

Behind the Wheel

with J. F. Yaeger,
Organization Director

OUR GREAT NEED

Is there a need for farm organization today? Unless there is, there is no use talking about it. Organizations survive only if they are needed. So let us review the situation and analyze our position a bit.

National Income

25% of the people in the U. S. are farmers, 21% of the wealth in the U. S. is owned by farmers. BUT 10% of the National annual income is all that farmers receive as their share.

AND, according to statements issued by the National City Bank, New York, that is an ever decreasing share as the years roll by.

Farm Tenancy

In 1880 20% of U. S. farmers were tenants. In 1935 55% of U. S. farmers were tenants!

Farm tenancy in Louisiana, great cotton state, jumped from 35% to 72% in that same period of time. Farm tenancy in Iowa, great corn-hog state, rose from 25% to 58% in that time.

In Michigan, with all the advantages that go with diversified agriculture, closeness to great markets, etc., farm tenancy has doubled in the last 50 years—and this same thing has happened all over the U. S.

What chance have farm children of today to own tomorrow's farms if farm tenancy increases to this same extent in the next 50 years?

Mothers and Children

2 out of every 10 women in the U. S. are farm women.

3 out of every 10 children in the U. S. are farm children.

But only \$1 out of every \$10 of the nation's annual income goes to these two mothers to give these three children a start in life—33 1/3 cents per farm child out of every \$10 distributed.

The Why of It

65% of trades workers are organized, 70% of business is organized, 75% of manufacturers are organized, 90% of finance is organized, BUT ONLY 30% of the farmers are in any of the great national farm organizations. Do farmers need to be better organized than that? Well, what do you think?

QUIT?

The above figures were discussed at a recent farmer meeting. After the meeting a young farmer said, "Shall we quit farming?"

Suppose we all did that? What would that solve? No, we can't quit and if I know the Michigan farmer the above figures offer a challenge, but no reason for quitting.

The following poem seems to be about the answer.

UNSUBDUED

I have hoped, I have planned, I have striven,
To the will I have added the deed;
The best that was in me I've given,
I have prayed, but the gods would not heed.

I have dared and reached only disaster,
I have battled and broken my lance;
I am bruised by a pitiless master
That the weak and the timid call Chance.

I am old, I am bent, I am cheated
Of all that Youth urged me to win;
But name me not with the defeated,
Tomorrow again, I begin. —S. E. Kiser.

MIRACLE

"The moral miracle performed by the co-operatives of Rochdale is that they had the good sense to differ without disagreeing; to dissent from each other without separating; to hate at times and yet hold together.

"In most public societies of all classes, a number of curious persons are found, who appear born under a disagreeable star; . . . They are never . . . satisfied.

"They are a species of social porcupines, whose quills eternally stick out; whose vision is inverted; who see everything upside down; . . . Who join a society ostensibly to cooperate with it, but really do nothing but criticize it, without attempting patiently to improve that of which they complain; who, instead of seeking strength to use it in mutual defence, look for weakness to expose it to the common enemy; who make every associate sensible of perpetual dissatisfaction, until membership with them becomes a penal infliction.

"They are few in number, but indestructible; they are the highway-men of progress, who alarm every traveler, and make you stand and deliver your hopes . . . Only wise men and strong men can evade them or defy them.

"The Rochdale co-operatives understand them very well—they met them—bore with them—worked with them—worked in spite of them—looked upon them as the accidents of progress.

MILK AND SCHOOL BILLS HEAD LIST IN LEGISLATURE

Filled Milk Bill Enacted; Rural Schools Are in Line For Transportation Aid

With farm bills in the legislature more or less marking time, interest has centered upon the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Commissioner Burr A. Lincoln at Flint last week.

Those mentioned for the post include J. J. Jakway, recently elected to the State Board of Agriculture. He is president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Also, M. Clyde Stout of Ionia, veteran leader in the House of Representatives; John Strange of Grand Ledge, former representative and now connected with the State Dept. of Agriculture; Frank Peterson of Kent county, candidate for the position in January; former Representative Jarvis of Berrien county; John McFarland, of Alma, now connected with the Dept., and former Representative Lawrence O'Neill of Mecosta county.

Nothing has come from the governor's office to indicate who may have consideration. Some point to his record of appointments as indicating that he may select someone outside the field of those considered politically available.

Filled Milk Bill

The major piece of farm legislation for the month of May was the approval by both houses of the filled milk bill sponsored by Rep. Albert Schneider of Detroit and Rep. Maurice Post of Kent county. The bill imposes a heavy license upon all dealers in milk products wherein vegetable oils have been substituted for milk fats.

The bill is intended to oust a type of competition with the dairy industry which has sprung up since a former act outlawing such products was held to be unconstitutional. The current bill awaits Gov. Murphy's approval or veto.

The Governor's office reports many protests against the filled milk bill largely inspired, no doubt, by an advertising campaign and other efforts against the bill by the manufacturers of the product.

Dairy farmers and others will do well to write Governor Murphy their support for the measure.

Other Dairy Bills Lag

Earlier in the month a bill to bring Michigan standards for butter into harmony with the federal standards became law.

Otherwise there has been little progress with farm bills. Anti-oleo bills by Senator Brake and by Rep. Ray M. Barrett are bottled up in committee with small chance of enactment.

The milk control bill, sponsored by the Michigan Milk Producers' Ass'n, and others, will die in the agricultural committee of the house, in spite of determined efforts by Rep. Laverne Hatch to secure favorable consideration.

Civil service for state employes is still promised, but the bill remains in the state affairs committee of the house, pending drastic amendments.

School Aid Bill

The school aid bill was reported out of committee in the senate as reduced from \$9,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in additional state aid. The bill carried an amendment requested by the Farm Bureau and Grange to provide additional aid to school districts for the transportation of rural pupils.

On the floor of the senate the \$9,000,000 appropriation was written into the bill again. It went back to committee with a snarl of amendments, but was returned to the Senate again on June 3. In its present form it promises to be of much value to rural districts transporting pupils to other schools.

State Tax Commission

The administration measure to abolish the state tax commission and replace that body with a single tax commissioner is at a standstill in the senate. Senator Ernest Brooks, sponsor of the bill, is admittedly unable to muster 17 votes for senate approval and is postponing formal consideration from day to day.

The Farm Bureau has opposed the Brooks bill on the grounds that farm assessments may suffer if the office is made a political football.

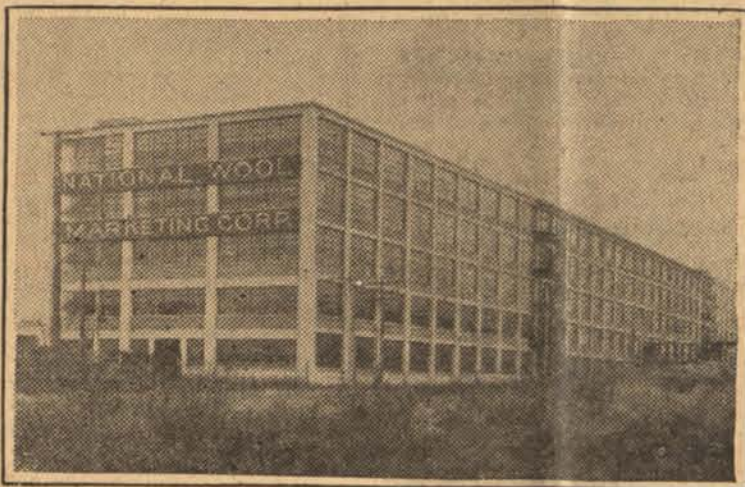
Final adjournment date is indefinite. Rural members are becoming restive as the season advances.

St. Clair Bureau to Hear Vaniman June 8

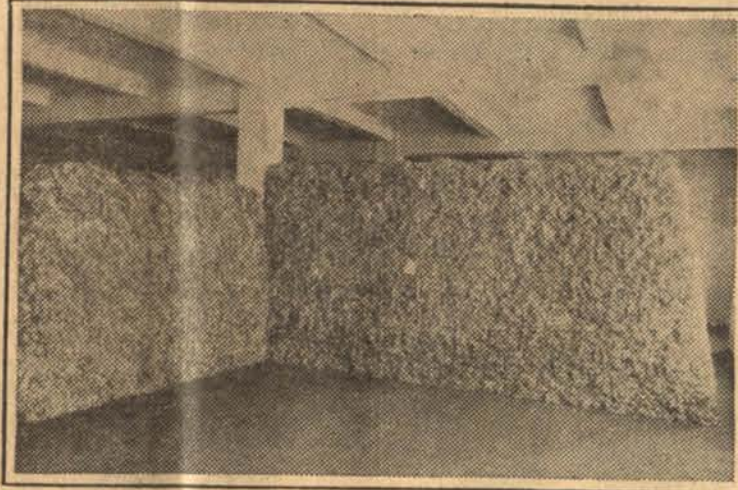
Verne Vaniman, of Chicago, director of organization for the American Farm Bureau Federation, will address the St. Clair County Farm Bureau at its meeting and potluck dinner at the Community House, County Park, at Goodells Tuesday evening, June 8 at 7:30.

They answered them not by word but by act . . . When adverse critics . . . pointed to failure, the Rochdale co-operatives replied by succeeding."—from "The History of the Rochdale Pioneers" by Holyoake.

Michigan One of 25 State Wool Pools Using This Warehouse



Piles of graded fleeces as arranged expertly for display and sale by the Nat'l Wool Marketing Corporation, sales agent for the pools. Michigan fleeces are graded and piled separately. The pool is adding to Michigan's reputation for good wool.



As carlots of wool are accumulated at Lansing by the Michigan Co-op Wool Marketing Ass'n, they are sent to Boston for grading and sale. Twenty-five state wool pools use this mammoth warehouse, and rank with the very largest handlers of wool.

In the Old South, Michigan Is "Home on the Range"

Northerners Have Interesting Experiences Below Mason And Dixon Line

By CLARK L. BRODY

May 24 and 25 it fell to my lot to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the United Co-operators, Inc., at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wayne Mills, sales director for the fence and roofing division of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and I drove across Ohio, West Virginia, and Virginia into North Carolina and the Old South.

It's a long distance and a great change between the diversified farms of Michigan and the corn-hog programs of Ohio and Indiana, and the cotton peanut and tobacco farms of North Carolina.



CLARK L. BRODY

Nevertheless, farmers in these and adjacent states have become business partners in the United Co-operators, Inc., of which the Farm Bureau Services of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana are charter members.

Other farm co-op stockholders in the United are: The Farmers Co-operative Exchange of Raleigh, N. C., the Grange League Federation of New York, The Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n, and the Southern States Farmers Exchange of Richmond, Va.

Each of the major stockholder co-operatives is represented on the United board by two directors. President Alfred George of the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and myself serve as directors from Michigan.

North & South Get Together

While the ten midwest and Atlantic states in the organization are widely different as far as the crops produced and living conditions are concerned, the farmers in this vast area have one great common interest in the purchase of farm supplies.

Even though the crop, climatic and living conditions vary widely, the farmers in all these states use petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oils, greases and fly spray; steel products including fence posts, roofing and nails; farm machinery, insecticides, fertilizer and twine.

Because the farmers in these states have been progressive enough to merge their needs and purchasing power into one buying and manufacturing organization, many thousands of dollars are returned annually to each of the state organizations in patronage dividends. These savings appreciably increase the net earnings of the member companies resulting in in-

creased dividends and service to farmers' local organizations and finally to their thousands of farmer members. The United Co-operators, Inc., is doing a business of more than 60 million dollars annually.

At the session at Raleigh, matters considered included contracts for purchase of thousands of cars of kerosene and gasoline, thousands of tons of fence and roofing; also, the construction of our new lubricating oil blending plants at Indianapolis, Ind., and North Warren, Pa., and important policies in connection with our expanding operations.

The Trip South

We drove to Columbus. There representatives from Ohio, Indiana and Michigan got into as small a number of cars as possible to save expense. We drove through southeastern Ohio where it was noticeable that the season was advanced two or three weeks ahead of our Michigan conditions. The first cutting of alfalfa was being put up, corn cultivated, etc.

Then across the Ohio River toll bridge at Gallipolis and into the mountains of West Virginia. We saw very little agriculture on our way through this state. West Virginia does, however, possess large resources of coal, oil and minerals.

Haul On by Ox Team

The one over-night stop on the way to Raleigh was made at Charlestown, W. Va. At this point we visited the plant of the Elk Refining Company from which Indiana and Ohio Farm Bureau Service Companies purchase large quantities of kerosene. A large volume of neutral and bright stock oils is purchased by the United Co-operators, Inc. for the manufacture of our lubricating oils at Indianapolis. The plant is a modern structure. The best engineering ability is in charge of its operations. There was one noticeable contrast—crude oil is still hauled from the mountain wells by ox team.

A Few Hours Does It

The following morning we continued our journey through West Virginia into western Virginia. As the mountains disappeared we realized we had come into the real south. It was truly an interesting experience to pass in a comparatively few hours from the north to the south, thanks to the modern motor car and highways.

We continued on through Roanoke and into North Carolina through Martinsburg, Greensboro and Durham to Raleigh. As we observed colored families working in their small cotton and tobacco patches with one-mule outfits we wondered whether any of them were members of the United Co-operators, Inc. Upon inquiry from Mr. M. G. Mann, manager of the Farmers Co-operative Exchange at Raleigh, we found they are. Its membership varies from these small, one-man, one-mule, farms to huge plantations where a single owner employed 600 negroes.

