

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

Behind the Wheel

with J. F. Yaeger,
Organization Director

COMPARISON

The following is taken from an article by Mrs. C. W. Sewell, Home and Community leader of the American Farm Bureau Federation, as printed in the July issue of *The Nation's Agriculture*. It so "hits the nail on the head" that we wanted again to give you an opportunity to read it and think about it:

Years ago a man and his eleven-year-old boy were bumping along towards home. The heavy wheels on the rutty roads, the squeaking of the spring seat, and the rattle of the side-boards made talking difficult. It was a fine chance for thinking. The man generally did a lot of thinking when he brought the empty wagon home from town.

The transactions there always sobered him somehow—brought him down to earth from his optimistic dreaming that a full wagon of well-produced corn or hogs always gives a man. On the way home he realized that it takes hard work to raise corn—too much hard work for the money it brought.

While the man brooded over the gap between his debts and his assets the boy sucked a licorice stick and thought about all he had seen that day. Then there came back into his boyish mind the thing he had discovered that afternoon—something queer. Why was it? What was the difference between his father and the storekeeper? He had followed his father into the store when he had sold the five fat barrows and had then trotted after him to the other counter where he bought supplies with the money. The two conversations stood out in his mind like the raised letters on his grandpa's tombstone. Something was wrong somewhere. He had lost respect for his father. He must not be as smart a man as the storekeeper. Why?

"Pa," he yelled to drown the noise of the wagon, "weren't those your hogs?"
"Why, yes."
"Then why did you say to the man, 'How much will you give me for them?'"

"The butcher names his own price when he buys our stuff."
"Well, then why couldn't you walk up to the grocery clerk and say, 'See here, I'll give you just one dime for all the licorice sticks you got?'"
"The grocer would have laughed at me."

"Well, why didn't you just laugh at the butcher?"
"That wouldn't do me any good, I'd have to take them back home again."
"But he has to have hogs or he can't be a butcher."
"He would buy my neighbor's hogs."
"Why don't the neighbors just laugh at him, too?"
"We can't all get together."
"Why can't we all get together?"
"I don't know."

We can all get together. That is why the Farm Bureau is here.

SCHOOLING

"Only 50 per cent of rural 8th grade graduates have the opportunity of continuing their education in high schools." That was a statement made before a Country Life Association group not so long ago by Dr. Eugene Elliott, state superintendent of public instruction. Isn't it logical that the Farm Bureau should be interested in rural youth, through a Junior Farm Bureau program, in lower school years, in tuition rates paid by the State at large instead of by local districts on already over-taxed farm property? After all, we ought to be interested in the greater opportunities which we as organized farmers can secure for our children even though we don't give a nickle about the program for ourselves. What kind of a heritage will we leave to the boys and girls who follow us?

LEADERSHIP

By environment and established custom farm folks were given more to *followership* than *leadership*. They looked to their local pastor, or priest, their teacher, doctor, lawyer, banker and business man to direct their thinking. Today's problems call for solutions resultant from the thinking of and by farm folk in their own meetings.

As wisely expressed by the prophet of old—
"Now—the Egyptians are men, not God,
Remember this and show yourselves men."

PRICE

Says F. W. Peck, Co-operative Bank Commissioner, when speaking of "price consciousness" in the co-operative field:

"The effect of this poisoning influence works on the minds of those who have been sold the co-operative way wholly upon the promise of immediate dollar returns. Building co-operatives on the basis of fixing prices, pegging the market, and guaranteeing patron-

Pictures from 12 County Farm Bureau Circus at Lapeer

Several thousand Farm Bureau members and their guests from 12 Thumb counties attended a day and evening program of visiting, and home talent entertainment at Lapeer July 13. The Farm Bureau Circus opened with a half mile long parade of musicians, marches and weird jungle animals. There was an afternoon performance before the grandstand and a ball game. At night local talent WLS-Barn Dance show performers from the Farm Bureaus put on a three hour entertainment under flood lights.



- 1 Afternoon crowd watching animal and other performances in the "arena."
- 2 Ostrich-like Giant Hootus from Almont or Grand Blanc, or perhaps this was a Gook from Lapeer.
- 3 The colorful Rajah of the circus, Vice Pres. C. J. Reid of the State Farm Bureau—no less. Three-legged too, you'll notice.
- 4 Master of ceremonies and ring master, Austin Gwinn, doing his stuff. Mrs. Pearl Myers close by to prompt him in case he bogs down.
- 5 Wild bull undergoing a little bull dogging in the parade. Bull somewhat handicapped by the Merrimash sack legs.
- 6 Pony and saddle horse riders—John Coffin, Ed. Ziemer, Elwyn Burris, Erwin Gliberston, John Guskie, Clark Heckman, Stickney sisters, and others.
- 7 Elephants, giraffe, hootus bird, gook, wampus cat and others take to sidelines at lower right as field is cleared for greased pig chase.

Legislature Can't Agree On Rural Electric Bills

Township Bill is in Senate; House Bill 51 Not Mentioned

With the date and method of final adjournment still undetermined for the first special session of the 1937 legislature, the fate of three rural electrification bills reintroduced at Governor Frank Murphy's request has not been settled.

Two, authorizing the formation of metropolitan districts by townships and cities, authorizing them to manufacture electric power and providing for the issuance of bonds for the purpose, passed the House with overwhelming majorities, but were caught in committee in the Senate. Both these bills bore Farm Bureau and Grange endorsement.

A third rural electrification bill, restricting the right of power companies to build farm electric lines more than a mile in length without the consent of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission was introduced in the Senate, but never came out of committee.

All three measures were lost when the Senate voted final adjournment by the narrow margin of one vote with several members present and not voting. It is doubtful if the return of a majority of members of both Houses to adjourn in accordance with the recent opinion of Attorney General Starr will pave the way for the passage of any of these measures.

House Bill 51 Dropped
A fourth bill, House Bill 51 of the regular session, which in its present form met stern opposition from both the Farm Bureau and the Grange was apparently abandoned before the end of the regular session.
Although Governor Frank Murphy's age dividends has left many wrecks in the co-operative path.
"Antidote: Keep price promises, costs of operation, and payment of dollar returns under reasonable control."

MORE PROTECTION AT GRADE CROSSINGS

Flasher Signals, Separations and Relocations Make Driving Safer

The state highway dept has announced that flashing signals will be installed at 44 railroad grade crossings as a phase of the grade separation program this year.

The program also includes the construction of 13 grade separations previously announced. Federal funds will finance the entire grant with the exception of right-of-way costs for grade separation construction. Each flashing signal will cost \$2,500, with \$110,000 allotted for the entire work.

Every railroad crossing on the trunkline system today has some method of protection. Approximately 250 crossings are protected by grade separations or have been eliminated by recent highway relocations. More than 500 depend upon flasher signals or reflectorized cross buck signs for protection.

The flasher signals will be installed in rural areas or small towns where there is a relatively light combination of railroad and highway traffic. The signals will be timed to flash twenty seconds before a train traveling 70 miles an hour reaches the crossing.

McLean Co., Illinois, Has 2,200 in Bureau

In one day in June 491 members of the McLean County Farm Bureau, Illinois, made a one day canvass of farmers invited by letter and other means to become members of the Farm Bureau. Old members were asked to renew for another year. Prospects were given personal invitations to join. Nightfall found the organization with 2,200 farm families on the roll.

Uncle Ab says a fertile mind is just as important in growing crops as a fertile soil.

FFA Lamb Show At Marshall, Aug. 21

Michigan Future Farmers of America will hold their second annual Lamb Show at Marshall, Michigan, August 21, 1937.

Of special interest to the high school seniors exhibiting at this show is a scholarship of \$100 at Michigan State College, offered to the high school senior making the most creditable showing at Marshall, which includes his winnings and a report on his project, also a written report of the show and of the trip to Buffalo when the lambs are marketed.

The show at Marshall is based entirely upon market animals. Trimming and manipulating in any way to improve the appearance of the lambs other than by good care and good feeding is prohibited. The lambs, therefore, represent to the fullest degree possible the ability of the Future Farmers in breeding, feeding and care of lambs.

Awards will be made to the best pens of three shown by one Future Farmer; pens of ten by one or more Future Farmers in one chapter; and pens of 24 by two or more Future Farmers of the same chapter. The show will be judged by men of years' experience in selling market lambs. Following the judging, the lambs will be shipped to Buffalo and will be accompanied by many of their owners for the purpose of studying livestock marketing at a terminal market.

A.F.B.F. Membership 20 Pct. Over Last Year

If all the member states of the American Farm Bureau Federation reach their quotas by Nov. 30, the paid membership of the national organization will reach the highest level in its history. For the first six months of the year, the paid memberships were 20% greater than for the same period last year, and the organization was better than half-way along in the matter of having 570,000 members by Nov. 30.

A big man is usually a little man who takes advantage of an opportunity.

Falmouth Co-op Annual Meeting

Falmouth—Falmouth Co-operative Marketing Ass'n with branches at Merritt and McBain held its 19th annual meeting here in July with a good attendance of members. During the years the organization has built up a splendid business for its members in marketing grain and potatoes, and in the merchandising of seeds, feeds, fertilizers, machinery and general farm supplies. The business has paid interest on the investment and substantial patronage dividends to member patrons. The Falmouth Co-op is the largest stockholder and shipper in the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, according to Fred P. Hilst, exchange manager, who spoke to the group. Other speakers were C. L. Nash of State College, James Harris of the Farm Bureau at Traverse City, Tom Berghouse has been manager at Falmouth for years.

ALLEGAN ADDS 102 MEMBERS TO ROLL

Edmunds Believes County Will Take First Place This Year

Allegan County Farm Bureau, now ranking 7th in the state for number of members, is headed for first place according to Arthur Edmunds, district membership representative.

To prove it, a small group of Allegan members went out recently and added 102 new members. Floyd Barden and Howard Paquin have established a record, said Mr. Edmunds. In one day they got 35 new members, and the next day made it 18 more. Others who made notable records in this short campaign were Mont Baird, Adam Kleibusch, H. M. Atwater, Rev. Frank Wright, John Hildebrand, Ralph Bowers, Floyd Anderson and John Veenkant.

At a dinner to celebrate their achievement, James Nicol of South Haven, one of the early State Farm Bureau presidents, came to congratulate. Other speakers were Robert Addy and Mrs. Margery Karker of the State Farm Bureau, John Begeman, manager of the Allegan co-op, and A. A. Smith, manager of the Dorrr co-op.

The county board of directors has planned a tour to the State Farm Bureau and dinner there for Allegan members at a later date.

Allegan has been making substantial membership gains under Mr. Edmunds and his local associates. A splendid farming region, the county has some of the most successful co-operatives in the state. They were built with Farm Bureau aid in the early 1920's and prior years. The Bureau has had a great influence upon the development of Allegan county agriculture and in the building of its farmer owned businesses.

RUST GOT TO LATE WHEAT CROP

Wind Borne Spores from West Arrived in Time This Year

Just when Michigan wheat growers were ready to capitalize on the west, western wheat troubles floated into the state, borne by the wind.

There have been reports of serious damage by black stem rust, the worst infestation in years, according to county agricultural agents.

Normally Michigan's wheat fields mature in time to escape serious damage, explains E. E. Down, plant breeder at the college. In his work he has experimented in an attempt to breed wheat that would be more resistant to the black stem rust. The problem is that it is difficult to combine resistance with good yield and a desirable stiff straw.

Michigan has worked for two decades to eliminate the hazard of rust. Japanese barberries have been hacked out and salted in every county in the state. The barberry serves as a host for the spores of the rust when it is not working on a crop. Because the barberries are gone, the spores that arrive with winds from the south and east usually settle down in Michigan after the wheat is matured and past possible danger.

This year a late spring and damp growing weather caused the wheat to grow more slowly and gave the rust spores a chance to work. In some sections of the state estimates of the damage run as high as 30 per cent of the expected yield. The rust mycelium stops plumping of the wheat kernels, lowering yields and cutting test weights.

A creeping alfalfa, discovered by an American plant explorer on a trip to Asia three years ago, promises to be a valuable grazing and soil-holding plant for the semi-arid regions of the west.

Cities in Mesopotamia had kings for rulers as early as 3000 B. C.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY NOW FOURTH IN MEMBERSHIP RACE

10 County Bureaus are Doing Well with Membership Programs

Over 200 St. Clair County farm folks celebrated a successful collection and membership campaign on Monday evening, July 19. The campaign which had been held the latter part of the previous week added 122 paid-up members to the county Farm Bureau.

Township solicitors had met on the evening of Wednesday, July 14, and under the leadership of County Collection Chairman, Dempster Cowles formulated their plans.

Mr. V. Vaniman of the American Farm Bureau Federation was present at both sessions and assisted the committee in conducting their work. With him was state director of organization, J. F. Yaeger; district representative, W. A. Gwinn; county representative, Roy Welt; and other Farm Bureau workers. C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the State Farm Bureau, was the chief speaker at the victory meeting.

The Top Ten

The following county Farm Bureaus stand at the head of the list from a standpoint of having secured the highest percentages of their membership quotas to date:

County	Percent of Membership Quota Secured
1—Barry	68
2—Berrien	67
3—Hillsdale	65
4—St. Clair	64
5—Saginaw	64
6—Shiawassee	63
7—Northwestern Michigan	58
8—Oakland	54
9—Oscoda	51
10—Allegan	51

The collection campaign resulted in bringing St. Clair county to fourth place in the list for membership honors. St. Clair county has secured 60% of its 1937 membership quota and is giving other counties a race for the award which is given at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau to the county which first secures its membership quota.

The county committee consisted of Dempster Cowles, chairman, John Cook of Capac, H. N. Wixson of Avoca, Edgar J. Thoms of Marine City and John D. McNaughton.

Workers in the various townships included:
Wales township: Carl Fox, R. Neal, G. Gibbs, and D. Cowles
Greenwood township: Geo. Pohl, John Robinson and Carl Lepien.
Lynn township: Fred Plueman
Port Huron township: H. C. Johnston and P. M. Stine

Riley township: Wm. Hazelton, Dan Dyingier, and Chester Shilkey.
Cottreville township: Merritt Bryant and Pat Caniff.
Berlin township: Frank Dudney.
Kenocke township: H. N. Wixson, Clarence Reid, Justin Kells, and Roy Lindsey.
St. Clair township: Earl McCarty.
Mussey township: John Cook.
China township: Chas. Rechle, Frank Hunt, and Wm. Fabs.
Brookway township: R. Nelwell and R. M. Whitney.
Ira township: Albert Heuer.
Fort Gratiot township: M. O. Hitchings.

Kimball township: P. M. Stine, Chester Sturdevant, and Arthur Fish.
Grant & Birchville townships: Edward O'Connor.
Clyde township: Burt Moore and Jay McCormick.

Consumers Connects 8,900 to Farm Lines

For the first seven months of 1936 the Consumers Power Company has completed and has in operation 1,700 miles of rural electric lines. 8,900 customers along these lines have been connected to electric service for the first time. Eighty per cent of them are farmers. The others are schools, churches, filling stations, stores and other types of businesses, according to Mr. Herman J. Gallagher, rural service supervisor for the company.

These lines have been built by the power company at its own expense where there is an average of five customers per mile for the length of the extension.

Worn Out Pastures Can Be Restored

A good sod controls erosion and provides an almost immediate return in low cost feed. James Porter, extension soils specialist at Michigan State College, says careful planning can establish good pastures on eroded land. After small gullies are plowed in and manure scattered over galled spots, contour furrows will help control erosion and conserve moisture.
After contour furrows have been established, the next step in constructing a good sod is to apply lime if needed, to fertilize adequately, and to seed to a good pasture mixture.

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EINAR UNGREN, Editor and Business Manager

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This is the Time

This is the time of the year when fields sown to "bargain" lots of alfalfa, clover or crop mixtures confess fully and freely why the seed sold so far below the market for first class seed.

Last fall and this spring far away dealers dressed up dubious lots of seed with fanciful trade names and extraordinarily low prices. If there was anything wrong with it, the facts can no longer be hidden.

A little thought will convince one that seed will not be sold far below the market unless something is wrong. Such so-called bargains are likely to contain noxious weed seeds, or a high percentage of other weed seeds. The crop seed may be low in germination. All three faults have been found in very low priced alfalfas, clovers and crop mixtures sold by catalog seed firms across state lines.

It is possible to buy seed at a dollar or more per acre under the price of seed for which the variety, origin, adaptation to Michigan conditions, and a high germination and purity is guaranteed. If, however, the cheaper seed is low in germination, it is possible to lose seven or eight dollars an acre on the crop yield.

