

## FARMERS REQUEST ACTION ON TOWNSHIP ROAD LEGISLATION

### DISTRICT AGENTS AIM TO INCREASE INSURANCE MARKS

Series of Meetings Show a  
Higher Spirit Among  
Local Workers

### DISTRICT MEN PRESIDE

Women Take Active Interest  
In Writing Policies  
For Farm Bureau

The Farm Bureau insurance department has just completed a series of six highly successful district meetings of its agents. Over three hundred-fifty agents and their wives attended these meetings, which have been full of interest and real pep all the way through.

The meetings were held at Ann Arbor, for District No. 3; Kalamazoo, for District No. 1; Ithaca, for District No. 5; Albion, District No. 2; Cass City, for District No. 6 and Grand Rapids, for District No. 4. The meetings were held in the order given.

At the first two meetings we had Perry H. Crane, Superintendent of Agents from our company headquarters at Bloomington, Ill. At each of the other meetings, the district agents from several of the other districts assisted on the program. Also we had many of the wives of the agents present. We are very glad the ladies came and hope they will continue coming to our district and our other agents' meetings.

At all of these meetings, plans were made for increasing the business in the districts and many agents in each district took part on the program. All of those who went to the big agents' convention at Bloomington, as reward for their work during the past year, gave account of their impression of our company as they saw it at headquarters. Also, at each meeting, there was a good program of music and other entertainment features. It would take too long to mention all of them, but we had among our agent force a supply of very good talent, so that we feel quite able to put on a real agents' convention at any time.

### BUREAU FARMER TO PAID UP MEMBERS

Official Organ of American  
Farm Bureau Furnished  
Michigan Members

Arrangements have recently been completed to have the Bureau Farmer, the official publication of the American Farm Bureau Federation, mailed to paid up Michigan Farm Bureau members, starting with the April edition. This will bring to you each month a schedule of the principal activities of the American Farm Bureau Federation, with editorial comment by the officials, a discussion of national legislation, articles by some of the best writers in the country on trends in agriculture and organization, in fact, the Bureau Farmer covers the whole broad field of organized agriculture from a national standpoint. This publication, with our Farm Bureau News treating subjects of local and state interest, will give our members a complete picture of the developments in our Farm Bureau organization.

After you have received the first copy we shall be glad to know how you like our national magazine.

### Final Notice! on Coupon Books

Every paid-up Farm Bureau member should mail his filled-in and completed Patronage Dividend Coupon Book coupons up to March 1, 1929, to the Treasurer of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, 221 North Cedar street, Lansing, Michigan, at once for auditing and valuation.

April 6 is the last date that books will be received for valuation. At the close of business that day the books will be closed.

Don't forget to mail your coupon book, showing the weights or quantities of the various Farm Bureau commodities purchased, and properly validated by your local Farm Bureau distributor. Do not include coupons covering business since March 1, 1929.

Michigan State Farm Bureau  
Lansing, Michigan

### Legislation At A Glance

Senator Phil O'Connell of McGregor claims a very satisfactory measure has been drafted to take care of the drainage requirements of the Thumb district and probably will be introduced in the next few days. The plan is to work with the existing laws by making necessary changes which would allow an individual farm to be classified as a drainage district but, to get action on applications for individual drainage projects, the county drain commissioner would not be required to consider such applications oftener than twice a year, thus giving him an opportunity to "bunch" several applications together where possible, to form a district and to issue bonds to pay for the work, just as county drain projects are now handled. There seems to be little sentiment in opposition to this proposal in the Upper House and there are farmers enough in the House of Representatives to iron out any difficulties that may arise there when mention of "bonding" comes out.

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### MICHIGAN POTATO GROWERS EXCHANGE AIDS LEGISLATION

All Table Stock Potatoes Will  
Require Grading If Law  
Is Enacted

One of the most important legislative measures of interest to agriculture, before this session of the Legislature, is the McNitt potato grading bill, H. B. 157, which requires that all table stock Irish potatoes be sold on grade.

During the past year, particularly, the sale of poor quality, ungraded stock by competitors of the locals of the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange has been a serious menace to these local associations.

The bill made its way through the House without serious opposition. It is now in the agricultural committee of the Senate, and no serious objections seem to have arisen as yet to hinder its progress there. However, every bit of help that can be given this bill by the individual farmer, in the way of correspondence with members of the Senate, urging passage of the measure, will help greatly in overcoming any obstacles that may arise and which cannot be forced at this time.

The Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, supported by its local organizations and prominent growers have worked diligently to get this measure through the House, and in so doing are performing a real service for the potato growers.

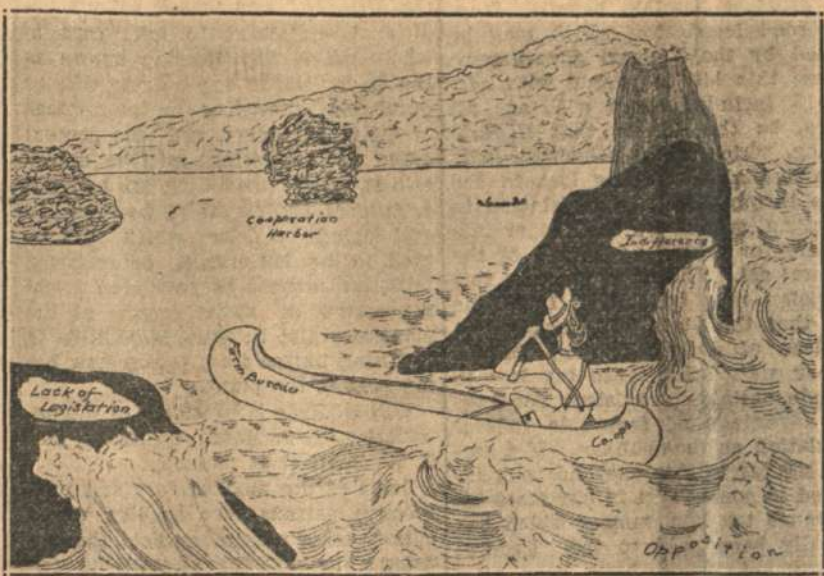
At the meeting of the State Farm Bureau board of directors March 15, the following resolution was passed: TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE:

The Board of Directors of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, in session March 15, 1929, wishes to reaffirm the support of the Farm Bureau, of House Bill No. 157 providing for the more effective grading of market potatoes.

The enactment of this measure will greatly benefit both producer and consumer. Under present conditions, not only do ungraded, poor quality potatoes lower the market value of high quality, well graded Michigan stock, but deprives the consumer of a dependable and constant source of supply of high quality potatoes. The lack of a proper potato grading law is resulting in Michigan consumers, particularly in the large city markets, using large quantities of better graded stock from

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### The Obstacle--Indifference



The old thread-bare argument, "Farmers can't hang together" will be proven to be a thing long dead but there is one big obstacle to paddle around, however, and that is--INDIFFERENCE--Walter Getchel, President Isabella County Farm Bureau.

