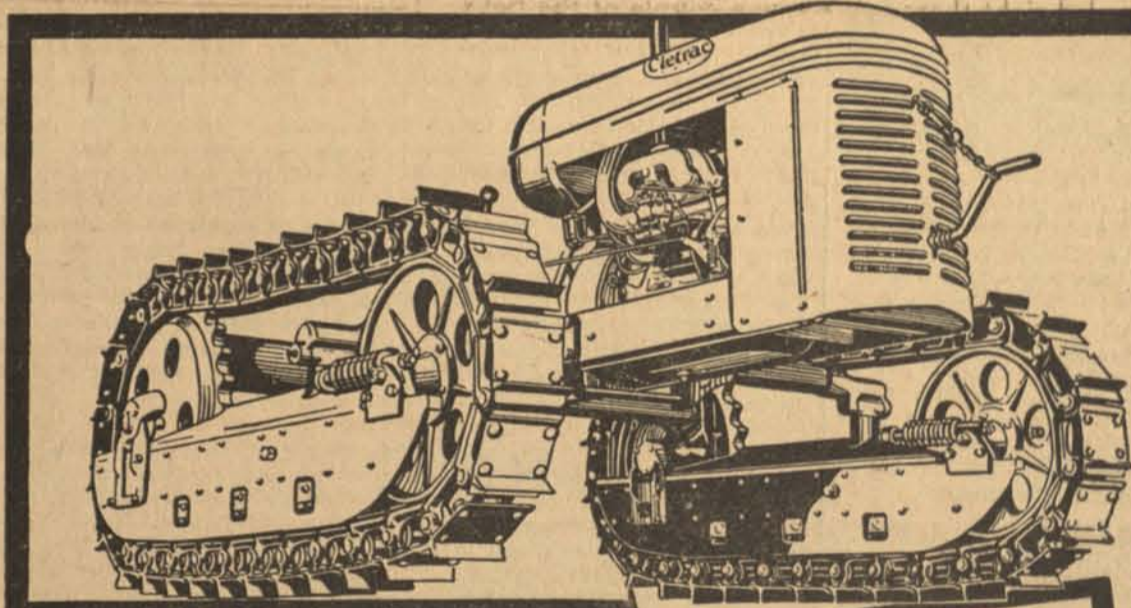
Former president of Michigan State Farm Bureau. Member of its board of directors 1921-39.

# For GOVERNOR

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES SEPT. 10, 1940

(Political Advertisement)

# Farmers DEMANDED It Cletrac DEVELOPED It



Here it is CLETRAC CRAWLER MODEL H

- 42-inch tread \$920.00
  - 68-inch tread \$940.00
  - 31-inch tread \$965.00
- (F.O.B. LANSING)

FOR MUCK—Break your muck this fall. The Model H Crawler pulls an 18 to 22 inch breaker plow. Pulls stumps! No wheel tractor can equal it on muck. It doesn't pack the ground. There's 20 horsepower on the belt. Doesn't use over a gallon of gas an hour.

FOR UPLANDS—Buy a Co-op 6 ft. field cultivator (only \$84.50) and whip the quack grass field this fall.—Plow and fit that rough field that has bothered you so much. Use our Cle-Trac Crawler Tractor whenever or wherever you want power.

FOR FALL USE—Do your fall work even if the ground is wet or slippery. Haul beets out of the beet fields . . . haul a cornpicker when wheel tractors fail . . . fill your silo . . . cut your fodder . . . grind your grain.

FOR WINTER USE—Haul manure over the ice . . . up hills, or through snow. Plow out roads. Work in your woodlot all winter. Our crawler type tractor does everything . . . at a price you can afford to pay.

You are never too late with a Cle-Trac Crawler—The best for orchards, muck, hills, or sand, and on any job. Use it anytime . . . any place.

- 2 bottom 14" Plow for Model H Crawler . . . . . \$126.71
- 7 ft. 28-16 Double Disc (none better) only . . . . . 105.13
- 6 ft. Field Cultivator (Co-op) only . . . . . 84.50
- 9 ft. Field Cultivator (Co-op) only . . . . . 99.50

(These Prices are F. O. B. Lansing, Mich.)

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Machinery Dep't, 728 E. Shiawassee St., Lansing

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

## A new treatment for worms in sheep

Effective against six species of worms including stomach worms and nodular worms. Active ingredient is Phenothiazine plus other materials which aid in the administration. No starving is necessary or desirable either before or after treatment.

It has been recently discovered that Phenothiazine is a truly amazing anthelmintic (worm expeller) for sheep.

Phenothiazine has been proved effective against six species of worms, while the average worm remedy is effective against only one, two, or maybe three. Phenothiazine is effective against stomach worms, lesser stomach worms, nodular worms, "bankrupt" worms, hookworms, and the large-mouthed bowel worms. It is the only material known to be highly effective against nodular worms.

PTZ Capsules contain this drug Phenothiazine, together with other materials which aid in the administration. The material has been pressed into tablet form and enclosed in capsules because a relatively large dose per animal is required. There are two sizes of PTZ Capsules—a 17-gram capsule for adult sheep and a 5.6-gram capsule for lambs. The safety of PTZ Capsules has been demonstrated by giving many times the recommended dose without harmful effects.

Because PTZ Capsules get more worms

and more types of worms in a single treatment, it seems certain that fewer treatments will be necessary than with other remedies. This will make PTZ Capsules economical in the long run, even though the cost per single treatment is more. It will be easier on the animal and the man in many ways. No fasting, either before or after treatment, is required. The animal is handled and worried less because of reduced number of treatments. Less work and less bother all around.

PTZ Capsules is a new worm remedy—a remedy that gets more worms—a remedy that gets more different kinds of worms—a remedy that is highly effective against stomach worms—a remedy whose main ingredient is Phenothiazine, the only known drug that is effective against nodular worms. PTZ Capsules will be available through regular Dr. Hess dealers, although all dealers do not yet have this new product in stock. For quick action, write to Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio. If ordering, figure two large capsules for adult sheep and three small capsules for lambs.

Free Dr. Hess & Clark have a pamphlet that gives complete information on PTZ Capsules including directions for administering. Write for this literature. Address: Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.



## POUND OF NITROGEN FEEDS APPLE TREE A WHOLE YEAR

Interesting Study is Made by U. S. Department of Agriculture

A 600 pound crop of apples from a vigorous tree 25 years old removes about one-third of a pound of nitrogen from the soil. For growth of its wood, bark, and roots such a tree uses about a half pound of nitrogen. The leaves used from a half pound to a pound of nitrogen in their growth and development, but this is restored to the tree and soil, and is not ultimately removed from the orchard. So if loss of nitrogen by leaching can be prevented—a pound of actual nitrogen a year for a tree in full bearing is an ample supply. Too much nitrogen checks the desirable coloring of the fruit. About 5 pounds of nitrate of soda or 5 pounds of sulphate of ammonia would supply a pound of nitrogen.

A study by Dr. J. R. Magnus of the U. S. Department of Agriculture included chemical analysis of various parts of the tree at frequent intervals during the year. Analysis showed that a thrifty well-fed tree absorbs and stores nitrogen, particularly in its roots, and releases this reserve in the weeks when new growth is occurring and leaves are expanding, and when more nitrogen is required than the tree can be expected to draw from the soil in this peak period.

## Spread Lime Easy Low Cost Way with LITTLE GIANT

Smooth, even coverage. Saves materials. Eliminates 20 tons of lime every 10 tons lime spread. Piles any wagon or truck. Switched in 3 minutes—no tools. Spreads wet lime. Can't clog. Get more FACTS. PORTABLE ELEVATOR MFG. CO. 9441 McGinnis St., Bloomington, Ill.



Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'n's sell Poultry and Stock feeds reinforced with VITAND Vitamin Supplement. These feeds should be better than the average quality because VITAND does not appeal to the mixer who seeks only the cheapest ingredients.

VITAND contains minimums of 3,000 USP units of vitamin A and 400 AOAC check units of vitamin D, per gram. Ask for Poultry Feeds containing VITAND.

NAPTHOLE, INC. BOONTON, N. J.

## Farm Bureaus Offer These Signs



The above sign in colors, and upon metal, is a Farm Bureau advertising project sponsored by the Genesee, Lapeer, St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron, and Oakland County Farm Bureaus to promote the use of Michigan farm products. It is the outgrowth of several years of such promotion by the board of directors of the Genesee County Farm Bureau.

The metal signs are made in two sizes. One is 28x44 inches and is intended for erection at a spot near the farm home where it will attract the attention of passing motorists. This sign sells for \$3, which is the cost to the County Farm Bureau on the basis of 100 signs. A smaller sign 22x33 inches for farm trucks, sells for \$2.50. The signs will last for years. Quite a number of them have been sold. The reception to this form of advertising by farmers has been very favorable.

Directors of the County Farm Bureaus mentioned will take orders for the signs and send them to President Wilbur Short of the Genesee County Farm Bureau. He lives at Swartz Creek, and superintends the production of the signs.

## SAGINAW, BAY, TUSCOLA PICNIC DREW 2,500

Hundred Farm Bureau Folks Were Committee for Entertainment

About 2,500 farmers attended the Tri-County picnic at Wegner's Grove, near Saginaw, Aug. 15. The picnic wasn't as large as in former years, said Fred Reimer, general chairman, but it didn't lack anything else. A bit of fine weather was good for the picnic, and it brought on a lot of thrashing that needed to be done.

The picnic demonstrated among other things some fine co-operation for 100 members from the three counties formed the committees that planned and carried out the picnic.

Features of the picnic included a parade. Unionville Farm Bureau presented a handsome patriotic float. It represented a Farm Bureau discussion group talking over farm problems with Uncle Sam. Franklin Stoll was Uncle Sam. The discussion group included Mr. and Mrs. A. Schaefer, Mrs. Lindenberd, Loren Roller, Jesse Treiber, Tony X. Mrs. Cleveland Neal, Fred Reimer, Mrs. Esther Stoll, Mr. Albert Baur.

Other features of the parade were the horse drawn farm group of 1909, the brass trimmed Ford of 1914, and the modern farmer in a fine town sedan. The Bay City American Legion band furnished music throughout the day.

There was a complete program of games and entertainment and a basket picnic. Short talks were made by J. F. Yaeger and Fred Harger of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

In the tug of war, Louis Walter's Bay county team first defeated Milton Bender's Tuscola giants, and had enough strength left to take on Alex Mikolazlak's Saginaw stalwarts and pull them across the line.

Buena Vista girls defeated Blumfield girls in a soft ball game. Alvin Sawatzki of Bridgeport and Arnold

Schoenknecht of Blumfield furnished concertina music for the evening dancing. Carl Eldred had the largest family present. Harold Sparks of Three Oaks, Berrien county, got a prize for being so far away from home.

The doodle-bug pulling contest replaced the always popular horse-pulling contest. The contest was won by Vernon Hartlep, of Kochville township. Albert Bates of Saginaw RD 1, second. Ed Meisel of Kochville, third. A doodle-bug is a homemade tractor.

Novel contests were won by the following: Gustav Bushke of Buena Vista, for being the smallest man and also for being the oldest Farm Bureau member present; Carl Eldred for having the largest family present; Mrs. Emil Bathke of Hemlock for being the tallest woman there, and Harold Sparks of Three Oaks for traveling the farthest distance to attend the picnic. Mrs. Hazen Studor of Bridgeport won the husband-calling contest; Mrs. Harry Belleville the clothespin dropping, and Mrs. Helen Warnick of Frankenmuth the disc throwing.

Other women winning prizes were: Mrs. Leo Sawatzki of Spaulding, Mrs. Walter Harger of Saginaw, Mrs. Harold Reimer of Bridgeport, Mrs. Oren Munson of Albee, Mrs. Edward Rivers of Burt, Mrs. George Wright, Mrs. John Bruns, Mrs. Earl Munson and Mrs. Margaret Taggett of Spaulding; Mrs. Alvin Thompson, Mrs. S. K. Sloan, Mrs. John McCormick and Mrs. Fred Thompson of Albee; Mrs. Bernad Hemker of St. Charles; Mrs. Dorothy Wood, Mrs. Otto Trier, Mrs. Roy Meeks, Mrs. Peter Dudley and Mrs. Sophia Boll of Saginaw; Mrs. George Techtentien, Mrs. Herman Sawatzki, Mrs. Edward Healey and Mrs. Charles Vance of Bridgeport; Mrs. William Hill and Mrs. Robert Rupp of Blumfield, Mrs. Monty Fairgrove and Mrs. George Schoenknecht of Buena Vista.

Men winning prizes were: Roy Johnson and Herbert Schradel of Saginaw; Milton Bender of Tuscola; George LaBarge of Pinconning; Louis Walter and Adolph Feinauer of Bay City; Robert McCubbin of Spaulding; Louis Dill and Roy Bow of Kochville; Cecil Brugge of Thomas township; Anselm Benkert of Swan Creek; William Reinhardt of Blumfield, and Peter Young of Buena Vista.

Mrs. Cecil Brugge was in charge of the children's contests, Mrs. Walter Elrich supervised the women's games, and James Marthey, Otto Fisher and Edward Watson had charge of the pony race.

Winners in the race for small ponies were: Don Sloan, Buddy Hoffman, and the Eisenhour and Johnson boys, in that order.

For boys on larger ponies: Arno Treiber, Mud McCormick, and the Bretrager and Young boys, in that order.

## Unionville Group Proud of Parade Float

The Community Farm Bureau at Unionville is justly proud of the Community Farm Bureau float which took first prize in a mile long parade at the Unionville homecoming Aug. 8, and was outstanding at Saginaw, Bay, Tuscola County Farm Bureaus picnic a week later at Saginaw. They paraded before probably 4,000 people at Unionville and another 2,000 at Saginaw.

It was a patriot float, showing a community Farm Bureau group in discussion with Uncle Sam. Donald Stoll played the part of Uncle Sam. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heckroth, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eckfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Gremmel, Loren Roller and Betty Bueschlin comprised the discussion group. Directed by Mrs. Arthur Schaefer and accompanied by Betty Bueschlin on her piano accordion, the group sang "The Spirit of the Farm Bureau" while passing in review. The four horse team was owned and driven by Mr. Oscar Voelker of Pigeon.

The committee which constructed and decorated the float was: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bedore, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Curry, Mr. and Mrs. C. Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bltzer, Mrs. Alfred Stoll and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Treiber.

Hundreds of lives can be saved each year if motorists will exercise increased care in approaching and passing over highway-railroad grade crossings.