Co-operation Saves an Industry

The cotton grading operations of the growers' co-operatives, also under the management of Mr. Mann, were of much interest to the visitors. Particularly so was the experience related by the manager in increasing the percentage of long fibre cotton through breeding and seed selection and seed distribution. This has not only brought thousands of dollars into the growers' hands but has really saved the industry itself for the state. The short staple formerly grown was becoming increasingly difficult to market.

Through the co-operation of the growers in the south—as has been the case in Michigan—(Continued on page 2)

WOOL DELIVERIES TO POOL GO UP AS PRICE DROPS

Seasonal Easing of Market At Hand; Wool in Strong Position

By STANLEY M. POWELL

Michigan Co-op Wool Mktg. Ass'n

Deliveries to the Michigan pool to date are substantially heavier than for the corresponding period in 1936. A large proportion of the consignments are from poolers who pool regularly. This indicates that they are well satisfied with the returns and service secured through this method of marketing.

During the past two or three weeks wool pool receipts have been unusually heavy. This indicates that growers generally resent the drastic drop in local buyers' offers and have concluded that consigning to the Association offers them the best opportunity to obtain full value for their fleeces.

Wool pool officials point out that the general decline in dealers' prices is only the normal seasonal weakening which occurs nearly every year at shearing time. The weight of the wool leaving the growers' hands naturally results in a dealers' market and makes it possible for mills and wool buying interests to acquire large amounts of wool at less than its full value.

Statistically wool is still in a very strong position. Supplies in this country and abroad are well below normal. Prices in foreign nations are above average and are working higher, and demand promises to exceed supply before snow flies again.

Growers consigning to the Michigan pool receive a liberal cash advance on the delivery of the wool to the Lansing warehouse. The wool will then be expertly graded, attractively displayed and sold to the best advantage at the season of the year when values are normally the best, from the growers' point of view.

In the Organization Up to His Ears

Avoca—Clarence J. Reid, vice-president of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, is in the organization up to his ears. Recently in writing a friend he said:

"This spring I worked my fields with a new Farm Bureau harrow, sowed Farm Bureau fertilizer with a Co-op drill. The team was sired by a Co-op stallion and wore a Farm Bureau harness. They drank water pumped by a Farm Bureau pump and water system, and were driven by myself."

Oxford Club Meets

J. S. Mitchell of Holly led the discussion of the soil conservation act at the Oxford Farm Bureau Community Club (Oakland county) which met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller May 18. Fifty persons found the topic very interesting. Mrs. Miller directed the social and other features of the meeting.

Ten Important Breeds

Although 140 varieties of 48 breeds of chickens are recognized as standard varieties by the American Poultry Association, less than ten varieties are of commercial importance in producing eggs and meat.

From 40 to 50 leaves are needed to produce an apple of good size, color and quality.

MORE THAN 1,500 FARM HOMES BEING CONNECTED TO ELECTRICITY MONTHLY WITH GREATER EFFORTS TO COME

Public Utilities Continue Farm Electrification Program; REA Gets Several Millions to Start Michigan Projects

More than 1,500 farm homes have been connected to electricity every month in 1937. By reason of that fact, many others have a line passing their farm to which they can connect later.

This is part of a great rural electric development in Michigan, which has proceeded with almost unbelievable rapidity within the past 18 months. It is expected to develop even more rapidly during the next year or two if planned developments by Michigan utilities and the REA in Michigan can be carried out.

Utilities' Goal 25,000 Farms in 1937

So far practically all farm electric construction in Michigan has been by the public utilities companies. They are building lines at their own cost where there are five or more farm customers per mile. There is a small line cost per customer for areas averaging less than 5 per mile. In most cases the utilities ask a minimum bill of \$2.50 per customer per month, which is less than average consumption. This is the plan offered by the Farm Bureau in July, 1935, and approved by the State Grange.

If the utilities companies serving three-fifths of lower Michigan's rural areas continue their present rate of building, they will connect between 25,000 and 30,000 farms this year. That is in accordance with a construction schedule for the years 1936 and 1937, as published last year by the Consumers Power Co. and the Detroit Edison.

REA Progress

The Rural Electrification Administration is upon the verge of important developments in Michigan. The REA at Washington has granted loans of several million dollars to Michigan REA groups for the construction of lines and generating facilities. Engineering and legal staff headquarters are being set up at Lansing. Some equipment for local REA projects has been delivered.

Consumers Connects 5,660 in Four Months

At this date the Michigan REA bill in the legislature, House Bill No. 51, reposes in a Senate committee where it has been for five weeks. Principles of the bill were approved by the State Farm Bureau and the State Grange, but they sought unsuccessfully to have it amended to eliminate numerous "jokers" which they said were made to order for promoters. Opposition has multiplied against these features of the bill.

After House Bill No. 51 passed the house, R. Wayne Newton, Farm Bureau legislative representative, urged Speaker Schroeder to use his influence to have the bill returned from the senate and corrected with 10 vital amendments. Mr. Newton assured the Speaker that the Farm Bureau would support the bill if so amended, but was advised later that support for such action was lacking.

Members of the senate committee which has refused to report the bill to the floor, even with amendments, point out that if they were to do so, the bill would undoubtedly land in a conference committee of members of the two houses, with a strong possibility that vicious features of the original bill would be enacted in the end. If the house would recall the bill and correct it, this danger would be removed.

Meanwhile, press reports from other states indicate that the dangers in House Bill No. 51, against which the Farm Bureau and Grange have warned, are proving to be handicaps where REA projects are further advanced.

In Ohio it is reported that a small group of promoters is successfully resisting the efforts of some 1,400 farmers to have control of a line near Wauseon. Under the Michigan bill as few as three men could control a line indefinitely, regardless of the wishes of the members of the electric membership company.

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Federal Loans to REA Groups in State

Allotments of federal funds as loans to Michigan REA groups, and the projects to which they apply are:

\$2,000,000 to the Thumb Rural Electrical Corporation to build 1,800 miles of line to serve 7,000 prospective rural customers in the Thumb of Michigan counties, and to include construction of a power plant for that region.

\$2,685,000 to build 2,464 miles of line to serve 6,727 prospective customers in the Fruit Belt Electrical Corporation in Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Ottawa, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties.

\$400,000 to build lines for the Tri-County Electrical Corporation for 350 miles of line to serve 1,975 prospective customers in Ingham, Eaton, Clinton, Shiawassee, Livingston and other central Michigan counties.

\$250,000 to the Lenawee Co. Electric Membership Ass'n to build 120 miles of line to serve 420 prospective customers in that county.

\$70,000 to the Presque Isle County Electric Corporation to build 63.5 miles of line to serve 323 prospective customers in several townships in that county.

Wedded 55 Years

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Schoenemann, members of the St. Clair county Farm Bureau, residing near Capac, celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary recently. For 50 years they have farmed together. Mr. Schoenemann is 83 and his wife 73.

Thin-shelled eggs indicate a lack of minerals or of vitamin D in the ration.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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EINAR UNGREN..... Editor and Business Manager

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A New Deal for Oleo

Thirty years ago, said C. A. Brody, manager of the Constantine Co-operative Creamery, visitors to the butter show at the Chicago Coliseum saw no threat to the dairy industry in the oleomargarine notices then appearing.

Times have changed. Today the oleomargarine industry represents vast aggregations of capital which advertise the product extensively and skillfully. One may be convinced that it is a domestic industry, of great importance to farmers, and subject to iniquitous taxes, most unfair to the consuming public. Informed persons know that the bulk of the fats and oils used in oleo manufacture are imported from the tropics, and pay little or no duty. They substitute for fats and oils produced on American farms.

The idea is growing that the dairy industry cannot defend itself against oleo entirely by the tax route. The dairy farmer cannot escape from his local and other taxes, but the oleo industry can circulate petitions to nullify any important oleo tax.

If we are to have a large oleo industry, no one in the industry or among the consumers can complain about legislation to improve oleo to the point where no one need be ashamed of it. For example, there is very little milk fat in any oleo manufactured today. Legislation to improve oleo might require, for example, the use of butterfat up to one-third of the volume of the product. If the oleo industry complains that present legislation is destructive, there are possibilities for some constructive legislation.

Farm Use of Electricity

Macomb county is the first in Michigan to have its rural and urban areas almost completely electrified. According to a survey made last year by the Detroit Edison Company, 95 in every 100 farms has electric service. There are 4,025 farms in the county. This saturation of electric service has been arrived at over a rather long period of years, and in accordance with a program to completely electrify the county.

The extent to which Macomb county farmers have come into use of the various electrical appliances and services for home and general farm use is brought out in a survey conducted by the company. This table shows that rural customers want every electric convenience.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES PER 100 ELECTRIFIED FARMS IN MACOMB COUNTY	
Electric iron	89
Radio	84
Washing machine	71
Vacuum cleaner	46
Toaster	44
Electric range	17
Electric refrigerator	15
Lighted barns	70
Electric water supply	44

Now that farm income is pointing up, and the cost of electric ranges, refrigerators, and water systems is pointing down, considering the improvements, extra quality and long time service guarantees that have been built into them in recent years, it will not be surprising to see the number of users of these major appliances in Macomb and other counties step up rapidly.

When rural Michigan connects 20,000 farm homes to electric service, as we did in 1936, and is proceeding at that rate or better for 1937 and succeeding years, a great transformation in farm living and farm power is at hand.

The Road to Happiness?

Not long ago we dropped into an evening meeting of stockholders and patrons of a very successful farmers' co-operative elevator in western Michigan. The guest speaker was describing the consumers' co-operative movement in cities, quoting largely from industrial centers in England, Scotland and Ireland.

A persuasive gentleman, he was most earnestly suggesting that the farm co-operative's plan of co-operation is all wrong . . . and that the members would be much happier if they changed it.

In England, for example, we have learned from our reading, that consumers co-operatives in their determination to get the most and best quality food for the least money, have looked with favor upon the idea of consumer co-operative ownership of farms. The farmer's place on such a farm is that of a hired man. In England the idea has not been popular with farmers.

Driving home we recalled that about 15 years ago our Michigan co-operative elevator was in difficulties. The directors and stockholders were already holding a bag, so they put more money into the enterprise and encouraged others to do so. They took back stock in the co-op and hoped for the future. They installed able management.

In the years that have passed, these several hundred farmers have built a very successful business. Their stock has substantial value and pays interest on the investment. . . which is still in the business. The co-op plays member stockholders a splendid patronage dividend.

We didn't quite get what the speaker was suggesting as the right road to happiness for the stockholders of the elevator, unless it could be that the stockholders' investment should be written off as a gift to the community. We fail to see how that would improve the community. The people who have built an organization are pretty good people to continue with it. Especially when they constitute a large and representative membership, and believe that the constant addition of new blood is good for the organization.



Monuments

Upon the hill above the Strait
That links the Inland Seas
I wandered on Memorial Day
And felt the warm spring breeze.

Far to the south Lake Michigan
Loomed up to meet the sky,
While out above the rocky shore
White gulls were circling high.

Upon the ridge each twisted pine
Was tipped with tender green.
Each flower and shrub and climbing vine
In spring array was seen.

An ancient graveyard, all unkept,
With here a mouldering wall
And there a patch of purple pinks
Among the brambles tall—

With here and there a tended grave,
Where someone sometimes comes
To prune the shrubs and clip the grass
And set geraniums—

With one white sculptured monument
And many an unheven stone,
Is sheltered there among the trees;
And there I walked, alone.

And there I saw a monument
Standing aside, apart,
Beside a little sodded space,
That touched me to the heart.

A sturdy block of plain concrete,
Formed by an unskilled hand
But crudely smoothed and firmly set
As something long to stand;

Bright, wave-worn pebbles from the shore
Across its face were set:
IN LOVING MEMORY OF they spelled,
And then the name JANETTE.

No date; no epitaph, and still
Its simple dignity
Comes back across the gulf of years
And grips the heart of me.

I know not what Janette was like,
But by that simple stone
I know that someone's aching heart
Lies there beside her own.

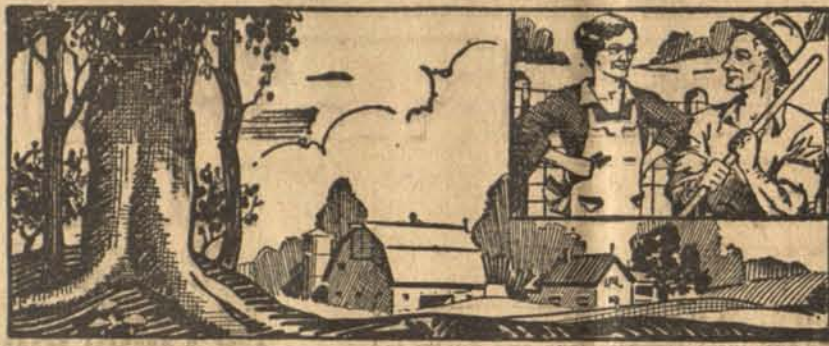
Yes, some heart bled to lay her there
Upon that lonely hill,
And someone did his humble best
To do her honor still,

And someone walked along the beach
And chose the pebbles out,
And someone placed them each by each—
And some were splashed, no doubt.

Some monuments are works of Art.
This was a work of Love.
This was a task performed indeed
"In loving memory of—"

Ere many years the proud Straits
Bridge
Will ring its graceful span
Across from here to Mackinaw—
A monument to Man

And still this other monument
Upon the hill above
Will stand in lowly faithfulness—
IN LOVING MEMORY OF—



In the South, Michigan Is Home on the Range

(Continued from page 1)
case in the north—the farmer has not only secured the high dollar on the market but also has materially improved the quality of the crop itself. He has raised the general level of the market for Carolina cotton.