After having guided the good boat "Co-operation" for a decade on the stormy waters of opposition and having missed legislative entanglements, some good co-operators think they see in the distance the calm waters of the Harbor of Co-operation.

We point out, however, that the proverbial "Nigger in the Woodpile" there may be some hidden danger behind the rock of Indifference; a Niagara over which, when once you plunge, there is no chance to return.

Service, quality, profits in proportion to business rendered, a spirit of mutual self help are course over which co-operative endeavor cruises most successfully. Should we digress from these fundamentals the future is doubtful.

Editor's Note: This is the second cartoon to be sent us by Mr. Getchel, of Mt. Pleasant, president of the Isabella County Farm Bureau. In addition to being able to tell his story with a pen and paper, Mr. Getchel is a firm supporter of his Farm Bureau organization, in Isabella county.

### Michigan Farm Bureau Rally Day

All Over Michigan--April 3, 1929--Uniform Program for  
Farm Bureau Rally Day (Quarterly Forum)

#### OBJECT

To increase interest in all phases of Farm Bureau activities and plan a program in each Farm Bureau County of the State.

#### PROGRAM

- 10:00 (Prompt) Objects of Meeting--County Farm Bureau President. Reading of message from president Michigan State Farm Bureau--Secretary.
- 10:10 Special entertainment feature (Pictures, music, etc.)
- 10:30 Report of County Extension Board's Recommendations for 1929 program of each County Farm Bureau--President and Secretary.
- 11:00 In what way could our County Farm Bureau better serve the members? Discussions. Which of these shall we aim to do in 1929? Discussions: How shall we get these plans under way? Discussions:
- 12:00 Luncheon.
- 1:00 Special entertainment feature.
- 1:15 Farm Bureau questions asked and answered. (Leaders to ask questions for persons in audience to answer.)
- 1:45 Our township road problem and legislation--Local Speaker.
- 2:30 How shall we build our membership in 1929? Discussions:
- 3:00 Adoption of plans from above suggestions. Discussions:

### The Thomson Bill

WILL make better township roads possible; WILL reduce township road taxes in some townships; WILL permit elimination of township road taxes in other townships; WILL NOT increase taxes on anyone; WILL NOT take township roads out of hands of township people; WILL NOT compel townships to abolish office of township highway commissioner; WILL NOT place township roads under control of the state.

- 1. Beginning July 1, 1930, money equal to one-third of gas tax to be returned to counties for township roads.
- 2. Said money to be spent on township roads under mutual agreement between county road department and township boards. No work can be done by county with these funds until township has agreed both as to what shall be done and where.
- 3. Money equitably apportioned to counties as follows: Two-thirds to be apportioned on basis of mileage of open roads in each township; one-third on basis of area of each township. It thus meets needs of both heavy mileage, thickly populated southern counties, and small mileage, sparsely populated northern counties.
- 4. This money for improvement of township roads automatically increases as total proceeds of gas tax increase. Gives township roads benefit of gas tax paid by extra tourist trade.
- 5. State and U. S. trunk line highways and streets in incorporated villages and cities not included in the benefits of this bill. Both county and township roads are included.
- 6. Gives special attention to post roads.
- 7. Approved and sponsored by Annual Meeting Michigan State Farm Bureau. Bill now in House Committee on Roads and Bridges. Write or wire your State Senator and Representative immediately urging him to use best influence to get same reported out and enacted. PLEASE ACT NOW.

### Imlay City Co-Op. to Dispose of Property

Members of the Imlay City Farmers Co-operative Association, at the annual meeting held recently, voted to offer the property of the association for sale, including a store building and property in Imlay City.

Fifty-four members attended the meeting and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Ray Warner, president; Burt Harrington, secretary and James Lee, Albert Bade and Philo Walker, members of the board of directors.

### GOVERNMENT SAYS CURES ARE FAKES

"There are no known drug remedies for contagious abortion in cattle, hog cholera, influenza of hogs, horses and other animals, tuberculosis of cattle and poultry, distemper of dogs, cats and foxes, heaves of horses, bacillary white diarrhea of chickens, fowl cholera, roup or diphtheria chicken pox, and blackhead of turkeys.

### FEDERATED FRUIT GROWERS SEEK TO GET TRAFFIC MAN

State Quite Sure to Get a  
Traffic Expert. Two  
Plans Proposed

While the administration is seeking to create a traffic division in the public utilities commission, the Michigan Fruit Growers, Inc., the Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, and other commodity organizations are very much interested in securing legislation which will bring assistance from the state to the farmers' organizations in securing relief from burdensome freight rates and other transportation charges.

A bill has gone into the House seeking to revamp the public utilities commission by making it a three man body rather than to have five members as at present, the plan being to have a traffic expert employed in the transportation division. With enactment of this proposed measure, the present utilities commission will cease to exist and the Governor will be required to choose the three man commission specified in the bill.

Seeking to get the traffic division under the department of agriculture, the fruit growers and other commodity organizations, assisted by the Michigan State Farm Bureau, have been instrumental in having a bill drafted which is to be introduced in the Senate the first of the week.

While the Governor has expressed himself as being not in favor of having the traffic head under the department of agriculture, he has, however, expressed himself as recognizing the need of a traffic division somewhere and his thought was that the utilities commission should be the body to handle traffic matters because of the close relationship between traffic problems and other work of the commission.

Regardless of where the traffic division is finally established, the utilities commission is to undergo the revamping anyway, according to the governor's indicated attitude.

### CORN BORER LAW FACES A REPEAL

Measure in Each House of  
Legislature Seeks to  
Check Clean-up

Michigan's compulsory clean-up law, regarding the European corn borer, is to be repealed if the Senate and the Governor act on a House measure as the House has done during the past week in passing a bill to repeal the Horton corn borer law of 1927.

The Farm Bureau Board of Directors, in session March 15, by resolution urged the House to repeal the law which has made it compulsory for the farmer to clean-up his corn fields. The board's action was taken in view of the fact that Congress again failed to provide funds this year for compensating the farmer for the extra labor involved in clean-up work. The bill was in the hands of the agricultural committee of the House at the time the Farm Bureau board met and made its appearance on the floor of the House shortly after the Farm Bureau resolution was turned in to the committee.

The Senate now has two corn borer measures, one a bill by Senator Horton, introduced Friday, March 28, to give the commissioner of agriculture authority and power to carry on scouting or policing to determine the extent of infestation, after the 1927 Horton Act is repealed; and the other is the Morrison Bill, which the House has passed, to repeal the 1927 Horton Act.

The real purpose of the new Horton measure is to make it possible for federal agents to carry on their investigational work in this state. Without such an act in force, the federal government could not send scouts or policing officers into Michigan to make investigations. The act empowers such agents as the state department of agriculture may designate to enter upon any lands to make inspections and provides a penalty for interference with their work.