## Suggestions for Discussion Groups

By KEITH TANNER  
Membership Relations and Education  
Spontaneous discussion in Community Farm Bureau groups has been concluded as a very important phase of Farm Bureau work. A freer exchange of ideas in a friendly environment has much to do with unbiased conclusions on farm problems. In order to follow up the splendid ideas advanced in reference to discussion techniques in the series of meetings just completed with Community Farm Bureau leaders, I am presenting material from the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics entitled:

1. **Speak your mind freely.**  
The discussion meeting is yours—a chance for you to say what you think. Say it. Your ideas count. Here "everyone's idea is worth just as much as everyone else's, and a good bit more than some."
2. **Listen thoughtfully to others.**  
Try hard to get the other man's point of view—see what experience and thinking it rests on. Remember: On almost every question there are three points of view—yours, mine, and the right one.
3. **Keep your seat when you speak.**  
Whether you are group member or leader, don't stand up to speak. The discussion meeting is not a place for speeches. Informality is the rule here.
4. **Don't monopolize the discussion.**  
Don't speak for more than a minute or so at a time. Give others a chance. Dig for things that matter. Make your point in a few words, then pass the ball to someone across the circle. If discussion lags, help the leader put questions that will draw other out.
5. **Don't let the discussion get away from you.**  
If you don't understand where it's going, say so. Ask for examples, cases, illustrations until you do understand. Try to tie up what is being said with your own experience and with what you have heard and read.
6. **Indulge in friendly disagreement.**  
When you find that you're on the other side of the fence from the discussion, say so and tell why. But disagree in a friendly way. There's one truth that everyone's after. Good-humored discussion leads part way there.
7. **Strike while the idea is hot.**  
Don't wait for the leader to recognize you before speaking. If several want to speak at once, it's his job to grant the floor to one, give the others a chance later. Your ideal discussion goes around the group, not between the chairman and group member A, the chairman and group member B and so on.
8. **Come to the discussion with questions in mind.**  
Make note of questions and points of disagreement that occur to you during advance reading or listening, and raise them during the discussion. Farm papers, the daily press, lectures, public forums, the radio, etc., are good sources for clippings and notes to be used at discussion meetings.
9. **Go ahead from discussion to study.**  
Remember that discussion is just the first step—an important one, but still just a starter. If your thinking is stirred up by the discussion here, seek out materials for further study on the problems. Ask your county agricultural agent, home demonstration worker, or state discussion leader about reference materials. Call on them, too, for help in organizing a county-wide discussion movement, training leaders, etc.
10. **Why not group discussion at home?**  
All over the country farm men and women are gathering, often in farm homes, for discussion of public problems under local leaders. Some are using the best discussion and forum programs of the air as springboards for continuing discussion. Why not a neighborhood discussion group in your home?

State College Has Pamphlet.  
Professor O. Ulrey of the department of economics, Michigan State College, East Lansing, has written a pamphlet, "Suggestions on Group Discussion," which is a report summarizing the suggestions made at six training schools for leaders of group discussion during the month of December, 1939. You can receive this report by writing to Professor Ulrey.

**Purchase 13,701 Steel Bins To Store Corn**  
The Department of Agriculture announced Sept. 4 that contracts have been awarded for the purchase of 13,701 steel grain bins, having a total storage capacity of 37,403,730 bushels. The bins will be used by the Commodity Credit Corporation to store part of the corn which will be delivered by farmers in settlement of loans on 1938 and 1939 corn, which matured August 1.

The purchase is a continuation of the Department's program to keep a substantial part of the Ever Normal Granary corn reserve stored in the country, where it will be available for livestock feed or for movement into normal market channels when corn prices justify this.

Almost four million bushels of corn placed in steel bins in the fall of 1939 have since been sold at the loan rate plus accrued charges, a total of about 65 cents per bushel.

The longest regular run of a Pullman car is between San Francisco and New Orleans, a distance of 2,492 miles.

## Making Campaign



Melville B. McPherson, a former president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau for the years 1926-27, and a member of the board of directors from 1921 through 1939, is one of the top rank candidates for the Republican nomination for governor at the primaries September 10.

Mr. McPherson has based his campaign upon his understanding of and contributions to the fields of taxation and public finance in Michigan. His ability was recognized early by the Michigan State Farm Bureau board of directors. He has made important contributions to the development of Farm Bureau programs to equalize the burdens of highway finance and school finance among the people of Michigan.

Because of the gasoline tax and its distribution to finance state, county and township roads, and the new state aid for schools, farmers find these taxes to be reasonable and equitable. They were almost confiscatory as in the 1920's and early 1930's when farm real estate was the main support for rural roads and rural schools.

Dr. McPherson's familiarity with the tax valuation of rural power lines and other equipment, Mr. McPherson in 1935 drafted for the Farm Bureau the first practical plan to provide farmers with free rural power lines. The free construction was in exchange for a reasonable consumption of electric energy per month at the lowest rates granted city customers. More than 80,000 Michigan farms have been connected to electric service on this plan or adaptations of it.

Mr. McPherson is a member of the Kent County Farm Bureau. Governor Luren D. Dickinson is a member of the Eaton County Farm Bureau and has been for some time. He has been gracious in arranging his time to address meetings arranged by the Farm Bureau and other farmers' co-operative groups.

Buy Farm Bureau Seeds.



## WAR STOPS IMPORTS OF CERTAIN SEEDS

Michigan Vetch Producers May Feel Stronger Demand

As a result of the European war, United States farmers may be called upon to produce a larger portion of certain seed supplies than they have for many years, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Large supplies of a number of seeds used in this country are normally imported from countries involved in the war.

Seeds chiefly affected are those of such soil-conserving crops as crimson clover, white clover, ryegrass, orchard grass, and hairy vetch; and of such vegetables as spinach, cauliflower, cabbage, radishes, and carrots.

Imports of crimson clover seed have averaged 2,340,000 pounds, nearly twice the domestic production, the past 10 years. Principal sources of crimson clover seed are France and Hungary, neither of which may be expected to continue shipments at pre-war levels.

Stocks of white clover seed are low, and during the last 10 years the United States has imported about twice as much as it has produced. Most of it came from Poland.

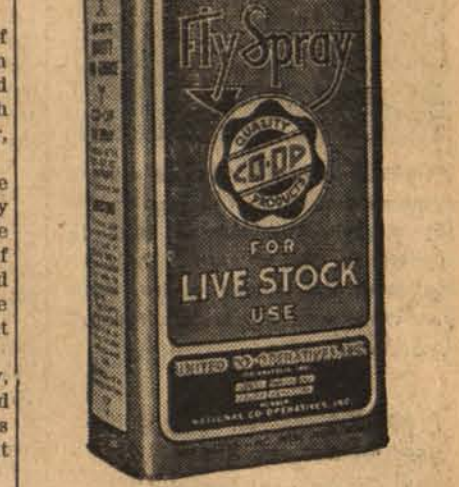
To a lesser extent the United States has depended on imports for its needs of winter rape seed, from Japan, Hungary, Rumania, and the Netherlands; orchard grass seed, principally from Denmark; and ryegrass, from Great Britain and Denmark.

This year there is a prospective large increase in domestic production of hairy vetch seed. This increase assumes unusual importance in view of the greatly increased domestic demand and of the large amount of seed that has in the past been imported from Hungary, with smaller amounts from Latvia, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, The United States imported 6,500,000

pounds during the year ending June 30, 1939. Oregon is the principal producing area for hairy vetch seed. Production in Oregon amounted to 9,600,000 pounds in 1939 and 7,100,000 pounds in 1938. The 1940 domestic production increase may more than offset the reduction in imports.

Michigan has an important production of vetch seed, centering in the western and north central part of the state.

The principal gypsum producing areas of Michigan are located at Grand Rapids and Grandville in Kent county and at Alabaster and National City in Iosco county.



## Unico FLY SPRAY for Livestock

- Effective
- Dependable
- Priced Right

Sold in bulk and in convenient size containers by Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns.

## LIVE STOCK PRODUCERS

Michigan Live Stock Exchange has operated a successful live stock commission selling agency on the Detroit and Buffalo markets since 1922.

