

KEEP UP
On News Interesting to
Farmers Through the
Farm News

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

PUBLISHED
For 19,000 Farm Families
in 55 Michigan
Counties

Vol. XV, No. 10

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1937

Published Monthly

Behind the Wheel

with J. F. Yaeger,
Organization Director

UNANIMOUS
When it comes to Farm Bureau memberships the Savage family over in Cass County doesn't fool. Mr. Paul Savage, secretary of the County Farm Bureau, has been a member ever since there was a Farm Bureau in his county. His son Jack is also a member as are two sons-in-law, Roy Stevens of Cassopolis, Mr. Shimkus' son, Robert, holds a joint membership with his father. That makes it unanimous and includes a father and his son and two sons-in-law and a grandson.

PLAYGROUND

Muskegon County boasts of more lake shore resort area for public use than any other county in Michigan. There is 12 miles of such lakeshore set aside for public recreation on the shores of Lake Michigan. It is exceedingly popular and tourists as well as local folks make the most of the opportunities offered. Picnics by the score are held on the properties every year. The annual Muskegon County Farm Bureau and Grange picnic was held at Pioneer Park, one of the many, this summer. Chairman of the picnic was Mr. M. S. C. Whitbeck, secretary of the County Farm Bureau. Mr. Whitbeck, as a leader and county supervisor, has always fought for lands being reserved for public use and was on committees to acquire such lands when private buying of lake shores began to deprive the public of its use. The Muskegon County board of supervisors, the Muskegon Chamber of Commerce and the State of Michigan all worked together in securing land and reserving it for public use.

CO-OPERATION
"We are made for co-operation, like feet, like hands, like eyelids, like the rows of the upper and lower teeth. To act against one another then is contrary to nature, and it is acting against one another to be vexed and turn away."—Marcus Aurelius.

INQUIRY
I recently had occasion to read a report of the Federal Trade Commission on Principal Farm Products and Agricultural Income. Some of the findings of the Commission may interest you:

"The Congress ordered this investigation because of 'the unsatisfactory condition of agriculture and those engaged therein.'"

"The Commission records with dismay its belief that the survival of independent farming by farmers who own their own farms and maintain an American standard of living is in jeopardy."

Read that over again. Do some thinking about that statement. Here's another:

In the last 25 years, while the Nation's population grew nearly 40 percent and while the percent of the national land area included in farms rose from 46.2 percent to 56.4 percent, the farm population actually declined. In 1910 it was . . . 32,900,000. . . . In 1929 it had fallen to 30,257,000

Indicating the decreasing attractiveness of farm life Although during the depression many families went back to the land in an effort to raise at least their own subsistence, the exodus from the farm continued from 1930 to 1935 to such an extent that 984,000 more people left the farm than went to it. (For this) the difficulty of success in farming in recent years has been primarily responsible."

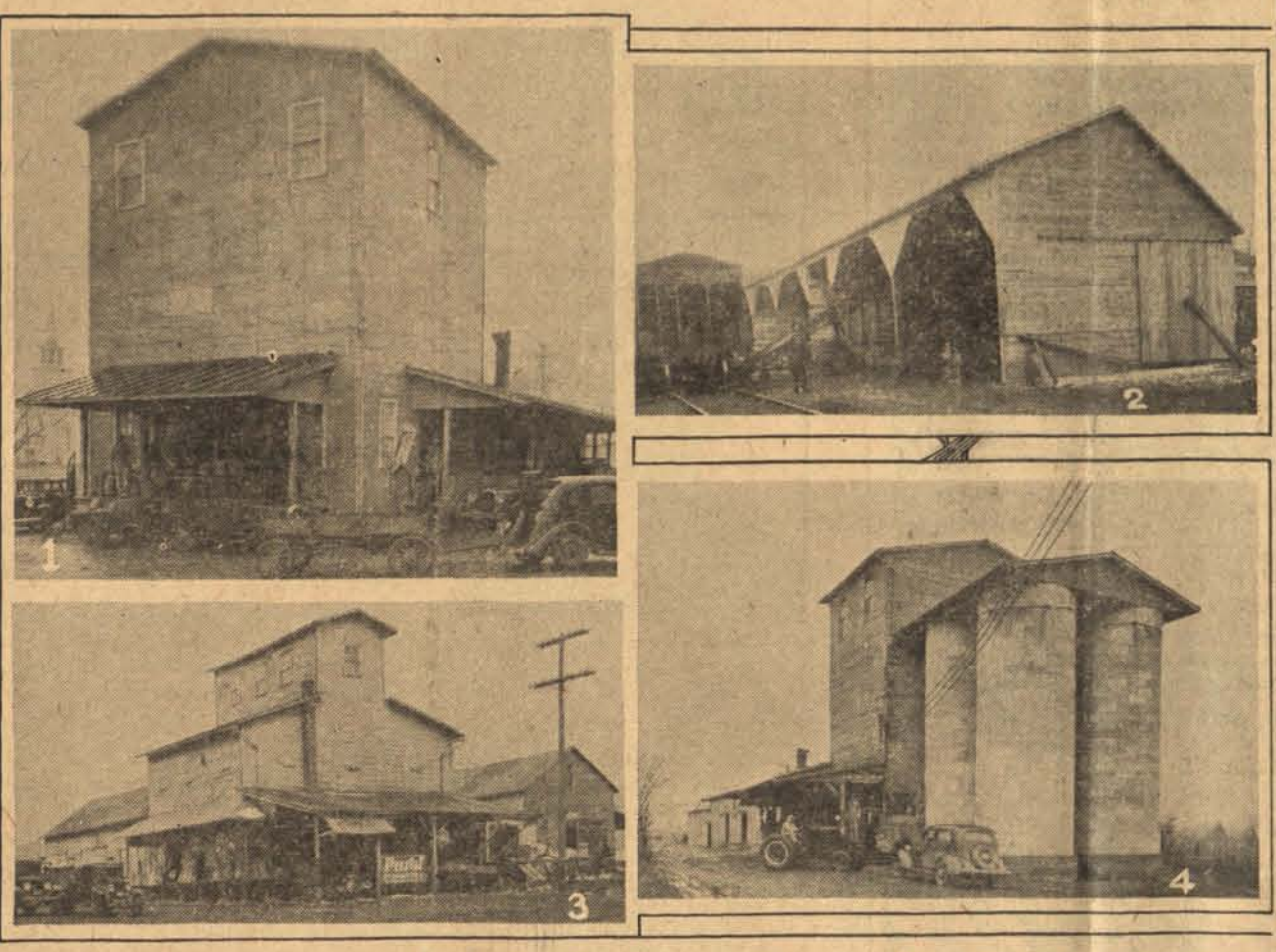
And here's some more:

"From 1850 to 1920 the average value per acre of farm land and buildings steadily increased. Thereafter, however, it declined precipitously. In 1910 it was \$39.60 per acre by 1935 \$31.16—appreciably less than in 1910. . . . Not only was the value per acre less but the total value of farm land and buildings was less. This decrease in the total value of farm property took place in spite of the fact that during this period the proportion of the total national land area devoted to farming increased by 9.2 percent. So far as the Commission is aware, no other major economic activity operates today with a smaller capital than in 1910."

Couple the above with other statements in the report of the Commission: one that says "the number of farm tenants grew by more than 200,000 between 1930 and 1935," (over 55 percent of all farms are operated by tenants in the United States today) and another that says: "more than 236 farms out of every 1,000 were foreclosed between 1930 and 1935," and you've something more to think about.

The report further states that "the

Ottawa Co. Farmers' Co-op Has 1,111 Members



The Farmers Elevator Company at Hudsonville, Ottawa county, with plants at Vriesland (Picture 1), Hudsonville (3) and Jamestown (4) serves probably 1,600 farmers, of whom 1,111 have become stockholders. Picture 2 is the coal yard at Hudsonville, which serves all three areas. The co-op does a big business and is an important factor in the farm supplies business of the county.

"All patrons share in the patronage dividends," said John Mast, who has been general manager for many years. The first \$10 of accumulated patronage dividends is applied toward making the patron a member of the association. Numbers of the stockholders have substantial sums invested in the capital stock of the company, but every stockholder has one vote."

The Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company began business at Jamestown in 1917 when 175 members bought out an elevator business. From the first their small business gave encouragement. At Hudsonville in 1918 they bought another elevator business and plant. Shortly thereafter they rebuilt it. The process was repeated

at Vriesland in the year 1919. For a number of years the members have owned these plants free and clear.

The company has had a remarkable success financially. It has paid 6% on its capital stock every year except 1920. That year after the war the drop in farm supplies and commodities was sudden and terrific. But the co-op came through the late depression without missing payment of interest on its stock. In its lifetime, the Farmers Elevator has paid to members in patronage dividends in cash far more than the original capital stock. The Elevator is a charter member of the Michigan Elevator Exchange. It has seen its original \$200 membership investment grow to \$3,500 by reason of patronage dividends paid by the Exchange in stock. Their annual interest return on the Elevator Exchange investment exceeds the original investment.

Dairy and poultry products are the big cash crops in the communities around Hudsonville, Jamestown, and Vriesland. They are the main foundation of the supply business. The feed mixers run constantly. The three mixers have elevator equipment, and specialize in the Farm Bureau line of seeds, feeds, fertilizers, farm machinery, twine and oils. At Hudsonville, the co-ops have a central coal yard (Picture 2) which serves customers for all three points, and moves more than 100 carloads of coal each year.

FARM BUREAU HOST TO 150 BOYS ON KANSAS CITY TRIP

Plans Interesting Tour For Trip to Future Farmers Convention

By BENJAMIN HENNINK
FFA Tour Director

For the third successive year the Michigan State Farm Bureau is host and sponsor for the Michigan Future Farmers of America trip to the National Convention of FFA at Kansas City.

The boys will leave Lansing on October 16, returning on October 21. There is much interest in this Convention of farm boys studying vocational agriculture in their high schools. It will be the tenth anniversary of this farm boys' organization. Kansas City is planning a royal entertainment for these future leaders of the nation's agriculture.

The State Farm Bureau has made several interesting additions to the trip for this year. Boys coming from great distances in the state will be housed at the Farm Bureau on the evening of October 15.

On October 16, by special train, the Michigan party numbering 150 FFA chapter presidents and advisors will start the trip to Kansas City.

At three o'clock in the afternoon their train stops at Springfield, Illinois where the Springfield Chamber of Commerce will be host to the group in a tour of the city and a visit to Lincoln's tomb. One of the churches in that city will serve supper to the group. The party will arrive at St. Louis the same evening where they will be housed at the Marquette Hotel.

On the following day at St. Louis, the boys will make a sight seeing tour of the city taking in the Lindbergh Memorial and the Shaw Gardens. They will also make a tour of a large experimental farm.

The group will arrive at Kansas City on the evening of October 17. While in Kansas City the boys will attend the National FFA Convention where more than 10,000 delegates and friends of the Future Farmers will be. The Royal Show will be in operation as well as several other featured attractions which the business men of Kansas City are putting on for the benefit of the boys.

On the return trip which begins October 20, the party will visit the Chicago Board of Trade as well as several of the interesting points in Grant Park at Chicago. These include the Field Museum, the Adler Planetarium and the Shedd Aquarium.

In announcing these arrangements for the trip Mr. Hennink said, "In the training of our farm boys for leadership, we see the necessity for broad contacts. This breadth of vision on the problems of agriculture comes through travel, experience, and observation as well as in class room study. Many adult organizations in the local communities are taking an active part in sponsoring or helping to raise the funds to send their young farm leaders on the trip, which costs \$31, including all expenses. County Farm Bureaus, Granges, co-operative elevators, business men, business men's clubs, etc., have interested themselves in the project."

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FEED SUPPLY LIFTS INTEREST IN CATTLE FEEDING

Prof. Brown of State College Comments on Stock And Feeds

Increased supplies of feed on Michigan farms and the attractiveness of cattle and meat prices is stimulating the purchase and the idea of purchasing cattle for feed this year.

"But don't forget that it takes good management to make a profit in feeding for beef," warns George Brown, head of the animal husbandry department at Michigan State College.

To a great extent he suggests the type of cattle that will fit the available feed. Older cattle, such as yearlings or even two year olds can best utilize feeds that are more in the nature of roughages. This is true of hay and silage. Younger animals may be best for utilizing greater amounts of concentrates.

Comparing Grains
Barley, oats, corn and wheat usually are available for purchase in Michigan for feed. At Michigan State College, feeding trials indicate ground barley is about equal to shelled corn. Oats of standard weight are only 11 per cent less valuable than No. 2 shelled corn. Ground wheat is practically equal to shelled corn, except that not more than one half of the grain ration should be wheat. Shrunken wheat is equal to full and plump wheat kernels.

Beef production from corn silage is being stimulated by the college through recent tests. For cut shocked corn the feed was found to have a value of \$15.46 an acre.

When similar corn was placed in the silo, the feed was worth \$32.91 an acre. One dollar a bushel was realized for feeding in the form of silage, but only 46 cents for ground or cut shocked corn, and 63 cents a bushel for corn fed as shocked corn.