Reverence for Honored Buildings
Through the hospitality of the management we were conducted on a trip over the campus of the North Carolina Agricultural College at Raleigh, the State University at Chapel Hill, and the Duke University at Durham. At Chapel Hill the old buildings of the university are being saved by building new walls of concrete inside the old brick walls. One of these buildings was constructed as early as 1822. In this way the old architecture is retained.

While there may be some question about the practicability and economy of this practice, it did impress me as a fine thing to so preserve the traditions and sentiment of these scenes of a former century for the benefit of the youth who will tread the corridors of these buildings in years to come.

Perpetuating a Family Name
The grounds and buildings of the Duke University present quite a contrast in some respects to those of the University of North Carolina. Here the landscaping and architecture are everything that Duke's \$80,000,000 endowment could produce. We were particularly impressed by the chapel with its carillon tower and chimneys. The tombs of the Duke family are in this chapel. We were told that the image of each member is on the top of each crypt and that candles are kept burning continuously through the years.

As I reflected on this endeavor of the tobacco king and his family to perpetuate their memory, and at the same time observed the carefree boys and girls whose education is made possible by Duke's great fortune, I thought how soon even the most prominent personalities are forgotten. Neither wealth, fame nor good works register very effectively or very long with succeeding generations. Our reward must lie largely in the inner satisfaction that comes from rendering service to our fellowmen rather than being proclaimed after we have passed off the stage.

Where a President Was Born
In Raleigh I observed another effort on the part of the relatives and friends of former President Andrew Johnson to honor his memory and deeds. In the heart of the business section stands a small marker about three feet high. At the time I observed it a colored boy was sitting on the stone bracing himself with one foot on a refuse can. As he swung the other leg I read the inscription on the stone: "This marks the location of the house where Andrew Johnson, the seventeenth President, was born Dec. 29, 1808."

"Home on the Range"
While in Raleigh the visitors were entertained by the Rotary Club. The manner in which the reporter for Josephus Daniels' News and Observer wrote up the meeting was interesting. He stated that "in view of their western visitors the club did not sing the usual songs but sang 'Home on the Range', which was much appreciated by the visitors from the west and north." In fact our Carolina friends entered into the singing of these

songs so earnestly that I could almost imagine that deer and antelope were roaming the streets of Lansing. Nevertheless, we appreciated the sincere effort to please us.

Raleigh is the home of Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson, and at present our Ambassador to Mexico. We were much interested in having the waiter in the dining room at the Sir Walter Hotel point out Mr. Daniels to us.

At Washington
Being in the eastern part of the country, Wayne and I took advantage of the opportunity on the return trip to visit the institutions in the east having to do with our Farm Bureau program and business. In the American Farm Bureau Federation office in Washington I was much impressed as I observed photographs of past Farm Bureau leaders. As I noted on the walls of Chester Gray's office the photos of many who had passed into the Great Beyond during the past sixteen years, including our own President M. L. Moon, I felt that those who do their part in perpetuating constructive farm organization are rendering a service unexcelled by wealth or fame in any other walk of life.

While in Washington arrangements were made with President O'Neal and Chester Gray for Mr. Gray to speak at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau next November. We also discussed the pending farm bill with our national Farm Bureau officials. While much strong support for the bill is being registered from the south and middle west it is, nevertheless, a difficult battle and one with which progress will probably be made slowly. Perhaps this is because the farmers of the country do not feel the press of an emergency and are too busy with their own work and in taking advantage of the improved conditions. The first-hand information gained will be presented to our own State Farm Bureau board of directors for instruction.

The Gold Problem
The money situation also came up for discussion with our national Farm Bureau officials. At the present time the government is being compelled to borrow large sums of money to purchase the gold being offered from foreign countries at the pegged price of \$35 per ounce.

The President and the Treasury Department are in a difficult position as under present conditions they are compelled to run the nation into debt to purchase this foreign gold. If on the other hand the price of gold is lowered it would seriously disturb our price level and business conditions in this country. Our national Farm Bureau leaders feel that probably the sensible way out of the predicament will be to tax or even embargo this foreign gold which is being offered in such quantities to the U. S. treasury.

Seed Legislation
Matters pertaining to legislation to protect the farmer from exploitation in the importation of foreign clover and alfalfa seed, and regulation and verification of seed origin were discussed with Professor J. F. Cox, chief agronomist of the AAA. I was very glad to have this opportunity to get the latest information on these subjects and bring it home to Roy Bennett, head of our Farm Bureau Seed Department. Professor Cox is rendering an outstanding service to the seed co-operatives of the country in

the prominent position he holds.
In the Steel Mills

Our next stop on our way home was at the Bethlehem Steel plant at Sparrows Point, Md. Here in company with Wayne Mills of Farm Bureau Services, I saw at first-hand how Farm Bureau roofing is made and the manufacture of the rods from which the wire for our fence is made. We then went to Johnstown, Pa., to inspect the new Bethanzing equipment. At this plant we observed all the steps in the manufacture of our fence,—from the ore going into the blast furnaces, through the Bessemer and open hearth furnaces, the rolling mills and fence machines, to the finished product in the warehouses. The care used to make every step in the process the best that science, skill and machinery can produce gave us added faith in the fence and roofing the Farm Bureau Services is distributing to Michigan farmers. While there Wayne was able to make arrangements for facilitating several of our shipments for our co-operative organization.

Historical Trails
At Johnstown at the Fort Stanwix Hotel we crossed one of the old trails used by George Washington. Similar pioneer trails were marked with respect to Daniel Boone at Charlestown, W. Va., Lord Baltimore at Baltimore, and Sir Walter Raleigh in North Carolina.

As we observed the fine processes in the oil refinery in West Virginia, and the roaring furnaces and complicated manufacturing equipment in the steel mills at these historic places, we were reminded that all of this had been made possible by the courage and fortitude of intrepid leaders who founded our colonies and those who founded our nation.

Perhaps the work of our present Farm Bureau members and co-operative organizations and Farm Bureau officers and employees in endeavoring to bring about a better day for the farmers is likewise laying the foundation for accomplishments on the part of those who follow that are far beyond our comprehension today.

At least, George Washington, Daniel Boone, Sir Walter Raleigh and Lord Baltimore, whose trails we crossed and followed on the trip, inspire us to greater courage, industry and accomplishment in today.

Too many things are bought on the uneasy payment plan.

White pine weevils lay their eggs early in May. Your keenest rival may prove to be your best friend.

GENUINE Fire Insurance Protection

It is well worth your money when you insure in Michigan's largest farm mutual fire insurance company. We have assets and resources of nearly \$250,000.00, over half of which is in cash, Government Bonds and bonds guaranteed by the U. S. Government. This company has paid farmers in Michigan over \$5,316,917.00 in losses since organization. All losses are satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid. A penny postcard will bring you information without obligation. Write today. Don't delay.

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

Don't Just Buy Insurance—Buy Protection!

GOOD NEWS!

For all State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co. Policyholders

You now have many new, important coverages in the fire and theft section of your policy at no additional cost to you. Under the "Comprehensive" protection which we have added to your fire and theft coverage, your policy now takes into account about thirty coverages you never would think of unless your car suffered that particular type of damage.

Included are damage by flood, acid from battery, falling trees, hail, etc. Our new policy gives present policyholders the widest range of protection ever heard of in automobile insurance.

To drivers not now carrying State Farm Mutual, we say that you should get all you can when buying insurance. It will pay you to investigate the protection and service we can give you in all fields of automobile insurance at very reasonable semi-annual premiums. See our local agent.

State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co.

Bloomington, Illinois

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent, Lansing, Mich.

Keep YOUR BEETS GROWING!

1 Keep your field clean by frequent cultivation.

2 Keep your beets healthy—control insects and disease.

3 Supervise your labor. See that they do a good job of hoeing.

4 Stimulate growth. If you have not broadcast fertilizer it will pay you to sidedress while the beets are small!

FARMERS AND MANUFACTURERS BEET SUGAR ASSOCIATION SAGINAW, MICH.

WATER SYSTEM IS FIRE PROTECTION IF CONNECTED RIGHT

Pump Must be Away from the Buildings and Wired for High Pressure

A farm electric water system and hose is powerless to fight fires if the electric power line running to it is buried and shorts the current. To avoid this many farmers in Michigan are installing their pumps in small houses separate from other buildings and connected more directly to the power line.

The common pump used on the farm usually gives from 20 to 40 pounds of pressure. The moment the pressure increases to 40 the pump shuts off until the pressure drops to 20 before resuming operation.

This is sufficient for all of the needs of a farm in supplying water for the chores. When called into fire fighting services the farmer will find that he has a stream strong one moment, tapering off into a drizzle the next, warns W. H. Sheldon of the agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College at East Lansing.

To prevent this he advocates the use of a switch operating in parallel with the regular pressure controlling switch. By use of this extra switch

which should be located directly beside the fire hose the motor will commence running even if the pressure is at 40 pounds. By the time the hose is uncoiled and turned on pressure in the pressure tank may be up to 65 pounds.

The pumps of one third to one-half horsepower most frequently used on farms deliver from 400 to 500 gallons per hour and give a stream, by means of the extra switch, about equal to that of the city watering hose.

While a hose line fights most fires, any fire resulting from gasoline or kerosene will merely be pushed to new sections by the stream. Therefore a standard fire extinguisher is recommended. Decreased insurance rates should pay for this safeguard.

16% Protein Best Ration for Leghorns

Cornell University recommends 16 per cent protein in the laying ration for Leghorn hens, according to an article in Poultry Tribune. This percentage resulted in satisfactory egg production, body weight and egg size. When it was dropped to 14 per cent the production did not suffer but body weight and egg size were not satisfactory at all times. And when the protein dropped to 12 per cent egg production fell off.

June-hatched chicks can be grown successfully and the pullets brought to maturity in October and November, a line that gives from three to four months of egg production before the start of the lowest-price season.

107 Years

July 2 of 1830 George Clark came to Lapeer county from Old York, England. With him were his wife and seven children. They homesteaded 160 acres in the wilderness four miles out of the settlement of Lapeer. Recently Grandson Ward H. Clark after owning the farm 33 years, sold. It had been in the Clark family 107 years.

HOW TO AVOID Stunted Calves! Scours!

LAST! A book that explains in an easy-to-understand way how a calf's digestive system operates! Tells how to raise deep-bodied calves—how to eliminate scours—Send for your free copy now! Write Carnation Company, Dept. M-24, Oconomowoc, Wis.



Calf-Manna 1 LB. REPLACES 16 LBS. MILK



CONCRETE SILOS

Every farmer knows the tremendous value of silos. And every farmer who has owned one, knows that concrete silos are best! They are air and water-tight, fire-safe, wind-proof and permanent.

Plan to build a concrete silo this year. It will provide a rich, nourishing feed supply that increases milk production, and keeps stock and dairy herds in good condition all winter. It protects against feed shortage in dry years.

Write for booklet on silo construction. Check list below for booklets on other subjects.

Form with checkboxes for 'Booklet on silos', 'Names of silo builders', 'Barn floors', 'Feeding floors', 'Foundations', 'Milk houses', 'Poultry houses', 'Soil saving dams'.

CONGRESS LOOKS AT NEW VERSION OF AAA PROGRAM

Agr'l Adjustment Bill of 1937 Would Keep Farm Income Up

The Agr'l Adjustment Act of 1937 now before Congress, and having the support of the American Farm Bureau and other national farm organizations is explained by the Farm Bureau as follows:

The purpose of the bill is to maintain for farmers parity price for crops of cotton, wheat, corn, rice, and tobacco, and to that end to keep the total supply of such crops, that is, the carry-over plus current production, at substantially a normal supply level.

It is the conviction of the farm groups that a stabilized market for corn, wheat will in a large measure eliminate violent fluctuations in the cost of feedstuffs to dairy and live stock farmers, as well as eliminate violent fluctuations and vicious cycles in live stock and dairy production, stabilize the price for feed products for live stock, and substantially assist such farmers in obtaining a parity income or in other words, a cash income in keeping with the cash income of other industries.

The emphasis in the new bill is not on benefit payments, but on market prices for farm products. The soil conservation act will continue to have its place under the new law, if it is enacted.

The bill, said the American Farm Bureau, is designed to keep prices from fluctuating more than 10% above or below the parity figure for the crop in question, by making provisions for storing basic commodities, and loaning farmers up to 85% of the parity price on such goods. The bill provides for contracts to be made with participating farmers, starting with the crops harvested in 1935.

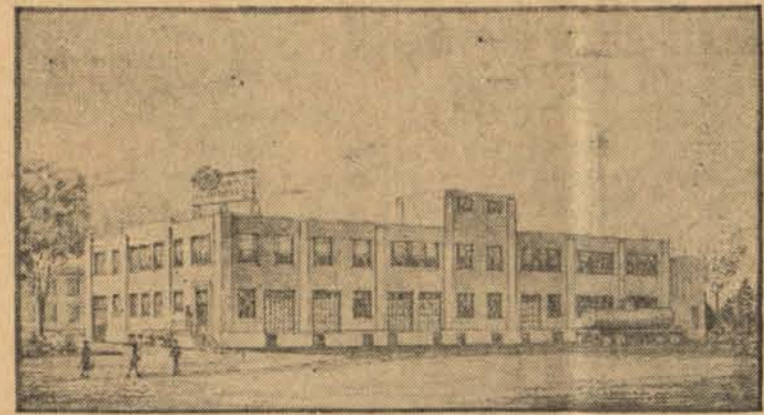
Uncle Ab says eggs and white collars either are or aren't.