### Painter of Box Cars Wins Award For Art

John Kane of Pittsburgh, Pa., who paints houses and box cars for a living but turns to the brush and palette for pleasure, on February 14th, was awarded the Carnegie Institute prize in the 19th annual exhibition of the associated artists of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Kane had passed his 60th milestone in life before he achieved his ambition of painting pictures. Twice in recent years his paintings have hung in international exhibitions.

### ASK RELEASE FROM COMMITTEE OF THOMSON ROAD MEASURE IN HOUSE. INTRODUCED AS HOUSE BILL NO. 284

State Aid For Roads Not In Trunkline System Is  
Principal Involved In Measure That  
Agricultural Leaders Say Should  
Be Given Favorable Support.

Action is being demanded by Michigan farmers to get relief from the state in the maintenance of the township roads. This Legislature is going to find it difficult to pass by the question of highway legislation, if the voice of the farmer is heeded at all. Representatives from about 50 counties embracing the section of Michigan where by far the greatest part of all vehicular traffic is carried on, demonstrated, a week ago, at a series of district meetings, that something must be done before the Legislature adjourns to provide a means of improving conditions on the highways of the state which are not included in the trunkline systems.

Petitions were being circulated at the close of the week and hundreds of communications sent, impressing upon the legislators the imminence of the situation which the farmers seek to have remedied.

Effort has been centered on getting favorable action in the House of Representatives on the township road measure, introduced by Rep. James Thomson, of Jackson, as House Bill No. 284. The farmers of the state are requesting the House committee on roads to report out this bill, which is being held in committee with several other highway measures.

To help Farm Bureau members interpret the Thomson bill, the sections of the measure have been taken up, one by one, in the following article in which an explanation of each section is carried.

#### How Fund Is Raised

Sec. 1. A sum of money equal to one-third of the amount deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway fund under the provisions of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1927, is hereby appropriated from the state highway fund for six months beginning July 1, 1930, and ending December 31, 1930, and for each calendar year thereafter, to the counties, for use in the maintenance and improvement of township roads, subject to the further provisions of this act.

Act No. 150 of 1927, referred to in this section, is commonly known as the gas tax law. The above provision therefore provides for the appropriation of a sum equal to one-third of the gas tax receipts for use on the township roads. The committee which drew up the bill preferred to ask for a fraction of the receipts from the gas tax rather than a fixed sum because it was believed that the gas tax would continue to increase in the future, as it has in the past, and in this way they are providing for a normal growth in the amount of money to be returned for township road purposes. They favored securing this fund from the gas tax rather than from the weight tax because of the probability that the gas tax will increase more rapidly in the future than the weight tax, on account of the increased mileage per vehicle, the increased tourist traffic and the possibility of further increases in the rate of the tax.

The provision of postponing the time when this appropriation will take effect, until July, 1930, was inserted in order to protect the state highway department from loss of funds that have already been taken into consideration in making plans for the operation of that department. The county rewards amounting to two million dollars per year will be paid up by the time this bill would go into effect and the volume of receipts from both gas and weight tax will have been increasing. It is believed therefore, that by July, 1930, the highway department will suffer no loss in funds as compared with its present budget. This likelihood will be greatly increased if that department will but retain part of the increase which will come to it during the next eighteen months to be used in meeting a possible temporary shortage immediately after the bill goes into effect.

#### Report Mileage

Sec. 2. On or before January 1, 1931, and annually thereafter, the county road commission of each county shall report to the state highway commissioner, for each township in their county, the total mileage of open roads, exclusive of state and United States trunk line highways and exclusive of streets in incorporated cities and villages, said reports to be made upon forms and subject to regulations provided by the state highway commissioner. Provided, that if for any reason, any county road commission should fail

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### Good Year To Pool Wool

Plans are under way to carry on the 1929 Farm Bureau Wool pool along the same lines as last year. Requests for wool sacks are coming in from many growers. Wool producers wishing to receive sacks, can obtain them by addressing the wool department of the State Farm Bureau at the headquarters of the organization, 221 N. Cedar street, Lansing.

From every indication 1929 looks like a good year for pooling wool.

### STATE TO INSPECT CHICKEN INDUSTRY

Leading Poultrymen Favor  
Licensing of Chick  
Hatcheries

Poultrymen of Michigan are watching with considerable interest two measures,--one in the House of Representatives, and one in the Senate; the first, a measure to regulate the selling of eggs by setting up standards of grade, and the other, a bill to license and regulate the baby chick industry and the selling and producing of breeding stock and hatching eggs.

The hatchery bill in the Senate would place all hatcheries under the inspection of the State Department of Agriculture. This bill is in the hands of the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate. The egg grading bill is in the Committee on Agriculture in the House of Representatives. Both bills have the support of the Michigan Poultry Improvement Association and prominent poultrymen of the state.

Both measures were approved at the annual meeting of the Michigan State Farm Bureau. C. L. Brody, secretary of the State Farm Bureau, appeared at the hearing last Tuesday evening and spoke in support of the egg grading bill. Also, the legislative committee of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, in session March 28, urged the agricultural committee of the House to report out the bill and secure its enactment.

All farmers interested in better protection from disease and poor stock in baby chicks, and in increasing their income on market eggs, should communicate immediately with their Senators and Representatives, urging support of these measures.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: We think, too, that a generation that endured the wall paper of the late nineties has no business making fun of a refrigerator finished in mauve.



## Up To Isle Royale

This summer, for the first time, a Copper Harbor resident is fitting out a powerful motor launch that will make excursion trips to Isle Royale during the last two weeks of July and the first two weeks in August. Copper Harbor will be the starting point for the voyage.



# REGISTRATION TO BECOME PERMANENT THRU PENDING LAW

Women Pledge Their Support  
To Measure as Move to  
Purge Politics

## MRS. WAGAR APPROVES Farm Bureau Board Member Sees Opportunity to Prevent Fraud

By Mrs. Edith M. Wagar.

When equal suffrage was the topic of discussion in this country the reason given in favor of such a privilege was not only that it was right and just, but that it might be a means of better and cleaner methods of government and while sometimes we hear the results questioned along the latter line, we know that there are groups of women all over this land of the free and home of the brave, who are earnestly and conscientiously striving to correct some of the mistakes and improve some of the methods now used.

At present the League of Women Voters of Michigan is sponsoring a bill before our Legislature regarding permanent registration of voters. The rural folks of the state do not pay very much attention to registration because we are known through our township or polling precinct as a permanent resident and when once properly registered but little attention is paid to that part of one's voting privilege so long as one does not move or die. But in the cities and rapidly changing towns and suburban districts it is a far different matter and it is the total result of such conditions that should concern all of us. The bill in the Legislature provides for one registration for life except upon change of residence or otherwise disqualified. In case of moving away a transfer may be made in writing. This certainly would be of great convenience to the city voter for we hear of and read about long lines of people waiting every so often to register that they may be allowed to vote at the next election. When once registered, identification at the polls by signature just the same as identification is made at one's bank.