1,000 FAMILIES ADDED TO BUREAU ROLL THIS MONTH

Isabella is First County to Exceed New Member Quota for 1937

During September about 1,000 farm families became members of the Michigan State Farm Bureau and associated County Farm Bureaus, according to J. F. Yaeger, state organization director.

Counties making especially good records in the fall campaigns were Isabella, Van Buren, Ingham, Ottawa, Hillsdale and Saginaw.

Isabella County Farm Bureau is the first to exceed its membership quota for 1937. On October 1 it reported 106% of its quota, Mr. Yaeger said. Ray Cook, manager of the Mt. Pleasant Co-operative Elevator Co., Robert Kennedy, John Farmer, Roy Hoyle and John Stauffer were among the leaders in the effort.

Membership campaigns will continue during October and early November in the counties: Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, Emmett, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Lapeer, St. Clair and Tuscola.

The ten top counties in Farm Bureau membership work for 1937 and the percentages of membership quotas they have secured are:

COUNTY	PERCENT SECURED	PRESIDENT
Isabella	106%	(Vacant)
Berrien	87%	J. G. Boyle
Saginaw	85%	John McCormick
Hillsdale	82%	Ralph Bach
Barry	76%	Mrs. Nellie Brumm
Van Buren	67%	Jay Dodge
St. Clair	67%	C. J. Reid
N. Western F. B.	67%	James Harris
Shiawassee	65%	J. H. Hubbard
Allegan	64%	Floyd M. Barden

News From the Counties
Tuscola—This county Farm Bureau plans to contact 150 families during the month of October with an invitation to membership.

Lapeer—Farm Bureau officers and committeemen are bringing their membership rolls up to date and will report progress at a meeting the night of October 11. The county is known to take membership honors another year.

Ottawa—The membership has been increased considerably and nearly all members are paid in advance.

Isabella—Having exceeded their objective for 1937, the County Farm Bureau has another month before the State Farm Bureau annual meeting in which to distance other counties.

Branch—Expects to add another 100 families to its membership before November 10.

Emmett—Has a new Farm Bureau organization and will have a membership campaign in October.

Ingham—Continues to add families to its membership and expects to make its quota for 1937.

Last winter 417 leaders in County Farm Bureau work set up the higher membership standings they wanted to see for November, 1937, and have been working to that end for the past ten months.

SHORT COURSES TO OPEN OCT. 25

State College Offers Four Months Study of Agriculture

Short courses, started at Michigan State College in 1894, are again offered at East Lansing in a schedule which begins Monday, October 25. R. W. Tenny, director of short courses, already is sending out catalogs and obtaining registration for the courses.

Regular sessions include the principal instruction offered in general agriculture for first and second year short course students who attend until March 4, 1938. A special winter term operates from January 3 to March 4. Nine other courses also are scheduled to begin January 3 and to be concluded March 4. These are for study in dairy production, dairy manufacturing, poultry, agricultural engineering, practical floriculture, home economics, golf course management, forestry and wild life conservation and commercial fruit production.

E. L. Anthony, dean of agriculture at the college, finds that substantial enrollments continue in the agricultural division of the Michigan State College. This is evidence, he says, that throughout its 80 years,—first as a pioneer and later as a leader in agricultural advancement—that those who visioned the benefits to the agriculture of a nation through the efforts of the institution visioned well.

"Our great diversity in the agriculture of Michigan makes likewise a great diversity necessary in the variety and numbers of courses offered each at the Michigan State College. Here are to be found types of instruction, whether collegiate or short course, which will fit the special needs of every individual student whether his stay may be long or short.

"Graduates of our short courses are numbered among our most successful livestock breeders, dairymen, creamery owners and managers, poultry producers, certified seed growers, and fruit growers in every nook and corner of the state."

Old Faithful geyser spouts about 33,000,000 gallons of water daily—enough for a city of 300,000 inhabitants.

hardships apparent in the foregoing figures had prevented the farmers from keeping pace with the rising standard of living of other Americans. . . . "The comparative inadequacy of farm school facilities is indicated by the fact that rural illiteracy is more than twice as urban."

"The depression of agriculture is a major economic problem. . . ."

Farm Bureau Annual Meetings in November

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10
11th annual meeting of State Farm Mutual and State Farm Life Co. insurance agents. All day at Union Memorial building, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Starts at 10 a. m.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10
8th annual meeting of the stockholders of Farm Bureau Services, Inc., who are the Michigan State Farm Bureau and 127 associated co-operative ass'ns. All day at the State Farm Bureau building at Lansing. Starts at 10 a. m.

THURSDAY & FRIDAY, NOV. 11-12
20th annual meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, from 55 County Farm Bureaus and 127 associated co-operative ass'ns. At the Union Memorial building at Michigan State College. Nationally prominent speakers. Annual dinner Thursday evening. Business meetings and building of 1938 program.

Farm Bureau Members Are Invited

Howell Co-operative Pays Good Dividend

Co-operation pays, said the Howell Co-operative Company in announcing the distribution of a patronage dividend of \$2,166.11 for the months of June, July and August to participating members on gasoline purchases.

The Howell Co-operative Company, said Merle Crandall, manager, has paid back \$5,714.55 so far this year in patronage dividends, and has distributed more than 7,000 gallons of Farm Bureau motor oils and 55 carloads of motor and tractor fuels.

Ottawa Campaigners Were There in 1920

Marion Van Zoren of Vriesland, who took part in the Farm Bureau membership campaign in Ottawa county in 1920, is now in his seventies. But last month when Ottawa Farm Bureau members were out interesting their neighbors in the organization, there was Mr. Van Zoren. He took second place in the number of new members enrolled. Directing the work for the State Farm Bureau was Arthur Edmonds of Calhoun county, also a veteran of the first membership campaign in Michigan.

Members who took part in the recent campaign were: Hiram Andre, C. S. Leavenworth, John Ernzer, Henry Gerrits, Henry Gunnerman, John Laug, Louis Kamphuis, Marlies Van Zoren, Maurice Luidens, Hilbert DeKline, Bos Bros., Gerrit Elzinga, J. Kort, Edward Riemersma, G. S. Potgeter, Fred Graham, Tom Koning, Markus Venkemulder, Herman Yntema, John VanDam. Several of them were in the 1920 campaign.

New Jersey Rids State Of Bovine Tuberculosis

All but three states in the Union have become modified accredited areas for bovine tuberculosis, or have reduced their infection to less than one-half of one per cent. New Jersey was so declared on September 1.

Of the three remaining states, New York has one county to complete the test; South Dakota has 17, and California 37. Michigan was the third state to complete the test, about ten years ago.

Among the tallest trees in the world are the giant Eucalyptus trees of Australia, whose heights are reported to exceed 400 feet.

Minnesota's Mines Help Finance Education

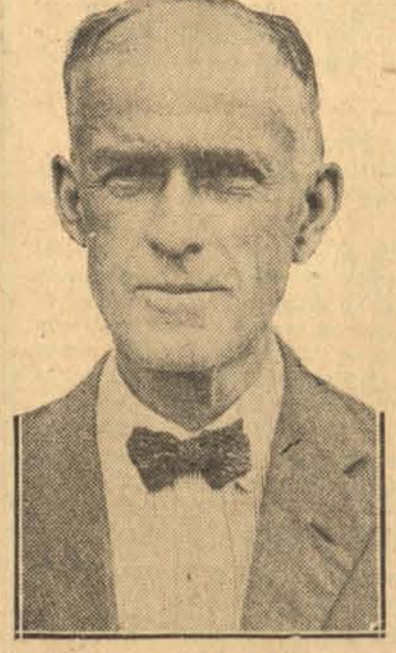
Sixty per cent of all the iron ore produced in the United States comes from the iron ranges of northern Minnesota. Ten million tons a year are scooped from these mines. Minnesota's early leaders provided for a trust fund for educational purposes to be developed from the sale and leasing of mineral and timber lands by the state. Today that fund exceeds \$65,000,000.

The human ear, in some instances, can hear sounds ranging from 16 to 40,000 vibrations a second.

FIELD MICE SURVIVE

Some of the accepted aids in controlling field mice are mechanical traps, poisons, repellents, mouse shelter, poison washes, protection of natural enemies, hunting with dogs, trapping, and gassing. All methods have merit, but none is infallible.

Frank Garrett



By CLARK L. BRODY

Early in September I visited Frank Garrett, who has been in the hospital at Battle Creek. Mr. Garrett is recovering from a serious operation, and all of his many friends in the Farm Bureau will be glad to know that he is now back home.

Mr. Garrett is one of the oldest Grange and Farm Bureau leaders in the state. He is eighty-two years old, but young in mind and spirit. He expressed his support and interest in the Farm Bureau and in me personally, which he has shown through the years. He voiced the hope that the Farm Bureau would be continually reaching greater fields of service.

As I thought about our conversation afterward I appreciated more than ever before the great service staunch leaders like Mr. Garrett have rendered farmers by the part they have taken in the Grange and the Farm Bureau.

Mr. Garrett's many friends both in Calhoun county and elsewhere in Michigan will be interested in his early and permanent recovery.

The Great Lakes and their connecting waters form the largest single fresh-water area in the world. Including Lake St. Clair and other connecting waters they have a combined area of 92,400 square miles.

Make Room Reservations Early

Delegates and other visitors to the Farm Bureau Services and Michigan State Farm Bureau annual meetings at Lansing and East Lansing Nov. 10-11-12 are urged to make room reservations early. You may ask the Farm Bureau to make room reservations at Lansing hotels or private homes in Lansing or East Lansing. In private homes the usual rate is \$1 per person per night.

Fishing Gadget Is Illegal

Is the use of fishermen of the new-style luminous casting plugs or any other type of artificially lighted lure illegal in Michigan.

That is the opinion of the Attorney General here, given at the request of the department of conservation.

A transparent casting plug, lighted from the inside by a small battery and bulb, has been introduced by a tackle manufacturer and is being advertised in sportsmen's magazines this year.

Under a literal interpretation of Michigan's fishing laws, which forbid the use of artificial light in taking game fish, this plug cannot legally be used in this state.

The law also specifically forbids the possession of artificial light for use in taking of game fish.

The following law was passed by certain colonies in Colonial days of America: "No person whose estate does not exceed 200 pounds can wear gold or silver lace exceeding in cost two shillings a yard."

The coming of the white man spelled doom for most of the large animals of the United States, but the coyote, although reduced somewhat in numbers, roams today over a larger area than ever before.

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS

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FINAR UNGREN.....Editor and Business Manager

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Speaking of Difficult Tasks

When George Washington took command of the Continental army at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, says James Truslow Adams, the historian, one third of the 2,500,000 persons in the 13 colonies could be said to be actively in sympathy with the proposal to cut loose from England; one third was neutral in the matter, and the remaining third, including many of the people of property were opposed to the revolution.

More than that, from the third in favor of the revolution, General Washington had a right to expect an army of 200,000, but he never had more than 20,000 under arms. At times during the eight years of war, the Continental army numbered less than 4,000 men. It appears that soldiers took up and let off service in the Continental army pretty much as they pleased. As a rule, Washington's army was largely outnumbered. When the British and Americans came to grips, swarms of farmers came out of the countryside and fought viciously as irregulars. A number of American victories are credited to the help of these irregulars.

Washington was defeated often. Many of his countrymen joined the British forces. Others preferred to sell their produce to the British army for money that was good at face value. Too many of his ranking officers were chosen politically to hold colonies in line rather than for their military ability. Out of such circumstances the Revolutionary army finally emerged with victory and a new nation.

The Members Got Results

Until a few years ago the two largest items on a very heavy annual tax statement for most farmers were the road tax and the school tax. The road tax has largely if not entirely disappeared, and the school tax is very much less than it was.

Sixteen years ago the entire rural highway system of Michigan was almost entirely dependent upon farm property taxes for construction and maintenance.

Until a few years back we had the situation of thousands of rural school districts struggling under a heavy school tax burden, while well managed city districts, because of their concentration of wealth and pupils and primary school fund aid, gave their taxpayers a reasonable school tax rate and a good educational school system.

During 1921 to 1923 the Farm Bureau was foremost in developing the program that those who use the roads should pay for them in accordance with their use. It supported the gasoline tax for the construction and maintenance of state roads, and for the retirement of \$50,000,000 in state highway bonds. In the late 1920's the Farm Bureau was working to have county and township roads financed from automobile gas and license tax revenues. By 1932 the job was done.

Working on the platform that every child in Michigan is entitled to an equal opportunity for a grade and high school education and that the cost to tax payers everywhere should be about the same, the Farm Bureau helped develop that Thatcher-Saur Act of several years ago.

Under the act, the State is paying to local school districts from the primary school funds and from an equalization revenue about \$48,000,000 of state aid annually. There is an sales tax system which gives many rural districts additional aid to keep their school taxes on a low level. The state now pays tuition for all rural high school students. School tax is no longer a crushing item for farm taxpayers.

These are intangible but very definite benefits from the long time program of the Farm Bureau in the fields of highway and school finance. Both members and non-members of the Farm Bureau have benefited, but membership and a membership program make such things possible.