If the cheaper seed contains seeds of noxious weeds, it may require months of time and labor to get them out of the field. If the field is not cleaned up, the weeds continue year after year.

My conception of complete affluence would be to be able to hire one man who had nothing to do but fight weeds throughout the growing season.—Stanley Powell at Ingleside Farm.

It's Still Crow

At one time or another, most of us have had the experience of "eating crow". Not a particularly pleasant experience. However, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says that the figure of speech is not a good one, since in fact crow makes a delicious dish. In its war on the outlaw, the Department describes the best method for cooking it:

"For roast crow, pick and skin the bird, saving only the breast and legs. The wings aren't any good. Parboil for two hours. Stuff with an apple or an onion, lay a strip of bacon on the breast and place in a Dutch oven with water half-covering the bird."

"Add one-fourth cup of vinegar and three or four bay-leaves. Cover with lid and place in oven for three hours, adding water when needed."

"After the crow is well-roasted, pour half a can of condensed milk into the Dutch oven, add more water, four tablespoonsful of vinegar, a tablespoon and half of capers, a pinch of salt and pepper and bring the whole business to a boil."

"Garnish with parsley and serve with a spoonful of wild rice on the side."

With all that preparation, including the introduction of vinegar to soften tough fibers, and other items to disguise or improve the flavor, it occurs to us that plain crow in the pot must not be very far away from what we've always understood it to be.

Fruits of a \$5.00 Membership

- 1—You no longer pay 3% sales tax on seeds, feeds, machinery and farm supplies, because the Farm Bureau convinced the courts and legislature such purchases are properly exempt.
- 2—Your only road tax today is your gas tax and license plate. All users of all roads pay for them in that way. Thank the Michigan State Farm Bureau for this road program, which was started in 1921.
- 3—Your local school taxes are a third to a half what they were. Why? Farm Bureau backed the Thatcher-Saur Act for \$22,000,000 of State aid for grade schools, to come from the proceeds of the sales tax.
- 4—No longer do you pay tuition for rural high school pupils. Twice as many rural boys and girls are in high schools as two years ago. Why? A Farm Bureau plank in the Thatcher-Saur school act requires the State to pay rural high school tuition. It amounts to over \$2,000,000 annually.
- 5—21,000 Michigan farms have been connected to high line electricity in 48 months ending June 30, 1937, under the "Michigan Plan" for Michigan utilities, drafted by the Farm Bureau, and endorsed by the Grange. Connections continue at 1,500 homes per month.
- 6—Farm Bureau guaranteed seeds, open formula feeds, high quality fertilizers, co-op machinery, tractors, sprays, oils and gasoline, long-life fence, roofing and low cost insurance are other services that make and save money for farmers.

Would these worthwhile improvements have come about anyway or as soon as they did had not thousands of Farm Bureau members in all parts of the State agreed upon a program and worked for it? Ask yourself. Does the fact that non-members benefit from your efforts in any way lessen the benefits of such Farm Bureau work to you?

There are many farmers who are not members of the Farm Bureau who appreciate its work. They are receptive to a friendly invitation from time to time to take a membership and to have an active part in the program. Members can extend that invitation to their friends.

The art of taxation is the art of plucking the goose without making it squawk.—Talleyrand.

Positions in Life

How much money do you believe it would be safe to invest in preparing for his life work a doctor, a lawyer, a teacher, a laborer or a farmer, providing you could receive all of their future earnings?

That would be capitalizing the earning power of those persons from the standpoint of a reasonable return on the investment. For example, consider a person earning \$600 a year. It would require \$10,000 at 6% interest to equal what he is earning by sale of his time and skill.

Professor Harold H. Clark of Columbia university has come to some conclusions on the proposition, basing his study on a productive span of 42 years for the several callings. To indicate "better paying positions in life", he has said that one might safely "invest" the following amounts in young men or women for these life jobs.

Doctor	\$108,000	Ministry	41,000
Lawyer	105,000	Library work	35,000
Dentist	95,400	School teacher	29,700
Engineer	95,300	Skilled trades	28,600
College teaching	69,300	Nurse	23,300
Social work	51,000	Unskilled labor	15,200
Journalism	41,500	Farmer	12,500

We don't agree with the professor's ratings. Personal observation over a period of years has convinced us that the real earnings and accumulations of property and savings by farmers, storekeepers, and other operators of small businesses compare very well indeed with the average for those in the highly protected and organized professions of medicine, law, and dentistry.

The young person who is considering what to do in life will do well to consider what gives him the most satisfaction and enjoyment. On that basis any work can be made one of the better paying positions in life.

A Diplomat

"Pa, what does it mean here by 'diplomatic phrasology'?"
"My son, if you tell a girl that time stands still while you gaze into her eyes, that's diplomacy. But if you tell her that her face would stop a clock, you're in for it."

Doing clears the mind. Physical activity has a peculiar effect upon the judgment.

Farmers Exchange Elects at Bellaire

Bellaire—Casper Schuler and Delbert Mason were elected as directors at the annual meeting of the Farmers Marketing Association at the court house here.

At the directors meeting following the general meeting, L. G. Van Liew was elected president; Casper Schuler, vice president and Losey L. Wright, secretary-treasurer.

What We Are Doing

A Week with Secretary Brody

A Visit to Farm Bureau Folks and Co-ops in the Thumb, and to the Co-op Cherry Canning Plant at Hart

By CLARK L. BRODY

Executive Secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau

On June 29 Boyd Rainey, Wayne Mills and I drove to Detroit where we took the boat for Cleveland for a conference with the Ohio and Indiana Farm Bureau Service Companies and the Bethlehem Steel Company. I wish our members could sit through one of these business sessions and see first hand how our large co-operative purchasing organizations combine their volume for purchasing advantages. Not only does this result in thousands of dollars coming back to each of the state organizations each year and on to the farmers' local co-operatives, but this closer contact with the manufacturer enables him to better adapt his operations to the farmer's needs.

Boyd Rainey has the most complete knowledge of the business of Farm Bureau Services of any man in the organization. His experience and ability have had much to do in all our business contacts. Wayne Mills has been with the State Farm Bureau ever since he started work as a boy. During the past year we have placed him full time on the service and distribution of steel products. He is our best qualified man to compute roofing and building specifications, which is a somewhat complicated and technical job.

School For 800 Oil Men

After the completion of our steel conference the representatives of the three states devoted the rest of the day to planning our oil sales training school for this fall. The annual attendance of this meeting consists of 800 to 1,000 truck tank drivers and bulk plant managers from the farmers co-operative oil organizations in the eastern half of the United States. The meeting is to be addressed by several of the ablest petroleum authorities in the country. The knowledge and inspiration gained will be carried back to the various state organizations to better serve their members.

In the Thumb Counties

Wednesday morning found us back in Detroit, when I started on a two-day trip through eastern Michigan and the "Thumb" district with Austin Gwinn. We drove up the shore to Marine City. Here, at the urgent request of Farm Bureau members for merchandising service last spring, Merritt Bryant was sent from our LaPeer Branch to operate the elevator of the local co-operative under a management contract with Farm Bureau Services.

The elevator and warehouse facilities are not in the best state of repair and it is a slow job to re-establish the business. Both Merritt and his wife are working at the job and the outlook is encouraging. The manner in which they have cleaned up and repaired the property, using only odds and ends of lumber found on the premises shows what can be done by making the most of limited circumstances. Doing the best we can with what we have at hand is always a good philosophy to follow.

At Port Huron

At our Port Huron Branch we found that the manager, Howard Johnston, ably assisted by Mrs. Johnston, has rearranged the office and display room in a more attractive and convenient manner at almost no cost to the Farm Bureau. As at Marine City, we found the stock displayed in a very attractive manner and both the manager and his wife putting their shoulders to the wheel to make the business succeed.

We were met here by Phil Stein and Raymond Wurzel, two members of the St. Clair County Farm Bureau Board, at whose urgent request the business was established a year and a half ago. The business of these border points will always be limited as half the usual territory is cut off by the St. Clair River, but if we can break even or a little better as far as profits are concerned it will be well worth while and we shall be glad to be of service to Farm Bureau members and farmers of this territory. Phil and Raymond are old stand-bys of the Farm Bureau and the co-operative movement. Our visit with them encouraged us in the ultimate success of our efforts. Through the earnest and industrious efforts of Howard Johnston and his wife the Port Huron Branch is now operating on the right side of the ledger.

Exchange Plant at Port Huron

We spent a most profitable hour with Ward King, manager of the large Elevator Exchange plant at Port Huron. Through Mr. King's able management of the business and making the best of his limited opportunities he has converted what was once a liability to the Elevator Exchange into a valuable asset. The plant has been enlarged and completely repaired so that today it is one of the largest and best equipped bean plants in the country. Its value to Michigan bean farmers cannot be estimated, particularly in a year when large quantities of wet beans have to be dried and salvaged. Its storage capacity is well up toward 200 cars, and 60 to 70 women work there picking beans. They are employed 6 or 7 months of the year. They work in three eight hour shifts. It is interesting to note how the co-operative movement makes available to the farmers of the state the services of men of the ability of Mr. King as

the Michigan Elevator Exchange has done.

At the farm of State Farm Bureau Vice-President Clarence Reid near Avoca we found Clarence had just finished repairing his mower and was looking for an excuse to rest a few minutes. So we took advantage of the opportunity to discuss the new farm bill and get his counsel on other Farm Bureau policies. Not only has our vice-president used Farm Bureau supplies 100 per cent on his farm, driving sometimes considerable distances to get them; but he has spent many days and nights developing the Farm Bureau program in St. Clair and adjoining counties. The increased membership and Farm Bureau business in his county testify to his faithful work. Such active support on the part of our officers, like no other influence, puts heart into the employees of the Farm Bureau organization.



CLARK L. BRODY

Clarence is also active in church affairs. He was preparing to fill the place of their minister the following Sunday. Character in Farm Bureau officers, members and employees is the most precious asset our organization can have and we are glad to see our people active in the institutions that build better human beings and communities.

Huron County Affairs

That evening we met with the community Farm Bureau at Schewagan. The program had been arranged by Don Gager, Huron county representative of the State Farm Bureau and Services State Farm Bureau Director. Ted Leipprandt presided. The support Director Leipprandt is giving Don in the county is having much to do with the success of his work and the increased development of the membership and program. Don's efforts with the Huron county people have not only resulted in a larger membership but in greatly increasing the business of Farm Bureau Services.

We were also encouraged by the presence of Jesse Treiber, president of the Tuscola County Farm Bureau. Mr. Treiber is one of the large farmers of the state and his efforts are a big factor in putting Tuscola back on the Farm Bureau map with a growing membership and business.

Four Huron Co-operatives

The following day we called on Ernest Bueschlen, the efficient manager of the Unionville Milling Company. We found him busy taking inventory with the aid of his president, Mr. Ewald, and secretary, Mr. Russell. Through the interest of Mr. Bueschlen and his officers and directors in co-operative business organization, the Unionville Milling Company has recently become a stockholder of Farm Bureau Services. This organization is one of the largest and most substantial organizations of its kind in the state. Such associations united with the state organization are a source of real power and increased business for Farm Bureau Services. We are much encouraged at the state office over the interest Mr. Bueschlen and his organization are taking in the Farm Bureau program.

At Pigeon, Henry Clabuesch, veteran manager of the Co-operative Elevator & Milling Company, showed us through the new elevator and bean warehouse being constructed this summer. This will be one of the largest and most completely equipped local plants in the state. It is surely an inspiration to witness such facilities being constructed by the farmers for handling their own business. We also talked with the president of this ably managed organization, Mr. Herman Buchholz, and congratulated him and the farmers of Pigeon on the success of their efforts.

The development of this great plant has been made possible by the fact that the farmers have demonstrated that they can develop and maintain the management for the successful operation of this plant, one of the largest of its kind in the state. Mr. Clabuesch and his assistant, Mr. Roberts, are strong supporters of the Farm Bureau business, being the largest handlers of Farm Bureau fertilizer the past spring of any organization in the "Thumb" district.

At Elkton, we were welcomed by Del Protzman who has managed the Elkton Co-operative Elevator for several years. The past year his organization turned back to its patrons one of the most substantial patronage div-

idends of any organization in the state. He showed us how his demonstrations had proved the superiority of Farm Bureau Mermaid over other prominently advertised feed.

At Bad Axe we found John McKenzie taking inventory. True to the traditions of his nationality, John was trying hard not to miss anything as he jotted down the numerous items. He took time to spend a half hour with us, however, which was much appreciated by Austin and myself. The Bad Axe Elevator Company has the largest and most complete stock of Farm Bureau merchandise in the "Thumb", and Mr. McKenzie's inventory of farm machinery was particularly well kept and well displayed. New siding and paint put on this spring makes this plant one of the most attractive in eastern Michigan. As a result of the active interest shown by Jack and his president, Mr. George Rapson, and the board of directors, the operations of the Bad Axe Elevator Company have become one of the most substantial supports for the whole Farm Bureau program in that section.

Back to Imlay City

Time did not permit us to visit other organizations, much as we should have liked to do so. We came back to Imlay City on Friday where we found additional attention had to be given to repairs on the plant. As stated in my last article, the main elevator had been re-sided and repaired but, as in many times the case, we found the roof on a portion of the warehouse needed to be replaced. On account of its being so flat, we advised building the roof instead of using prepared roofing which though expensive, will be more economical and serviceable in the long run.

We greatly enjoyed having dinner at the home of Roy Swanson the manager. We can certainly vouch for Mrs. Swanson's ability in the culinary art, and it was a pleasure to spend an hour in their fine home looking over their library of good books and viewing their attractive homestead with its profusion of roses and its fine garden.

The scene caused me to reflect how essential a good home is in the life of our employees. Not only is it a source of joy and comfort for the family but a real asset to the Farm Bureau organization, for no man can do his best without the foundation of a good home. I am paying more attention as the years pass experience behind us to the home surroundings of our people and the manner in which the men and women working for the Farm Bureau organization spend their leisure hours. These are vital factors in the life of a good employee.

At Grand Blanc

That evening we had supper with our manager, Sam Michelson and the force of the Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator Company. For the past year the Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator has been operated under a management contract with Farm Bureau Services, Inc. This supper hour enabled us to get better acquainted with the ten people who have made such a fine showing in operating this plant the past year.

Sam Michelson, formerly the book-keeper, was promoted to the management during the year and is one of the most promising men in the Farm Bureau organization. In addition to his efficient management of the business, he has carried on an active organization campaign. He and his men have been a large factor in increasing the Farm Bureau membership in Genesee county. It is our practice when in need of a man for a responsible place to promote one of our men who has made good in a lower position and who shows interest in the whole Farm Bureau program as Sam has done.

The meeting of the board of directors followed our conference with the employees. Financial statements were discussed with the directors and a general review of the year's operations occupied the evening. Through the relationship of these organizations with the Farm Bureau Services under management contracts, a complete bookkeeping service is furnished by Farm Bureau Services. This keeps them informed as to the progress their organization is making every month and has been an important factor in their success.

Much credit is due the board of directors of the Grand Blanc Co-operative Elevator for the active interest and support they have shown us. Leading farmers of the community constitute the board as follows:
Ivan Parsons, President..... Grand Blanc
Edwin L. Somers, Vice-pres., Grand Blanc
M. S. Myers, Secy-treas., Grand Blanc
Alton Clark..... Grand Blanc
George Leach..... Grand Blanc
LeRoy Lang..... Flint
The support and helpfulness the directors have shown the Farm Bureau Services has been one of the most pleasant and best appreciated experiences of the year.

Our Fruit Canning Co-ops

July is the most active month in Farm Bureau fruit canning operations. The interior of the Fruit Co-operative Canning Company plant at Coloma, operated by the Farm Bureau has been rearranged and improved machinery installed. A new coat of paint on both the interior and exterior has also greatly added to the attractiveness of the factory. Our Hart and Coloma plants packed strawberries for member growers in June and as this is be-

Hiram on Whiskers

The farmer lives precariously. A drought may parch the land And the crops he hoped to harvest turn to ashes in his hand. Or else the sky may spring a leak and ruin all his hay; He rests uneasy in the lap of Fortune every day.

The stock he markets may be fat, and yet the price be low. Or if the price of spuds is up, then spuds refuse to grow. He works like mad from dawn till dusk, the busy season through And the corn grows rank or spindling, as the Weather bids it do.