A consistently superior product, over a long term of years, has made PILOT BRAND Oyster Shell the accepted standard of quality by poultrymen the world over.



FOR POULTRY

United Co-operatives New Oil Plant



From small beginnings in 1929, the Farm Bureaus of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio have developed a lubricating oils business that went over 1,000,000 gallons last year.

For a number of years they operated as the Farm Bureau Oil Co., but when the Co-operative Grange League of New York, the Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Maryland State Farm Bureaus, and the Southern States Co-operative became partners, the name was changed to the United Co-operatives, Inc.

The new oil blending plant replaces the old establishment at Indianapolis. It is equipped with the latest and best equipment for blending and shipping of high quality lubricating oils for automobiles, trucks, and tractors and for the manufacture of greases and fly sprays.

The United Co-operatives makes a line of mid-continent lubricating oils which it calls MIOCO and a line of Pennsylvania oils called BUREAU-PENN.

The fire proof building is 160 by 30 feet, with full basement and two stories. It is constructed of reinforced concrete and brick. The coal room and boiler room are outside the basement and connect with the main building through a fire door.

Capacity of the storage tanks for various grades of lubricating oils is about 300,000 gallons. Most of the equipment in the building will be new. Much of the equipment that has been in use will be moved to the United Co-operatives' eastern oil plant to be located at North Warren, Pa., 1 the Pennsylvania oil fields, and a refinery center.

Junior Farm Bureau Personal Comment About Young People

STATE COUNCIL of the Junior Farm Bureau met May 10 at Lansing with all but four of the 30 Junior Farm Bureaus represented.

ILA PORRIT lends much grace and charm to the cover page of the magazine, Youth.

PHYLLIS CLOTHIER, North Branch, has 500 chicks, which will help her start college.

The RUESINK FAMILY, of boys at Adrian are progressive educationally. Charles went through high school. Lloyd went a step farther and took a two year Short Course and Lewis is now a four year "Ag" student at State College.

CARL BJORK, is one Swede among fourteen Hollanders in the Ottawa County Junior Farm Bureau.

RUTH DRISCOLL of Hudson says that the Junior Farm Bureaus have held 120 meetings since January 1, with 50% of them relating to Farm Bureau work.

SEVEN YOUNG MEN from the Junior Farm Bureau ranks are now employed in the Farm Bureau. Lansing Coplin, Wendall Cox, Glenn Lewis, Merle Parker, R. L. Hagen and Ray Bohnsack. Richard Christensen is membership solicitor for Newaygo County.

STATE COLLEGE Junior Farm Bureau group participated in a College Agr'l Carnival by building a float. They won 1st prize in the parade at Lansing.

PRINTED CAMP ANNOUNCEMENT for Waldenwoods conference August 29-September 4 is a honey.

LYLE CLACK of Oxford has a private lake on his farm.

HERSCHEL KREBS rode two miles on a flat tire on the way to Lansing. No wonder, with the two girls in the car.

COUNTY AGENT RALPH HELM showed up all the young bucks during the game and stunt period at a recent meeting.

BEN'S CALENDAR is lightening up—he has one or two free dates after June 15.

FARM BUREAU OFFICE GIRLS think the Council members are very good looking.

DICK ANTHONY is a town boy gone rural. He is a bigger booster for the country life than a lot of rural lads.

RECORDS of the State Office seem to show that those counties are strongest in leadership and program where the young people have the least to do with.

NAMES run in batches, Zech in Berrien, Cusino in Monroe, Martus in Lapeer, Dykstras and Smallings in Newaygo, Smiths and Schmidts are everywhere.

FRED HARGER, Manager of Farm Bureau Services at Saginaw, gave a fine account of his experiences in the co-operative movement to junior groups.

MR. AND MRS. WENDALL COX are the proud parents of a baby daughter.

ANNOUNCEMENT to co-operative managers, County Farm Bureaus, and Exchanges on Waldenwoods Camp scholarships go out June 1.

FFA FAT LAMB SHOW is attracting considerable attention. It is a strictly commercial show and there is a definite rule against trimming and docking of the animal. If the animal can't win on its own merit and quality, it will be disqualified.

DR. TROUT of Hillsdale College is formulating the Waldenwoods camp questionnaire that will be used for the first time this year.

MAURICE GIERMAN of Portland and PHIL PRESCOTT have almost natural waves in their hair. Think of that!

SUMMER PROGRAM for most of the Junior Farm Bureau is: June, box or ice cream social; July, excursion or tour; August, combined Junior-Senior picnic.

RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS are quite numerous in the Junior Farm Bureau.

A BEAUTY CONTEST among the "gals" of the Junior Farm Bureau could be had.

A BEACH PARTY has been planned by the Ottawa, Kent and Barry counties at Lake Michigan, July 24.

A FEW DATES on the State Office calendar—May 14, Muskegon (new group); May 18, "Ag" carnival parade; May 20, Oceana (rally plans reports); May 22, a fish or two; May 24, C. Hinman and the Berrien group to the canning plant at Coloma; June 3, 4, 5, preparation and Junior program at the Hart Farm Bureau rally; June 8, Don Deering with the Lapeer gang; July 18-24, Insurance camp August 14-23, American Youth Foundation; and then, August 29-September 1, Waldenwoods camp.

NEIL BASS brought to us "How to Influence People" by Dale Carnegie, with a recommendation that every member read it. We can second the recommendation.

IT WILL BE INTERESTING to watch the process by which the Junior and Senior Farm Groups abandon the worn out, "pouring in by outside speaker programs" for the discussion and bringing out from within" method.

IF YOU HAVEN'T DONE IT—dig into the rural electrification bill article in the May 1 Michigan Farm News.

THE OTTAWA JUNIOR FARM BUREAU is co-operating with the local co-op manager to put on a hay day machinery demonstration.

O. B. PRICE, New York Central Agr'l Agent sent a fine letter to Sec'y Brody following his Lenawee Junior Farm Bureau meeting.

NELSON BRUMM at Nashville raises collie pups as a side line.

HARRY JOHNSON arrived home at St. Louis, Gratiot county, from the Berrien County meeting just in time to put on his overalls and go to work. As many a good man has done before, and usually in his youth.

HOW ABOUT a Junior Farm Bureau train trip and tour to Chicago and the National Convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation next December?

RADIO ACCOUNT of the coronation recalls to mind some of our supplemental history reading in high school as to the bloody stories behind some of the Crown jewels.

THE OCEANA RALLY will be an eye opener.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY meetings, regular reports to state office, skill in handling people, meetings and projects—thus the first year's program of the Junior Farm Bureau nears its end.

AT WALDENWOODS CAMP the second year's goal will be set up by the second year campers.

BARRY COUNTY Farm Bureau retains the membership plaque for the second month.

Group Organizes Petoskey Farm Bureau

Thirty-nine farmers and their wives met at Petoskey the evening of May 27th and organized the Emmet County Farm Bureau, reports F. A. Zerby president of the new organization and leader in rallying the farmers around the Farm Bureau banner.

With most of the members living in the vicinity surrounding Petoskey the group is also organizing a Community Farm Bureau which will meet at regular intervals to familiarize themselves with the Farm Bureau program and to promote Farm Bureau activities.

The Emmet County Farm Bureau is the third group to organize in Northwest Michigan. One group centers in Grand Traverse county but includes also farm families as members from the counties of Benzie and Lelanau. It is known as the Northwest Michigan Farm Bureau. Another group includes over 300 farm families in the counties of Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix. This organization is known as the Tri-County Farm Bureau.

Other officers of the newly formed Emmet group are A. G. Ludlow, of Petoskey, secretary-treasurer; Clyde Morford of Petoskey, H. U. Moser of Harbor Springs and Leon Z. Culbert of Petoskey, directors.

Enrollment in 4th clubs in the United States passed the million mark in 1936.

Wolverine Travelled Rails for 44 Years

Michigan's most famous railway car, the "Wolverine," has reached the end of the trail on a siding at the Paris state fish hatchery and is to be dismantled. Special-type auto trucks designed for fish planting work put the "Wolverine" out of commission several years ago.

The "Wolverine" was built by the Pullman company for the World's Fair service to Chicago in 1893 and was acquired some years later by the Michigan Fish commission to distribute fish fry and fingerlings for stocking Great Lakes and inland waters. In this work it visited every part of the state.

A year ago it was fitted out as a conservation exhibit car and routed through most of the northern counties for the inspection of school children. Since then it has been idle.

The handsome mahogany panel work, mirrors and brass furnishings in the car are to be salvaged for use at hatchery stations. Some of the material will be used in a room at the Paris State fish hatchery, now being rebuilt.

Six Community Farm Bureaus in Mason Co.

Scottville—Mason county has six Community Farm Bureau groups, according to Elmer Fredericks, secretary of the county organization. The newly organized Amber-Victory Community Farm Bureau has met twice, with an average attendance of 34. Joseph Ruba is president.

Following the organization of its community groups, and sponsoring of a successful WLS home talent show in April, the County Farm Bureau is planning a membership campaign in June. The directors of this County Farm Bureau meet once a month at the home of one of the directors.

Sportsmen in the United States and Alaska paid nearly \$10,000,000 for hunting licenses and Federal migratory bird hunting stamps in 1935.

CHICKS & PULLETS U. S. APPROVED AND MICHIGAN bonded White Leghorn Chickens, 100% blooded for Pullorum disease. Large type stock for larger profits. 6, 8, and 10 weeks old pullets now ready. Send for descriptive price list. WINSTROM HATCHERY Zeeland, Box B-7, Michigan



I'M GOING TO ORDER FEED, MARY—WANT MORE OF THE KIND WITH NOPCO XX MIXED IN IT...?



I SURE DO! THAT FIRST LOT ALONE GAVE US ENOUGH EXTRA EGGS WITH FIRMER SHELLS TO PAY FOR A YEAR'S SUPPLY OF NOPCO XX



All Late Planted Crops Need Fertilizer

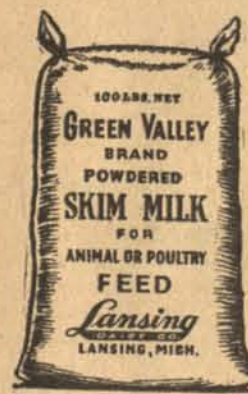
Farm Bureau Fertilizer nitrogen is 95% water soluble to give plants a quick, strong start.

Our fertilizers use the highest grades of phosphorous and potash. They're skin dried to drill perfectly.

Farm Bureau Services Lansing, Mich.

Quick Acting Nitrogen is What You Need Now!

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



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

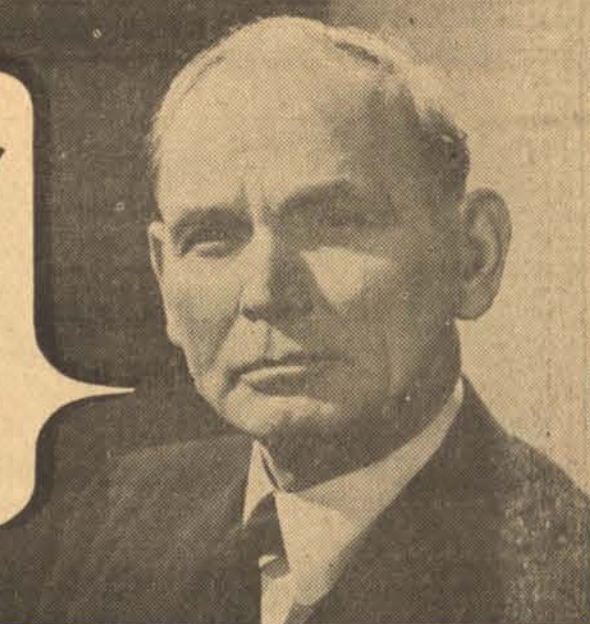
MIXED FEEDS NO BETTER Than What's in 'Em

A mixed feed of good reputation owes much of its success to the quality of its ingredients and to uniformity in its analysis. One important ingredient is dry skim milk and here, too, you get uniformly high quality milk proteins, and with these you get the natural milk minerals, milk sugar, vitamins, and the natural sweetness of the pure, fresh skimmed milk from which it is made.

GREEN VALLEY DRY SKIMMILK IS CHOICE GRADE

LANSING MICHIGAN DRY MILK SALES DIVISION

KILL 'EM NOW AND PROFIT LATER!



"You can't put off killin' bugs in an orchard—or in the truck patch either, for that matter. Now's the time to do the killing if you want to make a killing in profits later. Next week or next month the bugs will be a million up on you, and the chances of getting control then are just that much less than now."

Farm Bureau materials are a constant standard

of quality. The General Chemical Company, which makes the Orchard Brand line of insecticides and fungicides, also manufactures Farm Bureau spray materials for us. These spray materials have proven themselves consistently effective over a period of years. The ease of mixing and their economy of use let you get the best out of them... give you the best investment and the biggest profits later!



FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC. 221-227 N. Cedar Street, Lansing, Mich.

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



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

KILLS FLIES

Farm Bureau Fly Spray

GUARANTEES LIVE STOCK COMFORT

Farm Bureau Fly Sprays are made from petroleum products with 1 lb. of pyrethrum per gallon of spray, gov't formula. Quick, stainless, tasteless, harmless to man or animals. Sprays of similar effectiveness usually sell for at least 15% more.

FARM BUREAU KILL-FLY for household use. In pints, quarts, gallon cans. Won't soil or stain.

Buy at Your Co-op Ass'n

Manufactured for FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.

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.