Upon Enjoying Life

Mr. W. R. Cook, one of the publishers of the Hastings Banner, county seat paper of Barry county, now traveling in Europe, makes this observation in a letter home:

"You do not have to remain in Paris, or in any European city or country very long before you recognize that they have learned to take life easier than we do. There isn't the rush and hustle and hubbub we have over here. People seem to have settled down to enjoy life more as they go along, and why isn't that a pretty good idea?"

"Many and many a man has so completely devoted his time and his energies to the acquiring of a fortune that he has had no time to live. He has really deprived himself of the enjoyment of friends and the happiness it brings."

A Cold Winter Needed

Authorities on destructive insects feel the need of a normal Michigan winter with plenty of freezing weather to cut down the bug problem before the 1938 crop season.

Several mild winters in a row and the comparatively cool and moist summer of 1937 have been favorable to insects. Grasshoppers have spread over lower Michigan, laying eggs for next year's army of hoppers. European corn borers were reported especially destructive in eastern Michigan this year. Codling moths and oriental peach moths were more than ordinarily troublesome in the fruit belt. Web worms ruined many new alfalfa seedlings in southwestern Michigan.

Some years ago we remember fruit men credited several very severe winters with the practical elimination of the San Jose scale pest, which was considered one of the foremost fruit problems of the time.

John L. Lewis and Farm Labor

The American Agricultural Packing and Allied Workers Union of America is the C. I. O. union for agriculture.

To its first national convention at Denver, Colorado, this summer John L. Lewis sent this message:

"Agricultural workers are the most oppressed part of our population. Men, women and even very young children toil from dawn to dark at wages that are a disgrace to America. Their living conditions are appalling. And as until the C. I. O. entered this field, no real attempt has ever been made to help these millions of workers whose condition is one of the blackest blot on the nation's escutcheon."

There we have Mr. Lewis' opinion of how farmers and others in agricultural industries handle their help. We grant that working conditions can be had here and there, but as a wholesale indictment, Mr. Lewis' statement leaves us cold. For several years we have been impressed by the number of earnest family men in the city who have sought the aid of the Farm Bureau in getting away from the uncertainties of factory employment and to return to farm employment. They were more than willing to exchange city wages when and if they could be had and city streets as the playground for their children for year around work in the country and farm living conditions.

Berrien Farmers Round-up Well Attended

Husband caller Mrs. Emile Bruder of Sodus sent out a call that reached to Thunder Knob and bounced back in the judges' face to take first place in the event at the Berrien County Farmers round-up at Berrien Springs in early September, according to correspondent Herbert Natziger.

The picnic was sponsored by the Berrien County Farm Bureau and other groups. Twenty-five hundred persons attended. Albert Blavett of Eau Claire and Case Sloan of Buchanan outshone all others in the horse calling contest. The trick they said is a build up of urgency and a thro' the call that convinces the hog that

you have something for him.

Horsepulling contests, a tight bag game that Sodus took from Millburg, a horseshoe tournament, and other events made a long and interesting day.

Ton of Fertilizer per Acre for Potatoes

Maine farmers raise some of the best and lots of them. Some of them use mixed fertilizer in astonishing amounts. Ray Prescott of Island Falls, Aroostook county, had a yield of 464 bushels per acre. According to the Potash Journal, he used certified seed on a field on which clover had been plowed under. His fertilizer application was 2,200 lbs. of 5-7-10 per acre.



The New Back Porch

I fought against the notion from the start, But Marthy stuck and hung till finally It seemed that I would have to do my part,— And now it's done I'm tickled as can be.

The old porch seemed to me quite good enough, Although the steps were just a trifle steep; Then too, the floor was splintered some, and rough, And where the swill-pail set was rotting deep.

But Marthy kept it scrubbed, and fought the flies, And nagged at me as only Marthy can Till I agreed to build one of a size To suit,—and hired Ed Barnes, the mixy-man,

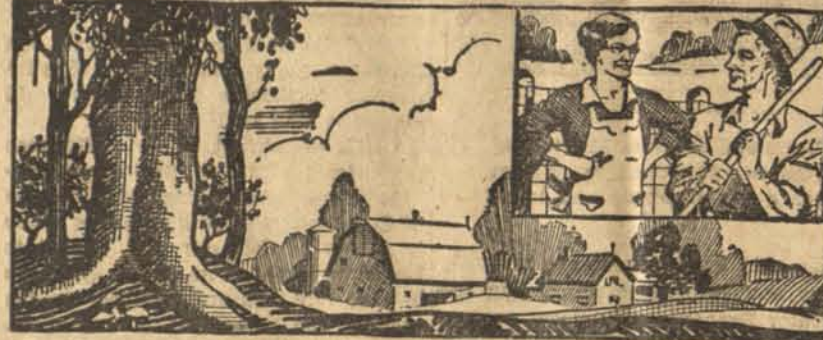
Who helped me haul up rocks, and the hand concrete, And fix the anchor for the scraper blade; Who trowelled the plastic surface true and neat, (For Ed is handy at most any trade)

Who marked the rafters out with gesture bold, (And tried the first in place to test its fit); Who joined the new roof smoothly to the old; Who built the porch, and made a job of it.

He fixed a shelf, where shining milk pails bask, And at one end friend Ed contrived a hole Cunningly fitted as a king might ask, Just right to sun the September bowl.

Fly-tight he made it, with bright copper screen, And as I stand with Marthy by my side We catch the brilliance of its yellow sheen And view it all with wonder and with pride.

And Marthy says, "Now, Hiram, understand Your swill-pail don't belong here. Starting now, Right over by the quince bush it shall stand!" And it was so,— it's nearer anyhow.



Take Good Care of Your Pullets This Year

Relation of Cost of Feed to What Eggs Will Bring is Favorable

By CARL M. KIDMAN
Poultry Specialist, Farm Bureau Services

Present indications are that the ratio between the cost of a hundred pounds of feed and the selling price of a dozen eggs, is going to be the most favorable that it has been for some time.

It will, therefore, be well for all poultrymen to put forth every effort to have their pullets go into the laying house this fall in the "pink of condition." For the most part, the condition of the pullets has already been determined by the care and feeding that they have been given during the summer months.

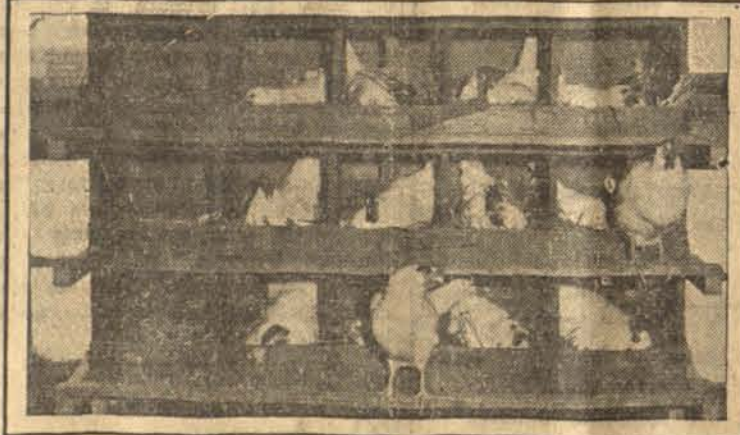
must that for birds to lay well, they must have all the feed they want when they want it so that they will never be hungry. A hen is a machine for converting the raw product—feed—into the finished product—eggs. When you limit the amount of raw material that goes through the machine, you most naturally limit the amount of finished product that comes from it.

So, let me emphasize again that the investment in additional mash hoppers space generally pays big dividends.

For Timid Birds

If one has electric lights in the laying house, it may be well to leave a small light burning over one of the feeders during the night so that the more timid birds will have a chance to feed while the "boss" birds are on the roost.

The question is often raised by



Pullets on the range should have the best of care for the few weeks previous to housing. Plenty of a developing mash to build framework of body is needed. The mineral and vitamin requirements for best body development must be met. Of wheat and oats (cracked corn, coarse and hard) should be offered. The pullets will do a good job themselves in balancing mash and grains when offered "free choice" in the best development.

The object of the very best developing mash plus ample hard grains is to lower the protein level of the ration so that the birds will put on good body weight and go into the house with a good reserve of flesh, to be able to stand up under a long period of sustained, heavy egg production.

Be certain that the laying houses have all been well cleaned and disinfected before the pullets are brought off the range. Proper and sufficient nest boxes should be provided. All windows and ventilators should be checked to insure the birds the proper light and ventilation for the days of hard work ahead of them during the winter months.

Feather Pulling

It is well to check over the amount of hopper, or feeder space that is available, and be sure you have at least 20 feet of mesh feeder space for each 100 birds. An addition of one feeder for each 100 birds often results in a decided increase in egg production. There is no surer way of getting feather pulling started in the laying flock than to have one bird pecking at another one to get her away from the mash hopper.

The "boss" birds, and you have them in every flock, will drive the more timid birds away from the mash feeders unless there are adequate feeders for them to go to.—One must remember

that the amount of hard grain that should be fed is the temperature. The colder the weather, the more hard grain the birds will consume. One must keep in mind that the first law of nature as regards all fowls is that they must first eat enough feed to maintain body weight and temperature. Inasmuch as it is the hard grain that supplies the bulk of the carbohydrates, it necessarily follows that they will consume more grain during cold weather.

Hard Grain Rule

As a general rule, where one is feeding a mash containing from 16% to 18% protein, such as is recommended in all Mermash formulas, one should feed all of the hard grain that the birds will clean up in the evening. A good guide is 10 to 12 lbs. of hard grains per 100 birds daily. However, where one is feeding an 18% Mermash to the light breeds, he will find that it is generally good practice to hopper feed the grain. In all cases, the writer recommends the hopper feeding of whole oats at all times to the laying flock.

Our present day model of laying hen is a very delicate, sensitive piece of machinery built for high speed production, and therefore she needs the closest of attention if she is to operate smoothly. Consequently, she must be watched very closely and special care be given to her every element if she is to maintain the streamlined high speed production of which she is capable.

Another Co-operatives Convention

Another outstanding event was the annual convention of the United Co-operatives, Inc., September 10th and 11th. This organization which originally was comprised of the Farm Bureau Service companies of the Ohio, Indiana and Michigan State Farm Bureaus, has now grown until its stockholders include the Grange League Federation of New York, the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Association, West Virginia Farm Bureau Service Company, Southern States Farmers Exchange of Virginia, the Maryland Farm Bureau Service Company and the Farmers Co-operative Exchange of Raleigh, North Carolina.

The meeting was attended by 720 representatives of the stockholder organizations covering eleven states in the eastern part of the United States. Due to rates which compared favorably with the cost of living on land, the big meeting was held on a large boat for a cruise up the St. Clair River and Lake Huron. The program was mainly along petroleum and

What We Are Doing

An Article by Secretary Brody

Waldenwoods, United Co-ops, Farm Bureau Manufacturing Plants, Detroit Packing Co. & September Events

By CLARK L. BRODY

Executive Secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau

During the week of August 29th to September 4th I attended the opening and closing sessions of the Young People's Training Camp at Waldenwoods in Livingston county. The camp was sponsored by the Farmers and Manufacturers Sugar Beet Association, Michigan Live Stock Exchange, the Michigan Milk Producers Association, Farm Bureau Services, Michigan Bureau Fruit Products Company and the following local co-operatives:

- Buchanan Co-ops, Inc.
- Constantine Co-op Creamery Ass'n
- Coldwater Creamery Co.
- Hartford Co-op Elevator
- Paw Paw Co-op Ass'n
- Grass Lake Farmers Exch.
- Howell Co-op Elevator
- Oxford Co-op Elevator
- Farm Bureau Services, Hart Shelby Co-op Company
- St. Louis Creamery
- Mt. Pleasant Co-op Elev.
- Farm Bureau Services, Saginaw
- Farm Bureau Services, Bay City
- Battle Creek Farm Bureau Ass'n

It was a real privilege to witness this fine spectacle of 104 of our best young people from farms in 40 counties, meeting for a week of training in farm organization and co-ops. I was greatly impressed with the inspiration the young people were receiving for a better and more serviceable career in the farm life of the future. The camp program was a real demonstration of the good that can be accomplished when co-operative organizations join their forces for an accomplishment of high ideals.



CLARK L. BRODY

I was particularly impressed with the broader aspects of the week's program. Mr. R. A. Waite and Dr. O. W. Warmingham of the American Youth Foundation, Dr. David Trout of Hillsdale College, and County Agent Helm, through their lectures on educational and character building subjects, started trends of thought and inspired ideals in the minds of the young people present that will influence their lives for greater living in the years to come.

Then as I thought how each member of the camp would return home, carrying the information and inspiration to others in their communities. I envisioned how each would start further waves of influence for stronger farm organizations and greater and more serviceable farm life. Through the fine interest on the part of these young people and their sponsoring organizations, will come a greater state-wide power for the protection and up-building of our agriculture.

Messrs. Beamer, Goss, Schupp, Boller, Beach, Boase, Ungren, Bentall, Yaeger and Hennink did a fine piece of work in informing the group of Junior farm people of the aims, services and problems of their respective organizations, and in inspiring these agricultural leaders of the future with an interest in co-operation and farm organization.