But there's a crop that never fails to get right out and grow; That flourishes in drought or flood, be prices high or low; That no man plants, but every man must harvest, thick or thin; The crop we reap forevermore; the whiskers on our chin!

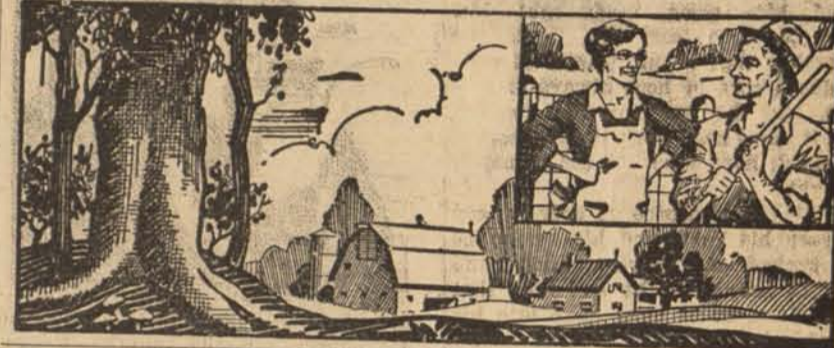
The whiskers that in boyhood's days so downy were, and coy; The secret pride and public shame of many a country boy; That used to alice as slick as grease, but pull so fiercely now; The crop we harvest week by week, and never do learn how.

A score of gadgets may be had to scrape my whiskers clean. They clip right down beneath the skin in every magazine. A hundred sorts of slimy smear and richly perfumed goo Are advertised to do the job that only I can do;

While every where along the road we read the humorous verse Of burma-soil and barba-shave and others even worse; Oh, many an artful snare is set for him, from day to day, Who thinks to cheat his whiskers of the tribute he must pay.

From time to time I've vowed a vow I'd cease to be a slave; Have let them grow like pumpkin vines and in the breezes wave; But day by day, inexorably, their pricking grew intense And, under Marthy's fiery tongue, I'd shave in self defense.

Napoleon was the hero of my callow beardless youth, And so was great George Washington, who always told the truth; But Brigham Young has since become my idol, for I know He had the stamina it takes to let your whiskers grow!



ing written, both plants are running to capacity canning cherries. About 150 people are employed during the peak of the canning season. At Hart the fruit growers are organized in the Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., for marketing their fruit, and at Coloma the Fruit Co-operatives Canning Company serves the purpose. The Coloma organization is a federation of the following organizations:

- Sodus Fruit Exchange
- Lawrence Co-operative Association
- Benton Center Fruit Exchange—Benton Harbor
- Coloma Fruit Exchange
- St. Joseph-Michigan Fruit Association, Stevensville
- Millburg Fruit Growers Exchange
- Paw Paw Co-operative Association
- Hartford Co-operative Elevator Company
- Eau Claire Co-op, Inc.

How They Bought The Plant

On the evening of July 10, I attended a meeting of the Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., at Hart. The purpose of the meeting was to distribute to the members the patronage dividends on last year's business and explain the handling of this year's pack. As President O. E. Hawley, assisted by George Foster and Newell Gale, manager of the Farm Bureau Branch Store at Hart, called the names of the grower members, it was interesting to note the satisfaction in the faces of the men and women who had the courage to found this successful business last year.

Each member received his stock certificate representing his share of the ownership in the factory. The growers had previously realized in cash the prevailing market price for last year's crop and this stock dividend together with the additional undistributed member surplus earned was sufficient to pay the purchase price of the factory.

Also this co-operative enterprise was an important factor in raising the price realized on all of the cherries grown in the territory, whether canned co-operatively or not.

As I witnessed this example of how this group of Oceana and southern Mason Counties had not only benefited themselves but the whole community as well, I thought that this joint effort on the part of these good people not only meant more dollars and cents in their pockets, but, of more importance, it meant better opportunities for the boys and girls in the farm homes, more comfort and happiness for the farm families, and generally a brighter outlook and hopefulness for the whole district.

Those in Charge

Great credit is due Mr. C. N. Hinman, manager of the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company, for the fine showing made last year. Not only is he fitting into the co-operative-phase of our operations, but he is proving to be an alert, industrious and capable business man in handling the technical operations of the plants and in marketing the canned goods. During the past year he has built up a nation-wide outlet in most of the principal cities of the country.

Under Mr. Hinman is Wilson Beam, superintendent of the Hart plant, and Curtis Steen, superintendent of the Coloma plant, who are likewise showing interest and ability that mean much to the growers they are serving.

Representing the growers of each factory is a sales committee of six chosen by the boards of the Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc. representing the northern territory, and the Fruit Co-operatives Canning Company for the Berrien and Van Buren region. Representing the Oceana and Mason sec-

tion are O. E. Hawley of Shelby, O. R. Gale of Shelby, and Clayton Riley of Mears. For the southern section, Carl Steimle of Sodus, Max Smith of Millburg, and Carl Buskirk of Paw Paw. All fruit sales policies are determined by this joint committee and their respective boards of directors. The committee is often called together on short notice as market conditions change over night, and Mr. Hinman and I frequently need advice quickly.

Use Good Judgment

Our sales committee meetings are held at Holland which is conveniently reached by both groups. I originally supposed that the central location of this city was the main reason for the committee's decision to hold the meetings at this point, but since I have observed these young men comprising the committee visiting with the rosy cheeked, buxom Dutch girls in their attractive uniforms in the dining room of the Warm Friend Tavern and being waited upon by them, I have thought possibly there were other reasons for the committee's unanimous and enthusiastic decision to meet at Holland. Far be it from me, however, to drop any suggestions of this kind. As long as this is the committee's decision, who are Hinman and I to question the decision? In fact, I have always admired the Holland people for their industry and good citizenship and appreciate the steadfast manner in which they have supported the Farm Bureau with their membership and farm business.

A Sunday at Hart

Sunday, the 11th of July was spent in Hart as I had more work to do in the territory. Sunday morning I had visions of spending a pleasant day reading and writing on the banks of Lake Michigan. However, I seemed unable to find a cool, quiet place in sight of the water so after a couple of hours looking around in the heat I returned to the park in Hart.

Here I found the cool, peaceful spot for which I had been looking right near where I started in the morning. How often we look far afield when the blessings and satisfactions we seek are near at hand. My experience reminded me of Russell Conway's book, "Acres of Diamonds." In this story a man returned home discouraged after hunting all over the world for gold, to find the treasure he sought right in his own back yard. So it is with farm life. For most of us our salvation lies in improving our own industry through better farming methods, organization and co-operation rather than flying to evils we know not of.

This park is located on a knoll above a small lake, and covered with tall, straight maple, beech, basswood and other trees. These are sufficiently far apart to let in the cool breezes and yet thick enough to form a comforting shade for the weary traveler.

As I sat in my car thinking and reading I took note of the surroundings. A few rods to my right was a family eating Sunday dinner. As I observed the little girl and her older sister, the father and mother and grandpa—grandma was missing—I reflected on the eternal drama of childhood, youth, maturity, old age and the Great Beyond.

Farther over and to my left was a home-made tourist trailer. The owners were away from home. Underneath the trailer was chained a mother dog and four little puppies. They did not appear to be of any particular breed or blue blood strain, but just dogs. A lady came from a large Buick (Continued on Page 4.)

HURON CO. BUREAU LEADERS' PROGRAM

Hear National Speaker and Plan Educational Campaign

Fifty-two farmers representing practically every township in Huron county met at the Hotel Irwin at Bad Axe on Friday evening, July 16 and enthusiastically endorsed the work of the Farm Bureau in their program for a party income.

Mr. V. Vaniman, American Farm Bureau Federation organization director, pointed out that only through a conservative, constructive program can farmers protect their interests. He quoted government figures which indicate that a well organized laboring class would this year receive 70% of the national income, while farmers, although they constituted 25% of the national population, would receive less than 10% of the national income.



VERNE VANIMAN American Farm Bureau Federation

Mr. Vaniman said that Huron County is one of the two wealthiest counties in Michigan and has received through their constituted 25% of the means several hundred thousand dollars. He attributed the rise of the prices of farm products since 1933 to the removal of surplus through the national agricultural adjustment program and through the Farm Bureau and sponsored by the American dollar, also a Farm Bureau project. He emphasized that farmers must be well organized to protect those price advances and to keep from going back to the low depression prices of 1932 and 1933.

The speaker explained that the Farm Bureau had endorsed Rural Electrification Administration activities and was one of the chief factors in bringing this constructive legislation through Congress. The American Farm Bureau Federation supported the Norris-Rayburn Bill which brought about Federal appropriation for rural electrification.

Mr. Vaniman cited the removal of road taxes from farm property, the elimination of the 3% sales tax on farm supplies used in production and the removal of tuition for rural students attending high schools as examples of what can be done within a state by organized farmers.

"What has been done in the program for agriculture has been done

because 30% of the farmers are organized," said Mr. Vaniman, "what still needs to be done can only be done if the other 70% will put their shoulder to the wheel." Other speakers included W. A. Gwinn, district representative of the Farm Bureau, and J. E. Yaeger, state organization director. Those present unanimously adopted a resolution directing the Huron County Farm Bureau board of directors to formulate plans for carrying out an educational campaign throughout the county, looking forward to inviting farm people to organize and work out a program for Huron county agriculture. It is expected that this will result in a series of meetings in various sections of the county, the organizing of community groups to discuss a program for agriculture and a membership campaign later in the fall.

Mrs. Frank Kinch, chairman of the Huron County Farm Bureau membership committee presided. Local arrangements for the meeting here were made by Don Gager, Huron County Farm Bureau representative.

The county membership committee includes: Mrs. Kinch, Port Austin; E. T. Leipprandt, Pigeon; Wm. McCarty, Jr., Bad Axe; Warren Nugent, Bad Axe; Alfred Priemer, Ruth; W. D. Burham, Harbor Beach; Alfred Sturm, Pigeon; Floyd Richmond, Pigeon; J. C. Gremel, Sebawaing; John Jurgess, Uby; Mrs. Louise Schubel, Port Austin; Arnold Gremel, Sebawaing; Miss L. E. Welsh, Port Hope; J. G. Neuber, Elkton; Richard Baur, Pigeon, and Joseph Block, Uby.

Mr. Leipprandt is president and Mr. McCarty, Jr. is secretary-treasurer of the county organization.

Idle Time and Children in Court

The tragedy of a boy with too much idle time on his hands was revealed in court today when a college freshman was convicted of a reckless driving charge in which several persons were injured.

Some ten or twelve years ago the son of the late Calvin Coolidge was approached at his work in a tobacco shed by a young man who casually remarked, "Believe me, if I had a car and my father was President of the United States you wouldn't catch me doing this kind of work."

Young Coolidge is reported to have looked up and replied, "You would if Calvin Coolidge was your father."

If there were more parents like the late President we would have fewer boys with high powered automobiles seeking excitement and thrills on heavily congested highways.

Northwestern Michigan

The John J. Witkop-Harry W. Lautner Discussion group celebrated their sixth monthly committee meeting by being host to the Monroe Center Grange at the Lautner school, Wednesday, July 28.

Music, singing and a lively discussion was followed by a potluck supper. Sixty-seven Farm Bureau members and Grangers were in attendance and Witkop and Lautner should be complimented on their fine program.

We all have inspired moments when we see clearly how we may do great things—but we do not believe in them enough to make them come true.

Farming Changes as One Heads North and West

Wisconsin Much Like Michigan; Northern Minnesota Brings Changes

By CHARLES F. OPENLANDER

Wisconsin, Minnesota and upper peninsula of Michigan agriculture were observed by 30 Michigan Farm Bureau people who attended the summer midwest states Farm Bureau membership school at the University of Minnesota at St. Paul the week of July 26.

Some 200 Farm Bureau membership workers from a dozen states were there to exchange ideas for building up the Farm Bureau in the several states.

Mrs. Openlander and I traveled with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hennink. Our first observation at Ludington, Michigan, was the capacity of a railroad car ferry we took to Milwaukee. Thirty-six loaded freight cars, 24 automobiles and some 300 passengers.

We had heard so much about the Wisconsin Dells that we took the 15 mile river trip to see them.

Along the route were many historic sights, including a natural amphitheatre in the rocks where for centuries Indians gathered for meetings. They continue the meetings, but being civilized, they have a ticket seller in the tribe.

Farm crops in Wisconsin greatly resemble general farming in Michigan. Wheat was in the shock, or in process of threshing. Corn and oats were about as we had left them in Michigan. Holsteins are plentiful in Wisconsin.

As in Michigan, we rode U. S. -16, but observed, as in Iowa last summer, that travel is made safer by carrying the highway over all railroad crossings.

The convention at St. Paul devolved three days to the study of membership work. Jack Yaeger, director of organization, and Ben Hennink, director of Junior Farm Bureau work, spoke for Michigan.

Minnesota

Returning by way of Duluth, we found that city to be an interesting place. It lies at the foot of the hills, and at the west end of Lake Superior. We heard that 60% of all the iron ore produced in the United States comes from this region. We saw

many groups of grain elevators at the docks. One group was 10 elevators wide and 50 long, to provide 500 great grain storage bins. Duluth is built along the hill sides. We took a night drive on its skyline road. Automobiles on the streets hundreds of feet below reminded us of fire flies on the old flats back home.

Farming in this northern country is not so advanced. Farmers were still putting up hay, most of which appeared to be natural grasses or "slough hay" as they call it. Many of them were hauling hay with one horse hitched to a small wagon. Oats were still green.

A Consumer Co-op At Superior, Wisconsin, we visited a new type of co-op. It resembled our familiar chain stores, meats and groceries of all kinds and other home goods were on display. Breakfast foods, canned goods and other packaged items were sold under Co-op brand. The sign on the window read: "Quality Controlled Co-op Through Consumer Ownership."

Coming back into Michigan we saw an eagle soaring in the Lake of the Clouds, which is in the hills of Ontonagon county, hundreds of feet above Lake Superior.

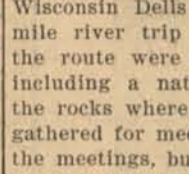
At Munising, on a Friday morning in late July, the temperature was low enough so we could see our breath plainly. At Munising the paper mills grind up millions of cords of spruce logs.

Taquememon Falls Michigan has a region of breath taking beauty in the Taquememon Falls, and the 29 mile trip by rail and river to the falls. They are mentioned in Longfellow's Hiawatha.

From Newberry one takes the narrow gauge railroad five miles through second growth spruce, an impressive sight. It is 24 miles by boat through almost solid virgin forest to the falls. The region abounds with deer, bear and other wild life. They are to be seen frequently. We docked about a mile from the falls and walked the rest of the way through virgin forest. Bear tracks were plain in many places in the damp path.

The falls have a drop of 42 feet, and set in a forest that remains in its primeval state. The area has become a state park, and will soon be accessible by automobile. By rail and boat to the falls and return is a journey that starts at 10 a. m. and ends at 6:30 p. m. in the evening.

Looking down the river we had a look at what a forest fire can do in such a region. The fire devastated an area four miles wide and six miles long. It jumped across the river in its progress.



C. F. OPENLANDER

Honored



MRS. EDITH WAGAR

Mrs. Edith Wagar of the co-operative Detroit Co-operative Packing Company elected to the board Mrs. Edith M. Wagar of Carleton, Monroe county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Elmer A. Beamer of Blissfield, as president and director of the company.

Several weeks ago Mr. Beamer was elected to the presidency of the National Live Stock Marketing Ass'n, a position which will take all his time. He had been president of the Detroit Co-operative Packing Company since its re-organization in 1934.

Mr. Beamer is succeeded as packing company president by Mr. Minard E. Farley of Albion, well known as a master farmer, live stock and fruit man, and for his activity in Farm Bureau and other co-operative matters.

Mrs. Wagar, one of the original stockholders of the packing company, was prominent in its reorganization as a co-operative in 1934. She is also a director of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and head of its home and community work department.

WALDENWOOD CAMP WILL BE FILLED

Youths from Most Counties Will Attend For Co-ops

Practically all counties in the lower two-thirds of Michigan will be represented at the rural young people's leadership training conference at Waldenwood, August 29 to Sept. 4. The first year students this fall will study the subject of community leadership. The second year group will study the building of programs for community activities.

Those attending the conference will be divided into groups, representative of the farm organizations that sent them there. The groups will compete for study and other honors. Farm groups sponsoring students to the camp include the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Farmers & Manufacturers Beet Sugar Ass'n, Midwest Producers Co-operative Creameries, Inc., Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and others.