### BECAUSE

- (1) It maintains a thoroughly trained and experienced personnel.
- (2) It is represented on every principal market in the United States by Producer owned and operated agencies.
- (3) It renders better information and market service to its members.
- (4) It can furnish 4 1/2% money for financing feeding operations.

### PLUS

All the regular features of good practice in the live stock commission business.

### REMEMBER

When you patronize the Michigan Live Stock Exchange you are building your own live stock marketing agency. Reports furnished Michigan State College Radio Station WKAR for early markets at 8:45 a. m.

## MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE

Frank Oberst, President; J. H. O'Malley, Secretary & Treasurer; George J. Beutell, Manager

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO US AT  
Michigan Livestock Exch. Detroit Stockyards  
Producers Co-op Ass'n East Buffalo, N. Y.

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING  
1308 CARR AVENUE  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN  
TELEPHONE CHERRY 9000

GEORGE M. WELCH  
PRESIDENT

To Michigan Rural Residents In Our Territory:  
We submitted to the Michigan Public Service Commission on August 29 a petition for permission to place in effect a liberalized rural telephone construction plan.

The proposal is the result of the work and recommendation of a group of interested men, representative of the farm leadership of the State, who some time ago formed the Michigan Rural Communications Committee to study rural telephone service. The members of the committee are:

- W. G. Armstrong, Master, Michigan State Grange; C. L. Brody, Executive Secretary, Michigan State Farm Bureau; R. E. Dacker, Assistant State County Agent Leader, Michigan State College; D. G. Eblinger, Rural Electrification Extension Specialist, Michigan State College; S. M. Powell, Michigan State Farm Bureau; E. E. Ungren, Michigan State Farm Bureau; Burt Wermuth, Manager, Michigan Farmer;

Important provisions of the plan as contained in the petition are:

No charge would apply for construction if the number of applicants for telephone service averaged one for each 3/10 mile of rural line extension.

Where the number of applicants would not average one for each 3/10 mile, there would be a charge of 45 cents a month for each 1/10 mile of line in excess of the initial non-chargeable allowance, with payments extending over a 5-year period. The charge would be apportioned equally among all customers served by the line extension.

If during the 5-year period, other customers were served from the line, the monthly installments would be reduced pro-rata depending on the number of customers added and the additional allowances applying.

Applicants for service under this plan would be required to provide suitable right-of-way on private property, without charge and free of trees.

Service drops (from line to house) would be constructed at no charge up to 500 feet from the center of the highway with a charge of 5 cents per lineal foot applying beyond that distance.

This Company shares with the members of the committee their interest in the rural areas of Michigan. We value the cooperation of these public spirited men and appreciate their thoughtful analysis behind the suggestions for the solution of this particular rural problem.

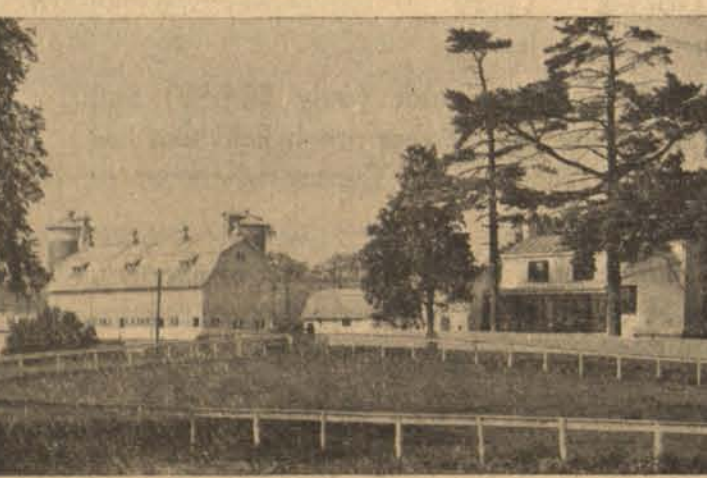
If the Company's petition to put the plan into effect is granted, it is our hope that a greater number of rural residents will be enabled to enjoy the protection, comfort, convenience and economies afforded by telephone service.

*George M. Welch*  
President

## IF YOU DAMAGE A LAMP POST

You don't have to have a had accident to pay out a lot of money. Putting a permanent wave in the fender of another fellow's Cadillac might cost \$200. Lamp posts are worth \$100. State Farm property damage liability insurance is not expensive... much less than a minor traffic accident might cost you. There are many advantages to State Farm insurance.

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT  
For Further Information, Write  
Mich. State Farm Bureau, State Agt., 521 No. Cedar, Lansing  
STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY  
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



## There's still time to lay STORMPROOF STEEL ROOFING

There's still time before Old Man Winter clamps down in earnest, to give your stock, tools and winter supplies the protection of Bethlehem Galvanized Stormproof Steel Roofing. Still time, because Bethlehem Stormproof Sheets were designed for fast, easy laying. It's not necessary to bend, crimp or

seam when you lay Stormproof Sheets. Weather-tight side laps, with triple barriers and double drains, are pressed right into each sheet, and special anti-siphon cross ridges protect end laps from seepage. In every way, Bethlehem Stormproof Roofing is designed to save your time, give you better service and protection.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.  
LANSING, MICHIGAN



### PYRETHRUM FOR INSECTICIDES IS IMPORTED

Most of it Comes from Japan; War Not Likely to Affect Supply

Pyrethrum or insect flowers are the dried flowers of several species of the Chrysanthemum. The sole use is in the preparation of solid and liquid insecticides. There is no known commercial production of pyrethrum in the United States. From 1880 to 1913 Merced county, California, had from 80 to 300 acres under cultivation, yielding 600 to 700 pounds of pyrethrum flowers per acre.

Available data indicate that large quantities of pyrethrum could be grown in the United States. Because of the hand labor and handling required, the cost of domestic production would probably be considerably above the present cost of imports.

Japan has always been the principal source of imports of pyrethrum into the United States. In 1938 over 10,896,000 pounds valued at \$1,751,043 came from that country. Production in British East Africa is steadily increasing, as are its exports to the United States. In 1938 Brazil entered the United States market on a fairly large scale.

The use of ferris root and cube root, rotenone bearing materials, for essentially the same purposes as pyrethrum is steadily increasing in the United States. More than 2,500,000 pounds of such materials are imported annually, principally from British Malaya, the Philippine Islands, Brazil and Peru. United States manufacture of synthetic insecticides, which are both complementary to and competitive with pyrethrum, is increasing. It seems unlikely that the supply of pyrethrum will be cut off by the war.

**State a Main Source of Limestone**  
Should rise in our steel industry, Michigan will benefit. Limestone is used as a flux in making steel. Michigan has limestone in great quantity, easily secured, quickly and cheaply transported.

The railroads of the United States issue and distribute about 80 million timetables annually to keep the traveling public informed concerning passenger train schedules.

### EVERY YOUNG MAN

Does well to store something as he goes along... for himself, and, for the family he expects to have... and for that older man whom some day he will recognize as himself.

See Your State Farm Mutual Agent. Write our State office for insurance information

**STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO.**  
Bloomington, Illinois

**MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU**  
State Agent, Lansing

### A Friend in Need



### HOME IS A PRETTY GOOD PLACE AFTER ALL

Millions of Folks Would Like to Get Back to Our Security

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR  
I heard a townman say that the farmers are never satisfied. They are always grumbling about something. If it isn't the weather it's the price. That may be true. Perhaps we do talk about our troubles more than we should, but that same man on that very day said he had been put on part time for a while. Said he, "How do they expect a man to keep going on 3 days a week, with rent to pay and a family to support?" Then to top it off, "Eggs have gone up a cent and they say milk will be a cent higher before long."