Recreational and social activities constituted an essential part of the week's program. Miss Collinge of the Michigan State College and Mr. Forest Rowe of Battle Creek, directed this phase of the work and rendered a real service.

The young people's camp and its program was originated and has been managed by Ben Hennink, head of the Junior Department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. Mr. Hennink is demonstrating one of the most effective ways of actually converting people to the co-operative movement I have ever experienced.

Ben has been most ably assisted by Mrs. Ben, who is not only a most able counselor for both boys and girls but also sees that Mr. Ben keeps on his toes all the time.

Today's Young People

I observed these young men and women in both their work and play, and particularly as I sat in their vesper service out in the woods on two evenings and witnessed the most impressive closing service on Saturday afternoon. I am convinced that there are fine and wonderful qualities in the youth of today. In fact, the conduct of the members of this camp made me feel that those of us who were young 25 to 30 years ago do not have so much to brag about in comparison with the aims and ideals of the young people of today. At least, let us endeavor to make a true appraisal of the situation and do our part in giving the modern boy and girl a fair chance.

United Co-operatives Convention

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The meeting was attended by 720 representatives of the stockholder organizations covering eleven states in the eastern part of the United States. Due to rates which compared favorably with the cost of living on land, the big meeting was held on a large boat for a cruise up the St. Clair River and Lake Huron. The program was mainly along petroleum and

lubricant lines. A large part of those attending were engaged in co-operative gas and oil distribution for their respective organizations. The meeting was addressed by some of the most prominent petroleum and lubrication and machinery engineers and co-operative leaders of the country, including the following:

- A. L. Stallings, Mgr., Oil Division, Indiana F. B. Co-op Ass'n
- I. H. Hull, Pres., United Co-operatives, Inc.
- H. S. Agster, Gen. Mgr., Pa. Farm Bureau Co-op Ass'n
- V. L. Everson, Mgr., United Co-operatives, Inc.
- C. L. Brody, Gen. Mgr. Michigan Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- V. A. Fogg, Pres., Co-op GLF Farm Supplies, Inc.
- Julian Frey, Ethyl Corporation
- George Krueger, Ethyl Corporation
- A. B. Sweeney, United Co-operatives, Inc.
- H. M. Rugg, Pennsylvania Grade Crude Association
- Harry Pontius, Ohio Farm Bureau Ed Bath, Ohio Farm Bureau
- Bob Addy, Michigan Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
- Dr. James S. Thomas, Pres., Chrysler Institute of Engineering

Co-op Engineering is Timely

The changes that are taking place in motor and fuel development for internal combustion engines are interesting indeed. Developments along the lines of higher compression motors and diesel engines are most important and should be carefully watched by those manufacturing, distributing or using power machinery.

I was comforted to know that we had been well in advance of the procession with our high compression motor Co-op Tractor with its starter, lights, and rubber tires. Our increasing sales and demands are affording practical proof that the United Co-operatives, Inc., of which Farm Bureau Services is one of the stockholders, has kept pace with the conditions in its machinery, petroleum and oil distribution service to the farmer.

Brody Message to the Group

In my brief part on the program I attempted to emphasize that merchandise manufacturing and distribution were a part of a large service program and not an end in themselves.

While most efficient methods of manufacturing and distribution are essential and the co-operatives must supply a business service second to none, our big job is to be of real and lasting service to the farm homes of our respective territories. We must be active in legislation, transportation, taxation, and organization along with good business service. After all, the most fundamental job before us is to help the farmer to stay organized in a way that he can continue to use his own initiative in the solution of his problems and speak intelligently and freely in his relations with other groups or the government. Farmer owned and controlled organizations in the full sense of the term is the answer.

As I viewed this large aggregation from the eleven states, I was impressed also with the great power and influence represented, and how important it is for us to develop the activity and interest of this large personnel along the lines of a broad program for agriculture. That we have not yet been able to more than scratch the surface of the possibilities seemed evident to me when I consider what each of the 700 individuals could do if he could be taught to use his maximum possibilities in service to the farmers.

No Cause for Worry

This trip was the first that many of the co-operators had ever taken on the water and it was quite an experience for them, particularly the first night out when we met rough water and many got seasick. One man was reported to have run out of his stateroom with a "How do I get out of here?" The officer hustled him back before the other passengers saw him with his token of disaster. Most of us who did not become ill did much bragging about it as usual. We had no cause for worry as it wasn't our boat.

Women Learn Manufacturing

September 15th, eighteen of the lady bookkeepers in our local distribution organizations made a trip of inspection to the Farm Bureau fertilizer plant at Cincinnati and our oil plant at Indianapolis. Harry Coombs of the Tennessee Corporation, together with Mrs. Sinclair, and Boyd Rainey of our Farm Bureau Services' staff originated the plan of inviting the

women workers in the offices of our co-operatives and distributors to learn more about the manufacturing of Farm Bureau merchandise. Farm Bureau Services have enjoyed an encouraging increase in fertilizer tonnage the past few years and at this writing are leading the other states in percentage of increase for this fall. The bookkeepers and assistants in the local organizations surely deserve recognition for the important part they are playing in this development. It was interesting to note how thoroughly they inquired about the various operations of our fertilizer and oil plants. They were by no means silent until they had secured a full understanding and had asked all the questions they desired.

At Lockland, largest of Cincinnati, they saw the largest and most completely equipped fertilizer plant in the country turning out and loading Farm Bureau Fertilizer for the Farm Bureau Services of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at the rate of 150 cars per day. The three State Farm Bureaus not only take the entire output of this plant, but it requires another large plant in New Albany, Indiana, to supply our requirements.

The manufacture of our fertilizer and fertilizer sacks attracted serious attention of the ladies. Not only were they impressed with the equipment but with the care being used to manufacture for the farmers of the three State Farm Bureau Services the highest quality of fertilizer to be obtained.

A short sightseeing trip at Cincinnati was provided by the Tennessee Company folks, including an inspection of the Netherlands Plaza Hotel and the great Union Depot. These structures are among the finest in the country.

Visit Indiana Plants

At Indiana, Mr. Everson, manager of the United Co-operatives, Inc., conducted the party through our new oil blending plant just completed. It ranks as one of the largest and best equipped plants of its kind in the country. Also the warehouse of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Association, including the hatchery and seed plant were visited. The following comprised the party:

- REPRESENTING FARMERS CO-OPS AT:
- Mrs. Harry Crandle.....Alliance
 - Minna Williamson.....Bronson
 - Mary Burgess.....Brown City
 - Helen L. Moore.....Dor
 - Ruth Blavett.....Dowagiac
 - Mildred Munson.....Marcellus
 - Einaradine Cutler.....Marshall
 - Marion Jordan.....Nashville
 - Ruth Jordan.....New Haven
 - Goldie Tapper.....Paw Paw
 - Helen Beer.....Peck
 - Mrs. Greening.....Quincy
 - Laura Kaiser.....Saline
 - Vinabell Manns.....Yale
 - Opal Radford.....Farm Bureau Services
 - Florence Lewis.....Farm Bureau Services
 - Lucille Sinclair.....Farm Bureau Services

The experience gained with this tour makes it evident that the office assistants in the locals of Farm Bureau Services, are a real source of help in influence and building the Farm Bureau program. The faithful service of the women personnel in our organization deserves better attention in our future plans. I believe we have been neglecting one of our most important resources in this respect. Besides it was not an unpleasant experience to accompany the ladies on this trip. I must hasten to say, however, that Mrs. Brody insisted on accompanying us on the trip which answers all questions.

Detroit Packing Company

Late in September I was privileged to spend a day and evening with the directors and advisory committee of the Detroit Packing Company. As I became more thoroughly informed about the struggle a comparative handful of stockholders have gone through to make this organization a real co-operative packing plant and save this important institution for the farmers of the state, my admiration for their courage and ability to take it on the chin and still keep on, was very high indeed.

These few leaders have retrieved the organization from the federal court and are making progress in getting it reorganized on a true co-operative basis. They have secured Mr. J. L. Wilde as manager, who came with the organization after more than a third of a century's experience in the packing business. He has been ably assisted by Mr. D. W. Rogers, an

(Continued on page 4.)

Junior Farm Bureau

Personal Comment About Young People

Since returning home from the Waldenwoods Camp every Junior Farm Bureau in the state has had an organization meeting and its program has been mapped out. Inquiries for suggestions, stunts, games, trips, and discussion material are in every mail.

State Council October 9

Many important matters of business will be presented to the State Council which meets at the State Farm Bureau October 9. The program calls for the consideration of a contest between Junior Farm Bureaus for a trip next spring to the Farm Bureau industries, the appointment of committees and arrangements for the annual convention, details of a tour to Chicago, and the National Farm Bureau Convention, and other matters.

On The Air

The Junior Farm Bureau goes on the air over WKAR for a 16 weeks' program beginning October 9. The Gratiot Junior Farm Bureau will handle the first four programs. George Schleider and his group will present a program which will be a mark for the rest of the Junior Farm Bureaus to shoot at. Be sure to listen in from 1:00 to 1:30 each Saturday afternoon, beginning October 9, and send your comments or criticisms to the State Director.

Northwestern Michigan

Oceana, Mason, Newaygo, and Muskegon counties are participating in a week-end party October 2 and 3 to combine work and play. Planning a program for the year will undoubtedly bring out a lot of spirited discussion.

Dale Hostetler was host to the planning committee of the Lenawee County Junior Farm Bureau. Dale knows his onions when it comes to putting on a weiner roast.

Lyle Clack and Don Hickmott are determined to make their Junior Farm Bureau the tops.

The rampaging Swede, Carl Bjork, does fairly well. Bob Andre, Carl and some others from the Ottawa Junior Farm Bureau met with the Kent Jr. Farm Bureau recently to work out a program for their respective organizations. Swedes and Dutchmen cooperate!

Lillian Zech put on a real spread for Mr. and Mrs. Ben and the rest of the officers of the Junior Farm Bureau of Berrien county. The Zechs have a large fruit farm. They have storage for ten to twelve thousand bushels of fruit. Four of the Zechs are in the Berrien County Junior Farm Bureau.

Talk about jumping around! The State Director was in Berrien county one night, way up in Huron county the next night with George Baur and his cohorts. There were 22 out to this meeting.

Phyllis Clothier is back again, but going slow. She has for her immediate job gaining back the strength she lost and getting ready for Michigan State College in January.

Tagged

Alton Reavey let a bad one slip at their planning session a short time ago. One of the Tuscola Junior Farm Bureau members reported that he had come to town in two jerks and a jump through Saginaw. Alton reported that he had done the same thing but that a police car had jumped along side of him costing \$25.

Growing Pains

St. Clair has appointed Paul Heuser chairman of a membership campaign. Oxford members are asked to bring prospective members to meetings. The new Hemlock group is being promoted by Anna Watson. Monroe Jr. Farm Bureau goes over to

Prospects Good for Supply of Michigan Grown Seed for 1938 Season

Alfalfa Plentiful; Quality is Excellent

By ROY W. BENNETT

Manager, Farm Bureau Seed Service

The 1937 seed year is drawing to a close. We have had one of the most successful seed years we have had in a long time. "We believe through the Farm Bureau Services, Inc., that we have served more farmers both in the buying and selling of seed than in any previous year.

As we drive through the country and look over the fields sown with Farm Bureau seed, we can see that the past 17 years of furnishing the farmers with good adaptable seed has certainly improved farming conditions. It has been noticeable that very seldom has a man had a failure in getting a seed catch if there has been any rainfall. While much foreign clover came into this country in 1937, we do not believe very many pounds were sown in Michigan as we warned the farmers against buying it.

Seed Prospects for 1938

Prospects for the coming year look very good. Michigan has a large mammoth clover crop. However, several carloads have been shipped out of the state that perhaps should have been here to supply the Michigan farmers. June clover seed is in fine shape, and we believe there is enough to take care of our needs.

The first cutting of Michigan alfalfa is of very fine quality and of excellent

June Clover Seems Ample

By ROY W. BENNETT

color, but some fields are infested with certain types of weeds that are rather hard to clean out. If every Michigan farmer would rid his own fields of wild carrot, dodder, quack grass, Canada thistle, and this so-called smart weed that is so hard to clean out of clover, it would be much easier and cheaper to the farmer to prepare seed, for sowing purposes.

About Mixed Seed

Too many farmers sow seed in fields that have previously produced sweet clover, and instead of roguing out that sweet clover plants that appear in alfalfa or mammoth clover fields, they think there is just a small quantity of it and they will not go to the trouble. However, mixed seed continues to produce a mixed crop. Farmers should be very careful not to cut for seed anything that has been sown as a pasture mixture as it has a tendency to make good seed higher by dumping mixed seed on the market.

Lots of Sweet and Timothy

The United States as a whole has produced a very heavy crop of timothy seed. Our Michigan farmers looked back over a few years as they did in other states that are classed as non-producing states and figured that timothy was high. So they sowed timothy for pasture and hay and finally cut it for seed. Consequently there is an over production of timothy in the United States today.