Long Bowman Yaeger Welcomes New Law

This fall for the first time in Michigan, bow and arrow hunters who go after deer or bear will be required to buy a special license and will hunt during a special open season in two lower peninsula counties. Jack Yaeger, Farm Bureau organization director, and bow and arrow hunter, has been waiting for this.

Under a bill passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Murphy, the bow-and-arrow season on deer and bear will extend from Nov. 1 to Nov. 14, inclusive, only in the counties of Newaygo and Iosco, being followed on Nov. 15 by the regular deer season in these counties.

Under this arrangement the bow-and-arrow hunter may shoot deer or bear in Iosco and Newaygo counties without competition with rifle hunters.



J. F. YAEGER

The bow and arrow licenses will be sold from the Lansing office of the department of conservation; no licenses of this type will be sold in the field. No hunter may buy both a "bow and arrow" license and a regular deer license. The law forbids the bow-and-arrow hunter to hunt deer or bear with a rifle during the regular open deer season.

The general regulations affecting regular deer and bear hunting apply to bow-and-arrow hunters. Possession of firearms by the archer is forbidden, either on his person or in his car.

On May 15, anniversary of the day when President Lincoln signed the act creating the United States Department of Agriculture, the department became 75 years old.



BUY A CO-OP REFRIGERATOR

Seven point selective freezing speeds. Overload protector. Three coat porcelain interior. Acid resisting bottom. Deluxe exterior finish. Steel construction, bonded against rust. Fine hardware. Temperature indicator.

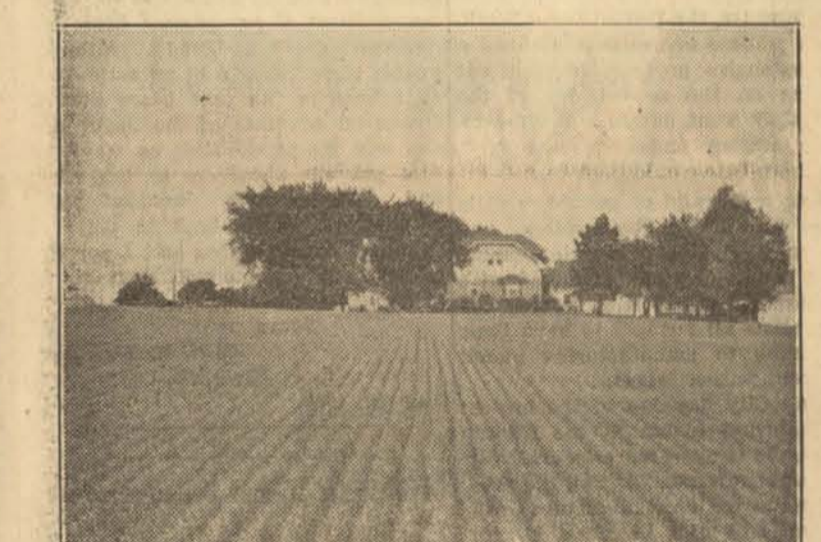
FAN TIME IS HERE!

Co-op fan is made in 8 to 12 inch sizes, oscillating or stationary types. Efficient, high powered motor assures perfect service.

SEE OUR CO-OP APPLIANCES

Refrigerators, Fans, Radios, Sweeppers, Irons, other items. AT FARM BUREAU DEALERS

GOOD SEED



-and good rural electric service are much alike

Every farmer knows what good seed means to crop yield. And with the growth of rural electrification, there is an awakening to the fact that there's such a thing as "good seed" in electric service.

Consumers Power Company aims to give you that good seed—all the way through. Strongly rooted in good construction, you are protected with maintenance year in, year out. A cheap sliding scale of rates lets you get more work out of electricity at lowering prices. And a 24-hour organization on the job to insure reliable supply and meet emergencies.

Farmers appreciate these KNOWN values . . . 33,000 are already being supplied on 8,458 miles of lines, and the 1937 extensions will be the largest in history.

WHAT can electricity do for you? Our rural service engineers are available without charge to all present and prospective electric farm customers in the Company's electric territory. Just write or visit our nearest office.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

FALL EGG PROFITS are made now



MERMASH

Keep Mermash Before Young Pullets on Range

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'n's

Raising a Family



LIFE INSURANCE PROTECTS THE FAMILY CIRCLE

The business of raising a family, and acquiring a home, and striving to make yourself comfortably well-to-do is one that fairly reeks with satisfaction,—especially if the going is good. No one has devised a better way than life insurance for a man to guarantee the future income of his family and himself. A surprising volume of life insurance can be bought for very reasonable premium payments. It stands ready at your elbow during the growing period of the family. As the years go by, it provides Father and Mother with a retirement fund. Our local agents will be glad to explain our policies.

STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Bloomington, Illinois

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent, Lansing

Farm Bureau Trip to Alaska



Scene from Steamer in Mountain Walled inside passage to Alaska. Up to July 29 nine states are represented in registration for the Farmers' vacation cruise to Alaska, according to word reaching us just as this edition of the News goes to press. This assures an interesting group of folks for the trip which will be conducted and accompanied by Al Dexter, agricultural development agent of the Northern Pacific Railway. The party is limited to 100 persons.

Michigan folks in the party will have the opportunity to meet and get acquainted with Farm Bureau people from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

Last minute applications for space may still be made by writing or wiring Mr. Dexter, agricultural development agent, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn. Leaving time at Chicago will be 8:30 a. m., August 17, from Chicago Union Station over the Burlington Route. The Michigan vacationers will assemble there with the party which will grow enroute through the Northwest.

Edward Schleiter Wins Health Honors

Edward Schleiter, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Schleiter of Lawrence, Van Buren county, was selected as the healthiest young man in 40 lower Michigan counties as represented at the 4-H club congress at State College this summer. The Schleiters are members of the Van Buren County Farm Bureau, and operate a 90-acre farm beside the Paw Paw river.

All States Directory of Co. Agr'l Agents

The farmers of this and every other agricultural county in every State in the Union will be delighted to know of the educational information bureau now in every county agent's office, as well as grange, farm bureau and home bureau, for the free consultation of the farmer and his family.

The prizes are for those who perform the impossible.

Congress Postpones Action on Farm Bill

Late in July the agricultural committees of Congress made known that there will be no general farm legislation at this session. Congress will be adjourning within a short time. The bill before Congress was one to combine an "ever-normal granary" with crop control machinery, employing marketing quotas and penalty taxes, as applied to the "basic" crops of cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco, rice. The American Farm Bureau in regretting failure of the legislation said, "larger crops of cotton and corn now growing seem destined to have a less aggregate value than the value of the same crops grown in the disastrous drought year of 1936."

Dark colored towels have become so popular within the last few years that certain laundry companies have worked out a special treatment to preserve attractiveness in towels.

Mexico's 1930 census disclosed that 1,186,852 residents—mostly Indians—knew no Spanish. They represent 7.18 percent of the Mexican population.

DETROIT MILK MEN STRIKE; PRODUCERS HELP FARMERS

1,000 Farmers Continue Their Deliveries; Suffer No Loss

Last month the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n demonstrated what a well organized farm marketing organization can do for its members in face of a strike that paralyzed some of the Detroit milk distributors, and of course, shut off a daily market for many milk producers.

C. L. Bolander, director of membership relations for the Milk Producers, tells what happened:

"For eight days approximately one-fifth of Detroit's milk supply was tied up with the milk drivers' and plant workers' strike. This represented the milk supply of over 1,000 farmers living largely in the counties of Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, Sanilac and Lapeer.

"On Saturday, July 10, the day the strike was called, each plant in the city was filled with milk. The strike was called at the most strategic time of the day when the milk supply was largely all bottled ready to go on the route. If this milk had been left in the plants another 24-hour period the milk could not have been sold as fluid milk because of a city health ordinance.

"Here is where the Michigan Milk Producers Association, the farmers' marketing organization, came into the picture. City consumers needed milk in spite of the strike. Each day the farmers were producing the same amount of milk back on the farms.

"With A. Hendrickson in charge of milk deliveries for the association from local receiving stations to the city, a 24-hour service was inaugurated. By re-routing milk already on the way to closed plants, he was able to deliver on a few hours' notice extra milk to non-striking plants so that additional milk would be available to take care of at least part of the city shortage.

He also arranged to have all the unused milk in the closed plants, thereby saving any from being wasted. As long as milk was left at the closed plant, milk trucks hauled loads both into the city and out again. The total amount of milk tied up in closed plants and hauled back to the Inlay City plant for manufacture amounted to 198,490 pounds.

"Apparently, the United Dairy Workers, an affiliate of the CIO, planned a more extensive program to start out with, as on the second day of the strike they went out to one local receiving station and prevented farm loads from being unloaded.

"After a barrage of telephone calls to the association by haulers and farmers, B. F. Beach, secretary-manager of the association, arranged with the president of the Milk Drivers Union to allow all farmers to have their milk taken to manufacturing plants to prevent farmer losses.

"Imlay City has one of the largest manufacturing plants in the Thumb district. It is operated co-operatively. Their night force handled all the milk. They processed or manufactured 472,725 pounds of milk, besides their regular supply, during the time of the strike. Much credit is due Ray Butler, manager of the plant, for being able to arrange their program on such short notice and handle every pound of milk brought in.

"If it had not been for facilities available at the command of the Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, a great deal of this milk would have been left on the farms. With a well-developed marketing program, every farmer whose milk was involved in the strike will receive the same price for his milk this next pay day as his neighbor, providing his milk has been handled in the market-wide pooling program."

"Puffed apples," recently put on the market by certain apple growers, are similar to puffed grains in appearance and can be turned into appearance in a few minutes or used as a breakfast food.

Classified Ads

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

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORDS, BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Menasha. (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo). (7-3-17-22)

BABY CHICKS

SUMMER SALE CHERRYWOOD Champion White Leghorn yearling hens, and pullets. Choice, selected, well bred, and well raised stock. Cherrywood Farms Hatchery, Holland, Michigan. (7-3-21-23)

PULLETS! PULLETS! U. S. CERTIFIED Leghorns and Bred Rocks. Ready now. Also breeding stock R. O. P. cockerels (pedigreed). Write or visit Loudon Farms, P. O. River Junction, Michigan. Location Pleasant Lake. (Farm Bureau members). (8-7-17-35b)

FARM WORK WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE MAN FOR steady farm work. Write Box 500, Woburnville, Mich. (8-7-17)

MARRIED MAN, 28, ONE CHILD, life time experience in general and dairy farming wishes to rent about 160 acres, 10-12 cow farm on Ithaca. Delbert R. Wilson, Lyons, R. I., Mich. (8-7-17)

Character is what you really are. Reputation is what other people think you are.

If you make ten dollars and spend nine, you are on the way to success.

Floats in Farmers' Day Parade at Michigan State College

Several Thousand Attended this Annual Event, Held on July 30



Children consume their share of 503,738,000 gallons of milk produced by 896,000 Michigan dairy cows.



Believe it or not, Michigan produces two-thirds of the nation's pickles. 30,000 acres, 130,000 bushels.



Live stock for better farming. Prosperity follows the golden hoof. Still the mortgage lifter.



Michigan eggs, a \$24,000,000 industry. Gather us often, keep us cool to increase our value.

Geo. Warren at 80 Strong for Farm Bureau

Editor, Michigan Farm News:
The Michigan Farm News for July with my picture and complimentary write-up, came to me as a very pleasant and unexpected surprise. I think you must have been able to read my thoughts in believing that the time to give such bouquets is while one is still alive and able to enjoy them.

Although in years I have passed the eighty mark, I am still very much alive to what the Farm Bureau has done and can do under the very able management of our present Secretary-Manager, Clark L. Brody. Although unable to participate in an active way as I have in the past I am still as strong an advocate of the Farm Bureau and its possibilities as when we first put our shoulders to the wheel and co-operatively launched this farmers' movement back in 1920. It is a great organization and I am glad to have been able to contribute my bit to its building.

Yours truly,
GEO. R. WARREN
Fremont, R. 3, Michigan,
July 10, 1937.

Michigan Farm Earnings Highest Since '28

Earnings on many Michigan farms in 1936 improved for the fourth consecutive year and in several sections were the highest since 1928, show figures released today by E. B. Hill of the Michigan State College farm management department.

In the general farming and livestock areas of Michigan farm earnings have improved since 1933. Hill explained, however, that earnings in all sections of the state have not improved consistently.

Orange butter, which has less tang and a less rich flavor than orange marmalade, is reported new on the food market.

Four-H clubs in the United States have about a million boys and girls enrolled who are interested in farming and home-making.

Dew on Cotton, Inventor's Clue for Machine Picker

Picks Crop an Acre per Hour; Does Work of 50 to 100 Hand Pickers

Memories of picking sticky cotton on dew laden bolls while he was a boy working in cotton fields provided the clue which led to John Rust's discovery of the principle which gives the Rust Mechanical Cotton Picker the distinction of being the first successful mechanical picker invention, as historically significant as the cotton gin. Mr. Rust told a reporter for the Michigan Journalist at his office in Memphis he recalled the machine's perfection.

Mr. Rust was lying in bed one night thinking about the difficulty with mechanical picking of cotton by the use of spindles which, in unsuccessful machines, were barbed or serrated, when suddenly he recalled that when he used to pick cotton early in the mornings moist cotton would stick to his fingers.

From this he reasoned that cotton when moist might stick to a wet rod. He jumped out of bed, wet a nail, and twirled it against some cotton.

Farm Bureau Picnics

SAGINAW VALLEY
A big time is promised for the first Saginaw Valley County Farm Bureau picnic at the Saginaw fair grounds all day Wednesday, August 25. There will be music, a basket picnic, ball game, a horse pulling contest, and other events. Sixty dollars in prizes will be given in the horse pulling contest. Entries are limited to farm teams, and should be made to Fred Harger, Farm Bureau Services, 800 South Washington, Saginaw, for teams in the heavy class, 3,000 lbs. and up; and for light class teams, under 3,000. These county Farm Bureaus are in the valley: Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola, Huron, Genesee, Shiawassee, Grand and Midland.

NEWAYGO COUNTY
The Newaygo County Farm Bureau, Junior Farm Bureau, the Co-op Creamery, White Cloud Co-op Creamery and Fremont Co-op Produce Co. will have an all day picnic at Fremont Lake, August 20. John Strange, commissioner of agriculture, will speak.

MASON COUNTY
August 26 the Mason County Farm Bureau and co-op ass'ns in the county are sponsoring a Farm Bureau day at the West Michigan Fair at Ludington. The Farm Bureau band will play. Community Farm Bureaus will present a pageant of the development of Mason county agriculture. A national Farm Bureau speaker will be there.

MISSAUKEE COUNTY
Missaukee County Farm Bureau is planning a great farmers day program and picnic at the Lake City park on August 27.

IONIA COUNTY
Friday, August 20 is farm organization day at the Ionia free fair. The Ionia Pomona Grange and the Ionia Farm Bureau are co-operating for a high grade program of speaking, music, sports and other entertainment. Harry A. Caton of Coshocton, Ohio, secretary of the National Grange, will speak for the grandstand. The program starts at 9:30 a. m. Mr. Caton is considered a witty and effective speaker. Stanley Powell is to be master of ceremonies. Charles Mattison of the Ionia Farm Bureau is on

What We Are Doing

(Continued from page two) and stopped to pat and admire the little mongrels. I hope she liked children as well. Anyway, she walked several rods to a hydrant and brought a basin of cool water to the thirsty mother and her babies. As they lapped up the water and I observed the prosperous and well-to-do appearance of the car and its occupants I thought of the scene as a demonstration of "doing it unto the least of these."

Across the small lake I could see the almost constant stream of traffic on U. S. 31 tearing through the heat of the day. I was glad to be out of it and resting a few hours in this quiet, cool and pleasant place.

Upon my return home a real estate firm sought to interest us in purchasing a house and lot across from the State Farm Bureau offices. This belonged to the estate of a maiden woman who died last spring at the age of 82 years. She died alone as she had lived. Not long before she told the Farm Bureau girls that she was glad she had no man. As we looked through the house and observed the belongings she had left behind, I thought how lonely she must have been. Then I looked upon the walls and read "Let not your heart be troubled," and "He shall give His angels charge over thee," and I thought what comfort such faith is to the lonely heart. How much it means to all of us in facing the inevitable responsibilities and troubles of life to have a source higher than ourselves to call upon for strength and guidance.

Ants are long lived insects, workers being known to survive four or five years and queens to live as long as 15 years.

About 30 per cent of the cloth used in India still is made by hand looms.

FERTILIZE YOUR FRUIT TREES THIS FALL

with Granular 'Aero' Cyanamid

GET THE JOB OUT OF THE WAY OF SPRING WORK

Even though the top is dormant — THE ROOTS ARE STORING UP NITROGEN AND OTHER PLANT FOODS FOR NEXT YEAR'S USE

FALL-FERTILIZED TREES ARE LESS SUBJECT TO INJURY FROM SPRING FREEZES

'Aero' Cyanamid is the preferred source of nitrogen for fall use because it is NON-LEACHING

Send for Leaflet F100 on fall fertilization and our regular fruit Leaflet X307.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA. NEW YORK, N. Y.

'Aero' Cyanamid is Nitrogen plus Lime

FRUIT PRODUCTS COLOMA PLANT DESCRIBED

Completely Overhauled, Plant Opened Season on Strawberries

Benton Harbor—There is real activity at the Coloma canning factory this year, said the Benton Harbor News-Palladium on its farm page some weeks ago, in commenting on the operations by the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. in association with the Fruit Co-operatives Canning Company. The last company is an association of a number of fruit co-operatives in behalf of their memberships.

Every bit of machinery in the plant has been carefully overhauled, said the News-Palladium report. New shafting, belting, overhead conveyors, a new boiler and a new smokestack have been installed.

The plant began operations with the strawberry crop, which was put up in barrels for freezing as fresh fruit, and also in large cans.

The barrels hold about 400 lbs. of preserved fruit, while the cans have a net weight of about 30 lbs. In the process long lines of women inspect and hull the strawberries. They are washed in large tanks, and go to the container process. There automatic machinery weighs the amount of sugar for barrels or cans as the case may be. The container is sealed, and transported by truck to the cold storage plant of the Farm Bureau at Muskegon.

Good Location
Curtis Steen, local manager of the plant, said that the Farm Bureau Fruit Products company has charge of the sale of all the products of the local factory, and the output for 1937 is expected to be far in excess of that of any year that the canning factory has been operated in Coloma.

This is due to the fact that a large number of co-operative organizations are interested in the operation of the Coloma plant this year. Among these organizations are the Coloma Fruit exchange, the Millburg Growers exchange, the Benton Center Fruit association, the Sodus Fruit exchange, the Hartford Co-operative Elevator company, the Lawrence Co-operative association, the Paw Paw Co-operative association, the Eau Claire Co-operatives and the St. Joseph Fruit association.

Coloma is ideally located as a center of the above named co-operative associations. The local canning plant, when the improvements are completed, will be one of the best in southwestern Michigan. The Coloma Fruit association also owns and operates the cold storage plant located adjacent to the canning factory which can be utilized at any time it is necessary for the Farm Bureau Products company.

Export Outlook For Apples is Improving
The demand outlook for American apples in Europe this season is improving according to a cable received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from its London office.

European fruit crop prospects declined slightly during July, according to the dispatch. Apple crops are reported lighter than last year in England, Belgium, France, Italy, Denmark, Czechoslovakia and Hungary but higher in Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Rumania. The United States apple crop, on the other hand, is expected to be considerably above average.

Observations By a Young Man Abroad

Cats and wine impress the tourist traveling cross country in France, writes Charles Furniss of Hastings, Michigan, young medical student at Heidelberg University, Germany, to the Hastings Banner.

"Concerning the wine," said he, "the ordinary red wine of France is very dark, puckeringly sour, but a good appetizer and especially good if taken along with bread. This stuff is very cheap, costing about the price of milk, and is drunk by a majority of the people instead of water.

"Cats are the sacred bulls of France. They have the run of everything, and dominate by sheer numbers."

This young man, from whose letters the Farm News has quoted before, toured southern France and Italy this spring, and compared what he saw and heard with life as we live it in the United States.

Many of the public servants of Germany, France and Italy are not much on courtesy, according to Mr. Furniss. He said: "They seem to think that because they are working for the government, they are in a higher position than the ordinary citizen, and therefore don't go out of their way to fill their jobs. And as I later had the unpleasant experience of finding out, at times they even go out of their way to make things difficult for people.

A German citizen lives in a sort of fear of an office-holder. Several encounters have caused me to begin to feel the same way. As an American it is very difficult to stand quietly the chaffing which is handed out by European officials."

Because the buccaneer Captain Cook found that lime juice prevented scurvy in his sailors, the British Navy in 1867 started to serve this juice daily on their boats.

Solvay Agricultural Limestone

Michigan Producers of PULVERIZED LIMESTONE LIMESTONE MEAL
Available At Your Nearest Dealer
Solvay Sales Corporation
7501 W. Jefferson Ave.
DETROIT, MICH.

KILL WEEDS

By Complete Penetration with

ATLACIDE

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

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

Atlacide is safe to use when applied in weed killing solutions as recommended. Non-poisonous to live stock. Treat weeds this summer. They won't come back next spring. Our circular contains full directions and weed spray chart. Cost per weed patch is low. Atlacide is packed in 5, 15, 50, 100 and 200 lb. drums. See your Farm Bureau dealer. Soil building benefits can be earned by weed killing, under Soil Conservation Act.
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
221 No. Cedar Lansing, Mich.

\$1,290,385.00

That is a heap of money but it represents the amount of new insurance written by this company on properties of farmers of Michigan during the month of June. The care and discretion exercised by this company in writing risks is continually observed. The more of such business that this company writes redounds to the benefit of all our policyholders.

No insurance company could write such a large volume of new business in a single month unless that company has an established reputation for reliability, dependability, and economy. It will pay YOU to insure your farm property in such a company. For further information write Home Office.

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

Motor Driven Co-op Separator

Built for high efficiency, for long satisfactory service.

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

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



VAN BUREN COUNTY MEMBERS VISIT LANSING OFFICE

State Farm Bureau Host at Luncheon; Visitors See Dep'ts

Seventy-five members of the Van Buren County Farm Bureau visited the State Farm Bureau August 4, took luncheon there, and saw the various departments at work.

At lunch, by introducing themselves and describing briefly their farming operations and their location, some 75 excellent speeches were made in 20 minutes. The matter of fact recital of some of the visitors regarding their operations brought bursts of appreciative applause from the others.

On The Side

Christ Christensen of Hartford, retired creamery operator dating from the nineties, smiling dismissed his farming with a statement on the height and the quality of his weeds. Behind his interest in the Farm Bureau is a life time of creamery operation in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Colorado, from the little fellows to association with the largest in the land. In the early 1900's he was associated with a great plant in Minneapolis which through widespread newspaper advertising drew cream from a radius of 400 miles. Eventually the problems brought about by its size and lack of cooling for cream shipments caused the failure of the firm. On the serious side, he considers Michigan as the best location in the world for an interesting farm life.

Mrs. Mable VanAlstyne introduced herself as the owner of a farm near Gobles "with more apples than she knows what to do with."

Jay Dodge amended the introduction to say that her husband wrote "Under the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

"Yes, he did," said Mrs. VanAlstyne. "It was written when he was 21 years old, but not under the shade of an old apple tree. It was done in the subway trains of New York City. 'Under the Shade of the Old Apple Tree' royalties provided first payments on our Van Buren county farm, and part of the royalties from 'I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark' paid for the farm. Mr. VanAlstyne wrote about 500 popular songs. One of the best known 'Memories' was written on our farm."

Mr. Brody Speaks

"Nothing can take the place of the production and other work a farmer does within his line fences," said Mr. Brody, "but the problems involved in marketing, taxation for highways, schools and other purposes, rural electric power and many other matters important to your business are outside your line fences and must be met by various industries as organized units."

"In the Farm Bureau part of your membership money goes to protect your interests in these outside fields. After all, these outside relationships determine largely what your net earnings are for the year."

"If in public matters you stop when you cast your ballot, you haven't gone far enough. Membership in the Farm Bureau enables you and your neighbors throughout the state to follow through day after day on legislation and other matters that effect your business. We are always up against the lobbies of those who are eager to shift as much as possible of their tax burdens onto someone else."

Nitrate Fertilizer Presented As Gifts

In Latvia instead of food delicacies to country cousins present them dainty packages of nitrate fertilizer. The idea is promoted by the Latvian minister of agriculture at Riga in his drive to increase the country's food supply. The Union of Farm Co-operatives is making the packages of fertilizers easily available.

Unhealthy Names

In some parts of the world there is such a thing as having an unhealthy name. It is reported from Russia that after each trial for those accused of treason, there is a rush of name changing, a procedure that is quite simple in that country. After the trial and execution of Zinoviev and Kamenev, there was such a flood of name-changing applications from Zinovievs and Kamenevs that the offices handling such matters were swamped.

No man can answer for his courage who has never been in danger.

CREDITS ON PURCHASES Help Pay Farm Bureau Dues!

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

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

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

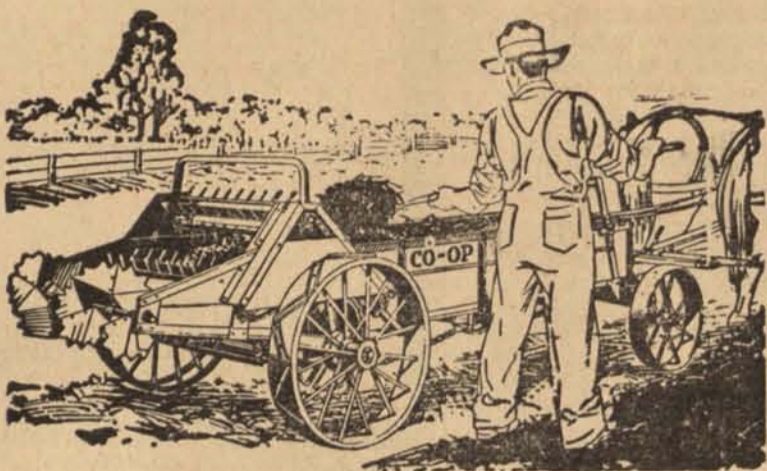
\$10 annual dues mature life membership; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

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

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Lansing, Michigan

FARM BUREAU MACHINERY NOW READY

Greater Values, Extra Strong, and Designed for Efficiency and Long Service



Co-op Manure Spreader

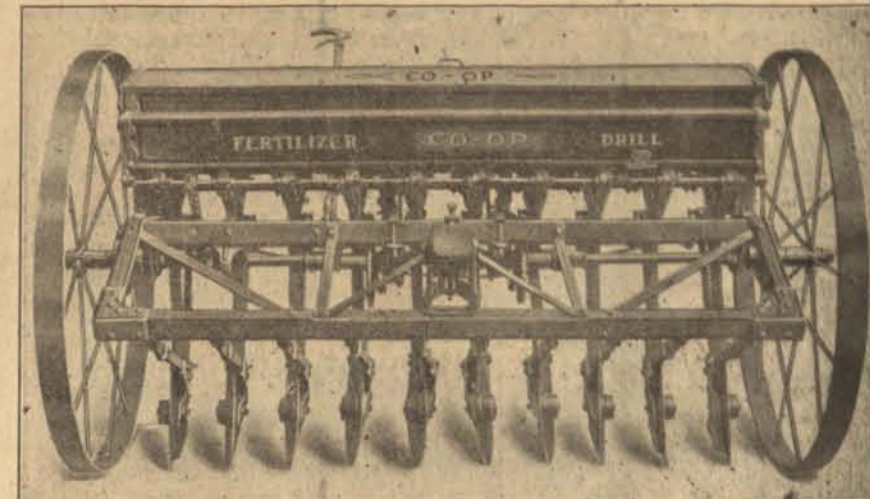
This spreader has advantages you want. Top of box but 3 feet from ground. Easy to load. Light draft. Well built. 60 bu. capacity. Regulates for 6, 12, 18, 24 loads per acre.



Co-op Tractor

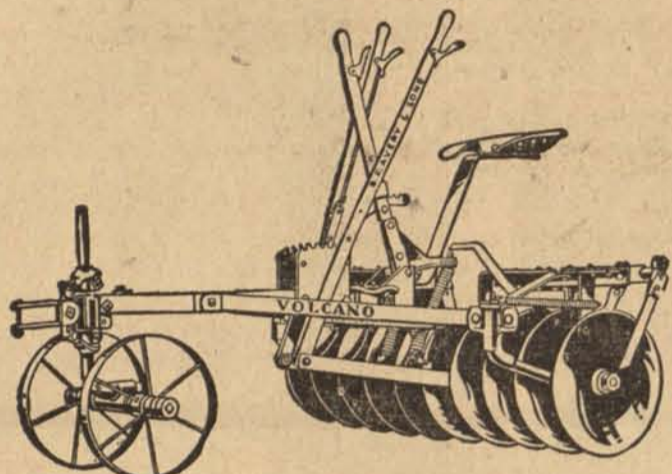
Two or three plow power. Also, in one plow size. Available with power take-off. In tractor plows:

- Self starter
- Battery & generator
- Electric headlights
- Rubber tires
- Truck brakes
- Truck steering



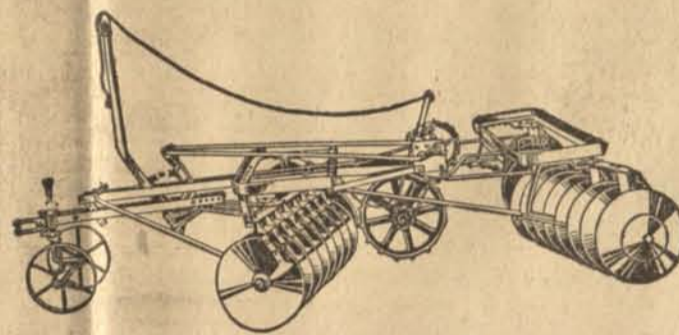
Co-op Fertilizer & Grain Drill

Our Combination Disc & Hoe Shoe Avoids Clogging—Drills Perfectly Places the Seed Where You Want It



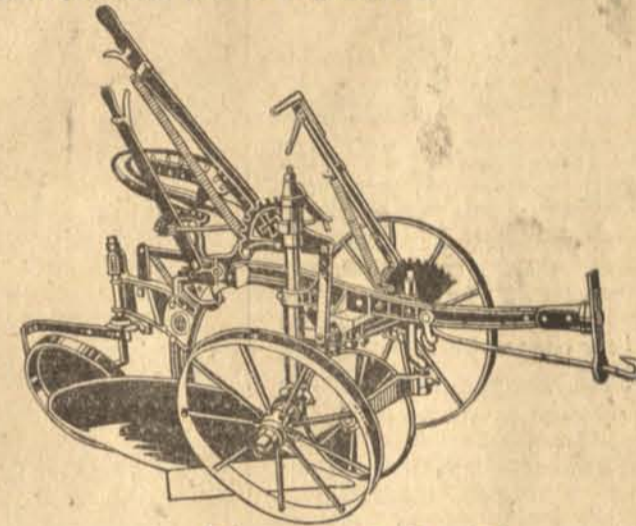
Volcano Disc Harrow

The Volcano is built extra strong throughout and has the heft for the toughest going. Ever-tight gang bolt holds discs always true and firm.



Automatic Tractor Disc

This harrow is the last word in convenience and working efficiency. It is entirely automatic in all operations. Built extra strong and will stand up under hard service. Bearings are oiled from bottom.



Torpedo Sulky Plow

You can expect this plow to do good work, to adjust and operate easily and for many years. Quick detachable share. Uses any style bottom.