The lists are corrected and kept up to date by checking with authentic death reports and other reliable information and by cancellation for failure to vote for two years.

**Permanent Registration Operative.** Permanent registration is now in operation in sixteen states and others are contemplating adoption of the system. Many large cities, such as Boston, Milwaukee, Omaha and St. Paul, have used the system successfully for several years and, thru their complete satisfaction, it has finally become a general custom throughout their respective states.

Not only does it offer greater convenience to the voter, especially those of cities, but it is a means of preventing frauds as well as being far more economical, the latter item being something all are looking for.

It is startling in the extreme when one checks up on some of the practices within our state.

When one suburb was annexed to Detroit it was found, thru the report of the election commission that about 1300 names were on the ten year old poll list, only 300 voters still lived there. And in another small city of the state, 8% of the presidential election ballot was cast by "absent voters," a great many of whom no longer had any signs of residence there or any apparent interest in the town. Many instances have been found where women are registered under both married and maiden names.

**Would Eliminate Unqualified.** If these loose methods were corrected, there would be no opportunity for the over enthusiastic voter to be registered in more than one place. When nearly 6,000 foreign born residents of Detroit were found to have been voting on first papers or no papers at all, it seems that the proposed change would bring about a cleaner polling list and tend to affect an earlier citizenship desire among many of our residents not native to our country.

It was somewhat of a shock to me to learn of so many men of registration age during the last year period who had voted for years in village and township elections, who came face to face with the proposition of having never become a citizen after reaching America for a home. And some of us can even recall instances of people not yet citizens having been elected to public office.

These instances were not common, but whenever they have been brought to light they have emphasized the fact that the election laws are not as rigid as they should be and also that there are too many persons willing to disregard the duty of protecting the ballot from fraud and corruption.

If this bill should become a law, and it has been so recommended by the election commission appointed by the governor, it will be established in all communities of the state, June 1st, 1932.

We all are hoping for cleaner and more accurate election methods. We are urged by the state and national leaders to encourage a more intelligent vote, as well as a keener

## Disease Eliminated From Seed Potatoes

Potatoes do not "run out" until the stock of seed which is used by the grower is badly infected with diseases such as mosaic and leaf roll, and seed stocks have now been produced which are free from these diseases, according to an announcement by plant pathologists at Michigan State College.

These specialists in plant diseases have spent six years in building up a strain of disease-free stock of three varieties of potatoes commonly grown in Michigan. These seed stocks have been built up from single tuber selections and as many as 1,000 bushels of the disease free strains are now available for increase.

It is not possible to keep potatoes free from the virus diseases unless they are kept isolated from other fields where potatoes are grown. Insects which suck plant juices will carry the diseases from infected plants to healthy ones.

The intention of the plant pathologist is to maintain a supply of disease free seed which will be available for increase when the seed in the grower's hands becomes infected with disease.

The three varieties which have been distributed for increase are, Russet Rural, Green Mountains, and Irish Cobbler. All available seed for 1929 has been distributed but growers who are interested in getting some of this stock for 1930 should write to J. E. Kotila, botany department, Michigan State College.

## FARMERS CAN CUT LOSSES ON GRAIN

Simple Treatment Will Stop  
Spread of Diseases  
Causing Loss

The annual tax levied by smut on the Michigan oat and barley crops can be "stricken from the tax rolls" and payment avoided if farmers will spend a little time and a few cents for chemicals to be used in treating seed grains, according to the statement of plant pathologists at Michigan State College.

The treatment recommended for oats is the one known as the formaldehyde spray method in which one pint of formaldehyde will kill the smut present on 50 bushels of seed grain. For smaller amounts of grain, proportionately decreased quantities of the chemical are needed.

The formaldehyde is placed in a small hand sprayer and is sprayed upon the oats as they are shoveled over and over. After the oats are sprayed, they should be shoveled into a heap, covered with a canvas or blanket for four hours, and then spread out for a thorough airing. The oats should be sown as soon as possible after they are aired.

The grain drill and the sacks in which the oats will be placed should be disinfected with a formaldehyde solution made by adding two table-spoonfuls of the chemical to a pail of water. The sacks may be soaked in the solution and it may be poured through the drill.

For the treatment of smut, scab, and stripe of barley the college plant pathologists recommend the use of organic mercury compounds according to the directions of their manufacturers.

## MICHIGAN FARMERS GROW MORE BARLEY

Special Markets Help Keep  
Price Levels Up On  
This Grain

East Lansing, Mar. 29.—The acreage of barley which is grown on Michigan farms is rapidly increasing and special markets maintain a good price level on the grain produced, according to a statement by members of the farm crops department at Michigan state college.

The popularity of barley has increased because a large quantity of excellent feed can be grown per acre, it will grow on many soil types, it is a good nurse crop for legume seedlings, and new varieties are not so unpleasant to handle as some of the old varieties.

Yields of from 40 to 45 bushels of barley are obtained by Michigan farmers and several crops exceeding 60 bushels per acre are reported each year. Barley weighs 48 pounds to the bushel, and 40 bushels contains as many pounds of feed as 60 bushels of oats.

Feeding experiments at Michigan State college prove that barley may be substituted pound for pound in the ration for dairy cows, and in localities where the production of corn is endangered by early frosts, barley can be used to replace it. While corn seemed to slightly excel barley in hog fattening experiments, barley ripens early enough so that it can be used to finish hogs for the early fall market.

Many Michigan growers seed 12 to 15 pounds of sweet clover with the barley, and then plow down the clover the next year. Records at the college indicate that barley should be sown as early as the ground can be properly fitted.

## REALIZE A PROFIT ON FARM WOODLOT

Barry Farmer Learns That  
Woodlot Yield Equals  
Cleared Lands

Accurate records on the returns from farm woodlots are hard to obtain but Glen Ingram, a Barry county farmer, has kept accounts which show that his 10 acre woodlot has returned him an average of \$36.50 an acre for the past 18 years and he has been offered \$2,500 for the mature timber which is now in the woodlot.

The lumber obtained from this woodlot was 14,000 board feet of basswood, whitewood, and red oak in 1910; 13,000 feet of elm in 1913; 7,300 feet of basswood in 1918; 27,000 feet in 1926; and 2,000 feet in 1927.

All fuel burned on the farm except during the past three years was cut from the woodlot, as were poles and posts used on the farm. Maple trees in this stand of timber have furnished an average of 100 gallons of syrup. Mr. Ingram rented a nearby woodlot three years ago and has cut his fuel from those woods since he rented them.

The soil on which the timber stands is a good loam and is fairly rolling. Mr. Ingram says that the 10 acres has yielded as great a return as any similar area on his farm.