Table with columns: Station, Location, Kilo-cycles, Station, Location, Kilo-cycles. Includes WXVZ Detroit, WELL Battle Creek, WJBM Jackson, WKZO Kalamazoo, WFDF Flint, WOOD Grand Rapids, WBCM Bay City, WJIM Lansing.

MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE, Detroit Stock Yards

POTATO CHAMPIONS USE FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS

Records by Members of 300 Bushel Potato Club for 1936

498 Bushels per Acre CHAMPION J. D. ROBINSON

Fellston, Emmet County Fertilizer, 800 lbs. per Acre of Farm Bureau 2-8-16

415 Bushels per Acre F. A. KOENIGSHOF

Buchanan, Berrien County Fertilizer, 350 lbs. of Farm Bureau 0-20-20

Our fertilizers use the highest quality nitrogen, phosphorous and potash carriers to insure heavy yields and maturity before frost. Farm Bureau Fertilizer will make money for you.

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

Uncle Ab says the pen would certainly be mightier than the sword if all the law-breakers were in it.

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 250 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.

Telephoning in London

In London, a telephone operator is a "telephonist." When the line is busy you are told that the number is "engaged." A telephone installer or repairman is known as a "telephone inspector." A handset is called a "hand microphone" and teletypewriter service is known as "Telex." Party lines are known as "group service" and the individual line is termed "exclusive service." A long distance call which is put through while the customer waits, is referred to as "on demand."

Crop Reporters

Questions about where crop information originates seem answered in the statement that in the United States there are 30,000 volunteer crop reporters, including several thousand in Michigan. The list totals more than 300,000 for the nation when it includes those who report occasionally upon special crops in season. But the 30,000, working without pay, send in estimates each month. Reports in Michigan are assembled and used at Lansing by Verne Church, federal agr state crop statistician.

EXPERIENCES OF MICHIGAN BOYS IN CHINA & GERMANY

Barry Co. Youths in School
Abroad Write Home Their
Observations

Charles Furniss of Woodland, Barry county, is a medical student at Heidelberg University, Germany. John Van Zile of Hastings is a student at Yen Ching University, Peiping, China.

Their letters to home folks are published in the Hastings Banner. The young men are impressed by what they see and hear, and the new conditions under which they live. Between the lines, they draw comparisons with conditions as they know them at home.

Dining Out in China

"Now that I am fully used to Chinese food," wrote John Van Zile recently "I can eat anything without worry. However, I am glad that you can't see some of the places where I eat. Boiling water, which one always demands to clean chop sticks is the only semblance of cleanliness in some places I have been. I won't go into this any further, but just remember that whenever you go into a none too clean place to eat, it is none-the-less 95% cleaner than most any restaurant in China.

"Yen-Ching has two dining halls; the second has been out of running for more than half the school year due to inability to meet expenses because of dishonesty of the cooks, etc. The student government runs it. The other day three students opposed to the student government intentionally tipped over a table of dishes, so the dining room may close. If a Chinese boy dislikes the waiter he is mean and often times will throw his dish on the floor. I'll admit the students who do this are in the minority. How the Chinese can get any satisfaction out of lordling it over a poor ignorant servant is more than I can see.

"My roommate, Tong, and I went to see the Jade Fountain, a marble pagoda, of white marble, seven tiers high and 200 years old. One of Tong's friends lives there. After inspecting the beautiful grounds, this boy had us to dinner, which was delicious. It was mostly a vegetable meal, which I was only too glad to get. He has a cook who is with him all the time and does odd jobs. He asked me what we paid our servant in the States. I told him \$9 per week. He pays his cook \$8 per month. The latter supports a family of three children on this. These people can live on next to nothing.

Germany's Marching Men

"I suppose I have acclimated myself to it so that I don't notice it, but it seems that every man and his brother must have a uniform at home in the closet," wrote Charles Furniss at Heidelberg, Germany.

"I don't believe there is an hour in the day that there isn't a group of uniformed men marching through the streets somewhere in the city. The groups range from small bands of three official soldiers . . . can you imagine such a funny looking thing as three soldiers marching down the main street with military pomp? . . . to large formations of storm troopers, etc.

"Heil Hitler!" no longer seems strange as a greeting to all. Personally, I don't think the ordinary man has the slightest idea of what it is all about. Worldly education seems to be lacking with many. I was talking with the landlord and he asked me if Canada was one of the United States. His son of 20 seems and acts like a small boy. He isn't stupid by a long way, but it shows what a difference in environment will do.

"The German people are polite, but of a peculiar brand of courtesy. They insist on shaking your hand and wouldn't think of going by without saying hello. But at the same time they literally push the women off the sidewalks when they walk along.

"If you are wearing something which is a bit foreign to them, they are not only curious, but turn and gaze without the slightest embarrassment. But all told, they are a very interesting people.

Propaganda in Germany

"From what I read about America in a Paris edition of a New York newspaper, the States seem to be a hotbed of economic strife. The Germans are given an entirely different outlook in their newspapers than it really is.

"It is provoking when one sees on signboards pictures of the strikes in the States and explanations beneath which would have the German people believe that everyone is going hungry and there is chaos in the States.

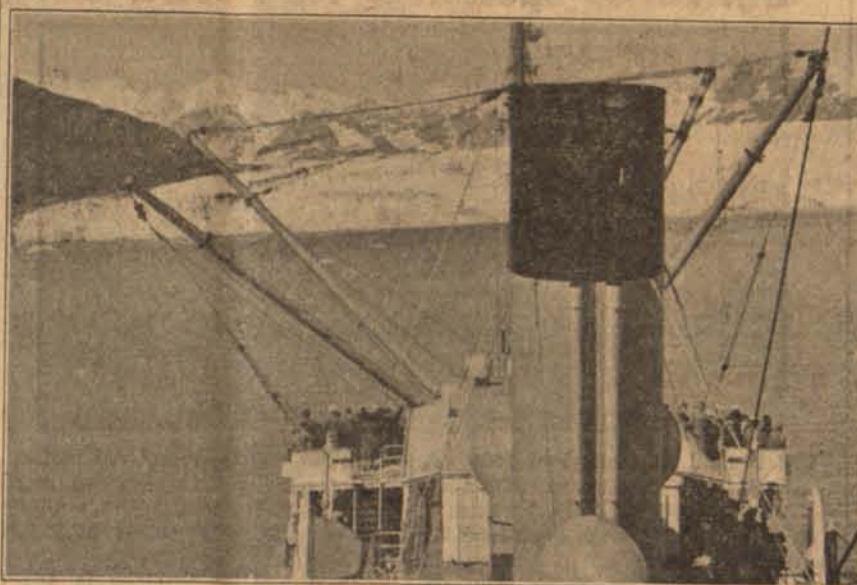
"I realize the situation is far from being normal, but I also know that it isn't as bad as they would have us believe over here. All this propaganda is of course designed to make people here think they are living in the most ideal conditions and the best place on earth."

Yale Editor Raps Electrification Bill

By J. Chas. Smith, Editor
The Yale Expositor

As the House of Representatives at Lansing passed the Rural Electrification Bill any three men who see fit to do so could incorporate an electric membership company under the act, and elect themselves to the board of directors. As directors they could fix their own compensation, perpetuate themselves in office and condemn existing power lines without the consent of satisfied patrons. They could charge whatever rates they might see fit for electric service and give preferential rates to themselves and their friends without even the necessity of report-

Alaskan Tour for Farm Bureaus



Readers of the Michigan Farm News are interested in the farmers' vacation tour to Alaska, August 17 to Sept. 3, as mentioned in our May edition.

The Northern Pacific Railway is sponsoring the tour on request of the Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin Farm Bureaus. Members from other states may join the party. Al Dexter, agr'l development agent, for the Northern Pacific Railway at St. Paul, Minn., will be in charge of the party. He reports a number of inquiries from Michigan for the tour folder showing the route of the trip and the cost per person.

The tour starts at Chicago and takes off through our northwest to Spokane, Washington, and the Grand Coulee Dam. Thence to Seattle, and for a nine day ocean voyage to Alaska and return to Seattle by way of the inside passage. Never will the boat be out of sight of 1,200 miles of mountainous shoreline. Often the scenic passage will be narrow indeed. Gla-

cers will be seen. Alaskan ports of call include Wrangell, Juneau (capital of Alaska), Sitka, Ketchikan, and Skagway.

Returning to Seattle, the party will go north by rail to Vancouver and return to Chicago by way of Lake Louise, Banff and Calgary in the Canadian Rockies to Regina, Saskatchewan, and Winnipeg, and Chicago.

As was the case with the Farm Bureau tour to California last December, this will be an all expense tour, including rail and steamer transportation, with berths or staterooms, with dining car meals, and dining room meals when aboard the ship. Several sight seeing trips in the mountains, baggage transfer expense and tips are included.

Steamer accommodations will probably limit the party to about 100. Complete information can be had by writing Mr. A. J. Dexter, director of Agr'l Development, Northern Pacific Railway Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Farmers Go to School Again as Distributors

Mrs. Wagar Tells Experience of Co-op Meat Packing Concern

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

"Farmers will never get anywhere until they control their crop all the way from their farm until it reaches the consumer's kitchen." is a remark that is heard quite often.

It would be just splendid if the farmer could do that very thing. Man; of our problems would be about over but the distance that has to be traveled before that goal is reached is more than a few steps down the road.

Co-operation is much talked about but by far too little actually practiced. It must necessarily take time to get farmers in a frame of mind to adhere strictly to a program that has been planned according to the results of the past, the demands of the present and the hopes of the future.

The leadership must be student of history and economics, and have a clear vision of future demands and developments. This leadership must also have a willing and loyal constituency supporting it.

It is regrettable that in our soil conservation program that so many fail to see the reason for it and enter in to the work only because there's an immediate cash value to it.

Packing Company Experience

It is one thing to want a thing and another to actually get it. Many critics forget that there are other forces to deal with besides themselves or their group, and these forces must all be satisfied to a certain extent before changes can be made.

When we enter the field of distribution we soon find we cannot jump in without knowing something about it. We find that distribution needs as much study and thought as production. We cannot pick up in a moment what it has taken others years to acquire. We run the risk of getting into a sorry mess as a result of lack of experience and knowledge.

I never fully realized just what part the processor and the distributor performs in feeding the public until we took over the Detroit Packing Company and had an opportunity to know the business all the way from the farm to the consumer's doorstep.

What We Had to Know

The problem was not only in getting the livestock from our members in order to qualify as a co-operative in substitution, but the livestock must be processed in the most efficient man-

ner. We had to have the best salesmanship installed so as to dispose of the product at a profit.

It was astonishing to me to learn that in that one small packing plant that 44 different items are cut from a single hog; that 45 different types of smoked meat are processed in that plant; that they manufacture 64 different sausage items; that they have prices in the beef cooler on 259 different items according to the quality of the cattle brought there; that they carry a price list of 34 different cuts on calves; and also a list of 35 different lamb prices; that their cellar stocks turned over 20 times during the past year.

Then in order to get the entire value out of every animal the bones must be made into a by-product, the inedible portions must be used to best advantage, either in fertilizer or some other process, but still showing a profit.

Keeping Up With Consumers

Then, in the selling end, the customer's demands must be catered to. We must know the demands of the trade, we must keep abreast of the seasons, the changes of weather, the holidays, the habits of people, the tastes of different nationalities, etc. We must compete with other packers differently situated, we must compete with meats or meat products that may climb over our tariff walls. We must be ready to meet the situation when there are disturbances in industry and demands fluctuate.

Farmers Can Do It

It can be done and is being done in this instance. But, when one advocates having the farmer go into distribution in a blanket way, let us be certain that that individual is equipped to do more than just talk. Has he given any thought to the many problems of the subject of food processing and distribution?

The time no doubt will come when the farmer will control every step of his production, but it must come only through a process of education and through a constituency so thoroughly saturated with co-operative thought that nothing can sway it from the ultimate goal, no matter how attractively presented.

And I don't believe we can move much faster than we are now doing and feel safe. I'd far rather take more time in growing into the business of distribution rather than to jump into it in a wholesale way and find too late that we are unprepared to cope with the many perplexing problems we are sure to encounter.

Let's keep on thinking on these things but let's stay loyal to our good sense and keep the ship balanced as we move along.

Sable River Community Farm Bureau Group

Miss Alma Benson is program chairman of the Sable River Community Farm Bureau in Mason county. Miss Benson and her brother Fred are in a farm partnership, and interested in several phases of Farm Bureau work. For some years Miss Benson has been a leader in 4-H club and other State college extension activities. Mr. and Mrs. David Smith entertained the Sable River Farm Bureau group at their home May 18. June 15 the group meets with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Granger. Mr. and Mrs. William Sadovstl will plan the program.

ing their acts to the Public Utilities Commission or any similar supervisory body.

No wonder both the Farm Bureau and the Grange have lined up solidly against this legislation. As a bold-faced scheme to enable promoters to grab a profit at the expense of farmers it has had few equals.

When the rank and file of farmers come to understand what this bill really is they will thank their stars for organizations strong enough and independent enough to speak out boldly against all such questionable measures.

America spends most each year for food and groceries; second, for automobiles and automotive expenses; third, for general merchandise; fourth for education; and fifth, for clothing.