It's human nature to close our own disapprovements and close our eyes to those of others.  
**Like What We Have**  
It's even a good thing for us that we cannot make the weather for some would surely want rain at a time that some one else would want fair weather and some would want cool weather when others would hope for hot. So we might well cultivate the habit of trying to like what we have. At least we've had a variety this year.

**Vacations Often Prove It**  
A great many have had a vacation of some sort. Isn't it strange what folks will put up with and how tired they will allow themselves to get—while out on a vacation? If some of them had to sleep at home on some of the beds, and eat some of the make-shift meals that they do while on a pleasure trip, there'd be a family council at once.  
But it's change that almost every one seems to need. Anything that is a change from everyday living is appreciated and after it's all over with, home seems a pretty nice place after all.

**When Vacations Were Short**  
I wonder just how our grandmothers appraised that longing for change. I'm sure my mother never had a real vacation in her life. We looked forward to the Sunday school picnics as the red letter day of the summer. We'd plan on it for weeks. Later the Grand picnic with its basket dinner and the speeches and sports and visiting was an outstanding event for us all. Sometimes we long for those good times again—when everybody knew everybody. When we went early and got home at a decent time for chores. When we could have a good time without the outlay of much cash!

As this is written we still have Labor Day ahead of us. If we go to any of the numerous celebrations we're sure to hear a lot of political bally-hoo and see a lot of commercialized and questionable entertainment. I wonder what another generation will bring. There'll be changes we know, but will we have satisfied our appetite for "getting away from it all" and perhaps be thankful that we are where we are, and not a subject of any other nation on the face of this globe?

**Home is the Best Place**  
Oh! We can indeed sit on our own front porch and count our many blessings and find none more essential to happiness than quiet, peace and security. If we were facing just what millions of people are facing today, we'd cling to every tree and plant and board and brick connected with that spot called home, no matter how crude it might be and pray that nothing might force us away.

There, is more railway mileage in the United States than in all of South America, Asia, Africa and Australia combined.

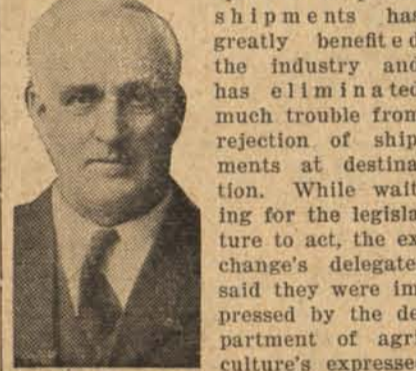
active part in leadership and help shape farm policies.  
Thus, Rural Youth in a truly democratic way are standing in their own feet with actual training in experience as well as theory to meet whatever needs or crisis the future holds.  
Rural folks have faith and confidence their young folks will meet any future emergency.

### Politics out of Place in Potato Inspection

Potato Growers Exch. Says Ability & Enforcement Count Most

The Michigan Potato Growers Exchange at its 22nd annual meeting at Cadillac Aug. 28-29 declared that the state potato inspection service should be removed from politics to develop a sound, long range potato marketing program for Michigan. The Exchange said the appointment of inspectors and their length of service is a question of ability and not politics.

Despite the political handicap, said Fred B. Hibst, general manager of the Exchange, compulsory federal-state inspection of potato shipments has greatly benefited the industry and has eliminated most trouble from rejection of shipments at destination. While waiting for the legislature to act, the exchange's delegates said they were impressed by the department of agriculture's expressed interest in developing such a program and recommended that the department continue its efforts to place it in effect in the 1940-41 shipping season.



The Exchange announced that it would market a large part of the 1940 crop in consumer packages. Three brands will be used. One brand will be used exclusively in marketing the Green Mountain crop of the upper peninsula.  
Two new members were elected to the exchange's board of directors. Bernie Klooster of Ellsworth was named to succeed Secretary O. E. Hawley of Shelby, veteran farm leader, who declined renomination after serving 15 years. He urged election of a younger man. Thomas Berg-house of Falmouth was elected to succeed James McBain of McBain. Emil A. Rasmussen of Sheridan was re-elected.  
President Joseph Bussey of Provo-mont was the only officer to be re-

lected by the board. The new officers are: Vice president, Charles Cummings of Barryton; secretary, L. J. VanLieu of Bellaire; treasurer, E. A. Rasmussen.  
Holdover directors include Albert Dietz of Rogers City, William Wisty of Chassell and Albert Kiefer of Stephenson.  
Mr. Bussey has been a director of the Potato Exchange for 18 years. As a director of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, he represents the Potato Growers Exchange.

### TREND TOWARD FEWER FERTILIZERS

Important Savings in Higher Analyses and Fewer Grades

American farmers are making progress in demanding grades of fertilizers, but they are still providing a market for many more grades than are needed. Important economies would result from further reduction in the number of grades, says the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.  
Another trend is toward the use of higher analyses fertilizers. This too, marks progress toward economy. Buying of higher analyses mixtures saves freight and bagging and saving charges.

A 3-8-5 formula was the leading grade for the country as a whole last year. Five years previously 3-8-3 was the best seller. Vermont is leading the trend toward use of high analyses fertilizers with more than one-sixth of its fertilizer in the 40-unit grade, \$16-16. Maine ranks highest in the average of plant food units—nearly 30—and South Carolina lowest with an average of only 16.04 units. Florida reported sales of at least 360 different grades. Alabama and Mississippi only 12 each.

The Farm Bureau Services in Michigan has concentrated on 12 fertilizer analyses, with a strong trend toward higher analyses goods.

### Rural Youth "Tops"

Farm people are to be congratulated that young people on the farms are thinking clearly, sanely and patriotically.  
The farm youth mostly have a job—not so well paid, because of low parity of prices, but a real worthwhile job.  
They also have leisure time recreation activities on by community organization in the country. They are getting training in leadership in their farm organizations. Youth are taking

### Number of Pigs Turns Downward

The small increase in Michigan's spring pig crop—\$17,000 as against 799,000 for the spring of 1939—is expected to be more than offset by a decrease in fall farrowings.

Breeding intentions obtained from the June survey indicate that the fall pig crop of 1940 will be about 10 percent smaller than that of 1939. This is interpreted as a decrease of around 85,000 head in prospective fall pig production. Combining this with the increase of 18,000 in spring production, total 1940 hog production in Michigan apparently will be about 50,000 head less than that of 1939. While in percentage this is only about 3 percent, it is a significant indication that the cycle has turned downward. Cycles in hog production usually have an average duration of about four years. Hence, if the present cycle conforms even roughly to the normal pattern, the downward trend may be expected to continue for a period of about two years from the 1939 peak.

Hog production in 1940 for the United States as a whole is expected to be about 10 percent smaller than it was in 1939. This is predicated upon a spring pig crop estimated to have been 8 percent smaller than a year ago, fall farrowing intentions interpreted as a decrease of 12 percent, and assuming that fall litters will be of average size.

### Michigan Farm Women On The Job

Michigan Farm women are on the job as real co-partners in the rural home and farm life, work that grows unceasingly complex every year.

Thanks to farm organization and Extension Service, farm women are the best home-makers in the world. No homes are better managed. No women are more appropriately dressed than our farm home-makers.

No women are giving more care and thought to feeding the family adequately, wholesome, balanced meals.

No women are devoting more intelligent thought to child rearing than our farm mothers.

Our farm women are participating in helping provide educational advantages for their children.

Farm women are co-partners with their husbands and children in helping plan and carry out practical progressive farm practices and policies to provide an adequate living for the farm home.

Farm women participate in local community government. This practice has fitted them to occupy higher positions.