He states that he always has pastured the woodlot but now sees that this practice has killed out the seedlings and prevented the growth of young trees to replace those which are cut, so he plans to keep all livestock out of the woodlot in the future.

## SPARTA LIVESTOCK SHIPMENTS AMOUNT TO 84 CARS IN YEAR

Co-Op Makes Envious Record  
for Year's Volume of  
Shipments Made

## GROSS SALES INCREASE

Nearness to Big City Makes  
Year Total Vastly  
More Impressive

Few farming communities near large industrial cities can boast a better livestock shipping record than Sparta.

Sparta is only 14 miles from Grand Rapids, a city of 160,000 or more consumers, yet the Sparta Co-operative association has shipped 6,204 head of livestock to Detroit during the past year. All its shipments—84 cars—were sold through the Michigan Livestock exchange, central sales agency for a large number of co-operative shipping associations.

The Sparta association served 751 farmers. Its shipments were classified as follows: Cattle, 453; hogs, 1,247; sheep and lambs, 2,234; veal calves, 2,270. The total weight of all animals at terminal markets was 1,242,345 pounds, an increase of 81,435 pounds over the previous year.

Gross sales were \$133,007.69, representing an increase of \$13,025.23 over the preceding year.

In order to reach the Detroit market all shipments passed through Grand Rapids.

## LIVESTOCK MEN GO TO VISIT DETROIT

Charlotte Co-Op Members Go  
For Trip Through Big  
Detroit Yards

The Square Deal Co-operative Association of Charlotte, managed by P. M. Granger and John May, had about one hundred of their farmer members at the Detroit stock yards on Wednesday, Mar. 13, as guests of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange.

In the morning they were shown through the yards and in the afternoon they visited the plant of the Detroit Packing company.

At noon, dinner was served for them at the restaurant in the Exchange building.

Mr. E. A. Beamish of Blissfield, and J. H. O'Mearley of Hudson, Michigan, president and secretary of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, were on the market and helped entertain the crowd.

The Square Deal Co-operative Association is one of the largest shipping organizations in Michigan. They are 100 per cent co-operative, as all of their stock is shipped to either the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, at Detroit, or to the Producers Co-operative Commission Association, at Buffalo.

The Michigan Live Stock Exchange now has at the head of the cattle department, Mr. Earl Rea, who was formerly connected with the Producers Commission Association at Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Rea has had considerable experience in handling live stock, and is very capable of handling the position. He would be very pleased to meet any of the shippers or truckers.

## 511 RATS KILLED

At One Baiting—Not a Poison

"First night I put out the new Rat Killer, I counted 282 dead rats," writes Pat Sneed of Oklahoma. "In three days' time I picked up 511."

Greedy eaten on bait. Affects Brown Rats, Mice and Gophers only. Harmless to other animals, poultry or humans. Pests die outside, away from buildings.

So confident are the distributors that Tempo Rat Killer will do as well for you that they offer to send a large \$2.00 pkg. (Farm size), for only one dollar, on 10-Days' Trial.

Send no money—just your name and address to Imperial Laboratories, 1559 Coco Cola building, Kansas City, Mo., and the shipment will be made at once, by C. O. D. mail. If it does not quickly kill these pests your dollar will be cheerfully refunded. So write today.

## PICK COMMITTEES FOR SUPERVISORS

Frank L. Dodge, of Lansing, newly elected, president of the state association of supervisors, has just announced the committees of the association for the current year. The complete list of appointments is as follows:

**Legislative committee**—William J. Thomas, Kent county, Grand Rapids, chairman; John P. Espie, Clinton county, Eagle; David E. Lord, Ingham county, Lansing; James L. Donaldson, Genesee county, Flint; John M. Bush, Marquette county, Negaunee.

**Executive committee**—John C. Nagle, Wayne county, Detroit, chairman; George F. Scott, Oakland county, Royal Oaks; W. L. Middlebrook, Schoolcraft county, Manistique; Nelie M. McPherson, Kent county, Vergennes; Nel L. Nelson, Muskegon county, Muskegon; Otto R. Garber, Bay county, Bay City.

**Resolution committee**—E. J. Ellenwood, Menominee county, Menominee, chairman; J. R. Snody, Presque Isle county, Onaway; W. H. Lovejoy, Ingham county, Perry; Sumner G. Horton, Genesee county, Flint; Lucy Little, Kalamazoo county, Kalamazoo.

**Finance committee**—G. C. Wissman.

**Garlock-Williams Co.**  
2614 Orleans St.  
Detroit

Your shipments of poultry, eggs and veal are solicited. Tags and market information sent on request.

## All Wool--

SUITS—COATS—BLANKETS

Our garments are tailored to your exact measure by expert clothemakers and are made from the best wool materials obtainable. Let us measure you for a suit.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

**Michigan State Farm  
Bureau**  
Clothing Dept.  
Lansing, Michigan



When you market your stock through a local shipping ass'n which is connected with and sells through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange's co-operative commission houses on the Buffalo and Detroit terminal markets, your stock is in the hands of a friend from beginning to end.

Your local ass'n, and our men at the terminal markets are interested in so handling and marketing your stock so that it will bring you the best return. The business of thousands of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana farmers has made us leaders on our respective markets. Try us.

**Michigan Livestock Exchange**  
Detroit, Mich.

**Producers Co-Op Com. Ass'n.**  
East Buffalo, N. Y.

Jackson county, Jackson, chairman; R. P. Quinn, Gobeble county, Ironwood; Charles E. Moon, Berrien county, Niles.

**Program committee**—Arthur C. Whitcomb, Wayne county, Detroit, chairman; John R. Ferguson, Ingham county, Haslett; Fred W. Fuller, Kent county, Grand Rapids; W. E. Culver, Iron county, Iron River; Willis M. Brewer, Oakland county, Pontiac.

Use Farm Bureau Seeds.

## NOT TO HIM

The argument had been all on Mrs. Brown's side for the most of the night, and Brown was distinctly fed up.

"You seem to think a cold in the head means nothing to a woman," stormed his wife. "I don't know of anything more annoying."

Her husband peered over the newspaper he had been endeavoring to read. "No?" he countered, with a rare flash of spirit. "How about the lockjaw?"

## Look State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co., of Mich. Listen

Larger and better than ever. Safe as a bank; \$75,000,000 at risk. \$200,000 in bonds, secured by bonds. \$200,000 resources; \$20,000 real estate. We endeavor to furnish the best Farm Fire Insurance Policy written. A postal card mailed us will bring you information about our blanket policy or we will have an agent call with no obligation on your part.

W. T. Lewis, Secretary, 710 F. P. Smith Bldg., Flint, Mich.

## FREIGHT RATES On Farm Commodities

Sometimes have overcharge errors. Do you have your bills audited?