Trees and Floods

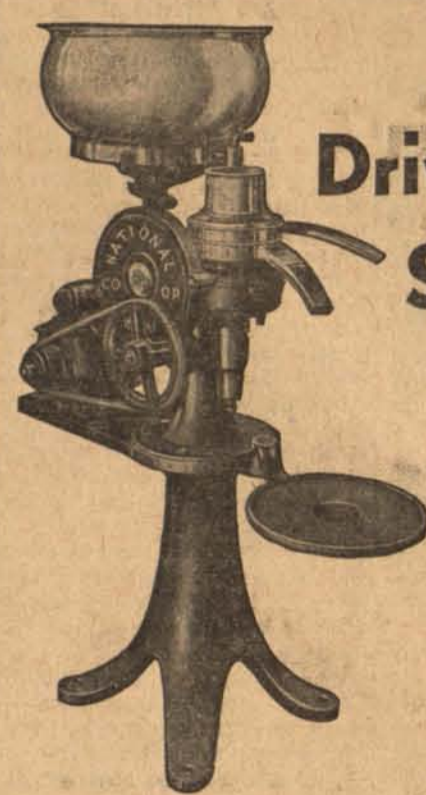
F. A. Sileo, chief forester for the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, has this to say about the frequent floods caused by the Ohio river:

"The Ohio river drainage basin contains 127 million acres, and once 98% of it was forest. Today only 37% is forested, and much of it is in poor condition. It is being used for pasture, is heavily cut over, and has been burn-

ed repeatedly. On cultivated lands 95% of the rainfall may run off, carrying a load of top soil. On grass land 25% may run off with a minimum of soil loss. Well managed forest areas have a similar low loss."

More opportunities than last year to use soil-building practices are offered in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation program.

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

Dependable Paints



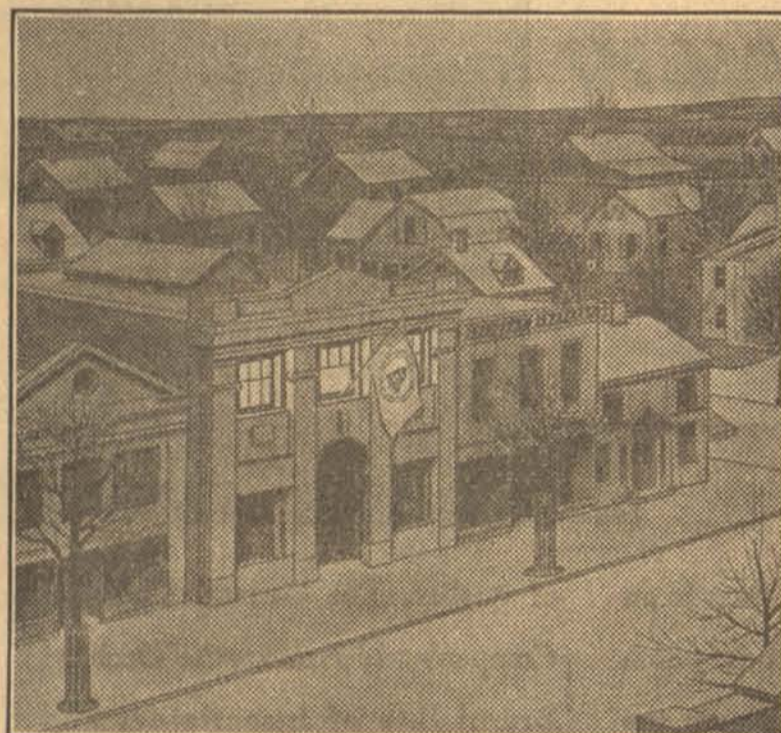
FARM BUREAU HOUSE PAINTS

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, Tinners' 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



Always on the Job

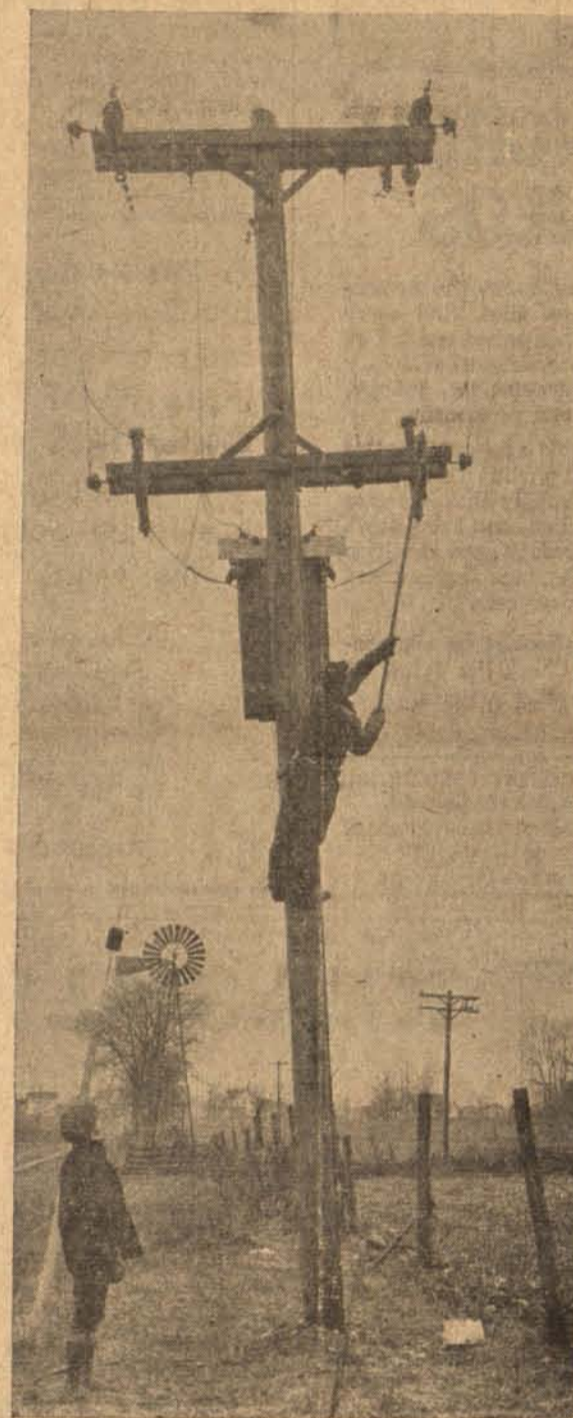
Streets are deserted. Homes are dark. Night has wrapped the community in slumber. In one building, however, a light is still shining. It shines on steadily through the hours of darkness until, at last, the dawn heralds the stir of another day.

That light sums up the eternal vigilance of the telephone. It is truly a beacon of public service, one that stands ready to serve any one, anywhere, any time. And always with the same promptness and skill and courtesy.

All that modern telephone service can mean—all its protection and convenience and comfort—is yours to command twenty-four hours a day. It takes no holidays. It is, in an old familiar phrase, "always on the job."



**MICHIGAN BELL
TELEPHONE CO.**



"FOR CERTAIN"

That's Consumers Farm Service

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

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

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

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

**CONSUMERS
POWER COMPANY**

Over 32,212 Farm Customers Now Served
by over 8,000 Miles of Rural Lines

LAND BANK LOANS TWENTY YRS. OLD IN GOOD STANDING

With 150,000 Loans in Force Land Bank Looks Back to No. 1

Twenty years ago in March the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul was granted a charter by the federal farm loan board at Washington to serve the states of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Today Michigan Farm Loan No. 1 for \$10,000 originally, is still on the books, and three installments paid in advance. The payment of each year to cover interest and payment on the principal has reduced the face of the loan to \$6,358, according to the Farm Credit Messenger.

L. L. Lawrence of Decatur, Michigan, was the No. 1 borrower. At that time he owned the Woodlawn Stock Farm of 320 acres and had a good herd of Guernseys. In May of 1917 he had one month to raise \$8,000 to satisfy a mortgage. He was granted a loan of \$10,000 by the new Lawrence National Farm Loan Ass'n to take up the mortgage and to buy a additional stock.

Seven years later Mr. Lawrence sold to Mr. F. G. Pollock, who took over the farm, loan and stock. After 13 years, Mr. Pollock, a member of the Cass County Farm Bureau at Decatur, R. 3, wrote to the land bank for its 20th anniversary:

"If this loan had been made to me by a private individual at 6%, which is what it would have had to be, the interest would have been \$600 per year, the same amount I have been paying, and the mortgage would still be \$10,000. Now it is \$6,358."

The first farm loan made in North Dakota was the Ole Haas by the Harvey Nat'l Farm Loan Ass'n, six weeks after the St. Paul bank opened for business. The loan was paid up seven years ago. Minnesota's federal farm loan No. 1 was paid up some years ago, and has been replaced by another federal farm loan on a larger acreage.

In the 20 year period the St. Paul Land Bank has loaned 625 million dollars to 150,000 farmers in the four states. Because of the critical situation in 1933, the land bank loaned an additional 176 millions to farmers in "commissioner" loans on collateral other than real estate.

Many of the loans have been paid in full during the 20 years, although the period is 30 to 35 years. Many have had to be foreclosed, the bank said. But on the 20th anniversary the Land Bank at St. Paul reported 506 million dollars of loans in force in farm loan and commissioner loans. There are 730 farm loan ass'ns in the four states.

The special low interest rate of 3 1/2% on federal farm loans since 1932 and continuing until June 30, 1933, largely through congressional support generated by the Farm Bureau, saved borrowers in the four states \$13,000,000 in the year 1936.

Branch Attacks Snow Sunday Hunting Bill
The Branch County Farm Bureau has protested to the legislature and to Gov. Murphy the bill by Rep. C. W. Snow to reopen the question of Sunday hunting, in counties where by popular vote a ban has been placed on the practise. In its resolution the Branch Bureau said:

"In the recent April election Branch county went on record in no uncertain terms as opposed to Sunday hunting. . . we now see in the Snow bill an effort to override the heavy majority vote in Branch as well as in other southern Michigan counties."

"We, the undersigned representatives of farm organizations in Branch county pledge ourselves and our organization to do all in our power to defeat such proposed action, and to uphold the will of the voters in Branch county." (signed)

Branch County Farm Bureau—W. E. Dobson, president; L. D. Steffey vice-president; U. S. Newell, Wm. Smith, A. L. Johnson, Arthur Barnes, L. E. Russell, directors; E. M. Dobson, secretary.

Loans For Co-ops
On Jan. 1, 1937, the St. Paul Bank for Co-operatives had outstanding loans to 241 farmers co-operatives, including many in Michigan, to total \$2,577,520. The co-ops borrow at a low rate of interest, and make regular payments on the loan, according to the type of business.

manchu SOY BEANS
● Pasture
● Emergency Hay Crop
● Soil Building Crop
Special! Planted in orchards, soy beans may qualify for U. S. Soil Conservation Act soil building benefits of \$2 per acre. Must be planted before August 1.
See your co-op for high germinating Farm Bureau Manchou Soy Beans. Supply is limited.
Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lansing, Michigan

ASKS CONGRESS to END RACKETS in SEED

Editor's Note: Congressman Frank E. Hook of Michigan gave this address before the House of Congress April 29. The Michigan State Farm Bureau's co-operative seed service was the first to guarantee to farmers the purity, germination, and origin of seeds. When it opened for business in 1920, that was its platform.

AN ADDRESS
By Rep. Frank E. Hook

One of the gross examples of ruthless exploitation . . . is the sale of low-grade, inferior, and often unadapted seed to farmers.

Estimates running into millions of dollars in cash can easily be made of the losses caused each year through the sale of screenings, scalplings, weed seeds, and dead seeds, mixed into the cheaper grades of clover and grass seed.

No one can estimate in cold figures the cost of human suffering, of hunger, cold, the lack of medical attention and education, and the decent things of life, brought to hundreds of thousands of people in order to make a small profit for some unscrupulous seed merchants who sell seed that will not thrive or that carries weed pests that entrench themselves on the land.

A Minority is Responsible
The better elements of the seed trade, fortunately in the majority, decrie such practices and suffer constantly from the competition of cheap seed, made up often of screenings and chaffs, sold by dealers who make glowing claims of the value of this cheap seed and take refuge under such non-warranty clauses accompanying the shipment as:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

No other product in the Nation is sold under such a disclaimer, and it is high time that all seedsmen of this Nation guarantee the seed that they sell to the extent at least of its value.

Co-operative seed-distributing services have taken the lead in guaranteeing their seed as to its adaptation, purity and other qualities. No consumer would buy food for the family, or clothes, or shoes, if such purchases were accompanied by a disclaimer on the part of the seller to the effect that the seller "will take no responsibility for the product."

Time for Reform
This is the era of the New Deal, an

era that our great President is striving to make one of "caveat servitor" and not of "caveat emptor" in all business dealings. The seed trade, like all other trades dealing in essential commodities, should be placed entirely on a basis of "service to the customer" and not on a basis of "let the buyer beware."

There is no other trade of such importance to the welfare of the nation as this trade in seed, basic in producing our food supply, basic also in protecting our soils from erosion, and in improving their fertility. The farmer and the Nation lose a hundred fold on every dollar that is made by the boot-



REP. FRANK E. HOOK

legger of unadapted foreign seed or the seller of unadapted, inferior, weedy, and low-grade domestic seed.

It is high time that our Federal Seed Act and agencies of the Government that umpire this business, so essential to the welfare of the farmers and of the public, should be revamped and brought up to date with other New Deal achievements.

U. S. Requires Adapted Seeds

Now that the Government is spending a large part of the \$500,000,000 agricultural conservation program appropriation for soil-conserving crops; is interested in flood and drought control, both of which require the planting of large amounts of soil-conserving crops; is making large loans of money for seed; is making appropriations to aid tenants, sharecroppers, and the less fortunate small farmers, the matter of our basic seed supply

Unadapted and Even Dead Seed Has Been Sold to Farmers

Congressman Hook of Michigan Says Guarantee On Seed Purity and Origin Given by Co-ops Should Apply to Entire Seed Trade

is of direct public concern. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration requires the planting of adapted seed, in accordance with sound farm practices, by those who claim awards for planting soil-conserving crops in the agricultural conservation program.