Prospects for sweet clover are just

Mammoth Seed in Fair Supply

about double of what they were last year, and sweet clover will be considerable more than it was last year. Reports from the west say they have a bumper crop of alfalfa. When they



R. W. BENNETT

have a large crop, it has a tendency to pull down other seed prices. Alsike was under-estimated in the state of

Sweet Clover Yield Doubled

Michigan, for the fields that were cut, produced seed in pretty good shape. We believe there is plenty of alsike to go around. It will perhaps be a trifle higher than last year. Red clover may be higher than last year. Alfalfa may be a little higher than it was last year.

Cleaning Time Is Here

The Farm Bureau Seed Service is right in the heart of its cleaning season. We suggest that any farmer who wishes to use the cleaning facilities of the Farm Bureau Services on seed to be cleaned and returned, should get the seed in our hands well before the first of the year. After the first of the year, it is necessary for us to start bagging seed for spring trade. It is almost impossible to do any custom cleaning after January 1st.

The Farm Bureau is assembling 1938 stocks of June, alsike, sweet clover, and alfalfa now. We cannot buy and condition seed if we wait too late in the spring because shipments must go on schedule.

We hope this coming year farmers can have brome grass at a lower price than last year. The Farm Bureau is buying in larger quantities and placing its order earlier. All farmers interested in brome grass should get in touch with their local dealer and place their order early in order to get in on new crop and first purchases as they are generally the best.

Continue Turn-Outs For Mail Boxes

The policy of building turn-outs to rural mail boxes on new Federal Aid roads, initiated by the state highway department last year, is being continued during the current road-building program.

State Highway Commissioner Murray D. VanWagoner expressed the opinion that the turn-out construction will be a fixed policy in all future Federal Aid construction beyond the current program.

The turn-outs are of gravel construction. Between 700 and 1,000 of these turn-outs have already been constructed on the Federal Aid system in Michigan.

The largest egg-importing country in the world is Great Britain, which consumes 151 eggs per capita every year.

CASH

For Results in Cash, Make Sure of Vitamins A and D

NOPCO XX is a concentrated, standardized source of Vitamins A and D. Research proved that layers need more Vitamin D than chicks. A few extra eggs per hen will pay for all the NOPCO XX a hen will eat in a year. Any additional eggs represent additional profit -- exchangeable for hard cash.

Vitamins A and D are so important to flock health and production that you must be sure to use effective sources. You play safe with NOPCO XX. For nearly ten years it has been "standard" to the poultry industry.

National Oil Products Company, Inc. Essex St., Harrison, N. J.

Use branded, mill-mixed feeds containing NOPCO XX. Or, if you mix your own, use NOPCO XX in the handy, factory-sealed 2-lb. or 5-lb. can.



For Profit-Production, Demand **NOPCO XX** THE DEPENDABLE Vitamin A & D Source

It can't be done
your hens can't get over on the profit side without getting Oyster Shell as they need it.

most poultrymen use Pilot Brand because it is always free of impurities, odor and waste.



It's all usable

A Good Year ahead for dairymen

Plenty of Home Grown Feed and Price of Milk Is Better

By ROBERT H. ADDY
Feed Specialist, Farm Bureau Services



R. H. ADDY

The excellent crop of alfalfa hay plus perhaps the best corn crop Michigan has had since the Indians left assures the dairyman an economical feeding season.

With corn, oats, barley, off-grade wheat and rye to use as a carbohydrate base, and with alfalfa to supply a good bit of the protein needed, all we require is a high quality concentrate to enable our cows to deliver the goods abundantly and economically.

As we look back over the Dairy Herd Improvement Ass'n (cow testing associations to you and me) records, we find valuable information. We find in a record of performance compilation of the DHI ass'ns that most of the top herds used Milk Maker dairy feed as a protein supplement to home grown feeds. Seven out of the ten highest producing farm herds followed this feeding prac-

tice, and were top herds year after year. The three highest herds were Milk Maker herds.

We can't go wrong using the experience of successful dairymen. For a few years feed has been high and dairy products low. This fall it appears that milk and butterfat will bring very fair prices.

Our liberal supply of home grown feed assures a low cash expenditure for feed. Thus we dairymen should lay up a few dollars if we feed intelligently and liberally to good producing cows.

At this time we are glad to offer these suggested feeding directions for Milk Maker concentrate and home grown grains and roughages. We believe they will enable you to get excellent results from your herd.

Feeding Directions

Corn, Oats, Hominy or Barley, off-grade wheat or any mixture of these.

MILKMAKER 24%	Cereal Grains
With Alfalfa Hay 100 lbs. with 150-200 lbs.	
With Clover Hay 100 lbs. with 90-125 lbs.	
With Mixed Hay 150 lbs. with 75-100 lbs.	
With Timothy Hay or Corn Stover 200 lbs. with 75-100 lbs.	

Note: If hay is best quality, use larger amount of cereal grain; as quality of hay gets poorer reduce amount of cereal grain toward lower amount recommended.

Corn, Oats, Hominy or Barley, off-grade wheat or any mixture of these.

MILKMAKER 32%	Cereal Grains
With Alfalfa Hay 100 lbs. with 325-500 lbs.	
With Clover Hay 100 lbs. with 225-300 lbs.	
With Mixed Hay 100 lbs. with 150-200 lbs.	
With Timothy Hay or Corn Stover 100 lbs. with 75-125 lbs.	

Note: If hay is best quality, use larger amount of cereal grain; as quality of hay gets poorer reduce amount of cereal grain toward lower amount recommended.

Corn, Oats, Hominy or Barley, off-grade wheat or any mixture of these.

MILKMAKER 34%	Cereal Grains
With Alfalfa Hay 100 lbs. with 300-500 lbs.	
With Clover Hay 100 lbs. with 200-300 lbs.	
With Mixed Hay 100 lbs. with 100-175 lbs.	
With Timothy Hay or Corn Stover 100 lbs. with 75-125 lbs.	

Note: If hay is best quality, use larger amount of cereal grain; as quality of hay gets poorer reduce amount of cereal grain toward lower amount recommended.

RULES FOR FEEDING

The above rations should be fed in accordance with the rules given below:

1 lb. of grain mixture to each 4 lbs. of 3 1/2% milk; 1 lb. of grain mixture to each 3 1/2 lbs. of 4% milk; 1 lb. of grain mixture to each 3 lbs. of 4 1/2% milk.

If you know the amount of butterfat the cow produces daily, feed 7 to 8 pounds of the grain mixture daily for each pound of butterfat produced.

SPECIAL FEED SERVICE—If you will state the kinds and supply you have of home grown grains and roughages, I shall be glad to balance a ration for you which includes one of the Milk Maker dairy feeds. R. H. Addy, Farm Bureau Service, Lansing, Mich.

Michigan Egg Producers Ass'n Planned

The Michigan Egg Producers Ass'n at Zeeland, has comprised largely of members of the Hudsonville, Vriesland and Jamestown co-operative ass'ns, is about to create a state-wide organization for the purpose of establishing a competitive market for high quality Michigan eggs, according to J. J. Clancy of Zeeland, R-3.

In Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey fancy eggs were sold at 40 to 50 cents per dozen the week ending

Sept. 21, said Mr. Clancy, adding that prices paid Michigan farmers locally for eggs ranged from 22 to 26 cents a dozen.

Through co-operative marketing enterprises, egg auctions, egg clubs, etc., the Michigan Egg Producers Ass'n hopes to follow the successful programs eastern poultrymen have devised for merchandising eggs at a profit, Mr. Clancy said.

The building of the vatikan was started about 482 years ago. Since then, almost every pope has made additions to it.

Best Buttermaker for 1937

T. S. Garner, buttermaker for the Dairyland Co-operative Creamery Co. at Carson City, is Michigan's master buttermaker, according to the Michigan State College dairy Dep't. Twice in five years he has been rated as second best. Modern machinery and manufacturing methods have built a big business for the co-operative at Carson City.

Columbus introduced the Hammock. The hammock and its name were introduced by Columbus, who learned of them from American Indians.

WATCH Your PULLETS!

Poultrymen Feeding Farm Bureau Mermash Have Nothing to Fear When Pullets Go From Range to Laying Quarters



When pullets go from range to laying quarters, and are laying about five percent, an abrupt change in their feed may send them into a molt and stop egg-production six to eight weeks.

Poultrymen feeding Farm Bureau 15 per cent Mermash have nothing to fear from this source, for this three-in-one mash can be fed as a straight all-mash ration for the first eight weeks of the chick's life and then by adding scratch grains to their ration Mermash can be fed through the pullet and laying stages.

When ready to house the pullets, one should by all means cull the flock discarding all the birds which are slow in thin, or that show any signs of disease. Keeping such stock as this is a mistake and may change a profitable flock into a financial loss.

Keep mash before the pullets at all times. Scratch feed can be fed either in the litter or in feeders. Where feeders are used for scratch grain, they should be kept covered part of the time so that the pullets will eat a maximum amount of mash. Keep a close check on the weight of the flock. If a loss of weight shows, increase the amount of scratch grain, or if they carry too much weight, decrease the amount of scratch.

Be sure to furnish plenty of feed hoppers so that birds are not crowded. Have plenty of clean, fresh drinking water at all times.

Allow about twenty nests for each hundred layers. This avoids "floor laying and cannibalism." Keep the nest clean and have a litter of straw in the nests to prevent cracked eggs.

The message must go through—
even when it has to go AROUND

At three o'clock in the morning, near Flint, a gasoline truck and trailer caught fire by the roadside. The blast of flames, shooting upward, melted 75 feet of telephone cable—severing 250 important wires that linked Detroit to northern and central Michigan.

Immediately, quick-witted operators, trained to meet emergencies, began routing Long Distance calls over other wires, substitute routes made available by the foresight of telephone engineers—with result that few users of the service knew that any difficulty had occurred. And before it was possible even to approach closely to the white-hot mass of twisted wreckage, telephone plant men were on the scene, laying temporary circuits around the break.

This incident, all in the day's work, demonstrates the value of organized effort in keeping open Michigan's lanes of speech. It shows, too, the importance of the spirit which inspires the men and women of the service your telephone . . . intelligent workers with a genuine sense of responsibility . . . alert workers whose attitude toward the job can be summed up in these words:

At all times, at any cost, your message must go through!

Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

A Friend with Cash is a friend indeed in a highway liability suit

By ALFRED BENTALL
Director Farm Bureau Insurance Service



June 30, 1934, George Wetters, then a young sailor home on furlough from the U. S. Pacific fleet off California, was driving a new Ford V-8 truck to the home of his brother, Virgil Wetters of Kawkawin, Bay county.

North of Bay City on highway 23 George passed a Dodge truck. It carried 26 members of a Jackson drum and bugle corps on their way to Alpena. Although the trucks made no contact, the driver of the Dodge lost control and upset. One person was killed and 17 were injured.

What was the liability of the owner of the Ford truck, and how far would the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company of Bloomington, Illinois, go in protecting the financial interests of Virgil Wetters, its policyholder?

Three of a possible 18 suits for damages were started in circuit court against Mr. Wetters, who was defended by the insurance company. Two of the suits he lost, and one he won. The Supreme Court decided against Mr. Wetters on an appeal.

The insurance company stood by Mr. Wetters in the three years required to settle all phases of this case. At its expense it brought George Wetters back from his ship on leave to testify. Finally, the company paid the judgments and legal expenses which ran into a very considerable sum.

States and permanently disabled 110,000 persons, besides temporarily disabling 1,230,000 other persons.

It is of course impossible to put a money value on human life or on human suffering. But in addition to those items, the cost in loss of wages and medical expenses for 1936 is conservatively placed at \$830,000,000.

Rural Roads Safer?

When we talk to people in rural territory about the need of automobile insurance protection, we are often told that insurance protection is all right in the cities but "we live in the country where there are not so many cars."

The following figures show that this is a very mistaken idea. Accidents on the open road have increased 165% since 1924 while in the cities, the increase for the same period is 26%. Of the 37,500 deaths in 1936, 26,300 of these were in rural territory and 11,200 in urban territory.

These figures of course do not mean that these 26,000 deaths in rural territory were caused by residents in rural territory but it does mean that they happened in rural territory where farmers live. The man living in the country faces twice as much risk of being involved in a fatal accident than if he lived and did most of his driving in the city!

Hold Auto Owner Responsible

The very rapid increase of motor vehicle traffic has made it exceedingly difficult to build highways which can safely carry such a load, and it has also seemed to be almost impossible to put into force proper regulations that will safeguard the lives and property of all of us who use the highways.

Enough has been done along this line however to bring about a general understanding backed by legislation enforced in all of our states to the effect that the motorist is responsible for his share in the liability attaching to any accident in which he may be involved.

This is simply common sense and harks back to regulations of older days when some of us can remember that when a threshing outfit went down the road at perhaps three or four miles an hour, the law required that a man should walk ahead some three or four hundred feet carrying a red flag. Whenever a horse was frightened as was generally the case, two things had to happen. The threshing outfit had to stop. The man with the red flag held the horse or team and led them safely by the terrifying monster.