**THE TRAFFIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT**

Of the Michigan State Farm Bureau will check up the charges on your freight bills; file overcharge claims; file loss and damage claims; watch all freight rates on your farm products and supplies and be your personal representative to the railroads. Claims collected free for paid-up Farm Bureau members.

No Charge For Auditing

**Farm Bureau Traffic Department**  
221-227 N. Cedar St.  
Lansing, Mich.

## Lubricating Oils! A Farm Bureau Service

Our source of supply is a company almost fifty years in the lubricating oil business.

This company is supplying lubricating oils to the Iowa, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Missouri Farm Bureaus, and is giving excellent satisfaction.

Michigan Farm Bureau Lubricating oils are 100 per cent paraffine, Sharples de-waxed. We guarantee their high quality.

M. F. B. Oils can be had in 15, 30 and 55 gallon drums, which are extra and are returnable for credit. As an introduction, we offer oil in five gallon cans, though we must add 70 cents for the container. Your greatest savings is in buying 15 gallons or more.

Ask your co-operative association or local distributor of Farm Bureau products about Michigan Farm Bureau Lubricating Oils.

**MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU**  
Supply Service.  
Lansing, Michigan.

## How Many Do You Raise?

Mrs. Frank Zerlaut Raised 1,151 Out of  
1,200 Baby Chicks on Farm  
Bureau Chick Feeds

You pay 10 or 15 or 25 cents each for day old chicks,—but how many do you raise? Your answer largely determines your success,—doesn't it?

March 26, 1928, Mrs. Frank Zerlaut of near Holton, Nowaygo county, bought 1,200 white Leghorn chicks and raised them on Farm Bureau Chick Mash, Growing Mash and Scratch Feed. Aug. 20 the flock laid 20 eggs. Nov. 1 she had sold \$409 worth of eggs and 533 pullets had laid as high as 247 eggs per day. Nov. 1 her records showed 533 pullets on hand and 618 broilers sold.

Farm Bureau Feeds—Chick Mash, Growing Mash and Scratch Feed,—or CHICKALMASH, our new complete starting ration, will do all that feed can do to lower your pullet cost by building healthy, happy chicks that will produce money for you.

Full directions for using Chickalrash (the all mash ration) or our Chick Starter will be sent on request.

Ask your local Distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies  
For Farm Bureau Poultry Feeds.

**Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service**  
LANSING, MICHIGAN

The safe way to get known origin, adapted clover and alfalfa seed is to buy guaranteed Farm Bureau Brand Seeds in Sealed Sacks. See your distributor of Farm Bureau Seeds now.

**MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SEED SERVICE**  
Lansing, Michigan



## 5 MILLION DOLLAR PRODUCE TERMINAL TO SERVE DETROIT

Work Under Way on Gigan-  
tic Undertaking. Opening  
Date In July.

### CO-OPERATIVE PROJECT

Facilities Planned to Care For  
75 Million Dollar Yearly  
Business

A model plant for the distribution of food-stuffs which is now under construction on a 38-acre site at Fort street and Green avenue will provide terminal facilities for an industry with an annual volume of \$75,000,000. At a cost of \$5,000,000 the co-operative venture known as the Detroit Union Produce Terminal will on July 1 begin operation in what is designed to be the finest unit of its kind in America.

Participating in the Produce Terminal's program are five railroads and both sellers and buyers of vegetables and fruits in the local market. The Produce Terminal is not a profit-making organization, but has for its goal the speeding of perishable foodstuffs to the ultimate consumer, with the elimination of unwarranted costs and delays which now prevail.

**Survey Embraces Nation.**  
Obsolete methods in the local produce field with consequent economic losses led Frank N. Isbey, president of the Detroit Union Produce Terminal, and his associates to a national survey taking nearly a year before final plans for the Fort street plant were evolved. At the Fort street site will be located:

Two terminal houses designated "A" and "B." The "A" house will be 1,080 feet long and 70 feet wide. The "B" house will be 670 feet long and 70 feet wide. The contents of 300 cars can be displayed on the floors of these houses simultaneously.

Modern auction facilities are embodied in the "A" house with special daylight construction, which provides for proper display at all hours. On the second floor of building "A" there will be 91 offices for the convenience of sellers in addition to the auction auditorium and a suite of seven offices for the auction company. On the second floor of building "B" there is space for a modern restaurant besides rooms for repacking tomatoes and washing celery.

**Served by Eight Tracks.**  
These terminal houses are to be served by eight tracks, with a capacity of 240 cars at one placement. In addition to the "A" and "B" houses present plans call for five covered platform tracks with a capacity of 175 cars for highly perishable goods.

There will be 20 inspection tracks with 10 covered concrete platforms with a capacity of 984 cars. There will be a banana shed where 25 carloads of this produce can be handled. A yard for the sale of juice grapes and watermelons is also included in the project.

Several acres have been held in reserve for future expansion.

The total capacity of tracks and display floors is put by Terminal officials at 1,949 cars at a single placement. Special arrangements have been made for parking and spotting trucks which haul produce from the Terminal to smaller distributing centers, such as Eastern or Western markets. Driveways serving the buildings will be 100 feet wide. Green avenue will have at this point a width of 120 feet, while Fort street, serving "A" house, is to be 152 feet wide with a possible extension of 220 feet.

The steps leading to the promotion and construction of the new Produce Terminal were outlined by President Frank N. Isbey.

"Detroit," said Mr. Isbey, "has been for years the laughing stock of the country so far as produce terminal facilities are concerned. We have been trying to operate by the ancient practice of spotting cars all over the various railroad yards, attempting to sell from the cars and then trucking produce after sale from the side tracks and spurs to other markets or distribution points of chain and retail stores."

"What did this mean? Simply that it took from 4 o'clock in the morning until night to effect the sale of a car of lettuce, that is if it was sold at all, and then trucking it away to be unloaded and resold. It might be three days before supposedly fresh produce was in the hands of the housewife. And probably she bought a second-rate article at a second-rate price because of this ridiculous situation."

#### To Retrieve Losses.

"Fifteen sellers would pounce upon one buyer early in the morning, each vendor trying to hawk his merchandise for the best price possible. The buyer was confused by divergent prices and alleged qualities. If the carload offered for sale was at some inaccessible point in the yards he would throw up his hands and refuse to buy at all. That is tantamount to saying that 10,000 Detroiters were automatically put out of that day's market for fresh lettuce, spinach, or whatever the produce might have been."

The result of this inefficiency, according to Mr. Isbey, is a very im-

## Use Consideration In Buying Alfalfa Seed

Short Crop Last Season May  
Put Inferior Seed On  
The Market

Despite what many Michigan farmers believe to have been the most severe winter on alfalfa which they had ever experienced, the farmers of this state cut more acres and more tons of alfalfa for hay in 1928 than ever before. The increase in acreage over 1927 was smaller than usual because of the severity of the 1927-28 winter and spring but Michigan is said to have been about the only state in the country to increase her acreage last season. Most Michigan farmers can well afford to make still further additions to their alfalfa acreage and there are many who have no alfalfa on the farm at all. By following the right cultural practices and soils treatment there is no reason why practically every farmer in Michigan should not be growing sufficient alfalfa for the needs of his own livestock, while many will find a surplus production of either hay or seed a profitable proposition.