Farmers, farm organizations, and agronomists of the Nation have highly endorsed this part of the program that has caused several million farmers to give close scrutiny to the quality of seed and to ascertain the adaptation of seed of clover, alfalfa, and other soil-conserving crops, and to consider the reliability of seedsmen furnishing the seed.

What's Been Going On
On the other hand, a storm of protest has come from the type of dealer that has made money through the merchandising of unadapted European red clover seed and Argentinian alfalfa seed, and through the cheap grades of seed largely made by blending chaffs, immature seed, and screenings removed in the processing of good seed.

One member of the seed trade, claiming 30 years' experience, states that fully 5,000,000 pounds of red clover seed screenings from old crops have been smoothly and successfully blended into domestic red clover seed for sale this year.

Those who recently sold 3,000,000 pounds of our best adapted alfalfa seed to Russia, in the face of a national agricultural conservation program that would have been used, every pound of it, were leaders in trying to get the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to pay awards for the planting of unadapted European red clover seed and Argentinian alfalfa seed so that they could replace the domestic supplies that they sold short with the cheap and generally unadapted imported seed.

In years of surplus production we, of course, will have seed supplies for export, but the great Federal agricultural conservation program, coupled with drought shortages, brought about a condition where all of our seed of alfalfa and of clover was needed in the Nation, and this fact was well known to the seed dealers who preferred to serve the farmers of Russia rather than those of their own country.

not adapted to the Corn Belt or Northern States.

Over 12,000,000 pounds of European red clover have been brought into the country. This seed is much inferior in adaptation to our domestic seed. The distribution of this kind of seed in States to which it is not adapted has in the past cost our farmers millions of dollars.

Evade Seed Staining Act
Our laws do not fully control the situation. One large importer is known to have worked out an ingenious way of removing the stain of 1-percent green applied under the seed act to European clover seed by having his employees use a stovepipe in trapping the stained seed. The act needs strengthening to protect the farmers of the Nation from such nefarious practices.

My own State of Michigan led the way in efforts to place the business of processing and distributing seed on a fair basis for the consumer. In 1926 an amendment was inserted in the Michigan State seed law requiring that all seed of red clover, alfalfa, soybeans, and corn sold within the State should be accompanied by a statement of the State, Territory, or foreign nation where produced.

Seed Guarantee in Michigan
At the time this act was passed Michigan was suffering millions of dollars of loss through the sale in the

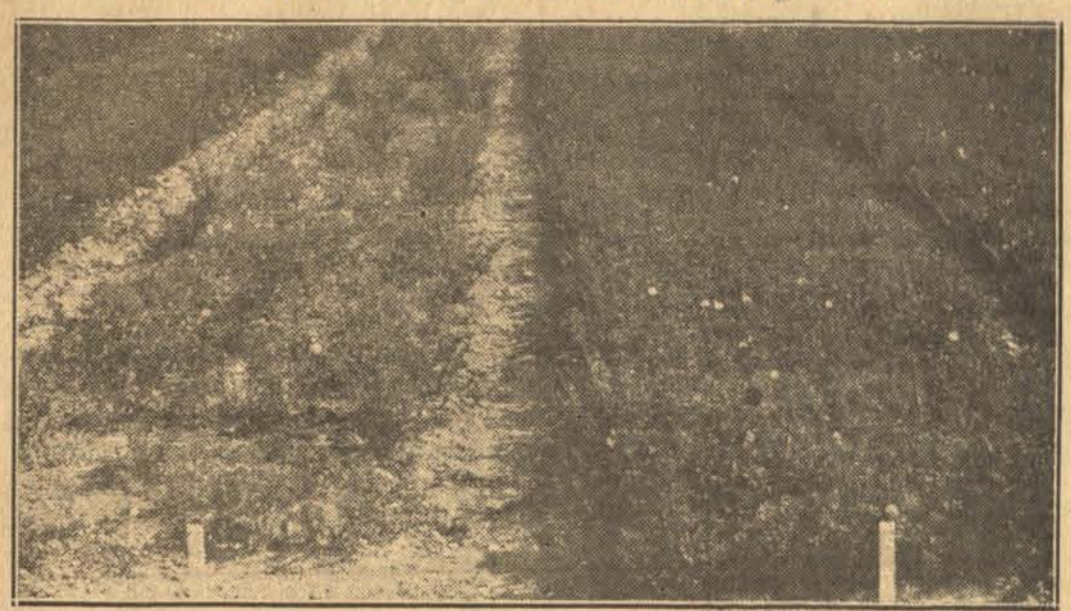
State of unadapted European red clover seed, Argentinian alfalfa seed, and Arizona and California alfalfa seed not adapted to Michigan. It is not mere chance that Michigan now leads all States in alfalfa acreage, the acreage increasing from 74,000 in 1919 to over 1,000,000 acres in 1937, and that she leads all States in the production of alfalfa seed in 1937.

With this clause in the law, and the cooperation on the part of the seed trade, both cooperative and private, Michigan farmers have had more of the adapted alfalfa seed of the Nation than farmers of less fortunate States.

Several other States have adopted this clause, and it is high time that the Federal Seed Act carried a like provision, as well as provisions to stop the sale of weedy, lifeless, or inferior seed of any kind. It is true that many States have adequate seed laws. On the other hand, many of them have adequate seed laws, but without appropriations to enforce them. As yet Georgia has no seed law. The Federal Government must cooperate with the States in raising the levels of quality of seed furnished to growers and stop the sales of inferior and unadapted seed.

Fair dealing, particularly in the case of seed sold in large quantities to farm tenants and poorer farmers, those who can least afford partial or complete crop failure, must become the common trade practice.

Unadapted Seed Fails in Growing Test



After three winters: Left, stand from unadapted alfalfa seed. Right, stand from Michigan adapted alfalfa. Test plots at Michigan State College.

Unbelievably Foul Seed is Sold Across State Lines

Indiana Seed Analyst Reports Staggering Weed and Dead Seed Count

One of the recurring questions asked annually of the state seed commissioner's office located at Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, is "Why is it so dangerous to purchase bargain seed?" A few cases from the official files of the department answers the question.

Just recently an Indiana farmer purchased a bushel of sweet clover from a Chicago mail order house featuring cheap seed. Results of an analysis of an official sample drawn from the 60 pounds of seed showed that the bushel contained: 383,940 weed seeds, one pound of inert matter or trash, and 57.5 pounds of sweet clover seed of which 44 per cent were dead, leaving a net total of 32 pounds of live seed. At \$7.50 per bushel, including freight, the farmer paid at the rate of \$14 for the live sweet clover seed. A reliable local seed dealer could have furnished good seed at a much lower price.

The same farmer bought from the same company a bushel of alfalfa seed. Analysis of this lot of seed showed that the bushel contained: \$60,220 weed seeds including 2,160 dodder seeds, 2.5 pounds of inert matter or trash, and 55.6 pounds of alfalfa seed of which 32 per cent were dead. The seed contained slightly less than 38 pounds of live alfalfa seed per bushel.

Another lot of alsike purchased by an Indiana farmer from a mail order house in Iowa, upon analysis showed the composition of 60 pounds to be: 13.1 pounds of live alsike clover seed, 20.8 pounds of live timothy seed, 2.3 pounds of inert matter or trash, and 2,010,960 weed seeds, including 363,960 noxious weed seeds.

Northwest Bureaus In Membership Effort
Four county Farm Bureaus in west-central Michigan are staging membership campaigns during June that are expected to boost their total memberships by 700 to 1,000, states Wesley Hawley of Ludington, district representative of the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

County Farm Bureaus participating are Muskegon, Gustav Ave, county campaign chairman; Newaygo, Richard Christianson, chairman; Oceana County, O. R. Gale, chairman, and Mason County, Elmer Fredericks, chairman. The campaigns in each county are following the same pattern, Mr. Hawley said. They are contests with the

Community Farm Bureaus and the Junior Farm Bureaus co-operating. Each Community Farm Bureau sponsors a Junior Farm Bureau member or two. The latter have the opportunity of winning a trip to the American Farm Bureau Federation meeting at Chicago in December as a prize, or a trip to one of the Farm Bureau industries where Farm Bureau brand commodities are made. In addition each county is giving contestants a free trip to the State Farm Bureau meeting in Lansing in November.

The Newaygo County campaign started June 1 and will close this week. The Oceana County campaign starts June 7, the Mason County campaign on June 14 and the Muskegon County campaign on June 18.

The Oceana County campaign is to be preceded with a big farm Bureau trip to the Farm Bureau Fruit Products Co. canning plant at Hart on June 5. Groups co-operating in the rally are the State, county and Junior Farm Bureaus, the Oceana Fruit Growers, Inc., the county schools and the agricultural extension service. The rally will include games and entertainment with a panel discussion led by agricultural experts in the afternoon at the canning plant. Mr. C. L. Brody, executive secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, will lead the discussion with Mr. Benjamin Hennink, Junior Farm Bureau director, assisting.

There are 55 County Farm Bureaus in Michigan.

ENSILAGE CORN For Those Extra Acres



Also for Fodder and Emergency Hay Crop

EUREKA
Large succulent Virginia corn in certified, common and Blue Mountain stocks.

SWEEPSTAKES
Pennsylvania grown, especially good.

LEAMING FODDER
Some Grain in Ensilage

RED COB
For ensilage, with less grain

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

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS
and heifers. Start a registered herd now. Dairy farmers, use a Hereford bull and get real veins. Don't raise scrub. A. M. Todd Co., Monticello, Mich. (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo) 2-6-11-33b

"THE IDEAL DAIRY COW" WRITE
secretary, Dutch Belted Cattle Association of America, Buchanan, Michigan. (4-3-25-149)

REGISTERED MILKING STRAIN
Short-horn. Fresh cows and springers, bred and open heifers. Serviceable bulls. Calves, both sexes. Particulars gladly furnished. J. R. Moriarty, Hudson, Michigan. (6-5-21-23p)

FOR SALE—REGISTERED GUERNSEY
bull three years old. No. 217202. Dam's record 11,637 lbs. milk and 612 lbs. fat. Information, write, A. B. White, Clio, R. 1, Mich. (6-5-11-109)

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
MICHIGAN SEPTIC TANK SIPHON and bell as recommended by State College Agr'l Engineering dept. Build your own septic tank and sewage system. Install when tank is built. Installation and operation simple. Discharges automatically. Have been sold 15 years. All in daily use and giving satisfaction. Instructions with each siphon. Price, delivered, \$7.60 which includes sales tax. Farm Bureau Supply Store, 728 E. Shawwassee St., Lansing. (6-4-11-609)

FOR SALE—DELCO PLANT, EDISON
battery, motors and radio, cheap. Also registered Guernsey bulls. Glenn Clark 399 Brunson ave., Benton Harbor, Mich. (6-5-31-20p)

FIND OUT WHAT ELECTRIC FENCE
is. Write for free booklet. Electro-Fence Company, Payette, Idaho. (6-5-51-15p)

BABY CHICKS

U. S. CERTIFIED BABY CHICKS.
Prices reduced for June. White Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Also pullets, different ages. A Record of Performance breeder. Polished stock. Write or visit **LOWDEN FARMS**, P. O. River Junction, Mich. Location, Pleasant Lake. (Farm Bureau Members). 6-5-11-28b

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\$100 VALUE PRIZE OFFER. ROLL
developed, 8 guaranteed prints, oil painted enlargement, coupon on \$x10 painted enlargement, 25c. Immediate service, Janesville Film, A-41, Janesville, Wis. (6-1-41-23b)

AT LAST! ALL YOUR PRINTS IN
natural color. Their lifelikeness is outstanding; their beauty amazing. Roll developed, 8 natural color prints, 25c. Fast service. Natural Color Photo, C-41, Janesville, Wis. (6-1-41-23b)

WIN PRIZE, \$100 VALUE OFFER.
Roll developed, 8 guaranteed prints, 2 enlargements, coupon on \$x10 painted enlargement, 25c. Daily Service, Midwest Photo, B-41, Janesville, Wis. (6-1-41-23b)

BUILDING SUPPLIES

LUMBER, METAL ROOFING, PIPE,
new and used. Guaranteed usable condition. Stockyards Lumber Co., 4,600 S. Halsted St., Chicago. (6-5-21-291-15p)

BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES

BEE HIVES, SECTIONS, COMB
Foundations, etc. Outfits for beginners. Send for catalog. BERRY BASKETS AND CRATES. Send for prices. M. H. HUNT & SON, 511 No. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. (6-5-11-29b)

Corn Germination is 90% or Better

SUDAN GRASS Emergency Hay Crop!

Half an acre of Sudan will keep a cow and her milk production up. Drill or broadcast up to June 15 or a little later. Start pasturing when 10 inches high, and until frost.

MILLETS Emergency Hay Crop!

Farm Bureau Hungarian Millet makes good pasture. Use on meadows that have died. Plant about June 15. Hay crop in 60 days. Cut before seed forms. For muck, use our Siberian Millet.

BUCKWHEAT

Wet or dry, sow by Fourth of July. Poultry feed business is taking more and more of this crop. We have good seed. Buckwheat is usually in good demand.

WILD LIFE MIXTURE

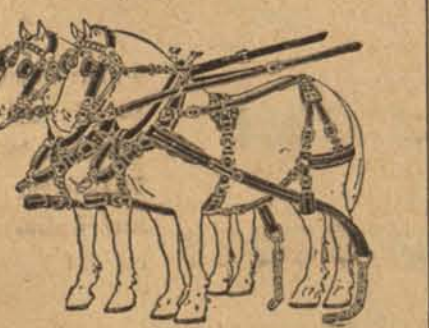
If you have swales or game bird cover, or like to provide bird life with food in winter, we have Conservation Dep't mixture for such patches.

Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns
FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. Lansing, Michigan

The very best leather goes into Farm Bureau Harness!

Farm Bureau harnesses are built from No. 1 selected steer hides to insure firm, tough, uniform, and thick leather for high quality harness. We use Anchorite hardware which is five times more rust resisting than cadmium or Japan hardware. Match the quality, the hardware, workmanship, extra strong construction and low price with other harness, and you will buy Farm Bureau. Send for our illustrated catalog which describes the several styles.

BUY AT YOUR FARM BUREAU STORE OR CO-OP



FARMERS AGREE IT'S THE BEST BUY IN HARNESS

Farm Bureau Flexible Collars End Sore Shoulder Troubles for Horses

Grand Old Man



GEORGE R. WARREN

Mr. George R. Warren, 80, of Newaygo county, one of the grand old men of the farmers' co-operative movement in Michigan, recalls some interesting experiences in life.

As a boy he saw the Lincoln-McClelland presidential campaign of 1864, in which he said the Lincoln supporters were referred to as "Black Republicans" and the southern sympathizers residing in the north were called "copperheads." The name was taken from the copper ball that adorned the flag poles of that group.

Mr. Warren was born in Monroe county, New York January 24, 1857. He came to Michigan in 1880 when he was 23 years of age, and took up residence at Hesperia, Newaygo county. At one time he was a government photographer on the Columbia river dredging project in the state of Washington, and followed that profession in private life for a number of years.

Many years ago he returned to Newaygo county to farm. He joined with the late David Brake and others in organizing the Fremont Co-operative Produce Company at Fremont to market apples and other farm products and to handle farm supplies. The co-operative began business in 1912.

When the State Farm Bureau and Newaygo County Farm Bureau were started in 1919, George R. Warren was in charge of the membership campaign in Newaygo county. He served as County Farm Bureau secretary for 13 years, and has always been active in Farm Bureau affairs. His membership in the Grange extends back 54 years. Mr. Warren continues to reside on his 50 acre farm, which he operates without hired help.

Canning Crops Out of Marketing Agreement

In our May 1 edition, we reported that the Michigan State Farm Bureau was supporting efforts by Congressman Frank E. Hook at Washington to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Administration marketing agreement bill to include canning crops.

The bill passed the House without a dissenting vote, but without any amendments. Chairman Jones of the House Agr'l Committee took the position that all amendments, however good they might be, should be defeated in order not to delay the bill. His suggestion prevailed.

The marketing agreement bill provides that when two-thirds of the producers and processors of a crop agree on procedure for handling a crop, the agreement will apply to the remaining minority of growers and processors.

Recalls Potato Yield of 366 Bu. per Acre

Last October Ralph Davenport, president of the Lapeer County Farm Bureau, reported a potato yield at the rate of 366 bu. per acre. He used 250 lbs. of Farm Bureau 4-24-12 fertilizer per acre which was drilled on with a lime drill and disked into the soil. The potatoes were planted the last day in May, and dusted with Bordeaux six times during the season.

Community Farm Bureau

Myron Cook is president of a new Community Farm Bureau organized at Lawrence, VanBuren county, May 13, at the Cook home. Twenty-five members were present. A. E. Heldt was elected vice-president, and Esther A. Carris, secretary-treasurer. The next meeting is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Carris, June 10.

Soils in the flower garden are generally under-fertilized, because plants grow in one spot for months or even years and will exhaust natural foods in the soil.

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," "Milkmaid," "Mermash," etc.

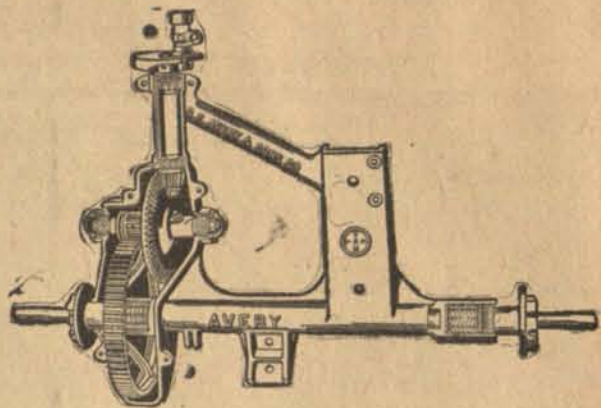
\$10 annual dues mature life membership; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

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

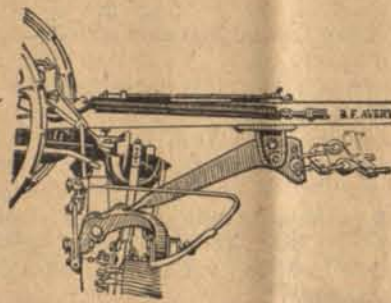
MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU
Lansing, Michigan

Own This New Co-op PULL CUT MOWER

HAS THE LIGHTEST DRAFT · NO NECK WEIGHT · GREATEST CUTTING POWER · SHOULD PROVIDE LIFETIME SERVICE



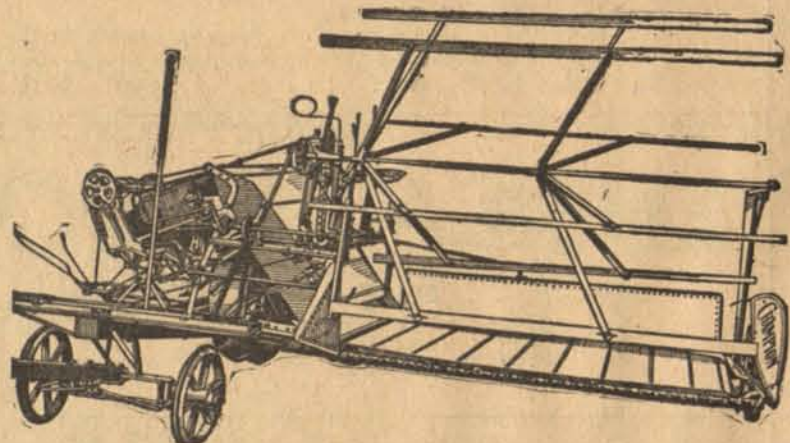
Fly wheel and counter shaft run on genuine Timkin bearings. Axle runs on genuine Hyatt bearings. The steel cut pinion is splined on the shaft just like an auto pinion. With these bearings to hold the gears in perfect alignment, this mechanism should last a lifetime and without trouble.



This pull cut mechanism eliminates neck weight when cutting, assures positive traction to keep the knife up to speed in all conditions, puts just the necessary amount of pressure on the shoe and cushions the pull on the team. The great cutting power gives the lightest draft.

- modern
- extra strong
- well designed

HARVESTING MACHINERY

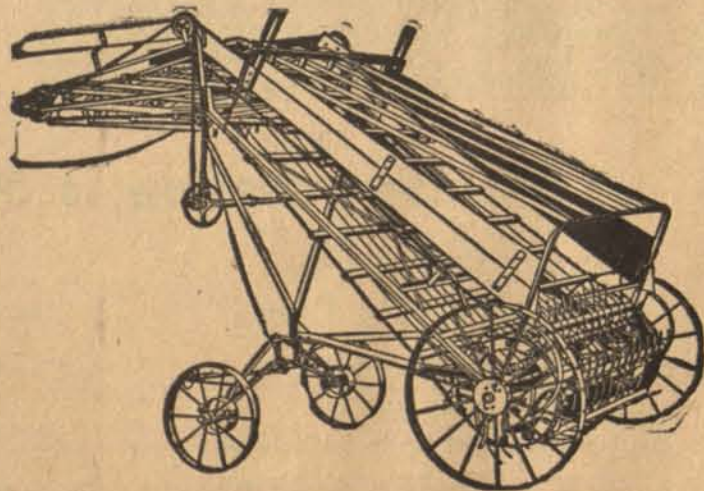
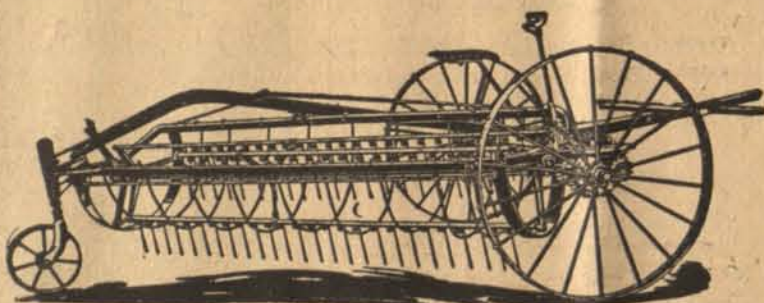


CHAMPION BINDER

Champion of them all in name and in fact for durability, easy pulling, and getting the grain. The manner in which this binder is constructed for long wear and good service makes it the choice of careful buyers.

RAKE and TEDDER

Built to handle the heaviest hay and do it right. Can be used right behind the mower as it lifts the hay into light, fluffy windows. Rake has extra heavy steel frame; long, oil-tempered teeth. Angle adjustable. Working parts few and long wearing.



HAY LOADER

There is no threshing or other loader damage in the operation of this Co-op loader. The hay is picked up clean. The loader is easily adjustable for delivery of hay from 7 to 10 feet above ground. You should see this machine.

Get Full Information on These Machines at Your Farm Bureau Store or Co-op



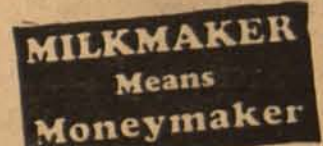
MILKMAKER FORMULAS
16, 24, 32 and 34%

See Your Farm Bureau Dealer

FOR FARM BUREAU SUPPLIES

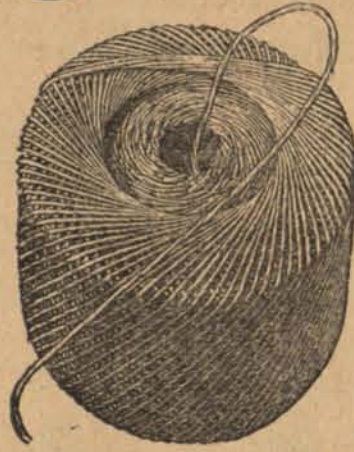
Write Us If You Have No Dealer

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc., Lansing, Mich.

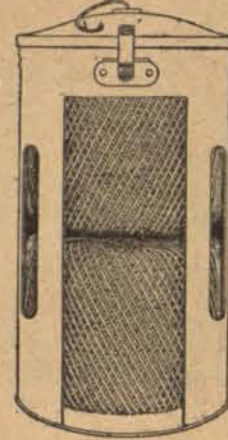


MILKMAKER FORMULAS
18, 24, 32 and 34%

5 Reasons Why You'll Like Farm Bureau Twine



- 1 Every ball is guaranteed full length and strength. Every bundle will be tied tightly.
- 2 Patent criss-cross cover prevents breaks, snarling or bunching. Twine runs free to the last foot.
- 3 It's a blend of sisal and manila in correct proportions to produce A-1 quality twine. Treated to repel insects.
- 4 Strong and uniform. Tested thoroughly at every step in manufacture. Our mill knows twine. It makes 30,000 tons a year.
- 5 Farm Bureau quality twine is priced right. It's trouble-free features will save you time in the harvest field where time is money.



Two 8 lb. balls of Farm Bureau twine in twine can (cut away) to show how patented criss-cross cover insures all twine running out without snarling.

EXTRA!

We have made the rope used to tie a bale of Farm Bureau Twine just the right length and weight for a halter rope. Also the sack is full length, and paper lined.



8 LB. BALL
Criss-cross cover
500 ft. per pound
600 ft. per pound



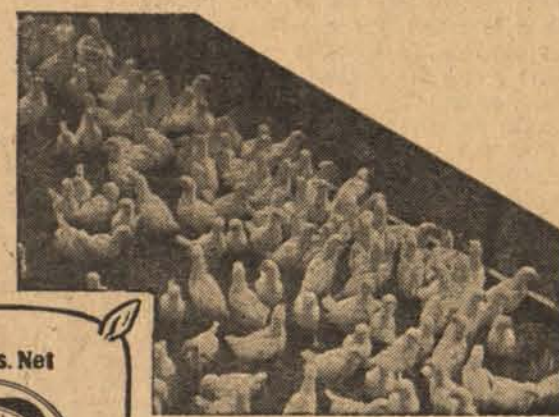
5 LB. BALL
Standard Cover
500 ft. per pound
600 ft. per pound



Buy Farm Bureau Twine at Your Co-op Ass'n

GROWING CHICKS

Do so well on Mermash!



THIS FORMULA IS THE REASON

OPEN FORMULA
500 lbs. Ground Yel. Corn
200 lbs. Ground Oats
300 lbs. Pure Wheat Bran
300 lbs. Flour Middlings
100 lbs. Meat Scraps
100 lbs. Alfalfa Leaf Meal
200 lbs. Mermash (Fish Meal, Kelp, Calcium Carbonate)
2,000 lbs.



What fine pullets and broilers it produces!

Mermash 16% protein is a starting, growing and laying dry mash... a lifetime mash for poultry

You can save MONEY and do better

with

Farm Bureau Oils and Greases



Farm Bureau oils and greases are made to highest quality for cars, trucks and tractors in our own oil plant. We serve 25,000 farm customers in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. Ask your co-op for MICO or BUREAU PENN oils and greases.