Liability Damages Run High

Very few people realize the extent to which this liability cost may go in connection with motor vehicle accidents. We just have before us on one page of a September magazine nine cases of judgments rendered against motorists for liability damages awarded by the courts in connection with such accidents. One of these was over \$20,000, one for \$17,000, one for \$12,800, three of them for \$10,000, one for \$8,500, and another for \$5,000.

Because of the hazards of rural roads, many farmers are involved in accidents. Such judgments could easily sweep away their whole estate. To show the size to which such judgments may go, one has just been rendered against a motorist in Los Angeles for \$62,500.

It Happens Every Day

Just this morning, a person called up stating that one of our State Farm Mutual policyholders had collided with him, causing him large expense and considerable personal injury. Apparently our policyholder was to blame. The complainant had no insurance. Surely, he had been very foolish. He had no insurance company to protect his interests. He threatens to bring suit on our policyholder. We have no idea of the outcome but in any case, our company will defend its policyholder and if some payment has to be made, the company will foot the bill.

Types of Automobile Insurance

People should understand more about the financial protection given automobile insurance. Generally speaking the following perils may be insured against in any good company. One insurance coverage has come to be known as "Comprehensive". Under this coverage, if a car is stolen and damaged, it is recovered and repaired or if not recovered, the value of the car at the time of the loss, is paid to the policyholder. This coverage also includes fire damage and every other kind of damage to the insured car except the damage caused by collision or upset accidents. Strange things happen to cars. Car roofs are often damaged by hail. Horses and cows have a peculiar fancy for licking the paint of cars. Automobiles have been damaged in riots and through an explosion in buildings near which they were parked. All this sort of damage is covered by what is known as "Comprehensive". Many thousands of cars were caught in the floods last spring, particularly in Ohio, Kentucky

and Indiana. These cars showed various damages or from one hundred to \$250.00. This sort of loss is also covered under the terms of a Comprehensive policy.

Collision Protects the Owner

Automobiles are also protected under a coverage known as Collision which means to the insured car through collision with another vehicle, animal or some other subject. It also includes damage by upset. Under this coverage, the insuring company pays for the loss either in full or with certain deductions or retentions as the policy may provide. A popular form of collision these days is known as Convertible which means that the policyholder pays a small premium. It is quite a bit less than the average collision insurance rate. Should he have a sizeable collision claim, he must pay up to the average collision rate before collecting his insurance. If he has no accident, he saves premium money, yet has protection. All small bumps, he pays for himself. However, after he has paid the amount of conversion, or as some companies call it "retention", then for the rest of the insured period, he is paid in full for whatever amount any further damage may be, up to the insured value of his car.

Liability is Most Important

Thirdly and most important, automobile insurance policies contain a coverage which we speak of as Liability and Property Damage. The motorist can by carrying any one or all of these coverages. The wise man buys them all—comprehensive, collision, and liability and property damage. Under liability and property damage of the policy contract, the Company agrees to pay the sum of any legal liability shown to exist against the insured motorist arising out of the operation of his car or truck. Just because he has an accident does not necessarily make him liable for the consequences. It may be that the other motorist may be shown to be liable. However it may be put down as a pretty safe statement that both parties to an accident generally have some liability. There are many cases however in which practically all the liability lies against one motorist and may be established in court. In that case he is liable for the damage to someone else's car or other property and also becomes liable for the damages awarded by the court against him on account of death and or injury of other persons.

Judgments Can Ruin

The figures given above show the extent to which this liability may easily go. Liability judgments have in many cases taken all the property that the unfortunate motorist had. Even if he has no property at the time of the accident, the judgment can be kept in force by renewal to the end of his life, so that if he ever does get anything, he loses it. It is difficult to understand how any person will drive a car for even five minutes on the highway without at least liability and property damage insurance.

Certainly every motorist should be insured in a good legal reserve company. The Michigan State Farm Bureau Insurance Department advocates the soundest possible protection for every farmer driving a car or truck. We are glad to give counsel and information on the subject of automobile insurance.

The writer recently travelled through eight states on a trip covering nearly 3,000 miles. All that time he was within a short phone call of a Farm Bureau representative of our automobile insurance service to farmers.

Warn Hunters to Beware Electric Fence

Hunters are being warned by the department of conservation to beware of stock fences charged with electricity. Several charged fences have been reported by conservation officers in southern Michigan to have carried a shock sufficient to knock a man over.

In 1936 about 5,878,000 acres of wheat were seeded in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

Storing Vegetables

Good vegetables can be kept in good condition or a long time with the proper temperature and the right degree of humidity or moisture in the air.

The best storage conditions for the vegetables commonly stored may be summarized as follows:

Cool and moist: beets, carrots, parsnips, radishes, winter radishes, and celery.

Cool and moderately moist: cabbage and potatoes. The atmosphere should be moist, but not moist enough to allow accumulation of water in drops upon the stored product.

Warm and dry: onions and dry beans. Warm and dry: squashes, pumpkins, and sweet potatoes.

A dirt floor usually provides more moisture in the air than a concrete cellar floor, and springing the cellar floor helps to provide enough moisture in many cellars.

Does Not Envy Neighbor

"I do not envy my neighbor, Ho Hum," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "He is so prosperous that he feels it necessary to yawn in perpetual boredom in order to call attention to himself as a 'bad business man.'"

Plant breeding is a science less than forty years old, and scientific vegetable breeding is even younger.

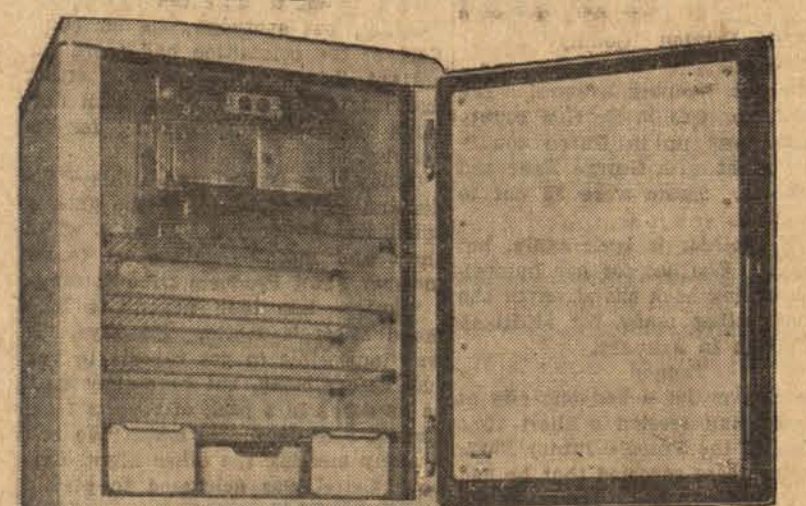
The way to perform a difficult task is to go at it somehow.

FARMERS

Insure in Michigan's Largest Farm Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Over \$25,000,000 at risk. Over \$9,000,000 new business since Jan. 1, 1937. Assets and resources nearly One Quarter Million Dollars. Featuring a blanket policy on personal property which in case of loss often pays double amount which a classified policy will pay. Other broad and liberal policy provisions. Credits for lightning rods, fire extinguishers and fire resisting roofs. Careful underwriting and systematic inspection eliminating hazardous and undesirable risks. Assessment rate as low as \$2.54 per \$1,000. Buildings on State Experimental Farms insured in this Company by the State Board of Agriculture. References: Honorable Chas. E. Gauss, Commissioner of Insurance, Lansing, Michigan; Citizens Commercial & Savings Bank, Flint, Michigan; and over 30,000 Michigan farmers insured in this Company. A penny post card will bring further information without obligation. Write today.

State Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Michigan
W. V. Burras, Pres. 702 Church St., Flint, Mich. H. K. Flisk, Sec'y
Don't Just Buy Insurance — Buy Protection

Co-op Electrical Appliances



7 Freezing Speeds
Overload Protector
Temperature Indicator
Fast Freeze Unit
Dulux Finish
Porcelain Interior

Co-op 6 ft. Refrigerator

We invite you to shop around . . . then compare the value Farm Bureau offers in Co-op refrigerators . . . and the price! The Co-op is steel construction, bonded against rust. Its spacious interior is well arranged. The A-1 mechanical unit is quiet and economical, and a fast freezer.

Co-op Vacuum Cleaner

Up to the minute efficiency and convenience are built into the co-op cleaner. Light and easy to handle. Three position handle. Floor light. Rubber bumpers. Nap adjustment for rug thickness. Durable motor and extra powerful fan. Three models are offered.



Washers Ranges Irons Radios

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

What We Are Doing, — An Article Sec'y Brody

(Continued from Page 2)

experienced accountant who has charge of the office. For the past two years, Mr. Wilde has demonstrated a brand of management that will make almost any organization succeed. The thing needed to complete the picture is an effective organization program in the field and the increased support from livestock growers. The officers and directors are:

- President—Minard Farley, Albion
- Vice-President—H. W. Hayes, Chelsea
- Secretary—Elmer Porter, Blissfield
- Treasurer—Edward Dippy, Perry
- Directors—Mrs. Edith Wagar, Carleton
- Wm. Stein, Pigeon
- Chas. F. Hart, Williamston
- Chairman of the Board—Mr. Stein

Members of the Advisory Committee of the Detroit Packing Company are:

- Mrs. Edith Wagar (chairman)—Carleton
- Thomas Conlin—Bancroft
- Ernest Walter—Bancroft
- Wm. A. Bauer—Capac
- James Kelley—Carleton
- Dorr Perry—Caro
- Fred Curtis—Fowlerville
- W. S. Myers—Grand Blanc
- Jas. S. Mitchell—Holly
- J. C. Redpath—Kalamazoo
- Frank Lesiter—Lake Orion
- Arthur A. Leonard—Mancelona
- Ed G. Heck—Monroe
- John Sticken—Owendale
- Ray Allen—Oxford

For 16 or more years I have had the fine privilege of working closely with nearly all of the above persons and know them to be the highest type of people I have met anywhere. Character of the type exemplified by the above personnel is an asset to any organization that cannot be purchased with any amount of money. With the establishment of efficient management and the unselfish effort these good leaders are putting forth, I believe one of the most serviceable co-operative institutions in the state will result.

St. Clair County

Since my report a month ago I have greatly enjoyed two meetings with my old friends in St. Clair County. The first was their victory meeting celebrating the success of their membership collection campaign. They showed real efforts of the old spirit that for six years meant so much to me in my county agent work. They organized themselves into teams and cleaned up their own membership collections for their County Farm Bureau. Not only did they make the collections, but what is more important, they rendered the Farm Bureau a real service in removing misunderstandings and building new interest. The last meeting was an organization session preliminary to their final membership campaign of the year.

They are putting forth this last effort in October to reach their membership quota of 550 members. They are confident of being over-the-top when they report at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau November 11 and 12.

The following comprised the workers on the St. Clair County Farm Bureau membership teams:
Berlin Twp.: Frank Dudney.

Brookway Twp.: Wm. Newell and R. M. Whitney.

China Twp.: Wm. C. Fabs, Frank Hunt and Chas. Reiche.

Clint Twp.: Stuart Moore, Jay McCormick and Archie Cowan.

Columbus Twp.: Chester Shirkey.

Cottleville Twp.: Merritt Bryant.

Ft. Gratiot Twp.: Marian Hitchings.

Greenwood Twp.: Geo. Pohl and James Robertson.

Ira Twp.: Albert Houer.

Kimball Twp.: Arthur Fish, Phil Stein and J. A. Stornaman.

Kenocque Twp.: David Wixson, Roy Lindsey, Justin Kells and Clarence Reid.

Lynn Twp.: Fred Plamman.

Mussey Twp.: J. Cook.

Pt. Huron Twp.: Howard Johnson.

Riley Twp.: W. J. Hazelton.

St. Clair Twp.: Earl McCarty.

Wales Twp.: Dempster Cowles, H. E. Neal, Gilvey Gibbs and Carl Fox.

I shall always look back upon my experience in St. Clair county with most pleasant memories and the sincere interest and support the hundreds of good people have shown me all through the years will always be one of my most prized possessions.

Other Events of September

Also, during the month of September there were meetings of the Boards of Directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Farm Bureau Services, Inc., and Farm Bureau Fruit Products, Inc. Financially, all the three organizations were reviewed by their respective boards and a detailed report of progress was made.

Upon the call of President O'Neal, our legislative counselor R. Wayne Newton, and myself, spent one day at Chicago in conference with other mid-west Farm Bureau presidents and secretaries on pending farm legislation in Washington, inasmuch as this will be given thorough consideration at our annual meeting, November 11 and 12, I will not attempt to comment further here.

Our canning plants at Coloma and Hart have continued to operate, processing tomatoes, peaches and plums and will end the season with Kaffer pears. Meetings with the sales committee of both the Hart and Coloma organizations have been held and the growers' committees have kept in close touch with the sale of this year's pack. Deliveries have been somewhat slower than was the case last year but Mr. Hinman has the matter well in hand and the indications are for a final settlement satisfactory to the growers.