The steepest grade on a standard steam railroad in this country is 5.99 per cent, and is located on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Madison, Indiana, where the railroad ascends the Ohio River bank. The grade extends about 7,000 feet and the climb is approximately 400 feet. Saddle-tank locomotives are operated on this track.

## WATER SYSTEMS

SAFEGUARD THE HEALTH of your family and have the greatest convenience electricity can bring to the farm in a Farm Bureau automatic, electric water system.

### AURORA Turbine Type SHALLOW WELL PUMP

There is only one moving part. No belts, gears, valves, or springs. No noise or pipe hammering. A life time pump. Capacities from 300 to 3,000 gallons per hour. Prices: 300 gal. per hour pump complete at \$50. Guaranteed to lift water 28 feet at sea level. Installation charge extra.

### Jet Systems For Deep Wells \$10375

with 42 gal. tank f.o.b. Lansing

Jet turbines usually deliver 1 1/2 to 2 times as much water as a plunger pump with an equal size motor. Capacities from 300 to 3,300 gals. per hour. Noiseless—No belts, gears, valves, rods, cylinders or cup leathers to cause trouble and repair bills. No moving part in the well! Install anywhere! Directly over well in pit, or in basement, any distance from well. Concrete pit not necessary.

Safe—Impossible to contaminate water supply due to surface water getting into pit. For use on wells from 2 inches diameter up.

- USE THIS COUPON
- Farm Bureau Services Electrical Dept. 728 E. Shiawassee, Lansing, Mich. Please send information on—
- Shallow well pump. For lift of 25 feet or less.
  - Deep Well Pump. For lift of 25 feet or more.
  - Jet Systems for Deep Wells.
  - Iron or Taste Removal Filter.
  - Electric Pump Jack.
  - Electric Water Heater.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

For literature and other information, write Farm Bureau Services, Electrical Dept., 728 Shiawassee St., Lansing, Mich.

Farm products on August 15 average: The first use of all poultry feeds is aged one point higher than at mid-July. for body maintenance.

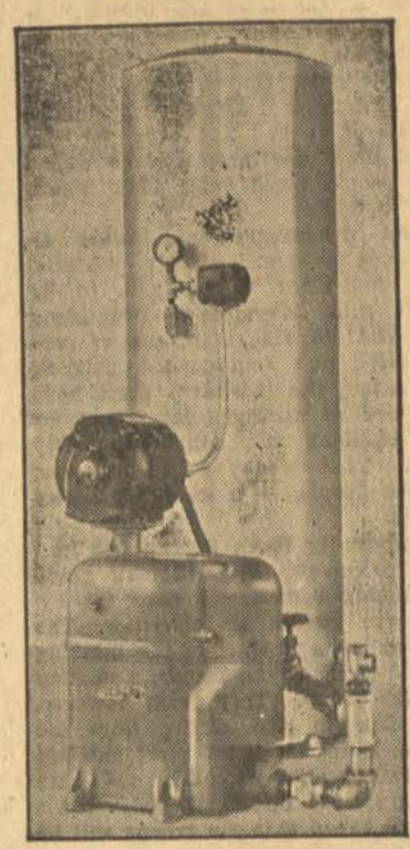
More WATER for LESS

**APCO TURBINE TYPE Master Pump**

APCO Master Pump in all sizes for homes, schools, dairies, etc., with storage tanks. Completely Automatic. Guaranteed. Priced at—

**\$50 UP** f.o.b. Factory

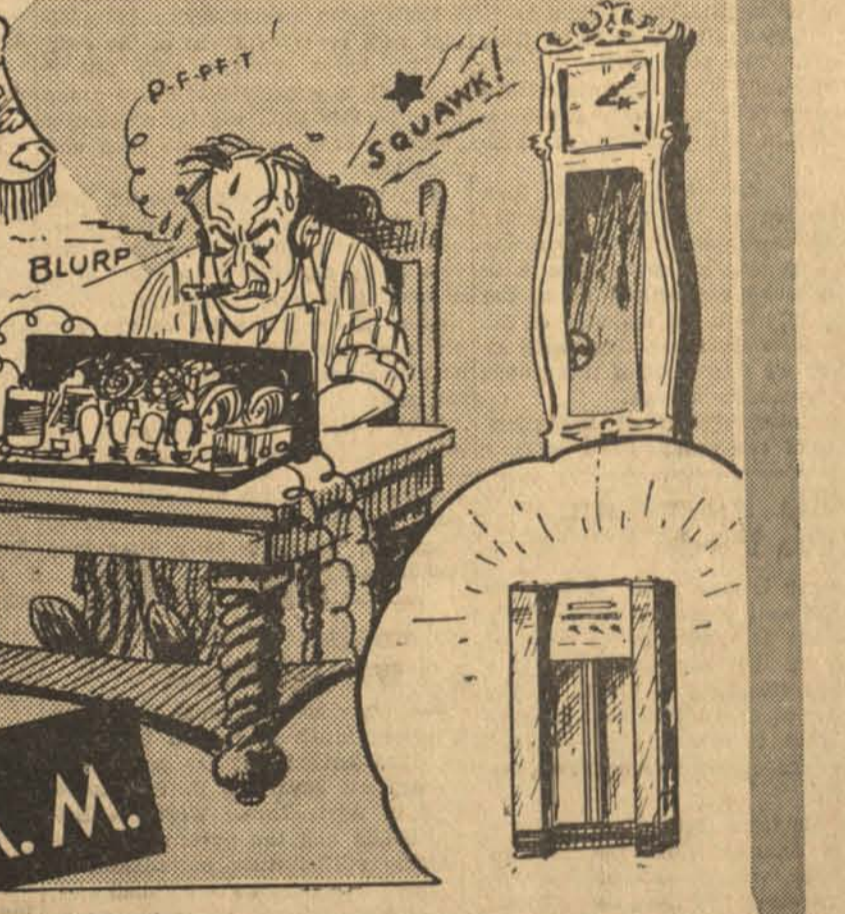
WATER SYSTEMS



**STA-RITE AUTOMATIC** Electric Deep Well Pump unit with 1/2 HP motor, 42 gal. storage tank, 250 Gal. per hr. For lifts greater than 25 feet. Complete and installed at:

**\$125.00**

### REMEMBER WHEN?



Three o'clock in the morning and still going strong. At 11:30 he enjoyed part of a radio message from California, and if he's lucky he may catch a few words from a ship at sea or even South America. Yes, there's hardly an American who hasn't spent hours listening to one of these early radio sets. Wonderful then, but how different from our modern radios. Wonderful, too, is the fact that during this short time the cost of Consumers electric service that makes this great entertainment possible has been reduced nearly 64%. And today the average domestic customer pays 25% less for Consumers electric service than the national average.

CONSUMERS' DOMESTIC Average Rate Is

**25% LESS**

THAN THE... NATIONAL AVERAGE

**Electric Service IS Cheap IN MICHIGAN**

**CONSUMERS POWER CO.** A PIONEER IN Cheap ELECTRIC SERVICE

It takes a lot of plant food to produce fruit like this.

Trees require nitrogen early in the spring.

Non-leaching **GRANULAR 'AERO' CYANAMID**, applied in the fall, insures their having nutriment when they need it—and down deep where the roots feed.

Fall application of fertilizer means more time for other jobs in the spring. And it is safe, because **GRANULAR 'AERO' CYANAMID** is very resistant to leaching.