With new seedlings for the alfalfa which is to be broken up this coming spring, new seedlings to replace any acreage which may have winter killed, and new seedlings for those who have never grown alfalfa before or who have never grown enough alfalfa in the past, Michigan can use well over 3,000,000 pounds of alfalfa seed this coming spring and summer. This article is being prepared with the hope that it will be of some service to the Michigan farmers who are going to buy that seed.

**Price Has Advanced**  
Alfalfa seed of both the common and the very hardy varieties, such as Grimm and Hardigan, is already higher in price than a year ago. This is due to the fact that the alfalfa seed crop in the principal seed producing states is not nearly so large as last season. Both government and private estimates agree that the production in states like Utah and Idaho is very much smaller than a year ago, in some cases there being considerably less than half the production of 1927. Seedsmen are predicting that even higher prices for alfalfa seed will prevail before planting time next spring. However, this situation need not cause a curtailment in alfalfa seedling nor need it necessarily cause a greater expenditure on the part of Michigan farmers for alfalfa seed for a given acreage than has been made in past years.

**Should Not Cut Average**  
The average rate of seeding in vogue in Michigan has been about ten pounds per acre of Grimm alfalfa and fifteen pounds per acre of common. With higher prices prevailing it would be much more advisable for farmers to economize on the amount of seed used per acre rather than on the acreage put into alfalfa. Experiments conducted by Prof. C. R. Megee, of the Michigan Experiment Station, have definitely shown that alfalfa may be seeded as low as five pounds per acre with entirely satisfactory results. In recent years a number of Michigan farmers have been putting this information into practice and a lot of the more recent Grimm alfalfa seedlings have gone in at the rate of six to eight pounds per acre rather than ten to twelve as was formerly the custom. At present prices, seven or eight pounds of Grimm alfalfa will cost less than did ten a year ago, and this lower rate of seeding may be employed by Michigan farmers with every assurance of success.

Strict attention should be given to the needs of alfalfa from the standpoint of assuring it plenty of lime and plant food in the way of superphosphate and potash fertilizer. Potash is particularly important on the sandy type of soil, while an application of super-phosphate will pay on most any Michigan soil. With lime and plant food assured and with a seed bed well prepared there is no reason why the Michigan farmer cannot seed six to eight pounds of Grimm

posing loss to the grower, to the middleman, and to the ultimate consumer. How these losses will be retrieved Mr. Isbey explained by announcing the new Terminal's mode of operation.

"Where we handle perhaps 80 cars a day under our present schedule," said Mr. Isbey, "and with these cars scattered all over the tracks, we will be able after July 1 to spot 250 or more cars at building 'A,' unload them and have all produce on display on the Terminal floor at 6 o'clock each morning."

"From a produce exchange board every buyer will know on his arrival just how many cars of each type of produce are in the market that day. He will also be able to learn where each commodity is placed on the floor. At the opening hour he has only to walk down the floor buying his day's supply as he goes. In three hours' time the purchases should reach the retail stores, which in turn can give prompt service to the family shopper. Not only can we serve Detroiters with this speed," Mr. Isbey declared, "but we can also do a similar job for towns 100 miles distant."

The secret of success in the projected Terminal, according to Mr. Isbey, is rapid turnover. "At the right price," he said, "everything that comes into this Terminal can be sold and consumed the same day."

or Hardigan alfalfa per acre, or ten to twelve of the hardy common and thus get a good alfalfa seedling at as low a cost as in any previous season.

**Buy Cautiously**  
This is a good season for farmers to use extra caution in checking up on their alfalfa seed beyond what they can see in the bag. The shortage of domestic seed evidently has encouraged the importation of certain kinds of alfalfa seed that Michigan farmers do not want to plant. 140,600 pounds of alfalfa seed of Argentinian origin arrived in this country before November 16 and it is reported that much more has been on the way from the Argentine this winter. Both Turkestan and Argentine seed have been found to be unadapted over a large portion of the United States and must be stained ten per cent red or orange red when brought into this country. Michigan farmers should not buy alfalfa seed containing any trace of red stained seed. It is not sufficiently winter hardy for use in this state. Seed from Arizona and New Mexico are even less winter hardy than seed from Argentina and such seed is apt to be on the open market without any means of identification.

By buying their alfalfa seed from Michigan companies or dealers operating under the Michigan law, farmers in this state will find that each lot of seed will be labeled to show the state in which the seed was grown. Alfalfa seed may be listed in three groups, according to its desirability.

#### Three Groups of Alfalfa

Group 1. Variegated alfalfas are winter hardy and good yielders and should be Michigan farmers' first choice. These include: Hardigan, Grimm, Cossack and Ontario Variegated.

Group 2. Fairly hardy common alfalfas should do well in short rotations when conditions are favorable. Seed costs less and yields more than red clover. These include: Michigan Common, Montana Common, Dakota Common, Idaho Common, and Utah Common.

Group 3. Alfalfas grown in regions of mild climate. These should not be planted in Michigan: South American (Argentine), Turkestan, South African, Southern California, New Mexico, Arizona and Hairy Peruvian.

#### Recommendations Given

At a recent alfalfa seed conference in which seedsmen, farmers and members of the Farm Crops department of the Michigan State College took part, the following recommendations met with the favor of the entire group.

1. It is to the interest of Michigan farmers to maintain or increase their alfalfa seedings.

2. In order to be sure of a desirable supply, early purchase of necessary seed supplies is advisable.

3. To offset higher seed cost it is advisable to reduce the amount of seed used per acre rather than to reduce the acreage. Six to eight pounds per acre of Grimm and Hardigan, and ten to twelve pounds per acre of common are recommended rates of seeding.

4. Michigan farmers are warned against imported alfalfa seed which contains red stained seed, such seed being unadapted to this state. They also should avoid seed from South California, New Mexico, and Arizona.

5. Alfalfa seed production in Michigan is to be encouraged, with emphasis laid on handling the fields so as to eliminate serious weed pests.

### Californians Favor Farm Trademark Bill

California has a legislative farm bloc and its members are fighting vigorously for a state trademark bill, designed to improve the marketing conditions as they affect California's fruits and vegetables.

The farmer representatives in the state legislature are determined that the foolish and costly mishandling of the grower's crops after they leave his hands must stop. They say that the streaky and whimsical mis-routing of California products into glutted markets, with neglect of hungry markets, must come to an end. Cannerymen, packers and shippers of California's agricultural output must accept their responsibility as the state's promoters. They insist that California's crops get the recognition and the money return which their quality deserves.

### Classified Ads

Classified Advertisements will be charged at the rate of 5 cents a word. Where the ads are to appear twice, the rate will be 4 1/2 cents a word and for ads running three times or more, 4 cents a word, each insertion.

MICHIGAN ACCREDITED CHICKS and hatching eggs shipped C. O. D. when you want them. Modern White Leghorn Trapping and Breeding Plant under Michigan Record of Performance. Also commercial chicks for Farm Flocks, at very reasonable prices. Have White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks, Single Comb Reds. Prices 9c and up. Large Catalog Free. Write today. Townline Poultry Farm, R-1, Zeeland, Mich. 63-2-2841

CHICKS: 8c AND UP; PUREBRED, strong, vigorous, shipped postpaid 100% live delivery guaranteed. English and Hollywood White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Get our low prices before you buy, if you want to save money. BLACK RIVER POULTRY FARM, Box 2, Zeeland, Mich. 47-2-28-11. FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES—MOLINE Tractor-repairs. All models. Mann Transfer & Storage Co., 222 W. Merrill St., Indianapolis, Ind. 3-29-P.

## FARM PROFITS Measure Your Success

SPREADING Solvay Pulverized Limestone is good business for you. It gets more profits from your investment.

The high lime content of Solvay replaces the lime which rain and previous crops have removed from your fields. It sweetens sour soil and increases the yield of your acreage.

Solvay Pulverized Limestone is high test, furnace-dried and is ground fine enough to get results the very first year. In bulk or bags it offers you the most lime for your dollar.

FREE! Send today for your copy of the Solvay Limestone Booklet. New Edition

SOLVAY SALES  
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**SOLVAY  
PULVERIZED  
LIMESTONE**

Sold by

LOCAL DEALERS

## FIRE! LIABILITY! COLLISION! THEFT!

Always Unexpected and Everything You Own or  
Hope to Own is at Risk Unless

### YOU ARE INSURED

The State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co.  
offers you complete protection against

Fire  
Collision  
Windstorm

Property Damage  
Liability  
Theft

at very low annual rates for farm owned cars. We are a strong, legal reserve company. More than 25,000 Michigan farmers are enjoying this protection

Then, should the unexpected happen, you don't have to worry. We protect your interests.

There is a State Farm Mutual agent near you. Don't delay in seeing him. If you don't know him, or want further information write us.

Be protected before you start on a trip.

Michigan State Farm Bureau

Lansing, Michigan

MICHIGAN AGENT

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INS. CO.  
OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

## Feed Milkmaker

The Original Open Formula  
Dairy Ration for  
Economical Milk Production



Milkmaker is Michigan's leading dairy feed, in the amount fed, for production and economy of production. This information was obtained by asking owners of cows recorded in the Record of Performance, an annual Honor Roll of good cows in Michigan, compiled by the State College Dairy Dept. Milkmaker lead all other feeds more than two to one.

Ask your distributor of Farm Bureau feeds for Milkmaker, now made in 24 per cent, 32 per cent or 34 per cent protein to meet various feeding requirements.

**Milkmaker  
Means  
Moneymaker**

Ask Your Distributor of Farm  
Bureau Supplies for MILKMAKER

MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU SUPPLY SERVICE  
Lansing, Michigan

## Feed More Salt

Are you losing profits by under salting your stock? Salt is the most valuable and one of the cheapest of all feed materials. Feed enough salt and your stock will take on weight faster, give more milk and stay healthier.

GENUINE N-C non-caking salt is strictly non-caking and practically non-freezing. Packed in barrels, 140, 100, 70, 50, and 25 pound non-sweating sacks.

Feed More Non-Caking Salt  
AND AVOID HARD FEELINGS



## Your Boy Can Hoe 20 Acres of Corn per Day!

Try a DUNHAM Culti-hoe this year and you'll be astonished at its

rapidity, ease and thoroughness of operation. Any boy can handle it. No levers to shift; no shovels to guide. Just drive the team and Culti-Hoe will do the rest.

## DUNHAM Culti-Hoe

will keep your fields weed free and thoroughly mulched with less effort than any other method of cultivating. Unequalled for corn. Works perfectly in soy beans. Helps produce super-yields of grain and alfalfa.

No other type of rotary hoe approaches the DUNHAM in quality. It is stronger in every part, cultivates more thoroughly and can be safely weighted for deeper penetration. Extension attachments for gang or tractor hitches, quickly unhooked for taking thru narrow gates. Offered to you thru Farm Bureau Service at a remarkably low price.



\$34.00  
to \$89.95

Other DUNHAM Tillage Tools—including the famous CULTIPACKER, CULTI-HOE, Disc Harrow, Spring Tooth Harrow, Spike Tooth Harrows and Pulverizers—a the lowest prices ever offered. All regular sizes and combinations are included.

Your local distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies can show you these tools of highest quality. Write today for our free booklet, The Dunham Line.

Write today for circular and price list.

Michigan Farm Bureau Supply Service  
Lansing, Michigan

## "We Serve Michigan"

The Motorist Will Stop for the Signal Light  
at the Street Intersection Where He Will  
Not Slow Down for Oncoming Train

IT is one of the strange experiences of railroads in dealing with traffic at the highway crossing that a large number of motor vehicle drivers are indifferent to all danger.

IT is an anomaly of this situation that the motorist will stop for the red light at the street intersection, where he will give no heed whatever to the signal at the railroad crossing on the highway.

DANGER lurks around the corner in both places.

BEHIND the automatic signal at the street intersection there is generally the police officer and the police ordinance with its inevitable fine to back its message.

BEHIND the automatic signal or the crossing watchman there usually is no such force of law, but there may be injury or death.

THE Motorist, through some perversity in make-up, stops at the Street Intersection for the Signal Light which indicates possible peril or a police court fine, where he often will not be awed by the oncoming train with its infinitely greater danger in the event of a mishap.

TOO often this certain type of motorist seems to set a higher value on his pocketbook than on his life.

THE American railroads are doing everything within their power to prevent casualties at the crossings.

THE American railroads have not the money to eliminate all of the grade crossings, for this would involve \$20,000,000 additional investment.

ELIMINATION of crossings would not be necessary, if the motorist and others were made to take reasonable care in crossing railroad tracks at grade.

PUBLIC authorities, including the Police, State Troopers, and Village Marshals—as well as the Newspapers—should take an aggressive interest in any policy that makes for obedience to the railroad crossing signal.

NEWSPAPERS should constantly impress upon all the importance of observing signal indications.

THE caution so given by public authority—or the warning so sounded by the newspapers—may save a life—or many lives.

AFTER all the saving of a citizen's life alone pays a big return on the good work so done, whether the result arises from individual or co-operative action.

**MICHIGAN RAILROADS  
ASSOCIATION**