A meeting was held with the Cass County Farm Bureau board, attended by Messrs. Bliss, Newton and myself, for the purpose of explaining the Farm Bureau's position on the R. E. A. and removing misleading information about our position that had been circulated in that part of the state.

Classified Ads

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

- LIVE STOCK**
REGISTERED HEREFORDS, BULLS and heifers. We have a nice selection. Sensible prices. A. M. Todd Co., Menasha, (14 miles northwest of Kalamazoo). (7-3-1f-25b)
- BABY CHICKS**
PULLETS! PULLETS! U. S. CERTIFIED Leghorns and Barred Rocks. Ready now. Also brooding stock R. O. P. cockerels (pedigreed). Write or visit Lowden Farms, P. O. River Junction, Michigan. Location Pleasant Lake. (Farm Bureau members). (8-7-1f-35b)
- BUILDING SUPPLIES**
LUMBER, METAL ROOFING, PIPE, new and used. Guaranteed usable condition. Stockyards Lumber Co., 4308 S. Halsted St., Chicago. (6-5-3f-20f-15p) Mich. (10-2-1f)
- Experiments have been started at Cornell University to determine the grasses best adapted to poultry runs that are subject to heavy scratching as well as to grazing.

Co-op Separator



High Skimming Efficiency at Low Cost
SEE YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER

SEE YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER

Wet Season Cuts Down Forest Fires

Unless frost rains have with the vegetation of the forest areas before the fall rainy season, Michigan may come through 1937 with one of the lowest forest fire losses on record.

WHAT IS LEFT FOR FARM GROUPS TO DO?

Just Look About You And See if You Don't Need Action

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

Every once in a while we hear some good farmer say, "Well, there seems to be no real issue left to work for. We have our taxes down now so that we can pay them; we have a road system that works out about as we had hoped it would. What is there left for organizations to get excited about anyhow?"

When one begins to consider some of the things that we think need attention, we feel that farm organization is needed far more than it ever was. We must be everlastingly on the alert or we will lose what advantages we have gained.

Where to Next? Farming isn't so stable these days but what it could be bettered. We have worked our way out of one of the worse depressions our country has ever experienced.

Before the establishing of this central organization, which is now known as the Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc., the individual co-operative creameries experienced a great deal of difficulty in finding and retaining desirable outlets for their finished product.

All contracts and matters pertaining to sales are worked out by the Mid-West Producers for its members. Sales arrangements are worked out individually to fit each creamery; in so doing, the quality and volume of each particular plant is taken into consideration.

Now just how is the farmer going to come out if everything soars sky high?

It looks very much to me that he is heading into another farm depression and unless corrected, everything else must in time follow likewise.

It's high time that our farmers get together on a permanent program that will safeguard us against some of these price fluctuations. We want everyone to get a reasonable pay for what he does, and we should have no objections to even peak prices for labor performed for us if we have an income that is comparable to other price levels.

The Milk Business We will never have a stable farm income as long as farmers cannot recognize the true value of what they already have. Just stop and consider the milk situation of today.

Concrete farm homes and buildings are attractive and comfortable, economical to build and to own. You can do much of the construction yourself. Or ask your cement dealer to recommend a good concrete contractor.

Check list and plate on a postal for helpful literature.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION Dept. W10-4, Olds Tower Bldg., Lansing, Mich.

Fireproof Homes Concrete Barns Hog Houses Feeding Floors Granaries Poultry Houses Storage Cellars Milk Houses Concrete Making

Co-op Creameries Make Third of U. S. Butter Production

Michigan Creameries Are Doing Well With Their Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc.

By E. J. RYGER, Mgr.

Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc. Farmer co-operative creameries have a very important place in the butter producing industry of this country—during 1935 these plants manufactured over 35% of the total butter production of the United States.

Creameries Get Together In recent years there have developed regional organizations which are made up of local co-operative creameries, for the purpose of developing a more effective sales program, based on uniform production practices, and standardization of products.

In 1932, five co-operative creameries, located in Indiana, conceived the idea of a central organization to assist them in the marketing of their butter, the developing and maintaining of a uniform quality product, and the establishing of a uniform system of manufacturing; together with the setting up of a central department for the purchasing of supplies and equipment.

Why They Joined Forces Before the establishing of this central organization, which is now known as the Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc., the individual co-operative creameries experienced a great deal of difficulty in finding and retaining desirable outlets for their finished product.

All contracts and matters pertaining to sales are worked out by the Mid-West Producers for its members. Sales arrangements are worked out individually to fit each creamery; in so doing, the quality and volume of each particular plant is taken into consideration.

through a central organization, it is impossible for any member to un-knowing bid against another member for certain market outlets.

They Are Doing Better Member creameries of this organization have found with continued improvement in their product, they have been able to command higher prices and in many cases creameries are receiving a cent per pound more now, for their product, based on the market than they received before becoming a member of this group.

Have Central Laboratory The Mid-West organization maintains a central control laboratory. This laboratory receives each week samples of the various churning of butter produced in the member creameries. These samples are scored and complete analysis covering moisture, fat, salt, and curd is made; the yeast and mold count is run, and the samples are microscopically examined for extraneous matter.

Patrons Are Helping Our member creameries have made great strides the past few years in bettering their product. They have now reached the point where very little further progress can be made except by the patrons of the member plants in furnishing the creameries with a better class of raw material.

For the past year, the Mid-West Group has been very active in cream improvement work. The Federal Pure Food & Drug Department, has been conducting a campaign against the production of poor quality butter. Large amounts of butter have been seized by this agency, and it is their plan to eliminate from the American market, butter made from cream which they feel is not fit for human consumption.

Members of the Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc.

- MICHIGAN Coldwater Dairy Co. Constantine Co-op Creamery Carson City-Dairyland Cry. Fremont Co-op Creamery Grant Co-op Creamery Lawrence Co-op Creamery Marcellus Co-op Creamery Niles-Producers Dairy St. Louis Co-op Creamery ILLINOIS Atwood Co-op Creamery INDIANA Atwood Co-op Creamery Columbus-Farmers Mktg. Ass'n Crawfordville-Farmers Produce Middlebury Co-op Creamery Marion-Producers Creamery Orleans-Producers Mktg. Ass'n Portland-Farm Bureau Cry. Rushville-E. Cent. Co-op Cry. TENNESSEE Gallatin-Summer Co-op Cry. Murfreesboro-Rutherford Cry. Nolensville Co-op Creamery

Test More Corn In Borer Battle

Thirteen years of fighting the corn borer in Michigan have brought test plots of corn that will live and mature farther north than the original borer resistant variety.

Back in 1924 A. R. Marston, research assistant in farm crops at Michigan State College started matching up a poorly yielding but borer resistant South American maize with some high producing native corn. Tests began to show he had a wise idea. Just in the last season, however, has there been sufficient seed to start planting commercial acreage.

The newly developed resistant hybrid stands up straight and is yielding well. Originally corn breeders thought that Marston's success was based on some specific odor or flavor carried by the resistant corn, but recent tests indicate the new hybrid is just naturally tough enough to ward off attacks of the borers.

Whose Socks?

A formula by which deer may be kept out of crops is suggested by Charles E. Gould, Muskegon, general delivery. "Place a pair of dirty, worn socks on sticks about three feet from the ground, or use a blanket on which a dog has slept. That's a sure way to drive deer out of crops."

Electrical coating means better in 3 ways

Zinc of maximum durability Scientists know that the purity of zinc largely determines its lasting qualities under exposure to the weather.

Coating doesn't flake or peel The electricity hooks the particles of zinc to the wire and to each other so securely that they form a highly flexible armor that never flakes, peels or powders where the wire is bent or twisted.

No thin spots in coating Uniform thickness is of the utmost importance in a protective coating. No matter how good the zinc is and how much is put on, if it is uneven the coating will last only as long as the thin spots.

Backing up this long-lasting beehive coating is a core of rust-resistant copper-bearing steel wire.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc. LANSING, MICHIGAN

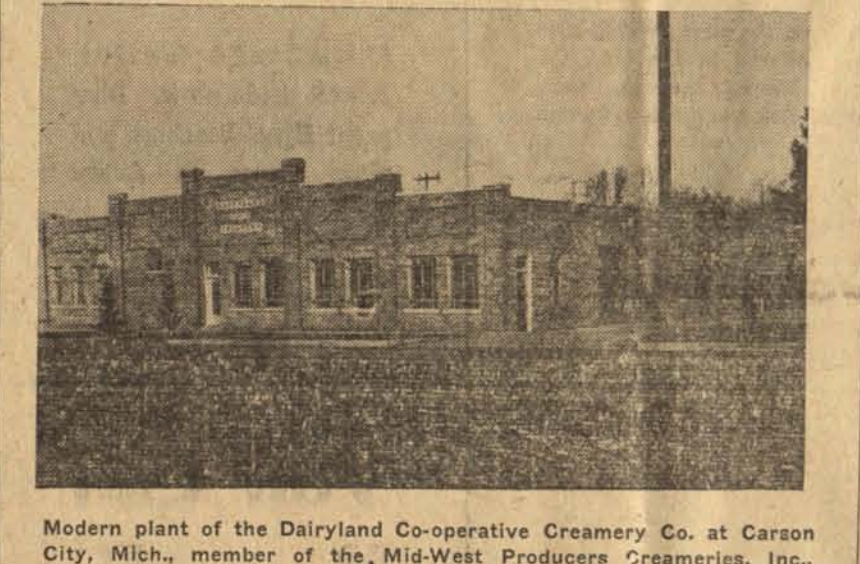
National Carbide Carbide of Highest Quality National Carbide Corporation Lincoln Bldg. New York

FIRE has less chance on the CONCRETE FARM

FAR out from the nearest fire department... what will happen if fire breaks out in your home or barn? The best answer is to build with concrete. For concrete can't burn. It resists fire; retards it and keeps it from spreading.



MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR



Modern plant of the Dairyland Co-operative Creamery Co. at Carson City, Mich., member of the Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc.

their milk. This withdrawal necessitated a like withdrawal on their part from a guaranteed payment plan. A month or two without pay for milk delivered, means great privation to the dairy farmer.

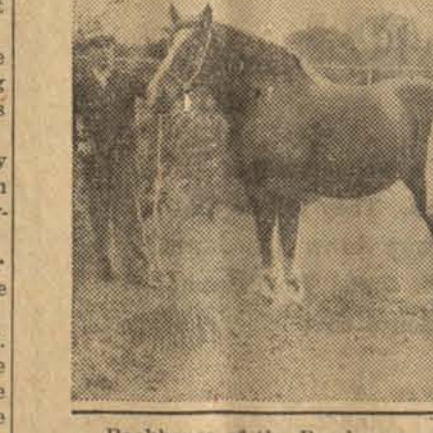
From the grumbling we hear on all sides, there's plenty of dairy farmers now wondering what "check day" will bring forth, for there are numerous groups who lacked foresight and withdrew from their own milk organization and took another market for

Has An Experience With a Bear Family

What happens when a man accidentally steps on a bear cub in the woods is told by Lewis R. Buchanan, Pigeon River CCC worker.

Buchanan was doing grouse census work in bracken and fire cherry on the top of a hill when his foot struck something soft in the brush. It was a bear cub.

College to Sell Pure Bred Horses



Backbones of the Percheron and Belgian herds of horses at Michigan State College at East Lansing are carried by these two aged mares.

Surplus horses from the nationally known Percheron and Belgian herds developed at Michigan State College through years of selection and breeding are to be offered to Michigan buyers to help distribute better breeding.

Co-op Tractors Ready to Go



Employees of the Howell Co-operative Company show their line of Farm Bureau Co-op tractors. At the left is one of the three wheel, cultivator type, one or two bottom plow for small farms.

In the sale of the surplus animals, nearly all of them are rated as superior animals of breeding age. Thirty are mares in foal and broke to harness. A catalog of the animals can be obtained by writing the Animal Husbandry Department, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

MERMASH MAKES MORE MONEY FOR POULTRYMEN A Lifetime Ration and a Complete Feed Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

..and 36,000 like you!



Electricity has lifted all these chores from the shoulders of farm mothers

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE... look at all the ways penny-priced electricity can take over the burdens of housework with "city conveniences." Electric cooking to replace the old stove, the wood box, the ashes, the uncertain oven.

To 36,000 farms now served by this Company, these things are a pleasant reality. To thousands more these benefits are being brought this year. And to every one there is the assurance that in using this service as provided by this Company, there is a sound construction plan; cheap, sliding-scale prices opening the way to more and more profitable uses;

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

JURIES ARE GENEROUS WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY

Sentiment and sympathy are likely to influence a verdict in a damage suit arising out of an automobile accident. Consequently, juries are often very generous with other people's money when damages are awarded.

The most careful driver may find himself involved in an accident. He may fail to prove his innocence in court against the testimony of persons in the other car. An unfavorable verdict may ruin him... unless he carries good insurance.

Why carry such a great risk yourself when the State Farm Mutual provides adequate public liability and property damage insurance at very reasonable rates? Should you have an auto accident, it will defend your interests in court and elsewhere in accordance with the protection provided by the policy.

We have more than 500,000 policyholders and 7,000 agents in 35 states in this national Legal Reserve Company. Let our local agent explain our policy to you.

State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co. Bloomington, Ill.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU, State Agent—Lansing

OPEN SEASON ON SKUNKS

A year-around open season on skunks becomes effective in Michigan Oct. 29. Until Oct. 29, however, the skunk can neither be shot nor trapped legally in Michigan.

Lady Luck Was There for These Folks

Lady Luck was standing beside nine members of the North West Michigan Farm Bureau when they signed cards at the Farm Bureau booth at the North Western Michigan Fair at Traverse City the first week in September.

The barrel of Farm Bureau flour that was offered as grand prize to members only, was won by Mr. Sivert Bayer of Elberta. Those winning one 25 lb. sack were: Watson E. Fowle, Traverse City; Harry W. Lautner, Traverse City; C. M. Buell, Traverse City; Roy Hooper, Traverse City; George Snell, Benlah; Wm. Lautner, Traverse City; Russell L. Bush, Thompsonville. Fay Dohn of Traverse City won two sacks of flour inasmuch as he paid his dues at the fair and was therefore entitled to a double prize when his name was drawn.

The all wool Farm Bureau blanket that was offered by the C. B. Carey Agency of the State Farm Insurance Companies at their booth at the North Western Michigan Fair, was won by a policyholder, Mrs. Mina Morrison of Williamsburg, Michigan.

Catfish Attacked Children at Beach

The mysterious under-water attacks on children bathing in the new municipal beach at Mt. Clemens were brought to an end by a conservation officer with ordinary fisherman's luck.

Earl Goff, the conservation officer, was summoned by authorities after several children had been attacked and bitten on the legs. Goff examined the injuries and then expressed the belief they had been caused by a catfish.

He set a night line of 40 hooks at the scene of the attacks, using old cheese as bait. Within 10 minutes after the line was set, Goff caught a catfish weighing four and one-half pounds. Six hours later he caught another catfish, also weighing four and one-half pounds.

No additional attacks on children have been reported.

Burn Weeds

"Is there any use in burning weeds that have gone to seed?"

A. J. Pratt of the department of vegetable crops at the New York State College of Agriculture answers: "There is little use in burning weeds that have gone to seed."

"By the time the weeds are mostly fallen to the ground and are not killed by the fire, which, however, does destroy the humus in the leaves and stems of the weeds."

"A crop of weeds that has gone to seed may be mowed and removed to a compost pile to decay. The ground may then be harrowed to start germination of many seeds of weeds so they will be killed by further harrowings or by winter; or the weeds may be disced down and the tops allowed to decay on the field where the seeds start to germinate."

Apples in State Load Down Trees

Five million extra bushels of apples on trees in Michigan this fall present a problem for growers but an opportunity for housewives, says a Michigan State College item to the newspapers.

Combined with a national crop of 202 million bushels of apples which is 72 per cent greater than last year, apples will be plentiful and low in price, it is pointed out by H. D. Hootman, horticulturist at Michigan State College, and member of a state and national apple stabilization committee.

Other committee members in Michigan include Wesley Mawby, Grand Rapids; Carl Steimle, Sodus; L. H. Spicer, Farmington; Arthur Seel, Benzonia; Edward Lyman, South Haven; C. C. Taylor, Albion; Edward Payne, Pennville; R. A. Buycy, Bangor; R. L. Everts, Metamora; George Friday, Coloma, and R. J. Martin, Bangor.

When the national crop loomed larger, the state committee had a meeting. That was June 10 and the apple crop within the state appeared to be about the equal of last year. Then rains and other weather factors boomed the crop and the trees are loaded with quality fruit.

Hootman and members of the committee are trying to stimulate increase uses for apples. Using them in cookery is recommended. Cider making is another process for using up the crop. Housewives also are encouraged to use apples in preserves and to can apple sauce for use during late winter and early spring months when storage supplies begin to dwindle.

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," "Milkmaker," "Mermash," etc.

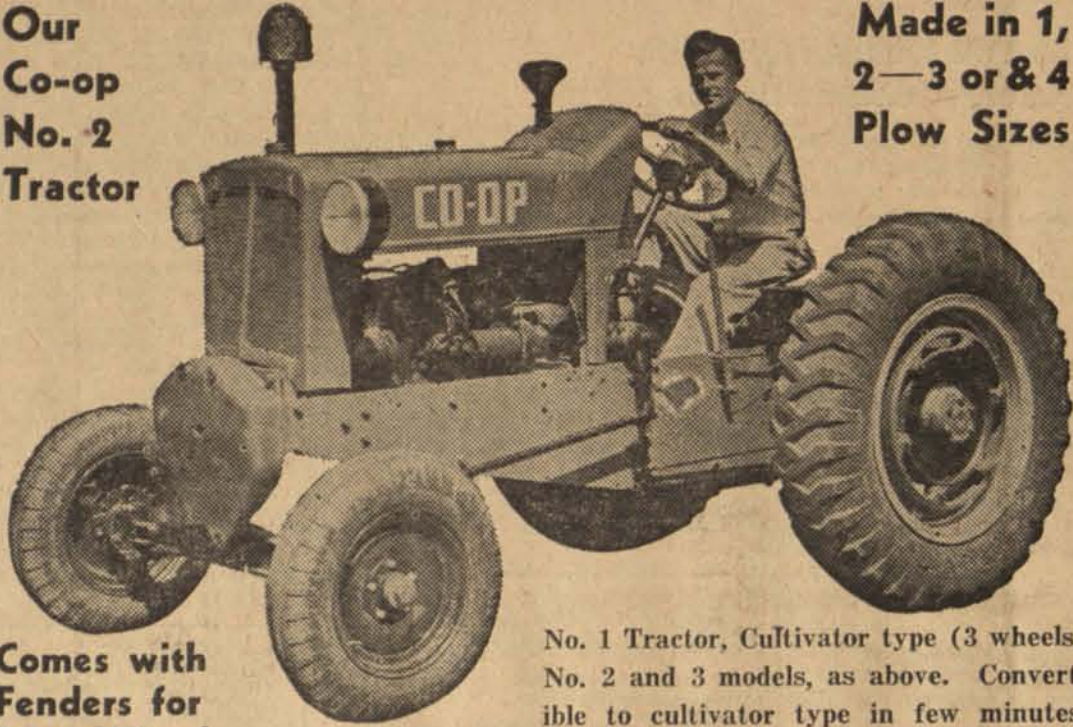
\$10 annual dues mature life memberships; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

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

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

FARM BUREAU TAKES THE LEAD

Our Co-op No. 2 Tractor



Made in 1, 2—3 or & 4 Plow Sizes

Comes with Fenders for Rear Wheels

No. 1 Tractor, Cultivator type (3 wheels) No. 2 and 3 models, as above. Convertible to cultivator type in few minutes.

THE CO-OP TRACTOR

Has Values You Want

- Built in 3 sizes, suitable for every job. Also a special orchard tractor. Four and six cylinder, high compression, smooth running, heavy duty motors. Automobile type steering. Easy to handle.
- Four and five forward speeds for fast work and long distance hauling. All rubber tires for good traction and comfortable riding.
- Saves the motor from road and field bumps. Power take-off. Smooth clutch. Plenty of power for belt.
- Convertible from regular tread to row crop type in few minutes. Rear wheels are adjustable to 8 different widths for row crop work by special lug arrangement.
- For economy, experience has proved that a high compression motor with a variable speed governor insures even, flexible, performance with economy of gasoline and oil.

● **EXTRA VALUES**

As standard equipment, Co-op Tractors are equipped with these good features.

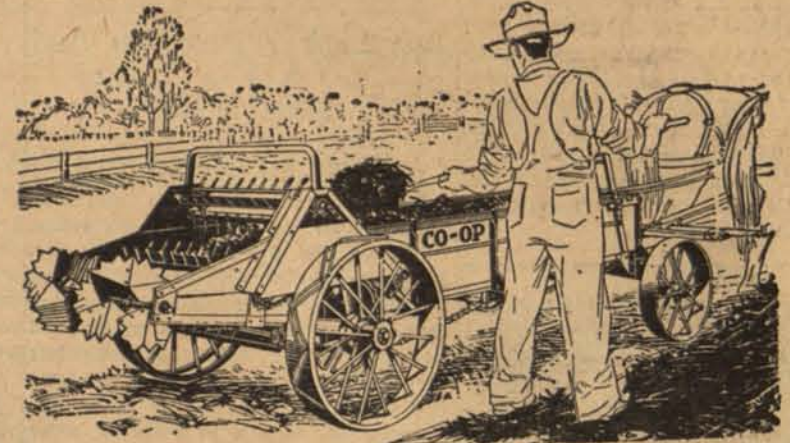
- SELF-STARTER
- ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS
- BATTERY & GENERATOR IGNITION
- FOOT & HAND BRAKES
- RUBBER TIRES
- TRUCK-TYPE STEERING GEARS

● **FINANCE PLAN**

We believe we have the best finance plan for tractors ever offered to farmers. Co-operative money all the way through. Many other advantages. Ask your Farm Bureau dealer.

No effort has been spared to make the Co-op Tractor the best that modern engineering can produce. Gears, axles, and bearings are of the latest design and have adequate factors of safety to insure long life under severe duty. The tractor operates smoothly and quietly. Be sure to see and try it. We invite a demonstration.

CO-OP MANURE SPREADER



LOADS EASY

Top of box 36" from ground. 60 bu. capacity. Sets for 6, 12, 18, 24 loads per acre. Has 14' road clearance. Will turn short.

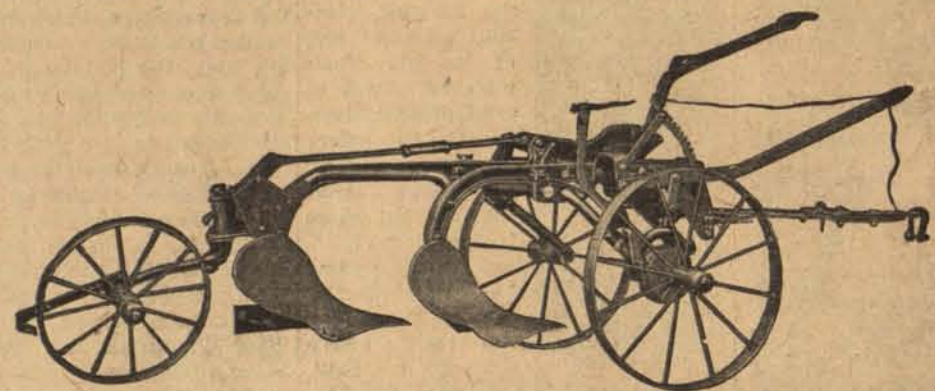
LIGHT DRAFT

Weighs 1,200 lbs. or 100 to 500 less than usual. Wide tread wheels, self-aligning, closed bearings with oil chambers.

BUILD RIGHT

Steel angle frame. Heavy steel axles, chains, levers, spokes, teeth. Shreds, pulverizes manure in wide, even blanket of fertility.

A PARTNER FOR THE CO-OP TRACTOR



AVERY TRACTOR PLOW SERIES 20

Also in 3 and 4 plow sizes. A well made plow. Dust proof Hyatt bearings, and plow shares as Avery makes them. Ask your co-op.



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MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan



START YOUR HENS ON MERMASH...

MERMASH 16% PROTEIN with scratch grains is the recommendation of thousands of farmers for good fall and winter egg production. They tell us that with Mermash egg production is up and flock losses are away down . . . down to a quarter of the average loss . . . and, of course, they like that. The sales of Mermash now and for the past ten years are convincing evidence that

Mermash Has What It Takes For High Egg Production

Mermash contains the best ground yellow corn, pure wheat bran, flour midds, meat and bone scraps, alfalfa leaf meal, and Mermaker, which is Pacific Ocean kelp and fish meal (Manamar formula) to supply essential mineral elements in food form. Ask some Mermash feeder in your neighborhood about his results.

A Profitable, Low Cost Feed



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 16, 24, 32 and 34%

You Can Protect Yourself on Price of Oil

During October you may contract the next 12 months' supply of Farm Bureau auto, truck and tractor oils and be protected on oil prices.

Pay for it as you take it out. See your co-op.



We're Buying Seed

WE ARE IN THE MARKET as usual at this time of the year for Michigan grown June, Mammoth, Alsike, Sweet Clovers and Alfalfa seeds. Send us an 8 ounce sample of your seed. Make it representative of the lot by taking equal amounts from each bag. Write us the amount you have and we will quote you. We send sample mailing bags upon request. We buy other field seeds.

USE OUR SEED CLEANING SERVICE !

WE CLEAN SEED! Deliver your seed, or you may ship it by freight to Farm Bureau Services, Lansing, Michigan, prepaid freight if possible. Tag each bag with name and address of shipper. Write us a letter stating the total number of bags and giving full instructions on cleaning your seed. Advise if you want the seed cleaned and returned to you, or do you want a price quoted on the cleaned seed? We have a modern seed cleaning plant. Send seed soon. We don't do custom cleaning after January 1.