**AMERICAN FERTILIZER COMPANY**  
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.

### It Has Happened Before





# September is Organization Time for Community Groups

### State Committee on Community Farm Bureau Programs Makes Suggestions and Presents the Topics

By KEITH A. TANNER  
Membership Relations and Education  
Foreword: Much of the material presented in this article was motivated by suggestions and recommendations made by the State Committee of Community Farm Bureau delegates, which met in Lansing for an all day session on August 7th. This material is presented with the hope that it will be helpful in your September meeting, when making plans for a new year of work.

#### OUR COMMUNITY GROUPS

Our government was built around a philosophy imbued with the rights and freedoms of "We the People". It all started back in the days of "the homestead community". Government was dependent upon the individual and his participation in town meetings. It was the exchange of ideas and majority rule which sent the delegates from the locals to higher meetings, informed as to the wants of the people. Our government could not have been designed to serve the people if it had not been for the local town meetings; a place where the people could voice their wants and opinions.

Any democratic organization or group is faced with similar problems. The individual is the unit to be dealt with, his ideas and opinions are vital to the enactment of constructive and well-rounded policies. Here too, the individual must have a place to exchange ideas, express his opinions and witness majority rule. That place again lies close to the people, — a local community group.

#### Community Farm Bureau Set-Up

A community Farm Bureau group in Michigan does not have set by laws to govern its activities. The groups are a product of the thinking and desires of the members making up the group. They can, however, feel free to seek advice from the Farm Bureau district representative in their locality, or call on the State Farm Bureau office for assistance.

It is hoped that the groups will be so designed as to secure the greatest possible participation of its members. Through using the discussion method the groups obtain an exchange of ideas, learn the opinions of others and participate in a democratic procedure. The business meeting which usually comes before the discussion, acquaints the members with a formal presentation.

The local community Farm Bureau groups send the minutes of their meetings to the membership relations department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. This provides that office with a summary of the thinking within the local groups, as well as techniques and devices being employed by the locals to better their meetings. The state office provides the community Farm Bureaus with a secretary's book and reply envelopes to facilitate the handling of these minutes.

Through material received from the minutes of the 150 community Farm Bureau groups in Michigan, the office and district men have been able to make suggestions as to the manner in which the majority of the groups have been handling their affairs; so we find most of the groups following similar set-ups.

#### Group Interpretation of Essentials

Many of the groups have outlined

their interpretation of a community Farm Bureau. The answer to the following question: "What is a community Farm Bureau?" was taken from "The Livingston County Co-operator": "A community Farm Bureau is the supreme opportunity for the farmer to,

#### Inform Himself

1. By providing sources of information.
2. By securing facts.
3. By hearing discussion of facts.

#### Express Himself

1. By giving everyone a chance to voice his opinion.
2. By carrying these opinions to headquarters.
3. By telling farmer organizations what they should do.

#### Improve Himself

1. By developing leadership.
2. By developing co-operative action.
3. By providing a means of inexpensive and healthful recreation.
4. By securing needed legislation.

#### And Serve Others

1. By exercising to the fullest extent the privileges of citizenship.
  - a. We help keep democracy alive and healthy.
  - b. We help preserve the heritage of FREEDOM for our children."

#### Midwest Training School Committee Viewpoint

A committee on community Farm Bureau work at the Midwest Conference held last month at Lincoln, Nebraska, outlined the following six essentials for a good community Farm Bureau:

1. A well-informed representative membership with the Farm Bureau family as the unit.
2. Democracy in all affairs.
3. Development of good will among the membership.
4. Program building with the interest of the members kept in mind.
5. Development of leadership.
6. The community Farm Bureau should be the reflector of the rural community.

It was also suggested that the group ought to consider the five "Fs" when organizing—Facts, Fun, Fellowship, Food and Funds. Mr. Yaeger, some time ago, in one of his communications to the discussion leaders gave the following formula for a successful meeting—"Something to think about, something to talk about, something to laugh about, something to eat."

#### SEPTEMBER IS ORGANIZING — —

##### New Officers To Be Stressed

During the recent series of meetings with representatives of the community Farm Bureaus, they felt it desirable to suggest that every group have, besides their regular officers, a publicity chairman, minute man and song leader.

Too little has been done by local groups in seeing that the local newspaper receives news releases of the community meetings before and after a meeting is held. Keeping the activities of the group before the people is a very important job and can best be accomplished by the publicity chairman.

This being a legislative year, the representatives of your community

important flavoring material in the plant, as the typical "fruity" vanilla fragrance develops only after long "conditioning".

## Vanilla Flavor An Elusive Product

Research is now trying to improve on traditional rule-of-thumb methods to get out of vanilla beans more of the extract that housewives use as a flavoring. Chemists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have already found that treatment with ethylene gas hastens curing and improves the product.

The Mexican method of curing—used in America since the days of the Aztecs, who discovered the vanilla plant—is to dry the pods or beans in the sun. The Bourbon process, which is to dip the beans into hot water, is used in Madagascar and other French islands, which supply most of the world's vanilla. These methods, with local modifications, have been matters of custom for many years. It now appears that there is a scientific basis for some of the traditional rule-of-thumb procedures. There is no vanillin in the green beans, but it was learned long ago that it develops during the curing.

The Department is now studying vanilla growing at the United States Agricultural Experiment Station at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and workers find that vanilla beans treated with ethylene gas and hot water and then dried in an electric oven cure much faster than with the old treatments. Vanillin apparently is not the only

#### Britain Short of Eggs, But Will Do Without

The egg shortage which has been imminent in Great Britain for some time has arrived, but has created little concern says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. With the British public and the government considering still further curtailment of "luxury" items from the national diet, no official interest is expressed in meeting the egg deficiency from imported supplies.

Before the war, the United Kingdom imported about 50 percent of its total egg requirements. A large part of these came from Scandinavian countries, and from the Netherlands and Belgium.

#### Bushel an Acre Gain On 1939 Wheat Harvest

The 1940 harvest of winter wheat averaged a bushel more to the acre in Michigan than in 1939. The yield averaged 22 bushels per acre for about 749,000 acres, or 16,478,000 bushels, according to the federal crop statistician at Lansing.

Michigan ranks fifth in the production of peaches.

Farm Bureaus, believe that each group should have a Minute Man to discuss pending legislation with members of the group so they may express their viewpoints and send their conclusions to the state office with their secretary's minutes. Legislation will be an important issue this coming year and the Minute Men can keep the groups informed and up to date.

Many of the groups are making singing a part of their program. An active song leader can add a great deal to the meeting.

#### Handling of Discussion Material

Each month, background material relating to the topic to be discussed is published in the Farm News. This provides the members with a few of the fundamentals and facts concerning the topic under consideration and supplements their experiences with other sources of information they may use.

During the first week of each month the discussion leader will receive a letter from the State Office offering suggestions as to the methods, procedures and skills which may be employed to motivate discussion. Quite frequently included in this letter may be a true and false, multiple choice or completion test. These will be presented to assist the leader in getting people to express their opinions. It is also important that the secretary send in to the state office the summary and conclusions of the group discussion, along with the minutes of the meeting.

Many of the groups have been using a portion of their discussion period to discuss worthwhile local topics. They suggest that they receive better discussion if the local topic is announced the month before it is to be discussed.

#### Discussion Topics For 1940-1941

The theme selected by your state committee for the 1940-41 discussion program is "Save Democracy Through Co-operation".

The monthly topics are as follows:

- September—"Building a strong Community Farm Bureau."
- October—"Principles of Democracy."
- November—"What do we mean by Co-operation?"
- December—"How May Democracies Meet These Changing World Conditions"
- January—"The Relationship of Co-operation to Democracy."
- February—"Study of Parity Price Concept."
- March—"Father and Son Relationship and the Junior Farm Bureau."
- April—"Changes in Market Trends."
- May—"Study of Interstate Trade Barriers."
- June—"School Meetings"—Planning local action projects for coming year.
- July—"Relationship between Labor, Industry and Agriculture."
- August—"Policies of our Local Co-operative."