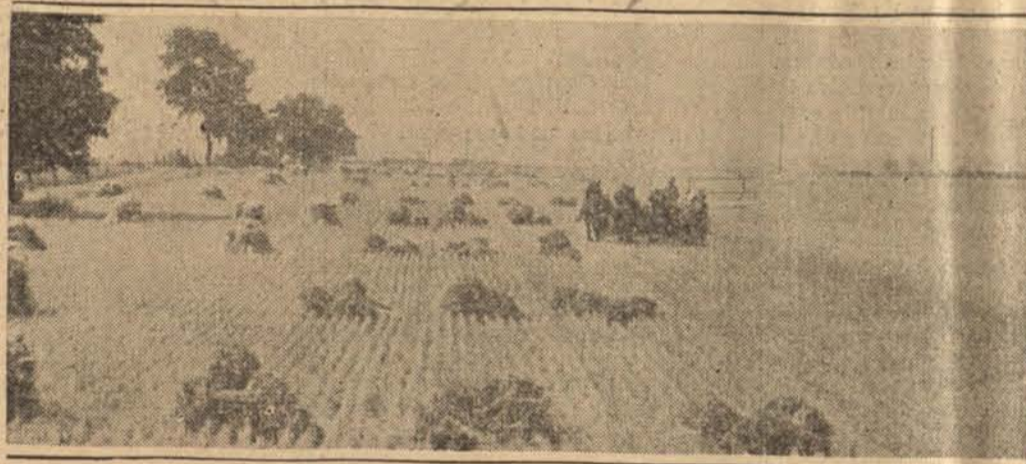
Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

FARM BUREAU FERTILIZER

can make the difference between a fair crop of wheat and a good one

Farm Bureau Fertilizers guarantee more pounds of water soluble nitrogen than you can buy elsewhere... the nitrogen is 95% water soluble and quick acting. Our superphosphate and potash are the best. Good fertilizer makes good crops. For every \$1 invested in fertilizer for wheat, the return is \$3.37 says the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture. Well prepared, Farm Bureau fertilizers drill perfectly.

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



THE HARVEST TELLS THE STORY

FALL GRAINS

Certified Wheat and Rye out-yield ordinary seed and produce top quality grain. Their small extra cost per acre is a good investment. The varieties below are the best and highest yielding for Michigan. Produced by the Michigan Crop Improvement Ass'n.

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

RED ROCK—Old, reliable, bearded, soft red winter wheat. Holds many records for yield. Stiff straw; doesn't lodge.

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

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

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

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

WE BUY SEEDS - - - WE CLEAN SEEDS

We buy Michigan grown alfalfa, red clovers, alsike and sweet clover seeds. For a bid, send us an 8 ounce representative sample. Take equal amounts from each bag to make mixture from which to take sample. We supply mailing bags.

Let us clean your seeds in our modern plant. Very reasonable charges. Send sample and we will advise cleaning needed and price. Have seed cleaned early.



FOR LIVE STOCK COMFORT

Deadly to insects, and a lasting fly repellent. Harmless to man and animals. Farm Bureau Spray is worth much more than it costs. Sold in gallon, 5 gallon cans and drums.

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

MILKMAKER Means Moneymaker

MILKMAKER FORMULAS
16, 24, 32 and 34%

See Your Farm Bureau Dealer

FOR FARM BUREAU SUPPLIES

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

MILKMAKER Means Moneymaker

MILKMAKER FORMULAS
16, 24, 32 and 34%

Author of Pageant

Depicting the Creation
Mrs. Zoe Goff Brooks, whose husband is vice president of the Ionia County Farm Bureau, has sold "Hymn Pictures", a pageant-poem of the Creation to Rev. George Bennard, composer and author of "The Old Rugged Cross". Mrs. Brooks' pageant is taken from the exact lines of some 300 hymns. The work will soon appear in booklet form with directions for costuming, staging and production of the pageant.

The way to perform a difficult task is to go at it somehow.

FARM INCOME TO BE TWICE THAT FEW YEARS AGO

Best Since 1929 Because of Outstanding Crops and Rising Prices

Two dollars will be harvested by farmers this year for every dollar they took in in 1932, according to estimates made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1937 farm income. A total farm income of 10½ billion dollars is forecast for this year the highest since 1929, and about twice what it was for 1932, the low point of the depression.

According to the National Industrial conference board and others who study the relation between what farmers get for their products and what they have to pay for machinery, building materials, farm supplies, clothing and personal purchases, the farm dollar's purchasing power is back to 1925 levels and getting better right along. During the depression years farm groups, economists, and government students of prices agreed that a return to the 1926 relationship between farm income and industrial prices was a goal to be desired.

Outstanding yields of corn, wheat and other crops are in prospect. One of the largest crops of wheat is on hand, at the best price to farmers since 1929. At Lapeer the County Press quotes these markets on grains for the week of July 21, from 1929 to 1937:

	Wheat	Oats
1929	\$1.33	.48
1930	.72	.45
1931	.40	.23
1932	.38	.22
1933	1.00	.48
1934	.88	.48
1935	.72	.31
1936	.88	.31
1937	1.05	.28

Five years ago graduates from the agricultural and other divisions of the Michigan State College found work of any kind to be a scarce article. This year the division of agriculture at the college placed its 64 graduates; the engineering department reported an almost 100% placement of graduate engineers. Home economics teachers were in great demand. Thirty-one graduates interested in teaching positions got them. The applied science division and the liberal arts divisions of the college, which account for a majority of the student enrollment, placed 75% and 50% of their graduates in teaching positions. Quite different than a few years ago. A great many of these teachers go to the agricultural communities in Michigan. Times are better.

Eight acres are covered by the British houses of parliament.

A species of stingless bees lives in South America.

CONCRETE STORAGE CELLARS PAY



BETTER PRICES FOR YOUR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A good-sized concrete storage cellar is a real money maker for those who raise or handle fruits and vegetables for the market.

The cost of a concrete cellar is surprisingly low; and it is permanent—needs no upkeep. Ventilation and temperature control are simple. We'll gladly send you free plans and information you need to build concrete cellars and many other farm buildings.

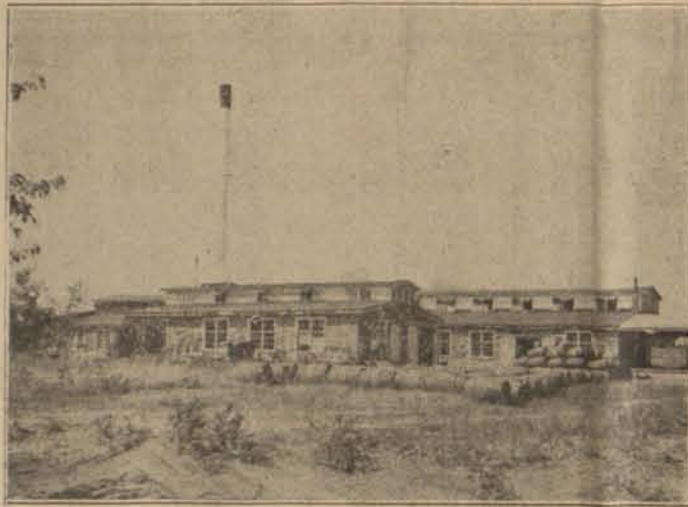
You can do the work yourself. Or ask your cement dealer to put you in touch with a good concrete contractor.

Put "check list" on postal and mail for free literature.

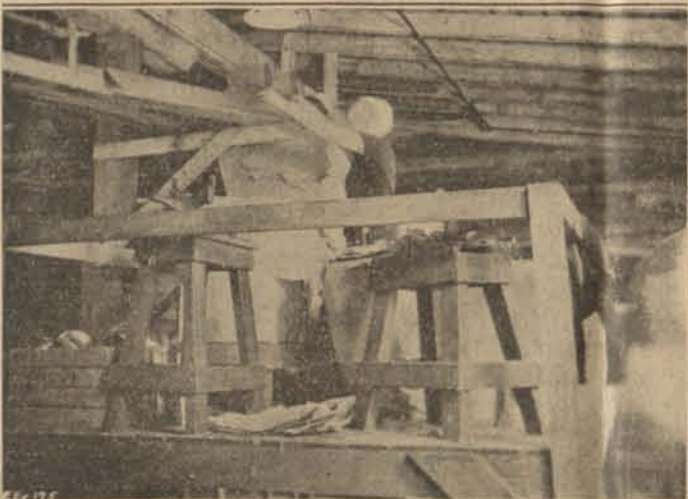
PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

- Pages 93-4, Old Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.
- Storage Cellars
- Barn Floors
- Milk Houses
- Milk Cooling Tanks
- Watering Troughs
- Soil Saving Dams
- Poultry Houses
- Foundations
- Home Improvements
- Concrete Making

Fruit Products Plant Pictures
For Main Story See Page 8



Side view of Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company plant. Barrels in foreground used for packing fresh cherries in syrup to be frozen and stored for bakery and preserve trade.



At this point employees feed No. 2 and gallon cans into carrier systems that roll them to the output of the pitters. Cans are open end. Tops are supplied later by sealing machines.



Cherry pits make a hot fire and save coal. In the foreground is the end of the porous belt that brings them from the pitters. White streak is pits. A suction pump under the belt dries them.

Junior Farm Bureau

Personal Comment About Young People

HOT WEATHER ITEMS

NEWAYGO JUNIOR FARM BUREAU paid a visit to their newlyweds, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Christenson. The guests announced their arrival with dynamite and cow-bells! The girls of the visiting party served ice cream and cake to atone for their intrusion.

HOBO REUNION

Ragged clothes and tattered hats. Yeutter farm is where it's at. Bring your lunch, spoon, and tin cup, too. A tin can of food that you can stew. WEARY WALKERS and WANDERING WILLIES joined in a "hobo frolic" at the Oscar E. Yeutter home on the evening of July 13th. Thirty "hoboes" of the Lenawee Junior Farm Bureau competed in the various contests. Lloyd Ruesink was honored as the most artistic hobo, and Harry Martolock received a prize as the most persuasive and intelligent knight of the open road.

At a late hour hungry hoboes lounged around the campfire where they ate their stew. Robert Cairns, a professional hitchhiker for autographs, described his travels. He displayed specimens of his hobby. Each hobo departed with an article which he had swapped with a fellow traveler.

AN ALL-COUNTY PICNIC is planned for August 17 at Manitou Beach at Devils Lake. The Hudson Junior Farm Bureau and other Farm Bureau members are invited. A complete program for the day is being worked out.

BERRIEN COUNTY

BERRIEN COUNTY JUNIOR FARM BUREAU meeting of June 21 was at the Bend of the River Grange with thirty-three present.

LILLIAN ZECH gave us the good news that the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company would sponsor one member from the group to Waldenwoods Camp. Harry Nye extended an invitation from the Farm Bureau Fruit Company to visit its Coloma factory and see it in operation. The members voted to accept this invitation. They had visited it in May while it was being remodeled, and everyone is anxious to see it in full swing. Since we already had received an invitation to meet at Burton Richards' home, a committee was appointed to check over the details and see if the arrangements could be made to go to both places. The committee appointed was J. P. Bailey, Burton Richards, and Linder Becker.

MR. O'BRIEN, from the Benton Harbor Soil Conservation Project Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, gave us a thorough explanation of their work and some idea of how much of our top soil was being washed away. Dick Koenigshof.

OVER THE STATE

HURON JUNIOR FARM BUREAU had a lawn party at Steckers recently. After quite a few games, the group heard Director Ted Lepprandt of the State Farm Bureau discuss the past and present Farm Bureau work in Michigan. The young folks were invited to meet with the Huron Senior Farm Bureau for a joint social meeting later in the month.

KENT JUNIOR FARM BUREAU recently had the pleasure of hearing County Clerk L. J. Donovan tell of interesting duties and responsibilities of his office.

ALLEGAN, BARRY and KENT Junior Farm Bureaus planned a picnic at Tunnel Park for July 21.

THE WILD MAN ACT at the Lapeer Farmers Circus could have been really a "Tarzan" affair if Imlay City could have persuaded Charlie Warner to take off his shirt, let his beard grow a week, and then beller! But since Ruth Hannan has taken Charlie in hand, he has toned down. He now drives slower, and shaves every day.

A 500,000 candlepower beacon throwing a finger of light 19 miles to sea is to be erected on Maui island, 100 miles southeast of Honolulu.

Lightning kills about 500 persons in the United States annually.

Few grown-ups would care to be introduced to people the way children so often are.

THERE'S TROUBLE ON MICHIGAN REA

Mr. Graham Asks Major Purpose of REA Groups

In a signed article in the July 15 Michigan edition of the National Union Farmer, Chester A. Graham, former secretary of the Michigan Farmers Union, and an ardent advocate of co-operative rural electric power companies, publicly bares his differences with the federal REA and with Lynd A. Walking, secretary of the Michigan Rural Electrification Ass'n.

Mr. Walking, who is now associated with the Fruit Belt Electric Co-operative, will be remembered as an advocate of House Bill No. 51, which the Farm Bureau opposed largely on the grounds that it would not provide for genuine rural electric co-operatives, but appeared to be made to order for promoters.

At the time the Farm Bureau also pointed out that persons on federal or state payrolls promoting such projects ought to be barred from participating directly or indirectly from the sale of equipment or supplies to the co-ops or their members.

In his article Mr. Graham said: "The federal REA has suggested that the Michigan REA be dissolved in view of the fact that there are more projects in process of formation than can be financed within the next few years by REA funds.

"This recommendation to dissolve the Michigan REA brings us face to face with the major issue in co-operative rural electrification in Michigan. Are we building so-called co-operatives to make a market for the sale of electrical equipment, with a personal commission to individuals? Are we merely organizing projects for the federal REA? Are we merely doing chores for the national administration?

"Or are we going to do what the writer intended when the first meeting was called two years ago, namely, organize and educate for a complete co-operative ownership and operation of the rural electrification in our state, including all merchandising, wiring, fixtures and appliances?"

Bindweed has infested about 2,000,000 acres of cultivated farm land west of the Mississippi river "so badly that the farms have been practically abandoned," says Leonard W. Kephart, senior agronomist of the United States department of agriculture.

Polar bears have an exceptionally acute sense of smell.

Meats Packaged To Win Sales

The Danish bacon so widely used in England and other European nations is a side of a hog with the front and hind shanks cut off. The bacon in common use in America is sliced bacon wrapped in half-pound cellophane packages.

So exacting are American consumers, and so keen is the competition between foods of all kinds in this country, that many other meat products must be marketed in an equally appealing way if meat is to hold its place as a leading food, and livestock producers are to be provided with a ready cash market for their meat animals.

Even so, 76 cents of the average wholesale foods and by-products dollar paid by retailers to meat packers is returned to producers of the raw materials, according to the meat industry.

A standard for earthquake-proof buildings is used in the United States, Mexico, Italy, Japan and Greece, but even buildings that comply with the standard are destroyed occasionally, since earthquakes frequently deliver shocks far greater than the average.

Past mistakes bother some people especially when they are too old to repeat some of them.

A Big Load of Wool for the Pool



The above picture shows part of 8,653 pounds of wool consigned recently to the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, by Mr. Fred G. Pollock of Decatur, one of the largest live stock and grain farmers of southwestern Michigan. Mr. Pollock wears the white hat.

Deliveries to the pool continue at an encouraging rate. The receipts to date represent over 150% of the total tonnage handled in the 1936 pool. Several of the state's largest wool growers have consigned this season. These leading sheep men study wool marketing conditions carefully. The fact that they are consigning fleeces this season speaks eloquently as to their

confidence in the association and in the future wool marketing prospects. Saturday, August 28, has been designated by the Association officers as the final date for receiving consignments to the 1937 pool. Wool may be delivered to the Association's warehouse at 728 E. Shawansee Street, Lansing, during ordinary business hours up until that closing date. Growers wishing to secure sacks and shipping tags for sending their wool in by truck or rail may secure these supplies without charge by writing the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association, 221-227 N. Cedar Street, Lansing. A substantial cash advance is paid immediately upon receipt of the wool at Lansing.

A man of 150 pounds can exert one-eighth horsepower. A pigeon of the same weight would exert three horsepower.

A hybrid "weeping elm" in Mingo county, W. Va., is believed by botanists to be the only one of its kind in North America.

MR. LIVESTOCK PRODUCER

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

SELLING

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

FINANCING

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

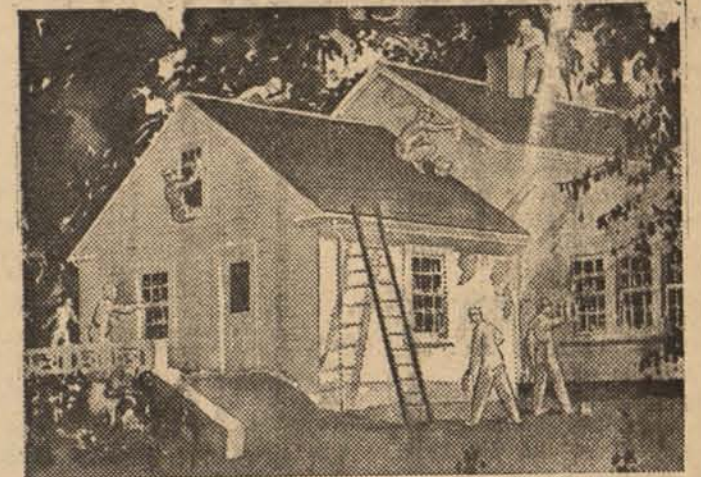
MARKET INFORMATION

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

Station	Location	Kilo-cycles	Station	Location	Kilo-cycles
WXYZ	Detroit	1260	WFDF	Flint	1310
WELL	Battle Creek	1420	WOOD	Grand Rapids	1270
WIBM	Jackson	1370	WBCM	Bay City	1410
WKZO	Kalamazoo	590	WJIM	Lansing	1210

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE, Detroit Stock Yards

Dependable Paints



FARM BUREAU HOUSE PAINTS

One gallon of Farm Bureau house paint will cover about 300 sq. ft. two coats on average surfaces. The job settles the paint question for many years. These paints are a combination of lead, zinc with pure linseed oil and thinners.

BARN PAINTS

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

Sold by Farm Bureau Stores and Co-ops

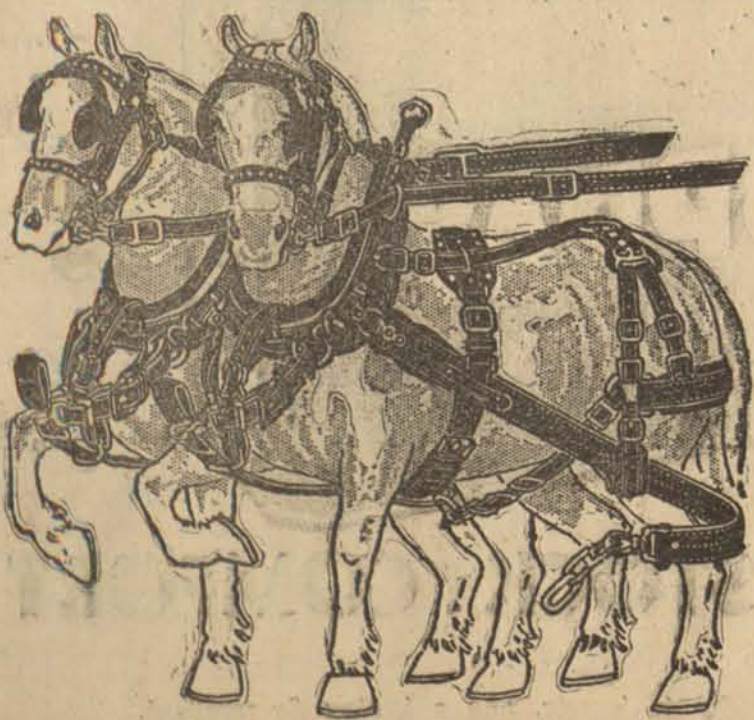
FRANCE AGR'L PRODUCTS

AGSTONE MEAL HI-CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME
PULVERIZED LIMESTONE SPRAYING LIME

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

THE FRANCE STONE CO.
MONROE, MICHIGAN

or—THE FRANCE STONE CO., Toledo, Ohio



NEED HARNESS? Better Buy It Soon

We believe you will be money ahead to buy Farm Bureau harness from present stocks carried by Farm Bureau stores and Co-ops. Harness leather and manufacturing costs have been advancing.

Farm Bureau harnesses are all leather, made from No. 1 selected steer hides. Their hardware is Anchordite, which is 5 times more rust resisting than Japan or Cadmium. No extra cost for this quality.

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

Every Telephone Call Is Labeled "Special"

All the facilities of this Company are at your service the instant you lift the receiver of your telephone. You may be placing a hurry-up call for the doctor . . . or merely want to chat with a neighbor . . . but in every case your call is put through with all possible accuracy, speed and courtesy.

It is the policy of this Company that whoever calls, for whatever purpose, at whatever hour, shall receive the best quality of telephone service that can be delivered. Such service is made possible in large part by the earnest effort of employees who regard the carrying out of this policy as their responsibility.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

A Short History of the Farm Bureau in Michigan

statement of the origin, consistent growth and the present activities of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Services, Inc.

By EINAR E. UNGREN, editor of the Michigan Farm News

The Michigan State Farm Bureau at Lansing, Michigan, was organized by a group of independent County Farm Bureaus February 4, 1919, at the Michigan Agricultural College at East Lansing. It was organized as a membership organization and incorporated as a non-profit co-operative to promote the interests of Michigan agriculture, particularly along business lines.

In 1937, the State Farm Bureau was composed of 42 County Farm Bureaus, and had affiliated with it seven commodity marketing exchanges, and 118 local co-operative associations.

The organization meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau in 1919 laid the foundation of its future activities. The State Farm Bureau was instituted, to become interested in the co-operative marketing of farm products, the co-operative purchase of farm supplies, the improvement of grades and standards for farm products, to be active in farm legislation, and to represent farm interests generally in public matters.

Background of the Organization
Back of the organization of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, there is a considerable background for the origin of the Farm Bureau movement.

Beginning with the Farmers' Institutes of the early 1900's, the State Agricultural Colleges gradually developed ways and means to bring groups of farmers and representatives of the colleges and departments of agriculture together for educational meetings. By 1906-10 they had developed the resident county agricultural agent system.

Origin of Name "Farm Bureau"

The term "Farm Bureau" came into being at Binghamton, Broome County, New York. In March of 1911, the Binghamton Chamber of Commerce, the Lackawanna railroad and the U. S. Department of Agriculture co-operated in providing funds to hire a county agricultural agent. He was given an office at the Chamber of Commerce. The office or department was called the Farm Bureau of the Binghamton Chamber of Commerce. The Broome County agent appointed rural community chairmen, and with their aid proceeded to promote the interests of agriculture in that county in an educational way.

But within two years these community chairmen organized participating farmers into an association, which they called the Broome County Farm Bureau. It was an association of farmers apart from the Chamber of Commerce.

Similar groups were organized with and without the aid of county agents in counties throughout the East and Middle West. They took the name of County Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureaus in War Time

When war was declared in 1917, the Government found in the county agricultural agent and such groups as the County Farm Bureaus a convenient set-up for stimulating food production. There were hundreds of County Farm Bureaus in operation. Many more were organized. The County Farm Bureaus and the county agricultural agents enrolled many thousands of farmers in every phase of the "Food Will Win the War" campaign.

After the war some thousand or more County Farm Bureaus in the United States began to federate themselves into State Farm Bureaus for transportation, legislative, tax, public relations and a membership or organizational purposes. These were distinct organizations of farmers. The State Farm Bureaus began to change the economic side of farming by getting organized farmers into business for themselves in marketing, processing, buying of supplies, manufacturing supplies, by legislative, rural tax reforms and other activities. In 1919 thirty State Farm Bureaus, including Michigan, met at Chicago to federate as the American Farm Bureau Federation, an organization of farmers, for farmers.

Organization of Michigan Farm Bureau

On February 4, 1919, fifty-seven independent County Farm Bureaus in Michigan sent 82 delegates to the State organization meeting at the Michigan Agricultural College. Ninety-one delegates came from other counties. Forty-two of the County

zation department, a public relations or publicity department, a grain marketing department, and a centralized accounting division. All have been in continuous operation in the Farm Bureau, except the grain and wool departments. The grain department was separately incorporated by 20 member elevators as the Michigan Elevator Exchange in November of 1921.

The wool pool was operated as a department from 1919 until 1929 when the wool poolers separately incorporated it as the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association. The Farm Bureau transferred its live stock and dairy suggestions to the existing Michigan Live Stock Exchange and Michigan Milk Producers Association. During the 1920's and early 1930's the State Farm Bureau assisted the fruit, sugar beet, and creamery groups to organize their own commodity exchanges. All are affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau Government

Government of the Michigan State Farm Bureau is controlled by the individual member's vote. Control is from the bottom up, not from the top down. The Farm Bureau constitution provides individual members with membership in the County Farm Bureau, the Michigan State Farm Bureau and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The Michigan State Farm Bureau is the creation and the instrument of the Farm Bureau members, acting through their County Farm Bureaus.

The annual business meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau takes place in November. Previously, members of the County Farm Bureaus in their respective annual meetings have elected voting delegates to the annual State Farm Bureau meeting, on the basis of one delegate to each 50 Farm Bureau members whose dues are paid. The Farm Bureau constitution has been amended to provide that co-operative associations that are stockholders in Farm Bureau Services, Inc., may seat a Farm Bureau member as a voting delegate at the State Farm Bureau annual meeting.

Directors and Officers

The board of delegates elects from the Farm Bureau membership the directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Under the 1934 revision of the Farm Bureau constitution, nine directors are elected at large for terms of two years each. At this time

(1937) there are seven commodity exchange directors. The constitution provides that nomination by each affiliated commodity exchange of a director who is a properly qualified Farm Bureau member, is a matter for confirmation by the Board of Delegates. The exchange has the sole right to name its director.

The State Farm Bureau board of directors organizes by electing from its members a President, and a Vice-President and an executive committee of five, to serve for one year or until the next annual meeting.

The Board of Directors employs an executive secretary and treasurer, who is responsible to the board. The executive secretary in turn employs the staff.

Affiliated Commodity Exchanges

The affiliated commodity exchanges are: Michigan Milk Producers Ass'n, Michigan Live Stock Exchange, Michigan Elevator Exchange, Farm Bureau Fruit Products, Inc., Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Ass'n, Midwest Co-operative Creameries, Inc.,

To carry on its general commercial service activities in behalf of Farm Bureau members and associated farmers co-operatives, the Michigan State Farm Bureau has a subsidiary corporation, the Farm Bureau Services, Inc. It is under the same general management as the Michigan State Farm Bureau, but has its own corporate structure, board of directors and officers. The Michigan State Farm Bureau board of directors is represented on the Services board.

The commercial service activities of the Farm Bureau Services had their beginning as departments of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. For a number of years, beginning in 1919, the Michigan State Farm Bureau had a seed department and supply department, headed by department managers and separate staffs.

In 1925 the two departments were separately incorporated under the names Farm Bureau Seed Service and Farm Bureau Supply Service, and

is responsible to the Board. (The Michigan State Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., have the same executive secretary.) The executive secretary in turn employs the Services staff.

The Farm Bureau Services, Inc., has been engaged in joint efforts with the Farm Bureaus of other States and other co-operatives for many years in order to bring manufacturing and distribution economies for farmer members.

The Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and West Virginia Farm Bureaus own the Farm Bureau Milling Company, which arranges for the manufacture of Farm Bureau feeds at one mill. The Michigan, Indiana, Ohio Farm Bureau Services take the entire output of two large fertilizer plants of the Tennessee Corporation at Lockland, Ohio, and New Albany, Indiana. The Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania State Farm Bureaus, the Grange League Federation of New York and other co-operatives own the United Co-operatives, Inc., formerly the Farm Bureau Oil Company, a gasoline and oil blending plant at Indianapolis. These State Farm Bureaus, together with other members of the National Co-operatives, Inc., are engaged in the distribution of Farm Bureau and Co-op farm machinery, and in the manufacture of the Co-op tractor.

Started With Guaranteed Seeds

The Michigan Farm Bureau's first commercial service was in the nature of an innovation in the seed business. The Farm Bureau seed department opened in 1919 and guaranteed Michigan farmers northern grown alfalfa and clover seeds. In 1937 it remains the one seed house that guarantees to the farmer to the full purchase price of the seed that it is as represented on the analysis tag.

In 1919 it was common knowledge that Michigan and other states had been subjected for years to sales of unadapted seed from southern Europe and South America. The unadapted seed produced stands that winter killed severely.

The Michigan State College Farm Crops division preached the necessity for northern grown, winter hardy alfalfa and clover seed. The Michigan State Farm Bureau responded by opening a seed service to guarantee northern grown, Michigan adapted alfalfa and clover seeds.

Alfalfa acreage in Michigan rose from 79,000 acres in 1919 to half a million by 1926, then a million acres in 1936. The Farm Bureau in 1926 was largely responsible for the federal law requiring an identifying stain to be applied to imports of foreign clover and alfalfa seeds at ports of entry. Ten per cent of unadapted clover and alfalfa seed is stained red. One per cent of clover and alfalfa seeds from all nations except Canada are stained green. Canadian alfalfa and clover seeds are adapted. One per cent of Canadian seed is stained iridescent violet to identify it, and so as not to make the law discriminatory.

Open Formula Dairy & Poultry Feeds

In 1922 the Michigan Farm Bureau pioneered by offering farmers a mixed dairy feed under the open formula. For the first time the feed analysis tag told the purchaser the feed ingredients pound for pound. In 1923 Farm Bureau poultry feeds were offered under the open formula.

Growth of the Services

In the years that have passed the Farm Bureau Services has branched into other fields, each time endeavoring to work out an improvement in those fields.

quality, service or merchandising economy for the farmer patron comparable with the seed and feed ventures of 1919 and 1922-23. In 1937 the principle Farm supplies handled by the Farm Bureau Services and the year introduced were:

- 1919—Seeds
- 1920—Fertilizers
- 1921—Binder Twine
- 1922—Dairy Feeds
- 1923—Poultry Feeds
- 1928—Lubricating Oils
- 1930—Fence
- 1932—Gasoline
- 1934—Farm Machinery
- 1934—Spreys and Insecticides
- 1934—Harness
- 1934—Barn and Paul Equip.
- 1935—Paint
- 1935—Tractors
- 1935—Steel Roofing
- 1936—Electrical Goods

Distribution System

For its distribution system, Farm Bureau Services has about 375 outlets in lower Michigan, principally farmers' co-operative elevators, shipping associations, creameries, and merchandise associations. In addition are the Farm Bureau Services' 12 local branches. Many of the local co-operatives were in the field before the Farm Bureau came. Others were organized in the wake of the original (1919-21) Farm Bureau membership campaign and since that time.

Individually, many of the local co-operatives are large enterprises and strong financially. Collectively, the purpose of the Farm Bureau and its state-wide system of affiliated local co-operatives and seven affiliated commodity marketing exchanges is to exercise a profound influence in behalf of the farmer on the price and quality of fertilizers, seeds, dairy and poultry feeds and other commodities; and to protect and to advance farmers' interests in legislative, taxation, transportation, rural electrification and many other affairs.

Services and Commodity Exchanges

Michigan has seven commodity marketing exchanges... the Michigan Potato, Milk Producers, Live Stock, Elevator Exchanges, the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Company, the Michigan Co-operative Wool Marketing Association and the Mid-West Co-op Creameries, Michigan District. They serve parts or all of the State in co-operative assembling, grading, processing, and marketing of certain major farm crops. Local farmers' elevators or other associations hold membership and stock interest in one or more of these exchanges, and market through them. The locals control their respective exchanges.

The commodity marketing exchanges have not been engaged in the general co-operative wholesale purchasing or distribution of farm supplies except in matters of special interest to a particular commodity such as fruit packages, or potato sprays, etc. By common consent, the Farm Bureau has not engaged in their marketing activities. By general agreement the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., is the general wholesale farm supplies co-operative for Michigan agriculture in the lower peninsula and those parts of the upper peninsula not served by the co-operative exchanges on the north-west.

By general agreement also, under the commodity plan of organization, whereby the commodity exchanges are affiliated with the Michigan State Farm Bureau for co-operative action on matters of mutual interest, the Farm Bureau maintains legislative, taxation and general service departments which act for the Farm Bureau organization, and are at the service and direction of the commodity exchanges for their special problems in those fields.

Presidents of the Michigan State Farm Bureau



R. MORRILL
Benton Harbor
1919-1921



JAMES NICOL
South Haven
1921-1923



W. E. PHILLIPS
Oscoda
1923-1924
1935



M. L. NOON
Jackson
1924-1926
1927-1934



M. B. MCPHERSON
Lowell
1926-1927



W. W. BILLINGS
Davison
1924-1935



J. J. JAKWAY
Benton Harbor
1935-

1937 OFFICERS of the MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

J. J. Jakway, President Benton Harbor
C. J. Reid, Vice President Avoca
C. L. Brody, Executive Sec'y-Treas. Lansing

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Edith M. Wagar Carleton
C. S. Langdon Hubbardston
H. H. Sandford Battle Creek
John Houk Ludington
Paul Begick Bay City
M. B. McPherson Lowell
E. T. Leipprandt Pigeon
Carl Steimle Sodus
J. T. Bussey (Potato Exch.) Lake Leelanau
C. A. Woodruff (Live Stock Exch.) Hastings
Forrest King (Wool Mktg. Ass'n) Charlotte
George McCalla (Elevator Exch.) Ypsilanti
Wm. Bristow (Milk Producers' Ass'n) Flat Rock
C. S. Coffman (Midwest Creameries) Coldwater

Presidents of Farm Bureau Services, Inc.



M. L. NOON
Jackson
1929-1932



RAY E. ALLEN
Oxford
1932-1934



W. ZONNEBELT
Holland
1934-1936



ALFRED GEORGE
Buchanan
1936-

1937 OFFICERS of the FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.

Alfred George, President Buchanan Co-ops, Inc.
Ray E. Allen, Vice President Oxford Co-op Elevator
C. L. Brody, Executive Sec'y-Treas. Lansing

DIRECTORS

William Zonnebelt Holland Co-op Ass'n
Thomas Berghouse Falmouth Co-op Ass'n
C. J. Reid (Michigan State Farm Bureau) Avoca
J. J. Jakway (Michigan State Farm Bureau) Benton Harbor
M. B. McPherson (Michigan State Farm Bureau) Lowell
Paul Begick (Michigan State Farm Bureau) Bay City
C. A. Woodruff (Michigan State Farm Bureau) Hastings

CO-OPS HELP FFA BAND ON TOUR

55 Boys from Rural Schools Build Good Musical Organization

Farmers co-operative ass'ns and the Michigan State Farm Bureau assisted the Future Farmers of America band of Michigan at a ten day concert tour, which included a week in camp at Wesley Methodist Tabernacle at Lake Cadillac, Wexford county, with concerts at nearby towns.

The band numbers 55 boys from rural high schools and F. F. A. chapters in many communities of the lower peninsula. It is directed by Nicholas Musselman of Okemos, and Richard Huizenga of Haslett. Ben Hennink and Victor Bielinski

of the State Farm Bureau assisted the band in arranging details for transportation, and with its business affairs. Mrs. Hennink superintended their camp kitchen. Farmers co-operatives in the regions visited, helped with transportation and supplies.

The musicianship and conduct of the band members brought favorable comment everywhere, and invitations to return to the communities visited, and to visit others.

Both producers and retail handlers of vegetables may find helpful facts in Cornell bulletin E-368 on the retail handling of vegetables. A penny postcard to the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, New York, brings a free copy.

Heifers can and should be raised largely on roughages to develop the bone and body needed by large, roomy, heavy-producing cows.

Scotch Solution

An enterprising pastor, called to a parish in a small Scotch mining town, worked faithfully, added many new members, and finally built a new church. A steam heating plant was put in, and the little meeting house seemed to be complete in every way, except it had no bell. Members had given so liberally that the pastor decided to raise enough funds from outsiders to buy a bell.

"Ye say ye've a noo church?" one hard-handed Scotch miner replied to the pastor's appeal.

"Yes," said the pastor.
"An' noo ye want a bell for it?"
"Yes."
"An' ye say the church is heated by steam?"
"Yes."
"Mon," said the miner, "wy dunt ye put a whistle on us?"

Some butterflies give off a pleasing scent, suggesting sandalwood.

J. Fred Smith on Pigs

J. Fred Smith, long time Farm Bureau member at Byron, Shiawassee county, has an observing eye, and a humorous appreciation for what folks and stock do to get along, and do it to advantage. It was interesting, said Fred, to note how quickly a bunch of young pigs worked out the answer o a patch of barley. They seize the stalk about six inches from the top and run along that until they get the grain in their mouths. It's positive and seems to save the pig considerable time and annoyance. Once he takes hold, he never misses the grain, according to Fred.

The colors blue, green, and violet soothe the eyes and nerves because they reflect little light, but yellow and reds have an opposite effect.

Large city newspaper uses about 2,000 acres of forest a year for its paper pulp.

Farmers Have Read the Handwriting

Farmers observe the bitter struggle which labor and industry are waging for power, and appreciate more and more the necessity for such a state and national organization as the Farm Bureau. They are thankful that in the past 17 years they have developed it to the membership and national standing it now has. They can see that its effectiveness needs to be increased. That can be done best through an increase in membership. Other improvements follow as a matter of course.

In a world that is placing increased emphasis upon the organization of industry and labor, and in fact, upon every field of endeavor, farmers may be said to have read the handwriting on the wall.

Farmers know the prospect agriculture may face as a business and a method of living if they are not in a position to insist on their just share of the national income. They must have an effective voice in public affairs, and no more than their just share of the burdens of taxation.

The Farm Bureau has made real progress in these matters, not through a political set-up; but through an organization which the members commit to certain farm principles in public affairs and in business. The Farm Bureau's accomplishments and substantial growth prove that policy gets results.

Uncle Ab says judging by the soapy radio broadcasts, Americans must be either the cleanest or the dirtiest people in the world.

The United States imported nearly six million gallons of cod liver oil last year, the largest for any single year in the world.

There are lava beds under the entire western end of Lake Superior which geologists estimate were formed at least 500,000,000 years ago.

In the Samoan islands natives enjoy eating certain worms found in the seashore mud and considered a delicacy either raw or baked.

If the ground color of a peach (the part that has no blush) is turning white or yellow, the peach is ripening and is worth buying.

Women are beneficiaries of four-fifths of the \$5 billion dollars worth of life insurance now in force in the United States.

Thirty-one cities of the world have more than 100,000 telephones. Italy has developed a clothing material manufactured from milk.

A Visit to the Farm Bureau Fruit Canning Plant at Hart



For several weeks during July the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. plants at Hart and Coloma canned upwards of 150 tons of cherries daily. They serve 100 farmer members of the Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., in Oceana and Mason counties, and the members of nine co-ops associated as the Fruit Co-operatives Canning Company in Berrien and Van Buren counties.

At Hart, Superintendent Wilson Beam and his force processed as high as 36,000 No. 2 cans and 10,000 gallon cans of cherries daily. At Coloma, Superintendent Curtis Steen and his crew accounted for another large pack. Both plants packed large quantities of fresh cherries in barrels for the bakery and preserve trade. The barreled cherries are quick frozen and held at near zero temperature.

The venture has been well worth while for farmers. Last year, in their first season together, the Oceana Fruit Growers Inc., realized the prevailing market price for their crop, and knew their competition helped that price. Furthermore, their final dividend, paid in stock, together with the undistributed surplus, was sufficient to pay for the factory.

In their organization, these groups have made much use of information on farmers' cooperative business gathered by the State College Economics Dep't. These pictures of Hart plant operations are from the files of the economics dep't for an illustrated lecture on the work of a farmers co-operative canning plant.

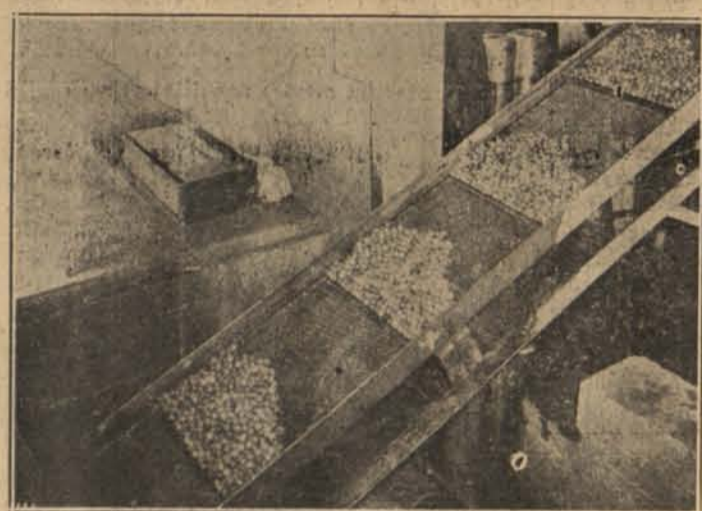


5 Close up of one of three picking crews. The cherries are spread in a wide ribbon and pass by under brilliant light. Twelve pairs of eyes and hands busy here.

1 Members of Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., delivering cherries in 25 lb. lugs to Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. at Hart. Weighed in here. Cash advance made once a week.



2 Second stop for cherries is the cooling and washing vat. Cold water hardens the fruit for the mechanical pitters. Each of nine tanks like this one holds 7 tons of cherries.



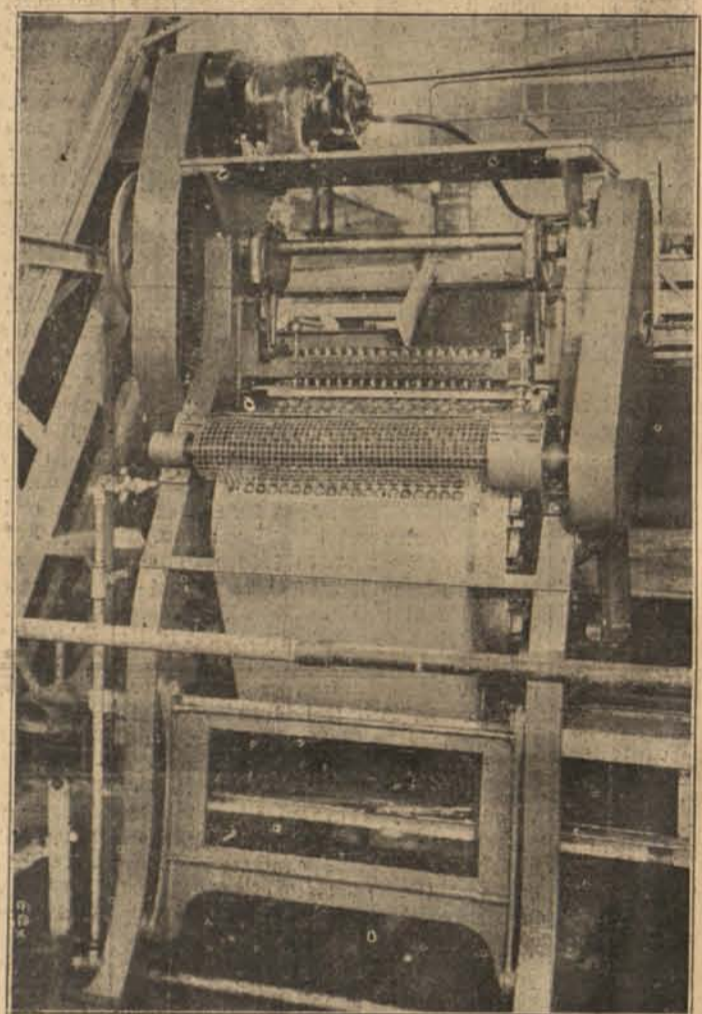
3 When thoroughly cooled, the fruit is conveyed by water flume and screen conveyor to the picking tables, where many keen eyed women see to it that only No. 1 fruit passes.



4 General view of the picking belts. Cherries shown in picture (3) are dropped on moving belt at right and diverted to 3 moving "tables". Six tons an hour is full speed.



6 Three ribbons of cherries from the picking tables converge into two on separate belts taking cherries to the pitters. They are washed in running water and sprayed en route. At the top they drop on a belt, from which diversions are made for each pitter.



7 Eight mechanical pitters like this. Total capacity 18,000 lbs. of cherries per hour. Four serve the No. 2 can pack; four the gallon pack. Note cherries in slots below screen. Plungers at top push pits through little hole. Belts take cherries toward cans, pits to boiler room.



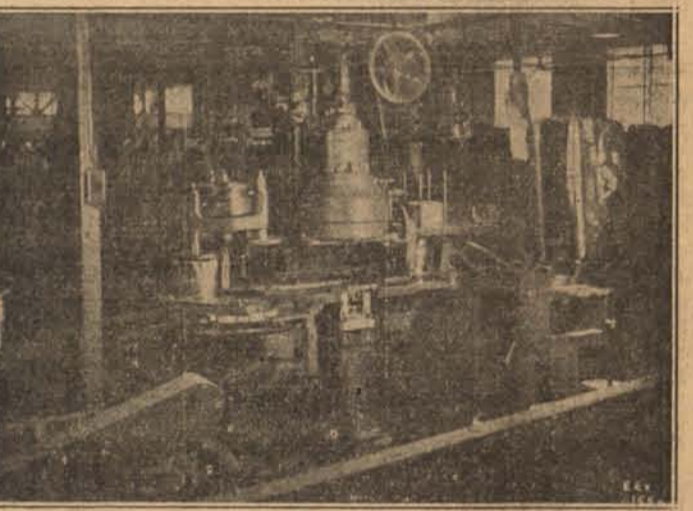
8 A very few minutes have elapsed. Cans coming down (upper left) to meet cherries from the pitters. Young woman upper right making final inspection. This is the gallon pack line.



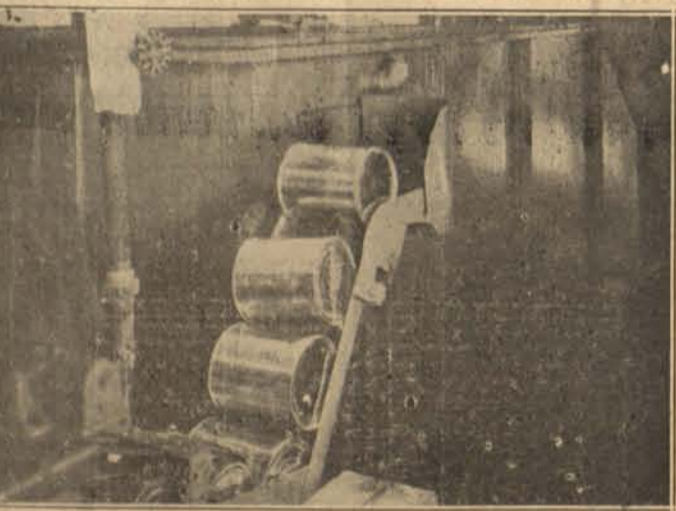
9 This weighing station comes next. Every gallon can is checked for full weight. 10,000 cans daily. At this point they contain cherries only. Water is added later.



10 Sprays of water fill the cans (rear) as they travel into the pre-heat bath. Back and forth they go turning as if to bow. Bubbling. Steaming. This process drives the air out of the pack.



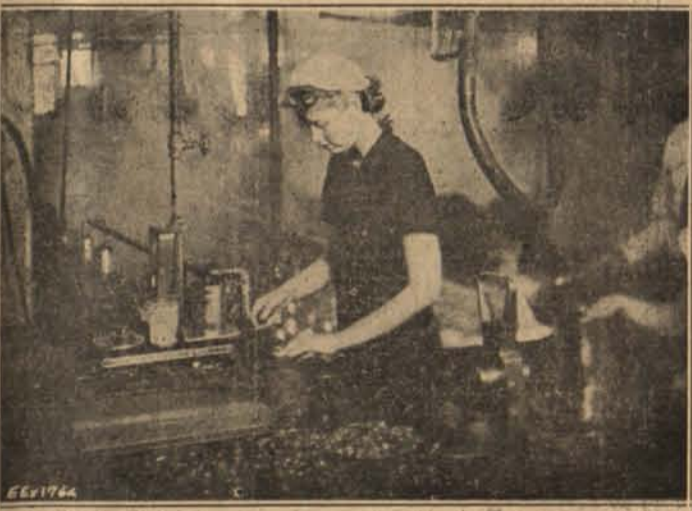
11 Up they come from pre-heat to the automatic sealer. In two motions this self-sufficient machine pats the cherries in (left center) swallows the can partially (center) as it supplies a lid and seals.



12 Just beyond the sealer, the track tips the can over to roll it into the automatic cooker. Seen entering, the cans travel round and round in there for the cooking period, and are passed on to a water spray cooler.



13 This young man takes the finished gallon pack from cooler to warehouse. Probably half an hour has elapsed since the cherries were rolling free from the receiving tanks.



14 Let's go back. Where the gallon cans and cherries met (picture 8) a parallel line starts for 36,000 No. 2 cans packed daily. Here is their weigh station and entry to pre-heat bath for No. 2 cans.



15 Automatic sealer for No. 2 cans delivers them at a furious rate. Packed in steel baskets for the No. 2 cooker. Wilson Beam, plant superintendent, is the third man in the picture.



16 The No. 2 pack is lowered into these steam pressure cookers. Hoisted out, they go to the cooling tank at the left. Thence to the labeling machine, packing in cartons, and storage.



17 Cartons come into the plant flat and in bales. These young men deftly whip them into shape and fasten them there with some 30 wire stitches in the twinkling of an eye.



18 Great Lakes, one of the attractive labels created by the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. for its cherry pack. Others are Red Mitten and Honest George. Both plants can peaches, pears, strawberries, and tomatoes.



19 Back in the quiet recesses of the warehouse, crews pack No. 2 cans twelve to a carton, and stack them. A tremendous pack of gallon cans is seen in the background.