(Tour of Local Co-op)  
This being a legislative year the state committee felt it best to spend a portion of each meeting discussing legislative material. The discussion leader, as well as the minute man will receive the monthly legislative news letter.

## Co-operative Dairying Summarizes Industry

Probably the most complete compilation of historical and current information upon the co-operative dairy industry in the United States is the publication "Co-operative Dairying", by the W. P. A. Administration for the City of New York, 70 Columbus Avenue, Division of Research and Professional Projects. The book may be obtained free by writing that address. It abstracts 427 publications on the subject. Published papers of leading men in co-operative dairying for the past 20 years are abstracted. References are given to the publication containing the complete paper, such as the Proceedings of the American Institute of Co-operation, etc.

#### Laundry

The world's greatest laundry is operated by the Pullman Company which in 1939 washed more than 158 million pieces of linen, or an average of more than one-half million for each work day.

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

NOTICE TO MEMBERS: Purchases of Farm Bureau Brand dairy and poultry feeds, seeds, fertilizers, fence, binder twine, oils and gasoline, farm machinery, sprays and insecticides, harness, paint, tractors, roofing and electrical appliances from Farm Bureau dealers 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", "Milkmaker", "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. MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

# SAVE \$2 to \$5 or MORE PER TON (Compared to Fall '39) on Farm Bureau Fertilizers FOR WHEAT

## Spring Price Reduction Continued!

Farm Bureau Services and Farm Bureau dealers continue our spring 1940 reduction in fertilizer prices into the fall grain planting season. We offer the highest quality and recommended fertilizers for wheat. With 95% water soluble, quick acting STARTING NITROGEN! Use Farm Bureau fertilizer for: Increased yield . . . Better quality grain . . . Lower cost per bushel . . . and top price for your crop.

#### Farm Bureau's Recommended Analyses

2-12-6	3-18-9	0-20-0
2-16-8	4-10-6	0-12-12
2-8-16	4-16-4	0-14-6
2-12-2	4-24-12	0-20-20

## SEED WHEAT and RYE

## CERESAN REDUCES SMUT

Treat all fall sown grain with Ceresan Dust. Reduces stinking smut and seedling blight. 1 lb. treats 32 bu. wheat. 75c

## EGG PROFITS Are in the Making NOW!

YOU WANT GOOD PRODUCTION this fall and winter when eggs are higher. Mermash 16% protein, a complete dry mash contains the very best homegrown feedstuffs for growing pullets and laying hens. It also contains a combination of Pacific ocean kelp and fish meal to supply needed minerals in easily digestible form. Keep Mermash before pullets on range.

## FEED MERMASH Milkmaker Concentrate

USE MILKMAKER CONCENTRATE to balance home grown grains for increased milk production and at a low cost for feed.

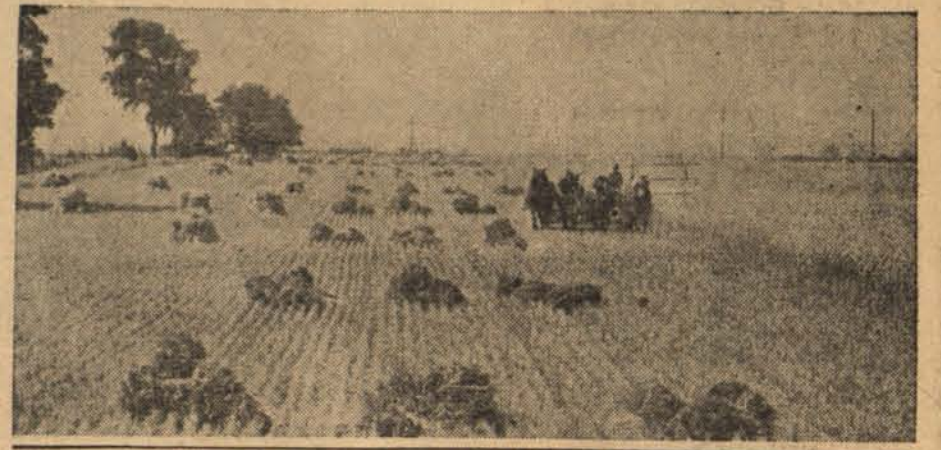
## PORKMAKER

FARM BUREAU PORKMAKER 44% protein concentrate fed with home grains according to directions will build pork cheaper and faster than just grain alone . . . and it makes grain go farther. Ask your Farm Bureau dealer about our Porkmaker and Pig Meal.

## Binder Twine FOR CORN

In Farm Bureau's UNICO twine we offer a remarkable, trouble free twine. Strong and uniform. Patent crisscross cover prevents breaking, snarling or bunching. Runs free to last foot. 5 & 8 lb. balls in 500 and 600 ft.

Farm Bureau Brand Supplies at 300 Farmers Elevators FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Lansing, Michigan



THE HARVEST TELLS THE STORY

## Fertilizer MAKES The Wheat Crop

The answer to continued low prices for wheat is to produce lower cost wheat. State college experiments and thousands of wheat growers have proved that fertilizer INCREASES YIELD per acre and thereby REDUCES COST PER BUSHEL. It improves the quality of grain and increases the profit on each acre.

Fertilizer applied to wheat is frequently paid for by the increase yield of the following hay crop.

Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n certified wheat and rye out-yield ordinary seed and produce top quality grain. The small extra cost per acre is a very good investment. The following varieties are the best and highest yielding for Michigan. (We have stocks of uncertified seed too.):

#### Bald Rock

Beardless, soft, red winter wheat. Big yielder. Resistant to lodging.

#### Rosen Rye

Outstanding heavy yielding rye. Large plump berries. Well filled heads. There is no better rye.

#### American Banner

White, soft winter wheat. Beardless. Stiff straw. Winter hardy. Heavy yielder. Best for lighter wheat soils.

#### Winter Vetch

Sow with rye. Excellent cash seed crop. Michigan is specially adapted to vetch seed production. Vetch is also a legume soil builder.

#### ALFALFA

Certified Hardigan and Grimm Alfalfa seeds are bargains. No superior for yields of hay, pasture or seed. Sow to mid-September.

## WE BUY AND CLEAN SEEDS

Farm Bureau Services at Lansing buys Michigan grown alfalfa, and clover seeds. Send 3 ounce sample for bid. We clean seeds. Modern plant. Reasonable charges. Send sample for estimate.

## AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

Lime your sour fields now and make possible more profits through increased yields of all crops.

## Farm Bureau's UNICO BRAND SOYA PAINTS

Soy bean oil adds lasting lustre and toughness of film to good paint. Attractive prices on complete line of

- House Paints
- Barn Paints
- Interior Paints
- Roof Coatings
- Asphalt Roofings



## Bethanized FENCE

Bethanized barb wire's heavier, purer, more uniform coating of zinc revolutionizes barb wire values. It lasts longer.



This is one of Bethlehem's extra strong, low cost posts. Other styles available.



## POWER FOR FALL WORK

### Unico Gasoline, Oils and Greases

Fill your gas tank with Farm Bureau's new, improved 78-80 octane gas for highest operating efficiency. Bureau Penn and Mico motor oils and greases are good. Patronize your own business!

## IF YOUR CAR BURNS

A State Farm Mutual Standard Combination Automobile Insurance Policy will completely protect you if your car is destroyed by fire . . . or if any one of a dozen or more other mishaps occur.

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT For Further Information, Write Mich. State Farm Bureau, State Apts., 221 No. Cedar, Lansing STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS